

**SADAKATHULLAH APPA COLLEGE  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**(Reaccredited by NAAC withan 'A' Grade with a CGPA of 3.40 out  
of 4.00 in the III cycle An ISO 9001:2015 Certified Institution)**

**RAHMATH NAGAR, TIRUNELVELI- 11,  
Tamilnadu**

**RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

**(Unaided)**



**CBCS SYLLABUS**

**For**

**M.Phil. HISTORY**

**(Applicable for students admitted in June 2018 and onwards)**

**(As per the Resolutions of the Academic Council Meeting held  
on 17.10.2018)**

**SADAKATHULLAH APPA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)**  
**RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**  
**M.Phil. History Syllabus**  
**(Applicable for students admitted in June 2018 and onwards)**  
**COURSE STRUCTURE**

I SEMESTER			II SEMESTER		
COURSE	H/W	C	COURSE	H/W	C
Core 1	4	4	Project and Viva - Voce	12	12
Core 2	4	4			
Project Oriented Elective Course (Theory)	4	4			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>

**DISTRIBUTION OF HOURS, CREDITS, NO. OF PAPERS, & MARKS**

SUBJECT	HOURS	CREDITS	NO. OF PAPERS	MARKS
Core	8	8	2	<b>200</b>
Project Oriented Elective Course (Theory)	4	4	1	<b>100</b>
Project and Viva-Voce	12	12	1	<b>100</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>400</b>

**TITLE OF THE PAPERS**

**M. Phil. HISTORY (2018 - 2021)**

(The candidate should select any one of the Area Papers in the first semester related to their proposed topics of research)

SEMP	P	TITLE OF THE PAPER	SUB. CODE	H/W	C	MARKS		
						I	E	T
<b>I</b>	DSC1	HISTORIOGRAPHY AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	18MCHS11	4	4	25	75	100
	DSC2	SOCIAL REVOLUTIONARIES OF INDIA	18MCHS12	4	4	25	75	100
	DSE	A) SOCIO-CULTURAL HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU (1336 A.D. - 1956 A.D.)	18MEHS1A	4	4	25	75	100
		B) ARCHIVES KEEPING	18MEHS1B					
		C) FUNDAMENTALS OF INDIAN EPIGRAPHY	18MEHS1C					
D) PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF ARCHAEOLOGY		18MEHS1D						
<b>II</b>	D	Project and Viva-Voce	18MDHS21	-	12	--	100	100
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>12</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>400</b>

<b>I SEMESTER</b>			
<b>DSC-1</b>	<b>HISTORIOGRAPHY AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY</b>		<b>18MCHS11</b>
<b>Hrs/Week:4</b>	<b>Hrs/ Sem: 60</b>	<b>Hrs/Unit:12</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

### **UNIT I**

Meaning of History and Historiography and Definitions of History – Scope and Purpose of History – Uses and abuses of History

Is History an Art or Science?

Kinds of History and Subjects related to History

Lessons of History

Causation in History – Role of Individuals and Role of Ideas

### **UNIT II**

Ancient Historiography – Greeco - Roman Tradition

Medieval Historiography – Church and Arabic historiography

Modern Historiography – Ranke and A.J. Toynbee

### **UNIT III**

Ancient Indian Historiography

Medieval Indo-Muslim Historiography

British Imperialist Historiography of India

Nationalist Historiography

Some Modern Historians – D.D. Kosambi – Romilathopar – Irfan Habib – K.A. Nilakanda– Sastri K.K. Pillai

### **UNIT IV**

Scope of Historical Research – Requisite of a Researcher

Historical Sources

Sources for History of India

Selection of Topic

Objectivity in Historical Writing

Analysis of Data

Synthesis

Exposition

## **UNIT V**

**Methodology of Teaching** : Teachings –Objectives of Teaching, Phase of Teaching – Teaching Methods: Lecture Method, Discussion Method, Discovery Learning, Inquiry, Problem Solving Method, Project Method, Seminar – Integrating ICT in teaching: Individualised Instruction, Ways for Effective Presentation with Power Point – Documentation – Evaluation: Formative, Summative, & Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation – Later Adolescent Psychology: Meaning, Physical, Cognitive, Emotional, Social and Moral Development- Teaching Later Adolescents

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Sheik Ali, History: Its Theory and Method, Madras, 1991
2. R.C. Majumdar, Historiography in Modern India, Bombay, 1970
3. K. Rajayyan, History in Theory and Method, Madurai 1993
4. N. Subramanian, Historiography, Madurai, 1973
5. G. Venkatesan, Historiography, Madurai 1994
6. E. Sreedharan, A Text Book of Historiography (500 B.C. to A.D. 2000), Orient Longman, 2004
7. Sharma, S. R. (2003). Effective classroom teaching modern methods, tools & techniques. Jaipur: Mangal Deep.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. E.H. Carr, What is History? London, 1961
2. R.G. Collingwood, The idea of History, Oxford, 1994
3. Will Durant, The Lessons of History, New York, 1968
4. P. Geyle, From Ranke to Toynbee, 1952
5. G.P. Gooch, History and the Historians in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century, London, 1961
6. W. Halperin, Some 20<sup>th</sup> Century Historians, Chicago, 1961
7. P. Hardy, Historians of Medieval India, 1960
8. B.N. Lunia, Some Historians of Medieval India, Bombay, 1969
9. R.C. Murthy, Handbook of Research Methodology in History, New Delhi
10. K.A. NilakantaSastri, Historical Method, Mysore. 1956
11. V.S. Pathak, Ancient Historians of India, Bombay, 1966
12. C.H. Philips, Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon, London, 1993
13. A.L. Rowse, The Use of History, London 1963
14. S.P. Sen (ed.), Historians and Historiography in Modern India, Madurai 1973
15. B.S. Chandrababu, Subaltern Revolts in Tamil Nadu, Madurai, 2001
16. Sampath, K., Pannerselvam, A. & Santhanam, S. (1984). Introduction to educational technology. (2nd revised ed.). New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
17. Vedanayagam, E. G. (1989). Teaching technology for college teachers. New York: Sterling Publishers.

<b>I SEMESTER</b>			
<b>DSC-2</b>	<b>SOCIAL REVOLUTIONARIES OF INDIA</b>	<b>18MCHS12</b>	
<b>Hrs/Week:4</b>	<b>Hrs/ Sem: 60</b>	<b>Hrs/Unit:12</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

### **UNIT I**

Historical Background of Caste-based Social Structure in India – Indian Society on the Eve of British Conquest – The impact of British Rule on India – Emergence of Social Revolutionaries. viz Rajaram Mohan Rai - Dayananda Saraswathy-Ranade

### **UNIT II**

Sir Syed Ahamed Khan – Early Life – Attitude towards Western Education – Aligarh Movement – All India Mohammaden Educational Conference – His philosophy and social reforms.

### **UNIT III**

Jyotirao Phule, Savitribai Phule, Dr. Ambedkar's early life, His Option of Religion and his embracing Buddhism, His Contribution to women's Welfare and weaker sections

### **UNIT IV**

Shri Narayana Guru's Early Life and Socio-Cultural condition of Kerala, His writings, Philosophy and Social Reforms - SNDP Yogam and Guru's Last Days- Vellalar and VaikundaSwamikal

### **UNIT V**

Periyar E.V.R.'s early life, his work in the Indian National Congress – Events leading to the founding of the self respect movement - its ideals and works - Periyar E.V.R.'s Mission for General Justice and his life and mission

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. B. Kuppusamy, Social Change in India, New Delhi, 1969
2. K. Rajayyan, History of Tamil Nadu, 1565 – 1982, Madurai, 1982

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Banerjee, A.C. Two Nations Concept, New Delhi, 1981
2. David Leyueld. Aligarh's First Generation, Oxford University Press, New Delhi 1978
3. Dutt. R.P. India Today, Manisha, (Reprint), 1986
4. Ganguli, B.N., Concept of Equality: The Nineteenth Century Indian Debate, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Simla, 1975

5. Gail Omvedt. Cultural Revolution in Colonial Society: The Non-Brahmin Movement in Western India, 1873-1930. Scientific Socialist Education Trust, Bombay, 1976
6. Dhananjay Keer, Dr. Ambedkar, Life and Mission: Popular Prakasaham, Bombay 1971
7. Verner Bickely and Puthenparamphil John Philip (Ed.), Cultural Relations in the Global Community: Problems and Prospects, Abhimar Publications, New Delhi 1981
8. K. Damodaran, Indian Thought Bombay 1967
9. B.S. Chandrababu, Social Protest in Tamil Nadu, Emerald Publishers Chennai
10. Dhananjay Keer, Jyotirao Phule: A father of Indian Social Revolution, Popular Prakasham, Bombay, 1964
11. All volumes of Dr. Ambedkar's writings and speeches published by the Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai
12. All books published by the Periyar Rationalist Propaganda Institution and Dravidian Federation, Chennai on Periyar E.V. Ramaswamy
13. Shah Muhammad, The Aligarh Movement, Meenakshi Prakashan, New Delhi 1978.
14. Rajmohan Gandhi, Eight Lives, Roli Books House, New Delhi, 1988.

**The candidate has to select one Elective paper**

<b>I SEMESTER</b>			
<b>DSEA</b>	<b>SOCIO-CULTURAL HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU (1336 A.D. - 1956 A.D.)</b>		<b>18MEHS1A</b>
<b>Hrs/Week:4</b>	<b>Hrs/ Sem: 60</b>	<b>Hrs/Unit:12</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

### **UNIT I**

Conquest of Vijayanagar rule in Tamil Nadu – Administration – Society and culture – development of art, architecture and literature

### **UNIT II**

Nayaks in Madurai, Thanjavur, Senji – Society – Caste division – status of women – Temples and festivals – architecture, sculpture, literature – Administration – Poligari system

### **UNIT III**

British Rule in Tamil Nadu – Social Life of Tamils under British rule – Progress of Education – Role of missionaries – Social legislation – Abolition of sati, child marriage, widowhood, devadasi system

### **UNIT IV**

Social transformation – Social and cultural issues – The early associations – South Indian Liberal Federation - Justice Party – Non Brahmin Manifesto – Non-Brahmin movement – Self Respect movement of Periyar – Temple entry movements – Status of women – social legislations – Growth of Tamil Literature – Tamil Music - Anti Hindi agitation

### **UNIT V**

Launch of DK movement Birth of DMK – Congress Ministry and its work on social and cultural affairs.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. K. Rajayan, History of Madurai (1736 – 1801 A.D), Madurai, 1974
2. K. Rajayan, South Indian Rebellion, Mysore, 1971
3. K. Rajayan, Administration and Society in the Carnatic 1701-1801 A.D., Triupathi, 1966
4. K. Rajayan, History of Tamil Nadu 1565 – 1982, Raj Publication, Madurai, 1982
5. N. Subramanian, Social and Cultural History of Tamil Nadu, Sarvodaya IlakiyaPannai, Madurai, 1982
6. K. Rajayan, British Diplomacy in Tanjore, Rao and Ragavan Company, 1969
7. K. Rajayan, Rise and Fall of the Poligars of Tamil Nadu, University of Madras 1974
8. A. Krisnasamy Pillai, Tamil Nadu underVijayanager, Annamalai Nagar, 1964
9. R. Sathianathier, History of Nayaks of Madurai, Oxford, 1924
10. R. Sathianathier, Tamilaham in the 17<sup>th</sup> Century, Madras 1956
11. B.S. Baliga, Studies in Madras Adminstration, Vol.1, Madras, 1960
12. Bishop Robert Cald well, A History of Tinnavelley, Asian Educational Society, 1982, Delhi



<b>I SEMESTER</b>			
<b>DSE B</b>	<b>ARCHIVES KEEPING</b>		<b>18MEHS1B</b>
<b>Hrs/Week:4</b>	<b>Hrs/ Sem: 60</b>	<b>Hrs/Unit:12</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

### **UNIT I**

Definition of Archives - Characteristics of Archives – Archives and Allied Institutions: Museum, Library, Art Gallery

### **UNIT II**

History of Archives: France, Great Britain – Origin and Development of Archives in India – Physical Forms of Archives including Clay Tablets, Stone Inscriptions, Metal Plates, Palm Leaf to Paper Records – Seals, Photographs, Cartographic Records, Film., Video Tapes, Sound Records, Machine Readable Records and other Electronic Records

### **UNIT III**

Creation of Archives: Organization of Archives – Administration of Archives – Accession of Archives – Rule and Regulations for Access in India and other Countries

### **UNIT IV**

National Archives: Tamil Nadu state Archives – Private Archives

### **UNIT V**

Preservation of Archives: Preventive Measures – Protective Measures – Up keeping of Old Records – Uses of Archives

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Jenkinson, Administration of Archives
2. SeilenSose, Indian Archives
3. Hari Narayanan, Preservation of Archives
4. Sundararajan, World Archives
5. P. Sarveswaran, Manual of Archives Keeping
6. Basu, what are Records?
7. Toilboys Wheeler, Early Records of British India
8. B.S. Baliga, Guide to Madras Records
9. Proceedings and Publications of National Archives, New Delhi

<b>I SEMESTER</b>			
<b>DSE C</b>	<b>FUNDAMENTALS OF INDIAN EPIGRAPHY</b>	<b>18MEHS1C</b>	
<b>Hrs/Week:4</b>	<b>Hrs/ Sem: 60</b>	<b>Hrs/Unit:12</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

Unit-I Definition and Meaning of Epigraphy, Epigraphy As source for the study of Political and Cultural History of India

Unit-II General contents and format of Inscriptions – Types of Inscriptions – Based on contents.

Unit-III Brahmi script - Kharoshti script - Asokan Edicts, - Evolution of Tamil-Brahmi script - Vatteluttu Script - Tamil Script - Grantha script.

Unit-IV Methods of Dating Inscriptions – Different Eras used in Inscriptions: Vikrama, Saka, Kollam, Kali

Unit-V Writing materials – Important differences between the Stone Inscriptions and Copper Plate Inscriptions.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. BubleG : Indian Paleography
2. Pandy R B : Indian Paleography
3. Sircar D C : Indian Epigraphy
4. Sivarama Murthy C : Indian Epigraphy and South Indian Scripts
5. Mahalingam T.V : Early South Indian Paleography
6. Ramesh K.V : Indian Epigraphy
7. Subramanian, T.N., 1952, South Indian Epigraphy and Tamil Palaeography, South Indian Temple Inscriptions, Vol. III pt 2, Oriental Library, Madras.
8. Solomon, Richard, 1988 Indian Epigraphy: A Guide to the study of inscriptions in Sanskrit, Prakrit and other Indo-Aryan Languages, MunishiramManoharlal, New Delhi.

<b>I SEMESTER</b>			
<b>DSE D</b>	<b>PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF ARCHAEOLOGY</b>		<b>18MEHS1D</b>
<b>Hrs/Week:4</b>	<b>Hrs/ Sem: 60</b>	<b>Hrs/Unit:12</b>	<b>Credits: 4</b>

### **UNIT I**

Definition and Scope: Archaeology and other Sciences - Geology - Geography - Culture - Environment and Natural Sciences.

### **UNIT II**

Values of Archaeology: Primary Source - Historical Archaeology - Common man's History - Rescue of Historical Relics - Scientific outlook.

### **UNIT III**

Principles and Methods of Excavation: Methods of Dating - Different kinds of Excavation - Study of Pottery and its importance.

### **UNIT IV**

Surface Exploration Methods and Equipment: Survey of Pre-historic, Proto - and Historical sites - Methods of site survey - map reading - Physical Features - Hills - Rivers - Lakes - Rocks - Minerals and Metals. Excavation Equipment

### **UNIT V**

Dating Methods - Relative Dating - Absolute Dating - Radio Carbon Dating (C14 Dating) - Dendrochronology - Thermoluminescence - Archaeomagnetism - Potassium - Argon Method - Fluorine Test - Nitrogen Test - Pollen Test

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Childe V.G., What happened in History, London, Penguin, 1942.
2. Childe V.G., A short introduction to Archaeology, London, Mulla 1956
3. David Browne, Principles and Practice in Modern Archaeology, London 1975
4. Ehambaranathan, Archaeology Excavation Techniques (Tamil), Madras 1982
5. Gurumurthy, S., History of the Tamils and their culture, University of Madras, 1974
6. Mahalingam, V., Excavation in the lower Cauvery Basin, University of Madras, 1968
7. Raman, K.V. Principles and methods of Archaeology, Madras, 1986
8. Sankalia, H.D. New Archaeology - Its scope and application to India, London, 1974
9. Venkataraman, R. Indian Archaeology - Madurai 1986

<b>II SEMESTER</b>		
<b>D</b>	<b>DISSERTATION</b>	<b>18MDHS21</b>
<b>Hrs/week:12</b>	<b>Hrs/Sem. : 180</b>	<b>Credits: 12</b>

The following guidelines have to be followed by every candidate while preparing his/her M.Phil. Dissertation

- The Dissertation should be in English
- The candidate has to follow the instructions of the SadakathullahAppa College History Research Centre with regard to the format and content, the first page, Declaration and certificate to be contained in the dissertation.
- Dissertation text should be typed in usual font with size 12 / 13 on A4 size Executive bond quality paper with double line spacing. Each page should contain at least 20 lines.
- The Dissertation should be submitted in duplicate
- The number of pages in M.Phil. Dissertation should be not less 100 pages inclusive of bibliography and Annexure
- Two bound copies of the M.Phil. Dissertation duly signed by the Guide and Head of the Department should be submitted to the Research Centre
- Candidates shall submit the dissertation to the Research Centre through the Supervisor and Head of the Department within 6 months but not earlier than 5 months from the date of start of the second semester.
- The M.Phil. scholars should attend at least one of the following: training programmes / Workshops / Seminars / Symposiums, etc., and that they should also have a paper either published or received for acceptance in an ISSN / Reputed Journal before submitting the Dissertation. M.Phil. Scholars shall present at least one research paper in a conference or seminar as per UGC norms. Photo copy of the publication/Letter of acceptance for publication should be given as Annexure at the end of the Dissertation. **Scholars who fail to comply with the above are not eligible for the submission of their Dissertation.**
- Both the internal as well as External Examiner award 100 marks each for the Dissertation. The distribution of mark Will be **60 marks for the Dissertation and 40 marks for the public viva- voce examination. In the public viva- voce Examination** .the M.Phil. scholars should present there

Dissertation work with Power point presentation . The Division of marks for the Dissertation is as mentioned below:

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Internal examiner</b>	<b>External Examiner</b>
1	Wording of title	5	5
2	Objectives/Formulation including hypothesis	5	5
3	Review of Literature	10	10
4	Relevance of dissertation to social needs	5	5
5	Methodology/Techniques/Procedure adopted	15	15
6	Summary/Findings/Conclusion	5	5
7	Bibliography /Annexure/Foot notes	10	10
8	Training/Seminar/Workshop	5	5
		60	60

(Model for the Title Page of the Dissertation)

# **TITLE OF THE DISSERTATION**

*Dissertation Submitted to the  
SadakathullahAppa College (Autonomous)  
in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the  
degree of*

**MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY (MAJOR)**

Submitted by

## **NAME OF THE CANDIDATE**

(REGISTER NO. XXXXXXXXX)

*Under the guidance of*

## **NAME OF THE GUIDE**

Designation of the Guide

SadakathullahAppa College (Autonomous)

Tirunelveli – 627011



**RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF (MAJOR)  
SADAKATHULLAH APPA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)**

**TIRUNELVELI – 627011**

**MONTH, YEAR**

(Model for the Certificate of the Dissertation)

**SadakathullahAppa College (Autonomous)**

Rahmath Nagar,Tirunelveli – 627011

## **CERTIFICATE**

Certified that the dissertation work with the title, **“TITLE OF THE DISSERTATION”** submitted by **NAME OF THE CANDIDATE** with the register number XXXXXXXX in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the degree of **Master of Philosophy in (Major) at the Research Department of (Major),SadakathullahAppa College (Autonomous)**, is a work done by the candidate during the period 20XX-XX, under my guidance and supervision and this dissertation or any part thereof has not been submitted elsewhere for any other Degree or Diploma.

Tirunelveli – 627011

DD-MM-YEAR

<<Signature of the HOD with date>>  
<<Name of the HOD>>  
<<Academic Designation of the HOD>>  
<<Name of the Department>>  
SadakathullahAppa College (Autonomous)  
Tirunelveli - 11

<<Signature of the Supervisor with date>>  
<<Name of the Supervisor>>  
<<Academic Designation of the Supervisor>>  
<<Name of the Department>>  
SadakathullahAppa College (Autonomous)  
Tirunelveli - 11

-----  
Viva-Voce Examination for the candidate was conducted on .....

Internal Examiner

External Examiner

(Model for the Declaration by the Candidate)

**Name of the Candidate,**

M.Phil. Scholar, (Register No.: XXXXXXXX)

Research Department of XXXXXXXX,

SadakathullahAppa College (Autonomous),

Rahmath Nagar, Tirunelveli – 627011

**DECLARATION BY THE CANDIDATE**

I hereby declare that, the dissertation with the title, **“TITLE OF THE DISSERTATION”** submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the degree of **Master of Philosophy in XXXXXXXX** at **the Research Department of XXXXXXXX, SadakathullahAppa College (Autonomous)**, is my original work done under the guidance of **Name of the Guide, Designation of the Guide, SadakathullahAppa College (Autonomous), Tirunelveli – 11** and this work has not been submitted elsewhere for any other Degree or Diploma.

Tirunelveli – 627011

DD-MM-YEAR

**(Signature of the Candidate)**

**Countersigned**

**1. Signature and Seal of the Guide    2. Signature and Seal of the HOD**