

BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY- TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

Revised Structure

MASTER OF ARTS IN HISTORY

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM for Candidates 2021-2022 onwards

Semester - I Credits-26	Course	Instruct ion Hours	Credit	Marks		Total
				Internal	External	
	1. Evolution of Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India [HIS1CC1] (including Map study)	6	5	25	75	100
	2. Evolution of Ideas and Institutions in Medieval India [HIS1CC2] (including Map study)	6	5	25	75	100
	3. Colonialism and Nationalism in Modern India [HIS1CC3]	6	5	25	75	100
	4. Political History of Tamil Nadu from Early times to 1565 [HIS1CC4]	6	5	25	75	100
	5. History of Contemporary India: Challenges and Perspectives [HIS1CC5]	6	6	25	75	100
Semester - II Credits-22	6. Research Methods in History [HIS2CC6]	6	5	25	75	100
	World in the Age of Extremes [HIS2CC7]	6	5	25	75	100
	7. Colonialism and Nationalism in Tamil Nadu [HIS2CC8]	6	5	25	75	100
	8. Elective (Major Based) Elective Paper [HIS2EC1]	6	5	25	75	100
	10. Elective (Non-Major Based) Constitution for Competitive Examination [HIS2EDC1]	3	2	25	75	100
Semester - III	11. Environmental History [HIS3CC9]	6	5	25	75	100

Credits-22	12. Elective (Major Based) Elective Paper [HIS3EC2]	6	5	25	75	100
	13. Elective (Non-Major Based) Crisis of Civilisation [HIS3EDC2]	3	2	25	75	100
	14. Project Work		10	25	75	100
Semester – IV Credits-20	15. History of ideas [HIS4CC10]	6	5	25	75	100
	15. Economic History of India, 1857 - 1947 [HIS4CC11]	6	5	25	75	100
	16. Intellectual History of India and West [HIS4CC12]	6	5	25	75	100
	17. History of Early Modern Europe, 1453-1789 [HIS4CC13]	6	5	25	75	100
90	Total	96	90	450	1350	1800

List of Elective Papers

Historiography
 International Relations
 Indian Constitution
 Theories of Administration

Question Pattern

Written (University) Examination

Section - A

Five Questions out of Eight **5 x 3 = 15 marks**
 Short notes type questions

Section - B

Essay type Questions with internal choice (Questions in either/or Model) Choosing two questions from each unit.
 5 Questions to be asked **5 x 12 = 60 Marks**

MASTER OF ARTS IN HISTORY

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM for Candidates 2019-2021 onwards

The Structure of the M.A Syllabus Changed. Herewith the M.A Structure for Candidates 2019 onwards attached.

Core Course CC	-	13	
		(12x5) +(1x6)	= 66
Core Elective	-	2 x5	= 10
Non Major Elective	-	2 x 2	= 4
Project	-	1 x 10	= 10
		Total	-----
			90

QUESTION PATTERN:

Written (University) Examination

Section - A

Five Questions out of Eight **5 x 3 = 15 marks**

Short notes type questions/ Map Questions

Section - B

Essay type Questions with internal choice (Questions in either / or Model) Choosing two questions from each unit.

5 Questions to be asked **5 x12 =60 Marks**

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY
TIRUCHIRAPPALLI-24**

C B C S M.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS (for candidates 2018 onwards)

Course Code: HIS1CC1

Semester-I

Course Credits: 5

EVOLUTION OF IDEAS AND INSTITUTIONS IN ANCIENT INDIA

Course Objectives

This Course imparts following skills and knowledge to the students:

- The course intends to provide an understanding of the social, economic and institutional bases of Ancient India.
- It is based on the premise that an understanding of Ancient Indian history is crucial to understand Indian history as a whole.
- To identify pre-historic sites, tools, monuments and sculptures of various dynasties.
- To make a comparative study of Harappan culture and Vedic culture.
- To study about social transformation from Magadha empire to Guptas.
- To study about the cultural evolution of various dynasties.

Unit I : Defining Ancient India and Nature of sources

- a) Bharathavarsha
- b) Archaeology and the study of ancient Indian history
- c) Literary sources
- d) Sanskrit sources: religious, non-religious, court
- e) Foreign accounts
- e) Sangam literature

Unit II: The nature of pre-historic societies

- a) Prehistoric sites in India (special reference to Neolithic sites in the Peninsula)
- b) The Indus Valley civilization: town planning, spread, decline, the Aryan debate

Unit III: Vedic and post Vedic societies

- a) Lineage society
- b) The emergence of caste based societies, marginalization and subordination
- c) Social protest and the emergence of new social and religious forms

Unit IV: State formation

- a) Evolution of the institution of kingship
- b) The *Saptanga* theory of state, its changes
- c) *Mahajanapadas*
- d) The Mauryan State

Unit V : Post – Mauryan developments

- a) The Gupta Empire
- b) The emergence of states in the Deccan - the Satavahanas

Unit-VI: (Advance topics not for final examination)

Debates on feudalism in Ancient India-ancient history current politics-ancient history as a national heritage-engagement between ancient religion and contemporary society- continuity of past in the present-fresh archeological discoveries in Indus valley and regional archeology.

References:

Claessen, H.J.M and Skalnik, P, (ed.), *The Early State*, The Hague, 1978 Jha,

D.N., *Early India A Concise History*, Manohar

Parasher-Sen, Aloka (ed.), *Subordinate and Marginal Groups in Early India*, Oxford India Paperbacks, Second Edition, 2007

Sharma, R.S., Aspects of Ancient Indian Political Ideas and Institutions, Manohar, reprint, 1999.

Sharma, R.S., *Sudras in Ancient India*, New Delhi, 1998.

Thapar, R., Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations, Orient Longman, reprint, 1996.

Thapar, R., *From Lineage to State*, Oxford India Paperbacks, 1990 Thapar, R., *Interpreting Early India*, Delhi, 1995.

Thapar, R., Narratives and the Writing of History, Delhi, 2000.

Sastri, K.A.N., *History of South India*, Oxford University Press, 1975.

In the Department Library:

Sharma. R. S. *India's Ancient Past*, Oxford University Press. New Delhi: 2006. Dept.lib Acc. No. 2377(10 copies)

Majumdar, R.C. *Main Currents of Indian History*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers, 1994. Dept.lib Acc. No. 492.

Majumdar, A K. *Concise History of Ancient India, Vol-I*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1977, Dept.lib Acc. No. 36. (3 copies)

Radhey Shyam Chaurasia. *History of Ancient India Earliest Times to 1200 A.D*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers. 2008. Dept.lib Acc. No.2366.

Course Outcome:

- Knowledge on the evolution culture of is visible
- Displaying knowledge on the development of India as civilization since from pre-history
- acquired knowledge on the cultural interactions and tensions between various social and communal groups
- Knowledge on political process in the given period of history is displayed
- Assess the significance of Mauryan administration
- Highlight the significance of Buddhism
- Assess the significance of Mauryan administration
- Highlight the contribution of ancient India to science and technology

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY
TIRUCHIRAPPALLI-24**

C B C S M.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS (for candidates 2018 onwards)

Course Code: HIS1CC2

Semester - I

Course Credits: 5

EVOLUTION OF IDEAS AND INSTITUTIONS IN MEDIEVAL INDIA

Course Objectives

This Course imparts following skills and knowledge to the students:

- To provide knowledge on the rich cultural contribution of Muslim rulers.
- To encourage students to undertake research in the unexplored areas of medieval history.
- To instruct the moral values given by Bhakti Saints.
- To understand the impact of Mughal Rule in India.
- To realize the general development during the Mughal period.

Unit I Defining medieval India and Nature of Sources

- a) The Transition to the Medieval
- b) 'Medievalism',
- c) Historiography of the study of Medieval India
- d) Sources (Persian) and Non-Indian sources

Unit II The state in medieval India: perceptions and practice

- a) Modern theories of the medieval state: Theocracy, Autocracy, Feudal, Segmentary, Patrimonial-Bureaucratic
- b) Theory of Institution under Balban - Public works of Firoz Shah Tughlaq
- c) Mughal in Medieval India: Land Revenue System of Sher Shah - Concept of State under Akbar - Mansabdari System.

Unit III Medieval Indian Society and Economic Institutions

- a) Social Mobility and Stratification in medieval India
- b) The emergence of new classes
- c) Administrative, agrarian and mercantile classes in medieval India
- d) Bhakti and social change
- e) Agrarian systems, north and south India
- f) Trade, internal and external
- g) Currency

Unit IV Religious ideas and institutions

- a) Bhakti movement
- b) Sufism
- c) Towards a composite culture (Art, Architecture and Music)

Unit V Political and Social formations in the South

Unit-VI (Advance topics not for final examination)

Discussion on Science and Technology in Medieval India-Islam as new culture- Inter-cultural borrowings and conflicts-emergence of larger empires-Indo-Islamic Cultural hybridity-reinterpretation and contestations-medievalism in modern times.

References:

- Alam, Muzaffar and Subrahmanyam, Sanjay, *The Mughal State*, Oxford India Paperbacks, 2000
- Alavi, Seema (ed.), *The Eighteenth Century in India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2002.
- Anderson, P., *Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism*, London, 1981.
- Chandra, Satish, *Medieval India* (2 vols.), Har-Anand Publications Pvt. Ltd., Third Edition, 2006 (also available in Hindi)
- Chitnis, K.N., *Aspects of Society and Economy in Medieval India*, Pune, 1979.
- Habib, I., *Essays in Indian History - Towards a Marxist Perspective*, Tulika, 1995.
- Hasan, S. Nurul, *Religion, State and society in Medieval India*, Oxford University Press, 2005
- Jha, D.N. (ed.), *The Feudal Order*, Manohar Publications, 2002 Kulke, H. (ed.), *The State in India, 1000-1700*, OUP, 1997.
- Marshall, P.J. (ed.), *The Eighteenth Century in Indian History: Evolution or Revolution?*, OUP, New Delhi, 2003
- Mukhia, H., *Perspectives on Medieval India*, Delhi, 1994.
- Sharma, R.S., *Early Medieval Indian Society: A Study in Feudalisation*, Sangam Books Ltd., 2001

In the Department Library:

- Mehta, J L. *Advanced Study in the History of Medieval India*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers, 1986. Dept.lib Acc. No.347.
- Pandey, A.B, *Early Medieval India*. Allahabad: Central Book Depot, 1960, Dept. Lib Acc. No.140
- Rizvi S A, *Wonder That Was India*. New Delhi: Rupa & Co, 1987, Dept. Lib. Acc. No. 64.
- Satish Chandra, *Essays on Medieval Indian History*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005, Dept. Lib. Acc. No. 1883.
- Chitnis,K.N. *Socio-Economic History of Medieval India*, Atlantic Publishers, 2002, Dept. Lib Acc. No. 1419.
- Srivastava. M.P. *The Mughal Administration* . Allahabad. Chugh Publications,1995. Dept. Lib Acc. No. 220.

Course Outcome:

- Knowledge of political transformations in medieval India is visible
- capable of the analysing the theory of theocratic state in the medieval India understand the cultural amalgamation resulting out from various communal groups
- assess the contribution made to the overall architectural development in the said period
- asses the new interaction between the new knowledge systems, especially, Hindu, Muslim, Buddhist, jain and newly entered European
- highlight the importance of din-e-ilahi
- Highlight the significance of Muslim administration
- elaborate on the religious reforms in medieval India

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY
TIRUCHIRAPPALLI-24**

C B C S M.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS (for candidates 2018 onwards)

Course Code: HIS1CC3

Semester –I

Course Credits: 5

COLONIALISM AND NATIONALISM IN MODERN INDIA

Course Objectives

This Course imparts following skills and knowledge to the students:

- The purpose of this course is to help the students understand India's colonial past.
- The importance and relevance of understanding this past is the fact that the roots of many political institutions and ideas, social and economic structures that are central to politics in India today can be traced back to this past.
- The course seeks to achieve this understanding by studying colonialism in India from different perspectives that reveal different facets of colonialism in India: social-economic, political, religious, legal, and educational.

Unit I. Colonialism and Nationalism

Colonial State – Stage of Colonialism - Representation for Indians in Council 1858-1919-
.Extension of Government 1919-1939.

Unit II. Early Nationalism And Agitational Politics:1799-1916

Poligar Mutiny in Tamil Nadu - Vellore Mutiny in 1806- Foundation of the Congress-
Congress and Communalism – Swadesi Movement – Emergence of Communalism - Revolutionary
Movement.

Unit III. Gandhian Era – Mass Nationalism 1917-1925

Gandhi's initial Movements – Non - Co-operation and Hindu – Muslim rupture – Swaraj
Party – Temple entry Movements.

Unit IV. Nationalist Advances : 1928-1939.

Simon Commission and Nehru Report - Labour upsurge and the Peasant Movement –
Tribal Movement – Left in the Congress.

Unit V. Towards Freedom and Partition 1939-1947.

The Tripuri Crisis 1939 -1942. The Muslim League and demand for Pakistan -Quit India
Movement - Communists and people's War 1945-1946 - INA - RIN Mutiny-1946-Communal
Holocaust - Calcutta Noakhali, Bihar, Punjab - Partition and Independence.

UNIT-VI: (Advance topics not for final examination)

Nationalism and colonialism at present: Nationalism in post-colonial India; colonialism as
source of nationalism; Nationalism and its variations; Regionalism and sub-nationalism; New
nationalism from peripheries; re-interpretation of nationalism

Reference:

- Baker,Johnson, Seal.(eds.) *Power, Profit and Politics: Essays on Imperialism, Nationalism and Change in 20th Century India*, Cambridge,1981.
- Bamford,P.C. *Histories of the Non-Co-Operation and Khilafat Movement*. New Delhi:Deep, 1974.Reprint.
- Brown Judith. *Gandhi's Rise to Power Indian Politics 1915-1922*. Cambridge, 1972.
- Chandra, Bipin. *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*. New Delhi,1984.
- . *The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*. New Delhi,1966.
- Desai, A.R. *Social Background to Indian Nationalism*. Delhi: Vikas, 1978.
- Kumar, Kapil. *Peasants in Revolt-Tenants Landlords Congress and the Raj in Oudh,1886-1922*.New Delhi:Manohar,1984.
- Kumar, Ravindra. *Development of the Congress Constitution*. New Delhi.1949.
- . *Essays on Gandhian Politics: The Rowlatt Satyagraha of 1919*. Oxford, 1971.
- Low.D.A.(ed). *Congress and the Raj*. London,1977.
- McLane J.R. *Indian Nationalism and the Early Congress* Princeton,1977.
- Mehrotra, S.R. *The Emergence of the Indian National Congress*. Delhi,1971.
- *Towards India's Freedom and Partition*. New Delhi,1979.
- Majundar, R.C. (ed) *History and Culture of Indian People*. Bombay: Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan,1960. Relevant Vol.
- Nanda, B.R. and V.C. Joshi. *Studies in Modern Indian History*, Bombay: Orient Longman, 1972.
- Rajendran, N. *Nationalist Movement in Tamil Nadu,1905-1914*.Oup,1994.
- Seal,Anil. *The Emergence of Indian Nationalism*. Cambridge,1968.
- Tomilson, B.R. *The Indian National Congress and the Raj 1929-1942*. London:Macmillan,1976.
- Sarkar. *Modern India 1885-1947*. Delhi: Macmillan,1983.

In the Department Library:

- Bipin Chandra, Mridula, Aditya Mukerjee and Sucheta Mahajan, *India's Struggle for Independence*. Penguin Books India, 1989.
- Bipan Chandra, *Communalism in Modern India*, Vikas PublishingHouse, New Delhi, 1993. Dept Lib Acc. No. 05.
- Kumar Raj. *Popular Resistance Movement against the British rule*, New Delhi:Anmol Publications,1999, Dept Lib Acc. No.1416

Low.D.A.. *British and Indian Nationalism*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 1999, Dept Lib Acc. No. 1438.

Panikar. K.N. *Colonialism, Culture, and Resistance*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2007.. Dept Lib Acc. No. 2267.

Course Outcome:

- Understand the nature of colonialism in India
- Assess the ways and means of the exploitation of India by colonial government
- Understands the states of colonialism
- Determine the reasons for the raise of nationalism and its complexities
- Understand the methods and means of achieving independence
- Understand the internal tensions existing within nationalism
- Highlight the significance of swadeshi movement
- Assess the significance of poligar rebellion

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY
TIRUCHIRAPPALLI-24**

C B C S M.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS (for candidates 2018 onwards)

Course Code: HIS1CC4

Semester-I

Course Credits: 5

POLITICAL HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU FROM EARLY TIMES TO 1565

Course Objectives

This Course imparts following skills and knowledge to the students:

- To analyse the physical boundary of ancient Tamilagam.
- Political system existing in Sangam Age.
- To study the origin of Kalabhras and Pallavas.
- To compare and contrast the achievement of the Pandyas and Cholas.
- To study the social and political background of the emergence of Nayaks.

UNIT- I

Physical features of Tamil Nadu – The Sangam age - Political Conditions: Pallavas, Pandiyas and Cholas - The Kalabras.

UNIT- II

The Pallavas: Career and Achievements of Mahendra Varma –Narashima Varma – Raja Simhan.

UNIT - III

First Pandyan Empire – Kadungon – Varaguna I – Career and Achievements of Shri Mara Shrivallabha– Decline of the First Pandyan Empire.

UNIT - IV

Rise of the Imperial Cholas – Vijayalaya Chola – Career and Achievements of Raja Raja I – Rajendra Chola and his conquests – Achievements of Kulothunga Chola I – Chola Administration – Causes for the decline of the Cholas.

UNIT - V

The Second Pandyan Empire – Achievements of Maravarma Sudara Pandya I – Career and Achievement of Jatavarma Sudara Pandya I – Account of Marco Polo – Muslim Invasions – Tamil Nadu under Vijayanagar Rule.

Unit-VI: (Advance topics not for final examination)

Sangam literature as culture heritage-engagement between Tamil ancient past with present-inter-religious engagement-temples as symbols of Tamil architectural traditions and historical source-

References:

Hall,Kenneth.R. *Trade and Statecraft in the Age of the Cholas*. New Delhi:1980.

Mahalingam, T.V. *Economic Life in the Vijayanagar Empire*. Madras. Madras Uni.,1951.

-----, *South Indian Polity*. Madras . Uni., of Madras,1967.

-----, *Kanchipuram in Early south Indian history*. Madras: Asia Publ.,1969.

Meenakshi, C. *Administration and social life under the Pallavas*. Madras: MadrasUni.,1977.

Nilakanta Sastri, K.A. *Social History of South India*. Madras: OUP, 1980.
 -----, *The Cholas*. Madras: Madras Uni., 1978.
 Pillay, K.K. *Social History of the Tamils*. Madras: Madras Uni., 1975.
 Sathyanatha Aiyar, R. *History of the Nayaks of Madura*. Madras: OUP, 1924.
 Shanmugam, P. *The Revenue System Under the Cholas*. Madras: New Era, 1988.
 Srinivasa Iyengar, P.T. *History of Tamils*. Madras: C. Coomaraswamy and Sons, 1929.
 Srinivasan, K.R. *Temples of South India*. New Delhi: NBT, 1995. Rew. Edi.
 Subbarayalu, Y. *Political Geography of the Chola Country*. Madras: Tamil Nadu State Department of Archaeology, 1973.
 Subramanian, N. *Sangam Polity*. Madras: Asia Publ. House, 1966.
 Stein, Burton. *Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India*. Delhi: OUP, 1994.
 Zvelebil, Kamil. *The Smile of Murugan*. Leiden: E.J. Brill, 1973.

In the Department Library:

NeelaKanta Sastri, K.A., *History of South India*. New Delhi : Oxford Publications, 2002. Dept Lib Acc. No. 1403.

Subramanian, P. *Social History of the Tamils (1707-1947)*. New Delhi: D K Printworld (p) Ltd., 1996, Dept. Lib. Acc. No. 1034.

Course out Come:

- Assess the evolution of Tamil culture
- Assess the role of Tamil literature and its reciprocity with the society
- Understand the evolution of political institutions in Tamil Nadu till nayaks
- Determine the merits of the regional cultural significance
- Assess the role of the aristocracy in the flourishing of the culture in Tamil Nadu
- Understand the existing social variations among the various communities in Tamil Nadu
- Assess the growth of literature
- point out the regional political conflicts

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY
TIRUCHIRAPPALLI-24**

CBCS M.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS (for candidates 2018 onwards)

Course Code: HIS1CC5

Semester-I

Course Credits: 6

HISTORY OF CONTEMPORARY INDIA: CHALLENGES AND PERSPECTIVES

Course Objectives

This Course imparts following skills and knowledge to the students:

- The course describes the making of the Indian constitution, economic planning and the linguistic reorganization of Indian states.
- It gives a picture of how India's political and economic agenda and basics of foreign policy were evolved and developed since independence.
- It also focuses on the development of education, science and technology and dwells on the consolidation of the nation, examining contemporary issues related to religion, caste and politics in India.

UNIT- I : Republican constitution of 1950 -Integration of Indian states -Re-organization of States-Planned Economy of India -Five year plans and New Economical Policy.

UNIT- II: Foreign Policy of Nehru and aftermath - India and U.N.O, SAARC, NAM, ASIAN - Blue Star Operation - JPN Movement.

UNIT- III : Defense Organization:- Central Armed Police Forces : Assam Rifles (AR) - Border Security Force(BSF)-Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) - Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) -Indo Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) - National Security Guard (NSG) - Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB), Indian special forces: MARCOS - Para Commandos -Garud Commando Force - Ghatak Force - National Security Guard (Or) Black Cats - COBRA (Commando Battalion for Resolute Action) - Special Frontier Force - Force One.

UNIT- IV: Educational and Welfare Policy: Welfare of SC and ST, Minorities and Constitutional Safeguards - Elementary Education -Secondary Education -University Education - Technical education -Women's education - Poverty in India -Population of India.

UNIT V : Transport and Communication: Road - Railway -Shipping - Civil Aviation - Coastal network - Tele-Communication - Information technology -Sports in India.

UNIT VI (Advance topics not for final examination)

Birth of New India-national integration and unification-constitutional democracy as life line-Internal conflicts and adjustments-Beginning of new chapters (Science and technology)-New image of India-new political formations – Role of Indian Political Parties in Democracy.

References:

- Khilnani, Sunil 1998. *The Idea of India* New Delhi, Penguin.
- Menon, Nivedita, 2001 *Gender and Politics in India*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Schwartzberg, J.E. (ed.) 1978 *A Historical Atlas of South Asia*. University of Chicago Press
- Thapar, Romila. (ed.) 2000 *India : Another Millennium*, New Delhi, Penguin.
- Wolpert, Stanely 1993 *A New History of India*. O.U.P.
- Chandra, Bipin 1984 *Communalism in Modern India*. Vikas, New Delhi.
- Chatterjee, Partha 1994 *The Nation and Its Fragments*, O.U.P.
- Das, Veena 1995 *Critical Events: An Anthropological Perspective on Contemporary India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Kaviraj, S. (ed.) *Politics in India*. OUP – selected chapters
- Acharya, K.R. & et.al *Perspectives on Indian Government and Politics*, New Delhi: Chand & Co., 1993.
- Basu, D.D. *Contemporary on the Constitution of India*. Vol.1&2., New Delhi: Tata-Mcgraw Hill, 1990.
- Bose, D.M., S.N. Sen and B.V. Subbarayappa.ed.s. *A Concise History of Science in India*. New Delhi: Indian National Science Academy, reprint 1989.
- Chandra, Bipin and et.al. *Indian After Independence*. New Delhi: Penguin, 1997.
- Saberwal, Satish, *Roots of Crisis: Interpreting Contemporary Indian Society*. New Delhi: Sage, 1996.
- Thakur, Ramesh. *The Government and Politics of India*. Houndenville: Macmillan,1995.
- Venkatesan.G, *Contemporary India*, E&T.

In the Department Library:

Bipin Chandra, Mrudula and Aditya Mukerjee. *India After Independence, 1947-2000*, Penguin, 2002, Dept Lib Acc. No. 1408.

Agarwalla, S S. *Contemporary India and Its Burning Problems*. New Delhi: Mittal Publications, 1994. Dept Lib Acc. No. 225.

Course outcome:

- Assess the new political formations after independence
- Understand the process of building new nation
- Determine the factors contributing to the growth of democratic institutions
- Asses the contribution of Nehru on various spheres of the nation
- Assess the significance of secularism in India
- Determine the role of political leadership in integrating India into single nation
- Highlight the significance of Green Revolution
- Assess the importance of planned economy

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY
TIRUCHIRAPPALLI-24
C B C S M.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS (for candidates 2018 onwards)

Course Code: HIS2CC6

Semester-II

Course Credits: 5

RESEARCH METHODS IN HISTORY

Course Objectives

This Course imparts following skills and knowledge to the students:

- To know the scope and purpose of History
- To study the relation between History and other social sciences.
- To analyse the research techniques in History
- To estimate the contributions of Historians.

UNIT-I – Meaning and Definition-Significance and Scope of Research – Approaches in Research: Analytical and Scientific.

UNIT –II – Objectivity – Subjectivity – Causation in History.

UNIT-III – Historical Research: Essential Qualities- Choice of Research Topic-Criteria for Selecting a Topic – Scientific Enquiry-Limitations of Historical Research-Requisites for a Research Scholar.

UNIT-IV –Methods of Historical Research: Research Procedures-Collection of Evidences-Critical Evaluation of Sources-Methods of Criticism–External Criticism-Internal Criticism.

UNIT –V –Documentation – Footnotes – Bibliography – Tables and Charts – Preparation of Thesis.

UNIT-VI- (Advance topics not for final examination)

New understanding of History- History as a political, cultural and social tool-fresh approaches in historical research-emerging trends-inter-disciplinary methodological engagements-

REFERENCES:

Ali, Sheik B. *History: Its Theory and Method*, Delhi, 1978.

Bridget Somekh and Cathy Lewin. *Research Methods in the Social Sciences*, (New Delhi: Vistaar Publications, 2005).

Carr, E.H. *What is History*, London, 1969.

Floud,Roderick.(1983).*An Introduction to Quantitative Methods for Historians*, London: Methuen(R.P).

Majumdar, R.C. *Historiography in Modern India*, Bombay, 1970.

Manickam, S. *Theory of History and Methods of Research*, Madurai, 2000.

Malcolm Williams, *Science and Social Science: An Introduction*, (London and New York: Routledge, 2000).

Martin Hollis.*The Philosophy of Social Science: An Introduction*, (New Delhi: Cambridge

University Press, 2000).
M.L.A. *Hand Book for Researchers Thesis & Assignment Writing* (1990) New Delhi: Wily Eastern.
Rajayyan, K. *Historiography*, Madurai, 1999.
Sreedharan, E. *A Text book of Historiography 500 B.C. to 2000 A.D.*, Delhi, 2004
Topolski, Jerzy (1976) *.Methodology of History*, Holland: Reidal Publishing Co.
Watson, George (1987). *Writing a thesis: A Guide to Long Essays and Dissertations*, Longman, London.

In the Department Library:

E.H Carr, *What is History?* Penguin Books, 1990, Dept. Lib. Acc. No. 1432.
M.L.A Handbook, VI edition.

Sathya Murthy, K. *Handbook of Research Methodology in History*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers, 1995, Dept. Lib. Acc. No.188.

K.N.Chitnis, *Research Methodology in History*, Atlantic Publications New Delhi,1998, Dept. Lib. Acc. No.821.

Course Outcome:

- Displaying knowledge on the evolution of research methodologies in history
- Acquired skills of research methodology to carry out the independent research
- Displaying the updated knowledge on the emerged new historical research methods
- showing capacity of employing defined perspectives to do research
- Asses the basic requirements for researcher
- Understand the difference between the secondary and primary material
- Highlight the significance of bibliography in historical research
- Write on the significance of reference in historical research

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
BHARATIDASAN UNIVERSITY
TIRUCHIRAPPALLI-24**

C B C S M.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS (for candidates 2018 onwards)

Course Code: HIS2CC7

Semester -II

Course Credits: 5

WORLD IN THE AGE OF EXTREMES

Course Objectives

This Course imparts following skills and knowledge to the students:

- We look at the Modern World from 20th Centuries from Indian Perspectives
- To trace the Political significance of Ist and IInd World Wars.
- To analyse the Importance of UNO after the Second World War.
- To trace Bi-Polar power politics.

Unit – I

First World War: conditions of Europe – The course of war – Consequences – Russian Revolution.

Unit – II

League of Nations: Reasons of Formations - Structures and Functions – Success and Failure

Unit – III

Second World War: Conditions of Europe – The course of war – Role of Asia and Africa Consequences

Unit – IV

UNO: Reasons of Formations; Structures and Functions – Success and Failures – Reformers and Reconstruction

Unit V

Cold War: Europe after II World War – Emergence of new power Blocks – Arms race and Political Turmoil - Effects of Cold War.

Unit VI(Advance topics not for final examination)

Wars and destructions - implementations and colonies – Arms Race and Globe and distrust Introductions of world peace.

References

Eric Hobsbawam, *The Age of Extremes, 1814-1991*, Abacus, London, 1994.

Eric Hobsbawam, *The Age of Empire: The Short Twentieth Century 1875–1914*, Perigee,

UK, 1984.

Russell William, George Henry Townsend, *The History of Modern Europe*, Routledge, 1858,

T. C. W. Blanning (Ed), *History of Modern Europe*, OUP Oxford, 2001.

John Merriman, *A History of Modern Europe: From the Renaissance to the Present*, W. W. Norton & Company, 2009.

Albert S. Lindemann, *A History of Modern Europe: From 1815 to the Present*, John Wiley & Sons, 2012.

John Merriman, *History of Modern European*, Norton, 1996.

Antony Beevor, *The Second World War*, Hachette UK, 2012.

Peter Duignan, *World War Two in Europe: Causes, Course, and Consequences*, Hoover Press, Stanford University, USA, 1985.

In the Department Library:

William Hardy McNeill. *The Contemporary World: 1914-Present*, Scott Foresman, 1975

Thomas Neville Bonner, Duane W. Hill, George L. Wilber, *The contemporary world: The Social Sciences in Historical Perspective*, University of Michigan ,1960

Course outcome:

- Assess the European tensions which caused two world wars
- Assess the reasons for the emergence of the international peace and security institution
- Assess the development of new political institutions
- Write on the emergence of international peace organisations
- Assess the impact of Russian Revolution on the world

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
BHARATIDASAN UNIVERSITY
TIRUCHIRAPPALLI-24**

C B C S M.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS (for candidates 2018 onwards)

Course Code: HIS2CC8

Semester II

Course Credits: 5

Colonialism and Nationalism in Tamil Nadu

Course Objectives

This Course imparts following skills and knowledge to the students:

- To understand the changes after the British Acquisition of Tamil Nadu.
- To analyse the relevance of socio-religious movements of the 19th century in Tamil Nadu.
- Role of Tamil Nadu in Indian Freedom Struggle.
- The Course begins with the end of the 18th Century starting from the events such as poligar mutiny, Vellore revolt and Tamil response towards colonialism.
- The course also covered role of Tamil Nadu in major Nationalist movement such as home rule, Non- Cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movement.

Unit I

Sources: archival- institutional papers -Private papers-literature-folklore-newspapers and journals.

Unit II

Early Challenges Colonialism: Carnatic Wars - Poligar revolt – Vellore Mutiny — Early Modern Nationalist Movement in Tamil Nadu – Madras Mahajana Sabha – Madras Provincial Conference.

Unit III

Role of Tamil Nadu during the freedom struggle,1885-1919: First Phase of the Congress, 1885-1905 – Impact of Partition of Bengal- Swadeshi Movement- Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company – Bharathi – V.O.Chidamparam Pillai – Subramania Siva-Home Rule Movement and its impact.

Unit IV

Role of Tamil Nadu during the freedom struggle,1919-1947: Non Co-operation Movement – Simon Commission – Civil Dis-Obedience Movement –Vedaranyam salt satyagraha-

Unit V

1935 Act – Formation of Congress Government, 1937 under C. Rajagopalachari– Impact of World War II- Role of Tamil People in INA- Quit India Movement – Independence.

Unit VI (Advance topics not for final examination)

The emergence of modern Tamil society-understanding regional contribution to nationalism and its significance-New ideological, social and political formations- debates on the impact of new ideologies on contemporary Tamil society

References:

Ganeshram, S. *Pathways to nationalism: social transformation and nationalist consciousness in colonial Tamil Nadu, 1858-1918*. London : Routledge, 2017.

Rajayyan K. *History of Tamil Nadu, 1565-1982*, Raj Publishers, 1982

Rajendran,N. (1994) *Agitational Politics and State Coercion,National Movement in Tamil Nadu,1905-1914*. Oxford University Press,Madras.

Subramanian. P.,(1995) *Social History of the Tamils*. B.I.Publications, New Delhi.

Sundaralingam R. (1974)*Politics and Nationalists Awakending in South India 1852-1891*, Tucson, University of Arizona Press . Arizona. Siverberg, J. (ed). (1968)

Sundararajan, Saroja. *March to freedom in Madras Presidency, 1916-1947*, Madras : Lalitha Publications, 1989.

Washbrook, D.A. (1977) *The emergence of Provincial Politics: The Madras Presidency 1870-1920*. New Delhi.

In the Department Library:

Rajendran,N. (1994) *Agitational Politics and State Coercion,National Movement in Tamil Nadu,1905-1914*. Oxford University Press,Madras. Dept. Lib Acc. No 624

Course outcome

- Assess the impact of Poligar conflict on the growth of nationalism in Tamil Nadu
- Assess the significance of Vellore Munity
- Understand the significance of Madras Mahajana Sabha
- Highlight the role of V.O. Chidambaram Pillai
- Assess the role of Vedaranyan Salt Satyagraha in the civil disobedience movement
- Understand the role of Justice Party in the development of regional politics
- Assess the significance of non-Brahmin movement
- Assess the impact of Quit India Movement

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY,
TIRUCHIRAPPALLI - 24**

C B C S M.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS (for candidates 2018 onwards)

Course Code: HIS2EC1

Semester - II

Course Credits: 5

HISTORIOGRAPHY

Course Objectives

This Course imparts following skills and knowledge to the students:

- To know the scope and purpose of History
- To study the relation between History and other social sciences.
- To analyse the research techniques in History
- To estimate the contributions of Historians.

UNIT-I- Evolution of the discipline of History: Greco-Roman History – Herodotus-Thucydides –Livy - Church Historiography - St. Augustine -Medieval Arab Historiography: Ibn Khaldun.

UNIT –II- Ancient Indian Historiographers: Bana, Kalhana – Medieval Indian Historiography: Alberuni, Barani.

UNIT –III- Modern Indian Historians: K.P. Jayaswal, R.C. Dutt, J.N. Sarkar, D.D. Kosambi, R.S. Sharma - A.L. Basham.

UNIT -IV - French Historiography: Annales and Mentalities – Mark Bloch- Fernand Braudel - British Marxist Historians – E.P. Thomson – Eric Hobsbawm

UNIT-V- Impact of Modernism:Namier-Structuralism:Claude Levi Straus-Postmodernism:Jacques Derrida, Michel Foucault- Subaltern Studies-Women Historiography-Dalit Historiography.

UNIT-VI-(Advance topics not for final examination)

Historiographical traditions as Intellectual heritage-civilizational variations in historiographical traditions across the world-ideologies and historiography- impact of time on historiography- class, caste, religion and gender and historiography

References:

Ali, Sheik.(1980) History: Its Theory and Methods. New Delhi:Macmillan.

Barzun, Jacques and Graff, Henry F. The Modern Researcher. San Diego : Harcourt Brace, 1985.

Carr, E.H. What is History(Harmonds worth ,1977.

Clark,S. "The Annales Historians", in Q.Skinner ed., The Return of Grand Theory in the Human Sciences (Cambridge 1985).

Collingwood, R.G. The Idea of History (Oxford 1977), Parts III, IV, V

Dictionary of the History of Ideas Vol.I II, III, New York; Charles Scribner's Sons Arvind

Sharma (1993) Our Religions, New York: Harper Collins Floud, Roderick. (1983)

An Introduction to Quantitative Methods for Historians. London: Methuen(R.P.)
 Guha, Ranajit (1994) Subaltern Studies Vol. I, IV and VI, Delhi: OUP
 Hobsbawm, E.J. "Karl Marx's Contribution to Historiography in Ideology and Social Science" (Suffolk 1972) .
 Jones, R.G. "History the Poverty of Empiricism", in Robin Blackburn ed., Ideology in Social Science(Fontana 1972).
 Journal of Modern History, 1972, Special No. on Annales. Kay, Harvey. The British Marxist Historians (Polity)
 Ladurie, Le Roy. "The Event and the 'Long Term' on Social History", in the Territory of the Historian.
 Manickam S.(1977) Theory of History & Method of Research, Paduman Pub., Madurai .
 Marwick, Aurthur (1984), The Nature of History, Hong Kong:Macmillan (Reprint) Marc Bloch, The Historian's Craft (New York 1953)
 Maurice Aymard and Harbans Mukhia, eds., French Studies in History(New Delhi, 1988) .
 M.L.A. Hand Book for Researchers Thesis & Assignment Writing (1990) New Delhi: Willy Eastern.
 Sen. S.P. Historians and Historiography. Calcutta: Institute of Historical Studies.1980.
 Stern, Fritz. (1973) Varieties of History. New York: Vintage Books. Stone, Lawrence.(1983) The Past and the Present. Boston: Routledge & Kegan Paul. Topolski, Jerzy (1976) Methodology of History. Holland: Reidal Publishing Co. Watson, George (1987) Writing a thesis: A Guide to Long Essays and Dissertations, Longman, London.

In the Department Library:

Collingwood, R.G. *The Idea of History*, OUP, 1994, Dept. Acc. No. 514.

Sreedharan, E. *A Text Book of Historiography 500 B.C.-2000 A.D.* Chennai: Orient Longman Pvt Ltd, , 2007, Dept. Acc. No. 2063.

Sheik Ali, B. *History Its Theory and Method*, New Delhi: Macmillan, 1978, Dept. Acc. No. 483.

Tahar Ahemand, *Medieval Muslim Historiography*, Dept. Acc. No. 693.

Sen, S.P. *Historians and Historiography in Modern India*. Calcutta: Institute of Historical Studies, 1973, Dept. Acc. No.399.

Michael Gottlob. *Historical Thinking In South Asia*. New Delhi: oxford University Press, 2008. Dept. Acc. No.2267.

Keshah .K. Kirit. *Historiography Past and Present*. Rawar publications, 2005. Dept. Acc. No.2292.

Course outcome:

- Displaying knowledge on the evolution of historiography
- Understood how, at various points in time various historians have evolved historiographical methods and the factors influenced
- Acquired the ability of employing the historiographical methods as an independent researcher
- showing capacity of employing defined perspectives to do research
- Highlight the chief characteristic of subaltern historiography
- Assess the impact of post-modernism on history
- Write on the significance of Marxist historiography
- Assess the significance of deconstructionist historiography

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY,
TIRUCHIRAPPALLI - 24**

C B C S M.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS (for candidates 2018 onwards)

Course Code: HIS2EDC1

Semester II

Course Credits: 2

CONSTITUTION FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS

Course Objectives

This Course imparts following skills and knowledge to the students:

- To know the fundamental rights mention by the Indian Constitution
- To understand parliamentary Institutions in India
- To analyze the powers and functions of the Judiciary
- To analyse central state relationship

Unit I

Constitutional Development and making of the Constitution: Regulating Act, 1773- Pitt's India Act, 1784- Charter Acts 1793, 1813, 1833 and 1853- Government of India Act of 1858- First Council Act of 1861- Second Council Act of 1892-Morley- Minto Act, 1909- Montagu- Chelmsford Act, 1919- Nehru Report- Round Table Conferences- Government India Act of 1935- Making of the Constitution: Constituent Assembly - Preamble-Salient features of the Constitution.

Unit II

Rights and Duties: Fundamental Rights - Directive Principles of State Policy – Fundamental Duties-Emergency Provision.

Unit-III

Government: Union Government: President, Vice- President, Cabinet- Parliament. State Government: Governor- Cabinet- State Assembly- Centre-State Relationship.

Unit-IV

Judiciary: Supreme Court- High Court.

Unit-V

Other aspects of Constitution: Election Commission - Language Issues - Finance Commission- Contingency Fund of India- Consolidate Fund of India- UPSC- Panchayat Raj- Constitutional Amendments.

Unit- VI (Advance topics not for final examination)

Constitution as a rational book of contemporary India-historical evolution-constitution and everyday life of the nation-educating citizenry on constitution-constitution and character of the nation-constitution and rationalization of social and cultural life.

References:

R.N.Aggarwala, *National Movement and Constitutional Development of India*, Metropolitan Book Co. Private Ltd, 1956.

- G. Austin, *The Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation*, Oxford University Press, 1966.
 ———, *Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.
- D. D. Basu, *An Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1994.
- U. Baxi, *The Indian Supreme Court and Politics*, Delhi, Eastern Book Company, 1980.
- C. P. Bhambhri, *The Indian State: fifty years*, New Delhi, Shipra, 1997.
- A. Chanda, *Federalism in India: A Study of Union-State Relations*, London, George Allen & Unwin, 1965.
- S. K. Chaube, *Constituent Assembly of India: Springboard of Revolution*, New Delhi, Peoples' Publishing House, 1973.
- R. L. Hardgrave, *India: Government and Politics in a Developing Nation*, New York, Harcourt, Brace and World, 1965.
- S. Kashyap, *Our Parliament*, New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1992.
- M. P. Krishna Shetty, *Fundamental Rights and Socio-Economic Justice in the Indian Constitution*, Allahabad, Chaitanya Publishing House, 1969.
- N. N. Mallya, *Indian Parliament*, New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1970.
- K. M. Munshi, *The President Under the Indian Constitution*, Bombay, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, 1963.
- A. G. Noorani, *Constitutional Questions in India: The President, Parliament and the States*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.
- M. V. Pylee, *Constitutional Government in India*, Bombay, Asia, Publishing House, 1977.
 ———, *An Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Vikas, 1998.
- A. Ray, *Tension Areas in India's Federal System*, Calcutta, The World Press, 1970.
- M. C. Setalvad, *Union and State Relations under the Indian Constitution*, Calcutta, Eastern Law House, Calcutta, 1975
- L. N. Sharma, *The Indian Prime Minister: Office and Powers of India*, New Delhi, Macmillan, 1976.
- S. R. Sharma, *The Indian Federal Structure*, Allahabad, Central Book Depot, 1967.

In the Department Library:

Basu D. D., *An Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1994. Dept. Lib Acc. No.2987

Gyanender Singh. *Indian Constitution and Government*. New Delhi:Omega Publications.2008. . Dept. Lib Acc. No.2360.

Kashyap, Subash, C. *Our Constitution: an Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Law*. New Delhi: National Book Trust, 1995, Dept. Lib Acc. No. 887.

Course outcome:

- Understand the evolution of Indian constitution
- Assess the chief characters to the constitutions
- Enumerate the aims and objectives of constitution
- Estimate the significance of constitution as a book of government and governance
- Height the various kinds of fundamental rights guaranteed in the constitution
- Understand the means and methods of social justice available in the constitution
- Assess the significance of protective measures for minorities in the constitution
- Elaborate the significance of constitution for democracy

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY
TIRUCHIRAPPALLI-24**

C B C S M.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS (for candidates 2018 onwards)

Course Code: HIS3CC9

Semester-III

Course Credits: 5

ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY [With reference to India]

Course Objectives

This Course imparts following skills and knowledge to the students:

- This course will introduce students to the dynamic field of environmental history, presenting essential concepts, concerns and methodology in the context of global / Indian environmental history.

I : Definition - Scope - Bondage between human civilization and Ecology, Bio- diversity - Preservation - Conservation –Global warming.

II: Environment in the Indian Cultural Tradition: - Colonial environment policy - Forest Management.

III: Resistance to Forest Management: Kumaun and Garhwar's region - The Utar and forest Movements of 1921 - Social Protest in U.P., 1921-42 - Impact on Nationalism – Forest satyagraha – Karnataka.

IV: Environmental threats: Water Pollution - Air Pollution- Land Degradation - Hazardous Wastes management.

V: Environmental Movements –Chipko Movement – Protest against Narmada Project – Activists: Babha Amte -Metha Patkar .

VI: (Advance topics not for final examination)

New understanding of surroundings- environmental consciousness and extension of life-organized efforts to reenergize the planet-social participatory movements as means of environmental democracy-new ways of life to reduce consumption- environmental history as essential education.

References:

Armin Rosencrazz et.al., Environmental Law and Policy in India: Cases, Materials and Status, Bombay, Tripathi, 1991.

Chauhan I.S. and Arun Chauhan, Environmental Degradation: Rawat Pub.,New Delhi, 1998

Deependar Basu(Ed.) Environment and Ecology:The Global Challenge, Jaipur,

Printwell, 1995
 Gore, Al. *Earth in the Balance* (New Delhi: Viva books Ltd., 1992)
 Gareth Porter and Janet Welsh Prrows, *Global Environmental Politics*, Westview Press, Oxford, 1991.
 Kamal Nath, *India's Environmental Concerns*, MEF, New Delhi, 1995.
 K.C. Roy and Clement A. Tisdeli (Eds.), *Economic Development and Environment: A Case Study of India*, Oxford University of Press, Calcutta, 1992.
 Krantadarshi Yuva Sanga, *Chilika: The Voice of the People*, Puri, 1992
 Le Roy Ladurie, Emmanuel. *Times of Feast, Times of Famine: A History of climate since the year 1000* (New York: Doubleday, 1971).
 Madhav Gadgil and Ramachandra Guha, *The Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India*, Oxford, 1992
 Pravin sheth, *Narmada Project: Politics of Eco-Development*, Har-Anand Pub., New Delhi, 1994
 Ramachandra Guha, *The Unquiet Woods*, OUP, Delhi, 1994
 Srinivas, M.N. *On Living in a Revolution and Other Essays* (Delhi: OUP, 1992).
 S.K. Agarwal et.al. (Eds.), *Biodiversity and Environment*, A.P.H. Pub., Corporation, New Delhi, 1996
 Vandana Asthana, *Politics of Environment*, Ashish Pub., New Delhi, 1992
 Vandana Shiva, *Staying Alive*, Zed Books, London, 1989
 Vandana Shiva, *Ecology and Politics of Survival*, Sage Pub. 1990.
 Victor Papanx, *The Green Imperative: Practical Solutions for a Greener Planet: Ecology and Ethics*, Thames and Hudson, London, 1996.

In the Department Library:

Pravin Seth, *Environmentalism, Policies, Ecology and Development*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 1997.

Environmental Studies, *Text Book for Environmental Studies for Undergraduate courses and of all branches of Higher Education*, UGC.

Madhav Gadgil & Ramachandra Guha. *Ecology and Equality*. New Delhi: Penguin Publications, 1997 Dept. Acc. No. 1295.

Course outcome:

- Understand the significance of environmental history
- Assess the relationship between man and nature
- Point out the reasons for the depletion of natural resources and destruction of environment
- estimate how the destruction of environment leads to climate change
- Enumerate the various kinds of pollution
- Assess the relationship between market economy and environmental destruction
- Highlight the significance of Chipko Movement
- Assess the importance of Medha Patkar in environmental movements

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY
TIRUCHIRAPPALLI-24**

C B C S M.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS (for candidates 2018 onwards)

Course Code: HIS3EC2

Semester-III

Course Credits: 5

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Course Objectives

This Course imparts following skills and knowledge to the students:

- The course introduces the key determining principles of India's foreign policy to students. It highlights the central realities, issues and developments pertaining to India's foreign policy at the bilateral, regional and global levels. The course imparts an understanding of India's important bilateral relationships and the country's role in global economic and political regimes. It apprises students of the major security challenges facing the country in the 21st century.

I. Definition and scope - Theories of international Politics: the Realist Theory, Systems Theory, Decision Making-Game Theory.

II. Concepts of international Politics: Power - National interest - Balance of power -Collective Security: NATO, CENTO, Warsaw Pact, SEATO, ANZUS. Old and New Diplomacy-practice.

III. The (post-II World War) foreign policies of the major powers: United States, Soviet Union & China - India and the super Powers-Oil Diplomacy, Palestine-Israel conflicts, Arms race, disarmament and arms control – Global Terrorism

IV. New International Economic order; GATT/WTO and its implications. The North-South "Dialogue"– Impact of Globalisation.

V. Origin and Development of International Organizations: ASEAN, EEC, IBSA, BRICS, SAARC their role in international relations.

VI. (Advance topics not for final examination)

Understanding complexities of international politics-power blocks and political turmoil-regional formations of power and peace-Wars on the weak-self-determination and international democracy-Militarization and international authoritarianism

References:

- Asher, Robert E.(1957) United Nations and Promotion of the General Welfare, Washington.
Bhamdhari, C.P.(1977) Foreign Policy of India. New Delhi.
Brown, W.Norman (1963) The United Nations and India and Pakistan .
Carr. E.H.(1939) Britain: A Study of Foreign Policy from the Versailles Treaty to the

Outbreak of the War .

----- (1947) International Relations between two World Wars .

Dutt,V.P. (1984) India's Foreign Policy. New Delhi: Vani Educational Books. Feller, A.H.(1952)

United Nations and the World Community, Boston . Indumati, (ed.) (1995) The United Nations (1945-1995). Mysore: University of Mysore.

McLellan,David S., William C. Olson and Fred A.Sondermann.(1977) The Theory and Practice of International Relations. New Delhi: Printice-Hall of India.

Paranjpe,Shrikant. (1987) U S Nonproliferation Policy in Action: South Asia. New Delhi: Sterling.

Priestly, Palmer and Perkins.(1969)International Relations. Calcutta .

Sprout, Harold and Margaret Sprout. (1964) Foundations of International Politics. New Delhi: Affiliated East West Press Pvt.Ltd.

Journals:

India Quarterly: A Journal of International Affairs (New Delhi: Indian Council of World Affairs).

International Studies (Quarterly) New Delhi: J.N.U.

Pacific Affairs: An International Review of Asia and the Pacific (Quarterly) Vancouver: University of British Colombia. World Focus. New Delhi.

In the Department Library:

Sharma, U. *International Relations*, Lakshmin Narain Agarwal publications, New Delhi.

Ninen Joshi. Under the Empire: India's New foreign Policy,

Prakash Chandra. *International Relations: Foreign Policies of Major Powers and Regional Systems* New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1994, Dept. Acc. No. 07.

Rajan Kumar Mishra'. *India and International Relations*. New Delhi: Kanak Publications, 1996, Dept. Lib. Acc. No 95.

Vidya Dhar Mahajan. *International Relations since 1900*. New Delhi: S. Chand & Co, 1993, Dept. Lib. Acc. No. 124.

Course outcome:

- Assess the significance of understanding the relations between nations
- Point out the necessity promoting peace and security through the international co-operation understand
- how regional conflicts in the world are impact the world peace
- Height the role of the UNO in resolving the regional and continental tensions
- Enumerate the reasons for increasing non-state actors in the world
- Highlight the role India as regional leader in Asia
 - Highlight the significance of World Trade Organization
 - Assess the importance of SAARC

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY
TIRUCHIRAPPALLI-24
C B C S M.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS (for candidates 2018 onwards)**

Course Code: HIS3EDC2

Semester - III

Course Credits: 2

CRISIS OF CIVILISATION

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY
TIRUCHIRAPPALLI-24
C B C S M.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS (for candidates 2018 onwards)**

Semester-III

Credits: 10

PROJECT WORK

Project Work : 75 marks

Viva-Voce : 25 marks

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY
TIRUCHIRAPPALLI-24**

C B C S M.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS (for candidates 2018 onwards)

Course Code: HIS4CC10

Semester-IV

Course Credits: 5

HISTORY OF IDEAS

Course Objectives

This Course imparts following skills and knowledge to the students:

- The current of thought that have shaped the modern world.
- Certain key concepts –their exact meaning, scope and historical importance.

I Causation in History - Crisis in History - Determinism in History.

II Positivism- Evolutionism- Dialectical Materialism – Historicism.

III Liberalism - Democracy - Nationalism - Socialism – Imperialism - International Peace - Ethics of Peace : Progress in the Modern Times.

IV Non-violence and Satyagraha- Communalism – Secularism.

V Modernism - Post Modernism - Structuralism - Post Structuralism – Multi-Culturalism.

VI (Advance topics not for final examination)

Understanding forces of history- ideologies and historical idea- positive ideologies and construction of civilisations-Historical ideas and their application in contemporary society-New societies and new characters-

References:

Blackburn ,Robin (ed)., Ideology in Social Sciences (Fontana 1972)

Bloch, Marc. The Historian's Craft (New York 1953)

Carr, E.H. What is History (Harmondsworth 1977)

Clark, S."The Annales Historians", in Q.Skinner ed., The Return of Grand Theory in the Human Sciences (Cambridge 1985)

Collingwood, R.G. The idea of History (Oxford 1977), Parts III, IV, V.

Kay, Harvey .The British Marxist Historians (Polity)

Marwick, Aurther (1984), The Nature of History, Hong Kong: Macmillan (Reprint)

Topolski, Jerzy (1976) Methodology Of History, Holland: Reidal Publishing Co.

Dictionary of the History of Ideas Vol.I, II & III, (New York Charles scribner's Sons) .

In the Department Library:

Collingwood, R.G. *The Idea of History*, OUP, 1994, Dept. Acc. No. 514.

Sreedharan, E. *A Text Book of Historiography 500 B.C.-2000 A.D.* Chennai: Orient Longman Pvt Ltd, , 2007, Dept. Acc. No. 2063.

E.H Carr, *What is History?* Penguin Books, 1990, Dept. Lib. Acc. No. 1432.

Course outcome:

- Assess the crisis of history
- Analyze the impact of the post-structuralism on historiography
- Understand the concept of nationalism
- Analyze the concept of multiculturalism
- Highlight the chief characteristic of post-colonialism
- Assess the positive benefits of the secularization
- Assess the significance of philosophy of non-violence
- Elaborate on the importance of positivism

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY
TIRUCHIRAPPALLI-24**

C B C S M.A.HISTORY SYLLABUS (for candidates 2018 onwards)

Course Code: HIS4CC11

Semester-IV

Course Credits: 5

The Economic History of India, 1857 – 1947

Course Objectives

This Course imparts following skills and knowledge to the students:

- The course is designed to develop a thorough understanding among the students of the nature of colonial economy and the transformation that had taken place under the British colonial rule from the mid-nineteenth century to the period of India's independence.
- The course will trace the construction and maintenance of colonial patterns of economic structures in India.
- A major theme of the course is the explanation of how and why different segments of Indian economy remained underdeveloped under the British colonial rule.

Unit I

Economic Growth and Economic History- Theories of Economic History- Economic Conditions in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries- Transition to Colonialism: 1757-1857.

Unit II

Globalization and Patterns of Trade- Public Finance: Government Capacity to Investment-Balance of Payments.

Unit III

Agriculture in major regions-Land, Labour, and Credit Markets- Growth and Stagnation-Types of Common Land- Forests- the 'Tribal' Milieu: Economic History of Forest-dependent Peoples- Village Commons and Pastures- Land-use Patterns.

Unit IV

Types of Industry - Long-term Pattern of Industrialization- Handloom Weaving- Other Industries- Stages of Industrialization- Major Industries- Large-scale Industry in the States- Tea Plantations- Coal Mining- Banking- Banking and Development.

Unit V

Irrigation-Railways- Roads and Inland Waterways- Ports- Posts and Telegraph- Power-Fiscal System- Monetary System- Population- Famines.

Unit VI: (Advance topics not for final examination)

Debates colonial economic modernity-colonialism and globalization of Indian economy- British economic exploitation as lessons of contemporary society-industrial economy and debates on Gandhain alternatives-rejuvenation of indigenous mode of production.

References

Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi, *Essays in modern Indian economic history, Volume 4 of Indian History Congress golden jubilee year publication series*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 1987.

-----, *Cambridge Economic History of India: Vol. 2, 1757-2003*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2005.

Naoroji, Dadabhai, *Poverty and Un-British Rule in India*. Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India. Commonwealth Publishers, 1988.

Dutt, Chander, Romesh *The Economic History of India Under Early British Rule*, London: Routledge, 2000.

Pandey, S.N. *Economic History of Modern India 1757 to 1947*, New Delhi: Eastern Book Corporation, 2008.

Roy Tirthankar, *The Economic History of India 1857-1947*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2000.

Sen Sunil Kumar, *An economic history of modern India, 1848-1939*, University of Michigan: Progressive Publishers, 1981.

[Dharma Kumar](#) and [Meghnad Desai](#), *The Cambridge Economic History of India c. 1757–c. 1970, Vol. 2*. Cambridge University Press, 1983.

Tomlinson, B. R. *The Economy of Modern India, 1860-1970, Volume 3*, New York: Cambridge University Press, 1996.

In the Department Library:

Roy Tirthankar, *The Economic History of India 1857-1947*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2000. Dept. Lib Acc. No. 2111.

Dutt, Chander, Romesh *The Economic History of India Under Early British Rule*, London: Routledge, 2000. Dept. Lib Acc. No. 434,435.

Raychandhuri Tapan, *The Cambridge Economic history of India, Vol II*, Orient Longmans, Hyderabad, 1982 Dept. Lib Acc. No. 1943

[Dharma Kumar](#) and [Meghnad Desai](#), *The Cambridge Economic History of India c. 1757–c. 1970, Vol. 2*. Cambridge University Press, 1983. Dept. Lib Acc. No. 1944

Course outcome:

- Assess the impact of railways on Indian economy
- Highlight the chief characteristics of commercialization of agriculture
- Analyze the problems and consequences of the industrialization
- Explain the concept of deindustrialization
- Assess the impact to swadeshi movement on the development of Indian business

- Understand the chief's characteristics of Gandhian economy
- Write on the development of Irrigation projects and their impact
- Asses the significance of Indian capitalist class during colonial times

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY
TIRUCHIRAPPALLI- 24**

C B C S M.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS (for candidates 2018 onwards)

Intellectual History of India and West

Course Objectives

This Course imparts following skills and knowledge to the students:

- To create awareness among the student about their role in nation building.
- To provide role models to the student and to instill value based leadership.
- To remove the mirage of matinee idol role models.
- To help the student understand the struggles and sacrifices involved in building up India.
- To nurture leadership qualities among the student

I. Ancient India : Concept of State and art of governance: Kautilya.

II. Ancient Greece: Plato and Aristotle: Ideal Theories of State

III. Modern Europe: Theories of Nation-state: Machiavelli - Theory of Separation of Power: Montesquieu - Theory of Absolute state: Hegel - Marxist state: Marx

IV. Modern India: Socio Economic Reformers: RajaRammohanRoy- Sir Syed Ahmed Khan- B.R.Ambedkar- Vinoba Bhave - Ram Manohar Lohia- S.A.Dange- M.N.Roy- Periyar E.V.R

V. Modern India: Political Thinkers: -Aurobindo-Tilak- Gandhi- Rabindranath Tagore- Jawaharlal Nehru- Jayaprakash Narayan- Bharatiyar-Bharathidasan.

VI. (Advance topics not for final examination)

Influence of philosophers on contemporary society- Theory of state and practical functioning-benefits of 18th century reforms to Indian society-debates on religiosity and rationalization of thought in contemporary India.

References:

Bhandari,D.R. (1993,Reprint) History of European Political Philosophy.Banglore:Bappco.

Duverger,Maurice. (1967) The Idea of Politics: The Use of Power in Society.

London:Methuen & Co.

Dunning,William Archibald. (1966) A History of Political Theories: From Luther to

Montesquieu. Allahabad: Central Book Depot.

------(1966) A History of Political Theories: From Rousseau to Spencer. Allahabad:

Central Book Depot.

Ebenstein, William. (1974) Modern Political Thinkers. New Delhi: OUP.

Gupta,R.C. (1994,Reprint) Great Political Thinkers [East & West]. Agra:Lakshmi Nayaran Agarwal.

Nayak,G.C. (1994) Indian Political Tradition. Ludhiana: Kalyani Publishers.

Prasad,Beni.(1968)Theory of Government in Ancient India. Allahabad: Central Book Depot.

Singh,Sukhbir. (1987) History of Political Thought Vol 1 &2. Meerut: Rastogi & Co.

Suda,J.P. (1986) Ancient Political Thought and Institutions. Meerut: K.Nath & Co.
Venkata Rao,V. (1990) Ancient Political Thought. New Delhi: Chand and Co.
Vesey,Godrey. (1987) Philosophers Ancient and Modern. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
Wayper,C.L. (1982) Political Thought. New Delhi: B.I.Publications.

In the Department Library:

Ramachandra guha, Makers of Modern India, Penguin books, New Delhi, 2010, Dept. Lib Acc. No.2853

Ghoshal H D ,Political Sciences, Unique Publication,New Delhi 1996, Dept. Lib Acc. No:344

Course outcome:

- Understand the concept of state in the Kautilya's Artha Sastra
- Assess the significance of theory of separation of powers of Machiavelli
- Assess the role of B.R. Ambedkar in the development of democratic state
- Highlight the thoughts of EVR Periyar on society and culture
- Estimate the role of Nehru in the development of new India and his essential ideas
- Explain the theory of absolute state
- Assess the Nehru's contribution to the idea of New India
- Elaborate on Gandhianism

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY
TIRUCHIRAPPALLI- 24
C B C S M.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS (for candidates 2018 onwards)

HISTORY OF EARLY MODERN EUROPE, 1453-1789

Course Objectives

This Course imparts following skills and knowledge to the students:

- This paper will look at a salient period in the history of Europe that witnessed important social, cultural, intellectual and technological changes, but also continued to resemble an older Europe in many ways.
- The paper will focus on social and cultural history, and the history of gender relations at this time. It will look at Europe through the Renaissance and the Reformations.

I. Fall of Eastern Roman Empire-Ottoman Turks-Geographical Discoveries-Decline of feudalism-Beginning of Capitalism.

II. Commercial Revolution in Western Europe -Mercantilism-Renaissance and Reformation-Counter Reformation-Thirty Years War in Europe.

III. Emergence of the Nation States- The rise of new absolute monarchies – Louis XIV.

IV. Growth of Parliamentary institutions in England .

V. The Age of Enlightenment - The emergence of a scientific view of the world.

References:

- Davis,H.A. Revised by D.H.C. Blount.(1968) An Outline History of the World. New Delhi:OUP.
- Hobsbawm, E.J.(1977) The Age of Revolution, 1789-1848 .London.
- , The Age of Capital, 1848-1875. London.
- , The Age of Empire, 1875-1914, London.
- , The Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914-1991. London.
- Ketelbey,C.D.M.(1973) A History of Modern Times [from 1789] London: OUP, 5thedition.
- Mckinley,Albert E.,Arthur C. Howland & Matttew L. Dawn.(1994) World History Vol I & II .New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers. New Cambridge Modern History Vols. 912.(1970)Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Swain,J.E.(1970) A History of World Civilization New Delhi:Eurasia Publishers,2nd Reprint.
- Thomson,David.(1966) Europe since Napoleon.London:Penguin,Reprint.

In the Department Library:

Euan Cameron. *Early Modern Europe*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999, Dept. Lib Acc. No. 1508.

Ketelbey. C.D.M. *A History of Modern Times From 1789*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005, Dept. Lib. Acc. No. 1875.

Fisher, H A L. *History of Europe*. New Delhi: Omsons Publications, 1997, Dept. Lib Acc. No. 1036.

Rao, B.V. *History of Europe (1450-1815)*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1993. Dept. Lib Acc. No. 61.

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY
TIRUCHIRAPPALLI-24**

C B C S M.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS (for candidates 2018 onwards)

Elective Paper

Indian Constitution

Course Objectives

This Course imparts following skills and knowledge to the students:

- To make the learners aware of their rights and duties as citizen.
- This paper introduces students to the Constitution of India in its structural and functional aspect.

- I The Making of India's Constitution and its Sources - Basic Features of India's Constitution.
- II Preamble - Fundamental Rights and Duties and the Directive Principles of State Policy.
- III Union Government: President, Parliament, Cabinet and Prime Minister
- IV The State Government: Governor, Council of Ministers and the Chief Minister - Centre-State Relations.
- V Supreme Court and the Constitutional Process – Emergency – Amendments to the Constitution.
- VI **(Advance topics not for final examination)**
Constitution as a rational book of contemporary India-historical evolution-constitution and everyday life of the nation-educating citizenry on constitution-constitution and character of the nation-constitution and rationalisation of social and cultural life.

References:

- Austin G., *The Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1966.
- , *Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.
- Basu D. D., *An Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1994.
- Baxi U., *The Indian Supreme Court and Politics*, Delhi, Eastern Book Company, 1980.
- Bhambhri C. P., *The Indian State: fifty years*, New Delhi, Shipra, 1997.
- Chanda A., *Federalism in India: A Study of Union-State Relations*, London, George Allen & Unwin, 1965.

Chaube S. K., *Constituent Assembly of India: Springboard of Revolution*, New Delhi, Peoples' Publishing House, 1973.

Hardgrave R. L., *India: Government and Politics in a Developing Nation*, New York, Harcourt, Brace and World, 1965.

Kashyap S., *Our Parliament*, New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1992.

Krishna Shetty M. P., *Fundamental Rights and Socio-Economic Justice in the Indian Constitution*, Allahabad, Chaitanya Publishing House, 1969.

Mallya N. N., *Indian Parliament*, New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1970.

Munshi K. M., *The President Under the Indian Constitution*, Bombay, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, 1963.

Noorani A. G., *Constitutional Questions in India: The President, Parliament and the States*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.

Pylee M. V., *Constitutional Government in India*, Bombay, Asia, Publishing House, 1977.

—————, *An Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Vikas, 1998.

Ray A., *Tension Areas in India's Federal System*, Calcutta, The World Press, 1970.

Setalvad M. C., *Union and State Relations under the Indian Constitution*, Calcutta, Eastern Law House, Calcutta, 1975

Sharma L. N., *The Indian Prime Minister: Office and Powers of India*, New Delhi, Macmillan, 1976.

Sharma S. R., *The Indian Federal Structure*, Allahabad, Central Book Depot, 1967.

Course outcome:

- Understand the evolution of Indian constitution
- Assess the chief characters of the constitutions
- Enumerate the aims and objectives of constitution
- Estimate the significance of constitution as a book of government and governance
- height the various kinds of fundamental rights guaranteed in the constitution
- understand the means and methods of social justice available in the constitution
- assess the significance of protective measures for minorities in the constitution
- elaborate the significance of constitution for democracy

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY
TIRUCHIRAPPALLI-24**

C B C S M.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS (for candidates 2018 onwards)

Elective Paper

Theories of Administration

Unit-I Introduction

Concept of Administration – Wilson’s Vision of Public Administration – Evolution of the Discipline and its present status – New Public Administration.

Unit – II Scientific Management

Scientific Management and Scientific Management movement – Classical Theory: Fayal, Luther Gullick and Lyndall Urwick.

Unit- III Bureaucratic Theory

Bureaucratic Theory – Weber’s Model of Bureaucracy – its critique and post-Weberian developments.

Unit – IV Human Relation Theory

Human Relations School (Elton Mayo and others); Functions of the Executive (C.I. Barnard); Simon's Decision-Making Theory; Participative Management (R.Likert, C.Argyris, D.Mc Gregor).

Unit – V Administrative Behaviour

Administrative Behaviour : Process and techniques of decision-making; Communication; Morale; Motivation Theories – Content, Process and Contemporary; Theories of Leadership: Traditional and Modern.

References

- M. Bhattacharya, *Public Administration: Structure, Process and Behaviour*, Calcutta, The World Press, 1991.
- M. Bhattacharya, *New Horizons of Public Administration*, New Delhi, Jawahar Publishers and Distributors, 2001
- M. Blau, *Bureaucracy in Modern Society*, New York, Random House, 1962.
- M. Bhattacharya, *Restructuring Public Administration: Essays in Rehabilitation*, New Delhi, Jawahar, 1990.
- R.W. Cox, *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*, Englewood Cliffs, N.J. Prentice
- H.A. Simon, *Administrative Behaviour: A Study of Decision-Making Process in Administration*, New York, The Free Press, 1957.
- S.R. Maheshwari, *Administrative Thinkers*, Macmillan, New Delhi 2000
- G.F. Grant, *Development Administration: Concepts, Goals, Methods*, Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 1979.
- Peter Self, *Administrative Theories and Politics*, George Allen and Unwin, London, 1977.
- M. Bhattacharya, *New Horizons of Public Administration*, New Delhi, Jawahar Publishers and Distributors, 2001
- Rana.G.S, *Introduction to Public Administration*, Atlantic Publications (DL 2540).
- Robert B. Denhardt and Janet V. Denhardt, *Public Administration*, Pacific Publications (DL 2546).
- Sharma, P.D. and B.M. Sharma, *Indian Administration, Retrospect & Prospect*, Pacific Publications (DL

2547).

Goel S.L. *Advanced Public Administration*, Deep & Deep Publications (2594).

Goel Aruna and S. L. Goel, *Education Administration Management –an Interrogated Approach*, Deep & Deep Publications, (DL 2598).

Leonard D. White, *Public Administration*, Sujeet Publications, (DL 2601).

Azaz S.M. and P.S. Brichif, *Objective Public administration*, Brichit Publications(2604).

Goel.S.L, *Public administration Theory & Practice*, Deep & Deep Publications,(2606).

Singh.M, *Public Administration Quest for Identity*, Navyu Books, (2608).

Bakshi. S.R, *Public Administration Problems and Solutions*, Vishal InternationalPublications, (2609).

Vishnoo Bhagwan and Vidya Bhushan, *Public Administration*, New Delhi, S.Chand & Company Ltd, 2005.