

Question paper for human rights Textbook

Question paper for human rights

Creating a comprehensive question paper for human rights is a vital process that involves careful consideration of the subject's breadth and depth. Human rights, being fundamental rights inherent to all human beings, encompass a wide array of topics ranging from legal frameworks and historical developments to contemporary challenges and ethical considerations. An effectively designed question paper not only assesses students' knowledge but also encourages critical thinking, analysis, and application of concepts related to human rights. This article explores the key aspects involved in developing a question paper for human rights, including its objectives, structure, types of questions, and best practices to ensure it is comprehensive, fair, and conducive to learning.

Understanding the Objectives of a Human Rights Question Paper

Assessing Knowledge and Understanding

The primary goal of a question paper is to evaluate students' grasp of fundamental human rights concepts, theories, and legal provisions. This includes understanding key documents like the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, international treaties, and national laws.

Encouraging Critical Thinking

Beyond rote memorization, questions should prompt students to analyze issues, interpret legal texts, and evaluate case studies related to human rights violations and protections.

Promoting Application and Practical Insights

Students should be able to apply theoretical knowledge to real-world scenarios, demonstrating their ability to propose solutions or critique existing systems.

Fostering Ethical and Social Awareness

Questions should also aim to develop sensitivity towards ethical dilemmas and social justice issues connected to human rights.

Structuring the Question Paper

Dividing into Sections

A well-structured question paper typically divides questions into sections based on question types and difficulty levels:

- **Section A: Objective Questions** (Multiple Choice Questions, True/False, Fill in the Blanks) ? for testing basic knowledge.
- **Section B: Short Answer Questions** ? for testing understanding and brief explanations.
- **Section C: Essay or Long Answer Questions** ? for in-depth analysis, critical thinking, and detailed responses.

Balancing the Content

Ensure each section covers different aspects of human rights, such as historical evolution, legal frameworks, case studies, and contemporary issues.

Setting Clear Instructions and Marking Scheme

Clear guidelines help students understand expectations. The marking scheme should reflect the importance of each section and question type.

Types of Questions in a Human Rights Question Paper

Objective Questions

These are designed to test factual knowledge quickly and efficiently.

- Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs): e.g., "Which of the following is considered a fundamental human right?"
- True/False Statements: e.g., "The Universal Declaration of Human Rights is legally binding." (False)
- Fill in the Blanks: e.g., "The right to freedom of speech is protected under Article ____ of the Indian Constitution."

Short Answer Questions

Require concise but comprehensive responses that demonstrate understanding.

Examples:

- "Explain the significance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights."
- "Describe the main provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights."

Essay or Long Answer Questions

Encourage detailed analysis and critical evaluation.

Examples:

- "Discuss the evolution of human rights laws from the post-World War II era to the present."
- "Analyze a recent human rights violation case and suggest possible legal or ethical remedies."
- "Evaluate the role of international organizations in protecting human rights."

Case Study-Based Questions

Present real-world scenarios requiring application of knowledge.

Example:

- "A country has recently passed a law restricting freedom of expression. Based on international human rights standards, analyze the potential violations and suggest appropriate measures."

Designing Effective Human Rights Questions

Ensuring Clarity and Precision

Questions should be clearly worded to avoid ambiguity. Use simple language and specify the scope of questions.

Aligning with Learning Outcomes

Questions must reflect the objectives of the course syllabus and learning goals.

Incorporating Diverse Topics

Cover a broad spectrum of issues:

- Historical development of human rights

- Legal frameworks and treaties
- Rights of specific groups (women, children, minorities)
- Contemporary challenges (refugee crises, digital rights)
- Case law and landmark judgments

Including Higher-Order Thinking Skills (HOTS)

Questions should challenge students to analyze, synthesize, and evaluate information rather than just recall facts.

Best Practices for Developing a Question Paper on Human Rights

Consulting Syllabi and Standards

Align questions with official syllabus, curriculum guidelines, and international standards.

Involving Subject Experts

Seek input from teachers, legal experts, and human rights practitioners to ensure accuracy and relevance.

Incorporating Current and Relevant Issues

Include recent developments and case studies to make the questions contemporary and engaging.

Ensuring Fairness and Inclusivity

Design questions that are accessible to all students, avoiding cultural or language biases.

Providing Model Answers and Marking Schemes

Help evaluators maintain consistency and clarity in assessment.

Sample Questions for Human Rights Question Paper

Objective Question

- Which article of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights addresses the right to education?
- True or False: The International Court of Justice can hear cases related to human rights violations.

Short Answer Question

- "What are the main objectives of the Convention on the Rights of the Child?"
- "Briefly explain the concept of 'Universal Jurisdiction' in human rights law."

Essay Question

- "Discuss the impact of globalization on the promotion and protection of human rights."
- "Analyze the role of civil society organizations in advocating for human rights reforms."

Conclusion

Developing a question paper for human rights requires a balanced approach that assesses factual knowledge, critical thinking, and practical application. It involves understanding the core objectives of the assessment, structuring questions effectively, and ensuring they are aligned with course goals and current issues. By incorporating diverse question types, maintaining clarity, and adhering to best practices, educators can create assessments that not only evaluate students' understanding but also inspire deeper engagement with the vital subject of human rights. Such question papers serve as essential tools in fostering awareness, responsibility, and active participation in the ongoing quest for justice and equality worldwide.

Question Paper for Human Rights: An In-Depth Review

Introduction to Human Rights Question Papers

In the realm of legal studies, social sciences, and human rights education, examination papers serve as vital tools to assess students' understanding, analytical skills, and conceptual clarity. A question paper for human rights is specifically designed to evaluate the depth of knowledge, critical thinking, and application skills related to fundamental rights, international conventions, legal frameworks, and contemporary issues surrounding human rights. These papers are structured to span various levels of cognitive abilities, from recalling basic facts to engaging in nuanced debates.

Purpose and Significance of Human Rights Question Papers

Educational Objective

- To ensure students grasp core concepts of human rights.
- To evaluate comprehension of international treaties like the Universal Declaration of Human

Rights, ICCPR, ICESCR, and regional instruments.

- To develop analytical and interpretative skills concerning complex human rights issues.

Legal and Social Relevance

- To prepare future policymakers, lawyers, social workers, and activists.
- To foster awareness about violations, remedies, and enforcement mechanisms.
- To promote critical engagement with contemporary human rights challenges.

Structure and Components of Human Rights Question Papers

A typical human rights question paper is structured to include various types of questions, each serving specific assessment purposes.

Types of Questions

- Short Answer Questions (SAQs):
 - Test knowledge of key concepts and definitions.
 - Example: Define 'Right to Equality' and discuss its significance.
- Long Answer/Descriptive Questions:
 - Require detailed explanations, analysis, and critical insights.
 - Example: Analyze the role of the United Nations in protecting human rights.
- Essay-Type Questions:
 - Assess comprehensive understanding and ability to synthesize information on broad topics.
 - Example: Discuss the impact of globalization on human rights.
- Case Study/Scenario-Based Questions:

- Evaluate application skills via real-life or hypothetical situations.
- Example: Given a scenario involving police brutality, analyze the human rights violations involved.

- Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

- Test quick recall and conceptual clarity.
- Example: Which international body monitors compliance with the Human Rights treaties?

a) WHO

b) UNHCR

c) UN Human Rights Council

d) WTO

Core Topics Covered in Human Rights Question Papers

The scope of human rights is vast, and question papers encompass a broad spectrum of topics to ensure comprehensive evaluation.

Fundamental Rights and Freedoms

- Right to Life, Liberty, and Security
- Freedom of Speech, Expression, and Assembly
- Right to Equality and Non-Discrimination
- Cultural and Educational Rights
- Rights of Women, Children, and Minorities

International Human Rights Instruments

- Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)
- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)
- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)
- Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)
- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)

Regional Human Rights Systems

- European Court of Human Rights
- Inter-American Commission on Human Rights
- African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights

Legal Frameworks and Enforcement

- National Human Rights Commissions
- Role of Judiciary in Protecting Human Rights
- International Courts: International Criminal Court (ICC), International Court of Justice (ICJ)

Contemporary Human Rights Issues

- Refugee Rights and Displacement
- Human Trafficking and Modern Slavery
- Rights of Indigenous Peoples
- Environmental Rights and Climate Change
- Terrorism, War Crimes, and Humanitarian Law
- Digital Rights and Privacy

Designing an Effective Human Rights Question Paper

Balancing Question Types

- Incorporate a mix of factual, analytical, and evaluative questions.
- Ensure coverage of both theoretical concepts and practical applications.

Difficulty Level Progression

- Arrange questions from basic to complex.
- Provide opportunities for students to demonstrate higher-order thinking.

Clear and Concise Wording

- Use unambiguous language.
- Specify word limits and marking schemes to guide responses.

Inclusion of Recent Developments

- Update questions to reflect current issues, treaties, and legal judgments.
- Encourage students to connect theory with current affairs.

Evaluation Criteria and Marking Scheme

Effective assessment depends on transparent and fair evaluation.

Marking Rubrics

- Clarity of expression and coherence
- Depth of analysis and critical insight
- Accuracy of facts and legal references
- Originality and originality of arguments
- Proper structuring and presentation

Weightage Allocation

- Short questions: 20-30%
- Long questions/essays: 40-50%
- Case studies: 20-30%

Challenges in Setting Human Rights Question Papers

Creating comprehensive and fair question papers poses several challenges:

- Keeping Pace with Evolving Issues: Human rights are dynamic; question papers need regular updates.
- Ensuring Objectivity: Avoiding bias and ambiguity in questions.
- Balancing Breadth and Depth: Covering wide topics while allowing depth in critical areas.
- Assessing Analytical Skills: Designing questions that go beyond rote learning.
- Incorporating Case Studies: Making questions relevant to contemporary issues.

Best Practices for Students Preparing Human Rights Question Papers

- Develop a strong grasp of international treaties and legal principles.
- Stay updated with recent judgments, treaties, and global developments.
- Practice writing concise, well-structured answers within time limits.
- Engage with case studies to enhance application skills.
- Review past question papers to understand examination patterns.

Conclusion

A question paper for human rights serves as a crucial educational tool that encapsulates the multifaceted nature of human rights issues. It not only assesses factual knowledge but also emphasizes analytical ability, critical thinking, and application skills. As human rights continue to evolve with global developments, the design and evaluation of these question papers must adapt accordingly to prepare students effectively for real-world challenges. Through well-structured questions, comprehensive coverage, and fair assessment criteria, these papers play an instrumental role in fostering awareness, understanding, and commitment to human rights principles among learners worldwide.

Question What are the key topics usually covered in a question paper for human rights exams? Key topics typically include the history and evolution of human rights, international conventions and treaties, fundamental rights in constitutions, case studies on human rights violations, and mechanisms for protection and enforcement. **Answer** How can students effectively prepare for a human rights question paper? Students should focus on understanding core concepts, stay updated with recent human rights issues, review important treaties and case laws, and practice writing concise, well-structured answers to past exam questions. What are common types of questions asked in human rights question papers? Common question types include short answer questions, essay questions, case analysis, and multiple-choice questions focusing on definitions, causes of violations, and legal provisions related to human rights. How important are case studies in human rights question papers? Case studies are highly important as they help students analyze real-world violations, understand legal and ethical implications, and demonstrate application of theoretical knowledge to practical situations. What are the recent trends in human rights question papers for exams? Recent trends include emphasis on contemporary issues like digital rights, refugee rights, gender equality, climate change impacts on human rights, and the role of international organizations in enforcement.

Related keywords: human rights exam, human rights questions, human rights syllabus, human rights test, human rights assessment, human rights exam paper, human rights study guide, human rights quiz, human rights coursework, human rights evaluation

Periyar University Msc Human Rights Syllabus

Periyar University MSc Human Rights Syllabus

Embarking on a postgraduate journey in Human Rights at Periyar University offers students an in-depth understanding of the principles, laws, and issues surrounding human rights in the contemporary world. The **Periyar University MSc Human Rights syllabus** is meticulously designed to equip students with both theoretical knowledge and practical skills necessary to analyze, advocate, and implement human rights initiatives. This comprehensive curriculum combines academic rigor with real-world applications, preparing graduates to contribute meaningfully to human rights activism, policy formulation, and research.

Overview of the MSc Human Rights Program at Periyar University

Periyar University's MSc Human Rights program aims to develop specialists who are well-versed in the legal, social, and political aspects of human rights. The curriculum emphasizes critical thinking, research methodology, and practical engagement with human rights issues. The program spans two years, typically divided into four semesters, with a focus on both core and elective courses.

Key objectives of the program include:

- Providing a comprehensive understanding of human rights history, concepts, and frameworks.
- Analyzing national and international human rights laws and treaties.
- Developing research and advocacy skills.
- Encouraging ethical and empathetic approaches to human rights challenges.

Detailed Breakdown of the Periyar University MSc Human Rights Syllabus

The syllabus is structured to balance foundational knowledge with specialized topics. Below is a detailed overview of the courses offered, semester-wise.

First Semester Courses

- **Human Rights: Concepts, Theories, and Foundations**
- **Legal Framework of Human Rights**
- **History of Human Rights Movements**
- **Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques**

Second Semester Courses

- International Human Rights Law
- Human Rights and International Organizations
- Fundamental Rights and Duties in India
- Research Project I (Begin research work)

Third Semester Courses

- Special Topics in Human Rights (e.g., Women's Rights, Child Rights, Rights of Indigenous People)
- Human Rights Violations and Remedies
- Case Studies in Human Rights
- Elective Course (e.g., Environmental Human Rights, Disability Rights)

Fourth Semester Courses

- Dissertation / Research Project
- Human Rights Advocacy and Policy
- Legal Aid and Human Rights
- Seminar and Workshop on Human Rights Issues

Core Subjects in the Syllabus

Understanding the core subjects helps students grasp the essential aspects of human rights and their legal, social, and political implications.

Human Rights: Concepts, Theories, and Foundations

- Overview of human rights evolution.
- Philosophical underpinnings and ethical considerations.
- Key concepts such as dignity, equality, and justice.
- Theories related to human rights, including natural law, positivism, and socialism.

Legal Framework of Human Rights

- International treaties and conventions (e.g., Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Covenants).
- National laws protecting human rights.
- Enforcement mechanisms and challenges.
- Role of judiciary and legal institutions.

History of Human Rights Movements

- Historical developments from ancient to modern times.
- Significant movements like abolition, civil rights, and anti-apartheid.
- Influential leaders and their contributions.

Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques

- Qualitative and quantitative research methods.
- Data collection, analysis, and interpretation.
- Writing research proposals and reports.
- Ethical considerations in research.

Special Topics and Electives in the Syllabus

The program offers specialized electives to deepen understanding of specific human rights issues.

International Human Rights Law

- Structure and scope of international legal frameworks.
- Role of the United Nations and other organizations.
- Case law and landmark judgments.

Human Rights and International Organizations

- Functions of UN bodies like OHCHR, UNHRC.
- Non-governmental organizations? roles.
- Monitoring and reporting mechanisms.

Fundamental Rights and Duties in India

- Constitution of India and fundamental rights.
- Limitations and restrictions.
- Fundamental duties and citizen responsibilities.

Special Topics: Women's Rights, Child Rights, Rights of Indigenous People

- Gender equality and empowerment.
- Child protection laws.
- Rights of marginalized communities.

Electives

- Environmental Human Rights: Climate change, pollution, and sustainable development.
- Disability Rights: Accessibility, inclusion, and legal protections.

Research and Practical Components

The syllabus emphasizes research and practical exposure to prepare students for real-world human rights work.

Research Project / Dissertation

- Students select a relevant human rights topic.
- Conduct field research, data collection, and analysis.
- Write and defend a comprehensive thesis.

Seminars and Workshops

- Interactive sessions with experts.
- Case study analyses.
- Skill development in advocacy, negotiation, and legal aid.

Legal Aid and Human Rights

- Practical training in legal aid clinics.
- Understanding the role of legal professionals in human rights enforcement.

Career Opportunities Post Completion

Completing the MSc Human Rights at Periyar University opens numerous career paths, including:

- Human Rights Activist and Advocate
- Legal Advisor or Legal Researcher
- Policy Analyst and Consultant
- Researcher in NGOs, Government Agencies, or International Bodies
- Academician and Lecturer
- Journalist or Media Specialist covering human rights issues

Conclusion

The **Periyar University MSc Human Rights syllabus** provides a comprehensive and balanced curriculum that combines theoretical frameworks with practical applications. Designed to foster critical thinking, research proficiency, and advocacy skills, the program prepares graduates to actively participate in human rights protection and promotion. Whether aspiring to work with NGOs, government agencies, or pursue academic research, students benefit from a curriculum that emphasizes both depth and breadth in human rights studies. Staying updated with the syllabus ensures students are well-equipped to meet the challenges and opportunities in the dynamic field of human rights advocacy and law.

Periyar University MSc Human Rights Syllabus: A Comprehensive Review

Periyar University, situated in Salem, Tamil Nadu, India, is renowned for its diverse postgraduate programs that aim to foster social awareness, critical thinking, and academic excellence. Among these programs, the MSc in Human Rights stands out as a pivotal course designed to equip students with a nuanced understanding of human rights issues, legal frameworks, social justice, and ethical considerations. The syllabus of this program reflects a balanced blend of theoretical foundations, practical applications, and contemporary challenges, making it an essential academic pursuit for those committed to advocating for human dignity and justice.

In this article, we explore the detailed structure of the MSc Human Rights syllabus at Periyar University, analyzing each component to provide prospective students, educators, and social activists with an in-depth understanding of what the program entails. We examine core courses, elective options, skill development modules, and the pedagogical approach underpinning this curriculum.

Overview of the MSc Human Rights Program at Periyar University

Periyar University's MSc Human Rights program is designed to develop an interdisciplinary perspective on human rights issues. The curriculum aims to produce graduates who are not only knowledgeable about international and national human rights instruments but are also capable of critically analyzing socio-political contexts and advocating for policy reforms.

The program typically spans two years, structured into four semesters, each comprising a combination of core courses, electives, seminars, and research projects. The program emphasizes experiential learning, encouraging students to engage in fieldwork, case studies, and participatory research.

Core Courses in the MSc Human Rights Syllabus

Core courses lay the foundation of the MSc program, ensuring students acquire essential knowledge of human rights principles, legal frameworks, and historical contexts. The major subjects include:

1. Introduction to Human Rights

- Objective: To familiarize students with the origin, evolution, and fundamental concepts of human rights.
- Topics Covered:
 - Historical development of human rights
 - Definitions and classifications
 - Key philosophical foundations
 - Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)
 - International human rights instruments

2. International Human Rights Law

- Objective: To understand the legal mechanisms and treaties governing human rights at the global level.
- Topics Covered:
 - Major treaties and conventions (ICCPR, ICESCR, CEDAW, CAT, CRC)
 - Role of UN and other international organizations
 - Enforcement mechanisms and challenges
 - Case law analysis

3. National Human Rights Instruments and Laws

- Objective: To examine the legislative framework for human rights protection within India.
- Topics Covered:
 - Indian Constitution and fundamental rights
 - Human Rights Act, 1993
 - State Human Rights Commissions
 - Special laws concerning marginalized groups

4. Rights of Specific Groups

- Objective: To analyze the rights and issues related to vulnerable populations.
- Topics Covered:
 - Women's rights
 - Gender discrimination and violence
 - Legal protections and policies
 - Children's rights
 - Indigenous peoples and minorities
 - Refugees and internally displaced persons

5. Human Rights Violations and Remedies

- Objective: To investigate causes of violations and measures for redress.
- Topics Covered:
 - Types of violations (civil, political, economic, social)
 - Role of judiciary and tribunals
 - International courts and mechanisms
 - NGOs and civil society contributions

Elective Courses and Specialized Topics

Electives allow students to explore niche areas within the field of human rights, fostering specialization and in-depth understanding.

1. Human Rights and Environment

- Environmental degradation and rights
- Climate change and ecological justice
- Sustainable development goals (SDGs)

2. Human Rights and Media

- Role of media in human rights advocacy
- Freedom of expression
- Media ethics and responsibilities

3. Human Rights and Development

- Development theories and social justice
- Poverty, inequality, and rights-based approaches
- Education and health rights

4. Conflict, Peace, and Human Rights

- Human rights in conflict zones
- Peacebuilding and reconciliation
- Post-conflict justice

Research Methodology and Project Work

A vital component of the MSc syllabus involves developing research skills, critical analysis, and practical application. Students undertake research methodology courses that cover:

- Qualitative and quantitative research techniques
- Data collection and analysis
- Ethical considerations in research
- Writing research proposals and reports

In the final semester, students are expected to complete a dissertation or project on a selected human rights issue, integrating theoretical knowledge with fieldwork or case studies.

Skill Development Modules and Seminars

To complement academic learning, the program emphasizes soft skills, advocacy, and contemporary issues through workshops, seminars, and guest lectures.

- Communication and advocacy skills
- Policy analysis and drafting
- Report writing
- Negotiation and conflict resolution
- Digital literacy and use of social media for activism

Pedagogical Approach and Learning Methods

Periyar University's MSc Human Rights syllabus adopts a student-centric pedagogical approach, combining lectures, case discussions, group work, and experiential learning. The curriculum encourages critical thinking, ethical reasoning, and active participation.

Key teaching methods include:

- Classroom lectures and tutorials
- Case study analyses
- Seminars and symposium participation
- Internships with NGOs and government agencies
- Field visits to human rights organizations and sites of interest

This multi-dimensional approach aims to prepare students not only academically but also practically, enabling them to function effectively as human rights advocates.

The MSc Human Rights syllabus at Periyar University is meticulously crafted to provide a comprehensive education that bridges theory and practice. Its emphasis on international and national legal frameworks, targeted focus on vulnerable groups, and integration of research and advocacy skills make it a robust program for aspiring human rights professionals.

Graduates from this program are well-equipped to pursue careers in NGOs, international agencies, government bodies, legal institutions, research organizations, and social activism. The curriculum's interdisciplinary nature ensures that students gain a holistic understanding of human rights challenges and develop innovative solutions.

As global awareness of social justice issues continues to rise, the demand for well-trained human rights experts is expected to grow. Periyar University's MSc Human Rights syllabus, with its balanced mix of academic rigor and practical exposure, positions its graduates to be proactive

contributors to societal change.

Final Note: For prospective students, understanding the detailed syllabus helps in aligning their academic interests with their career aspirations. Staying updated with any curriculum revisions and supplementary certifications can further enhance their expertise and employability in this vital field.

QuestionAnswer What is the syllabus structure for the MSC Human Rights program at Periyar University? The MSC Human Rights syllabus at Periyar University is structured into core courses, electives, and a project work, covering topics like Introduction to Human Rights, International Human Rights Law, Human Rights Violations, and Research Methodology. Are there any recent updates to the MSC Human Rights syllabus at Periyar University? Yes, Periyar University periodically updates its syllabus to include recent developments in human rights laws, international treaties, and contemporary issues, with the latest updates reflecting in the current curriculum. Where can I find the detailed syllabus for the MSC Human Rights program at Periyar University? The detailed syllabus is available on the official Periyar University website under the 'Academic Programs' or 'Syllabus' section, or can be obtained from the university's academic office. Does the MSC Human Rights syllabus include practical or fieldwork components? Yes, the syllabus includes practical components such as case studies, field visits, and project work to provide students with real-world experience in human rights issues. How often is the MSC Human Rights syllabus at Periyar University updated to stay relevant? The syllabus is reviewed and updated approximately every 2-3 years to incorporate new legal developments, global human rights challenges, and pedagogical advancements. Are there any specific electives in the MSC Human Rights syllabus at Periyar University? Yes, electives may include topics like Women's Rights, Child Rights, Environmental Rights, and International Humanitarian Law, allowing students to specialize in areas of interest. What are the career prospects after completing the MSC Human Rights program based on the syllabus at Periyar University? Graduates can pursue careers in NGOs, international organizations, legal consultancy, policy analysis, human rights advocacy, and academia, with the syllabus preparing them with foundational and advanced knowledge in human rights.

Related keywords: Periyar University MSc Human Rights syllabus, Periyar University Human Rights course outline, MSc Human Rights program Periyar, Periyar University HR syllabus PDF, Human Rights specialization Periyar MSc, Periyar University curriculum Human Rights, MSc Human Rights subjects Periyar, Periyar University HR course structure, Human Rights studies Periyar MSc, Periyar University syllabus download

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