

**MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY, TIRUNELVELI-12**  
**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**  
**M.Phil & Ph. D Course Work Syllabus**

<b>Programme Objectives</b>	Title of the Programme: M.Phil.,	<p>The Program Outcomes (POs) for an M.Phil. in History are designed to guide students in developing advanced skills in historical research, critical analysis, and scholarly communication. Below are some general program outcomes that an M.Phil. in History might aim to achieve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Advanced Historical Research Skills</li> <li>✓ Critical Thinking and Analytical Skills</li> <li>✓ Contribution to Historical Knowledge</li> </ul>
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<b>Programme Specific Outcome</b>	<p>The Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) for an M.Phil. in History focus on the specialized skills and knowledge that students are expected to acquire through their coursework and research in the program. These outcomes are tailored to the discipline of history and reflect the specific goals of the M.Phil. curriculum. Below are some general PSOs for an M.Phil. in History</p>
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Sl. No.	Title of the Subject/Course Course Outcome	Course Outcome
1	<b>Research Methodology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>Understanding Research Methods</b></li> <li>✓ <b>Qualitative and Quantitative Methods:</b> Develop proficiency in both qualitative and quantitative research methods, including interviews, surveys, statistical analysis, and case studies.</li> <li>✓ <b>Academic Writing:</b> Develop skills in writing research papers, theses, and reports that adhere to academic</li> </ul>

		standards and effectively communicate research findings.
2	<b>Archives Keeping</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>Archival Practices:</b> Gain knowledge of best practices in archival management, including the organization, preservation, and cataloging of archival materials.</li> <li>✓ <b>Cataloging and Indexing:</b> Master techniques for cataloging and indexing archival materials to facilitate efficient retrieval and research use.</li> </ul>
3	<b>History of Tamilnadu 1336-1967 A.D</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>Early Tamil History:</b> Develop a comprehensive understanding of the early history of Tamil Nadu, including the Sangam period, the rise of the Chola, Chera, and Pandya dynasties, and key historical events up to 1336 A.D.</li> <li>✓ <b>Analysis of Sources:</b> Critically analyze historical sources related to Tamil Nadu's history, interpreting their significance and context.</li> </ul>
4	<b>History of Tamil Nadu Upto 1336 A.D (Project Oriented)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>Medieval and Modern History:</b> Gain a detailed understanding of Tamil Nadu's history from the establishment of the Vijayanagara Empire in 1336 to the post-independence period in 1967, including political, social, and cultural developments.</li> <li>✓ <b>Historical Research:</b> Conduct research on specific topics within Tamil Nadu's history from 1336 to 1967, applying appropriate historical methodologies and analytical techniques.</li> </ul>

<p><b>Programme Objectives</b></p>	<p><b>Title of the Programme: Ph.D.</b></p>	<p>A Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) in History program is designed to cultivate scholars who can contribute original research to the field, teach at advanced levels, and engage critically with historical scholarship. Upon successful completion of the program, graduates are expected to achieve the following outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Advanced Historical Knowledge</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Comprehensive Understanding:</b> Demonstrate a deep understanding of historical periods, themes, and regions pertinent to their specialization.</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. <b>Research Proficiency</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Original Research:</b> Conduct independent and original research that contributes new insights to the field of history.</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. <b>Critical Thinking and Analysis</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Analytical Skills:</b> Critically analyze historical events, sources, and interpretations.</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. <b>Scholarly Communication</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Writing Excellence:</b> Produce well-organized, persuasive, and publishable scholarly writings, such as dissertations, articles, and essays.</li> </ul> </li> <li>5. <b>Teaching Competence</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Curriculum Development:</b> Design and implement effective history curricula for undergraduate and graduate courses.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
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<b>Programme Specific Outcomes</b>	Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs) define the specialized knowledge, skills, and competencies that students will acquire upon completing a Ph.D. in History. These outcomes are tailored to the unique aspects of historical study and research, focusing on both the depth and breadth of historical knowledge, research abilities, and professional skills.
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**PART – A (ANY ONE SUBJECT COMPULSORY)**

Sl. No.	Title of the Subject / Course	Course Outcomes
1	<b>HISTORICAL METHODS AND RESEARCH</b>	<p>This course will enable scholars to inculcate the important aspects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>Historiographical Trends:</b> Explore the evolution of historiography, including different schools of thought and major debates in historical writing.</li> <li>✓ <b>Critical Engagement:</b> Engage critically with existing historiography to identify gaps and areas for further research.</li> </ul>
2	<b>STATE AND SOCIETY IN MEDIEVAL INDIA</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>State Formation:</b> Analyze the processes of state formation and the development of political institutions in medieval India.</li> <li>✓ <b>Governance and Bureaucracy:</b> Study the administrative structures and governance models employed by medieval Indian states, including land revenue systems and military organization.</li> </ul>
3	<b>CONTEMPORARY HISTORY OF INDIA (1947-1991 A.D)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>Writing Contemporary History:</b> Understand the challenges and methodologies involved in writing the contemporary history of India, including the use of oral history, media archives, and government documents.</li> <li>✓ <b>Cultural Policy:</b> Explore the cultural policies and developments in post-independence India, including the promotion of arts, cinema, literature, and the role of state institutions.</li> </ul>

**PART – B (OPTIONAL PAPERS)**

Sl.No	Title of the Subject / Course	Course Outcomes
1	<b>SOCIO-CULTURAL HISTORY OF TAMILNADU(1916-1967 A.D)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>Women’s Movements:</b> Study the role and impact of women’s movements in Tamil Nadu, including the struggle for women’s rights and gender equality.</li> <li>✓ <b>Reformist Thinkers:</b> Study the contributions of reformist thinkers like Periyar E.V. Ramasamy, who advocated for social equality and rationalism.</li> </ul>
2	<b>SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN TAMIL NADU(1900-2000 A.D)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>Early Social Movements:</b> Analyze the origins and early developments of social movements in Tamil Nadu, focusing on issues such as caste discrimination, land rights, and labor rights.</li> <li>✓ <b>Influence of Dravidian Ideology:</b> Study the role of Dravidian ideology in shaping social movements and its impact on Tamil Nadu's political landscape.</li> </ul>
3	<b>LOCAL HISTORY (KANYAKUMARI,THOOTHUKUDI AND TIRUNELVELI DISTRICTS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>Sources of Local History:</b> Develop skills in identifying and utilizing sources of local history, including oral histories, inscriptions, and local archives.</li> <li>✓ <b>Influence of Religion:</b> Understand the influence of various religious traditions, including Hinduism, Christianity, and Islam, on the local society.</li> </ul>
4	<b>GREAT THINKERS OF MODERN INDIA</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>Philosophical Contributions:</b> Analyze the philosophical contributions of key modern Indian thinkers, including their views on religion, ethics, and society.</li> <li>✓ <b>Impact on Indian Society:</b> Understand how these thinkers influenced Indian society, culture, and politics, shaping the course of modern Indian history.</li> </ul>
5	<b>ECOLOGICAL HISTORY OF INDIA (1865-2000 A.D)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>Environmental Impact of Colonialism:</b> Analyze the environmental policies and practices during the British colonial period, including deforestation, agricultural changes, and the impact on indigenous communities.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>Industrialization and Urbanization:</b> Study the ecological consequences of industrialization and urbanization in post-independence India, focusing on pollution, resource depletion, and habitat destruction.</li> </ul>
6	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>WOMEN'S MOVEMENT IN INDIA (1885-1985 A.D)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>Participation in Freedom Struggle:</b> Understand the role of women in the Indian independence movement, including their participation in key events such as the Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, and Quit India Movement.</li> <li>✓ <b>Leadership and Organizations:</b> Explore the leadership roles of women like Sarojini Naidu, Kamala Nehru, and Aruna Asaf Ali, and the formation of women's organizations during the nationalist struggle.</li> </ul>
7	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>STATE AND SOCIETY IN ANCIENT INDIA UPTO HARSHA</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>Evolution of Statehood:</b> Analyze the evolution of early political structures in ancient India, including tribal communities, the rise of kingdoms, and the emergence of empires.</li> <li>✓ <b>Administrative Practices:</b> Study the administrative systems of ancient Indian states, including the roles of bureaucracy, local governance, and legal institutions.</li> </ul>
8	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA (1945- 1995 A.D)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>Constitutional Framework:</b> Analyze the development of human rights in India's constitutional framework, focusing on fundamental rights, directive principles, and the role of the judiciary.</li> <li>✓ <b>Legal Reforms and Legislation:</b> Study key human rights legislation in post-independence India, including laws related to civil liberties, minority rights, and social justice.</li> </ul>
9	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>HISTORY OF ART AND ARCHITECTURE IN TAMILNADU UPTO 1947 A.D</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>Temple Architecture:</b> Analyze the development of temple architecture in Tamil Nadu, from the early rock-cut caves to the grand temple complexes of the Cholas, Pandyas, and Vijayanagara empires.</li> <li>✓ <b>Traditional Arts and Crafts:</b> Understand the significance of traditional arts, crafts,</li> </ul>

		and textiles in Tamil Nadu's cultural heritage, including Tanjore painting, bronze casting, and handloom weaving.
10	<b>ARCHAEOLOGY AND EPIGRAPHY: PRINCIPLES AND METHODS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>Excavation Techniques:</b> Gain knowledge of various archaeological excavation techniques, including stratigraphy, surveying, and site analysis, and their application in uncovering historical evidence.</li> <li>✓ <b>Dating Methods:</b> Learn about dating methods such as radiocarbon dating, dendrochronology, and thermoluminescence, and how they help in determining the age of artifacts and sites.</li> </ul>
11	<b>ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA (1800-1947 A.D)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>Impact of British Rule:</b> Analyze the economic policies implemented by the British in India, including land revenue systems like the Zamindari, Ryotwari, and Mahalwari systems, and their impact on Indian agriculture.</li> <li>✓ <b>Industrialization and Deindustrialization:</b> Study the effects of colonial rule on Indian industries, particularly the decline of traditional industries and the growth of plantations and modern industries under British control.</li> </ul>
12	<b>Ph.D. Minor Project</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>Advanced Research Skills:</b> Develop and refine advanced research skills, including the ability to conduct archival research, critically analyze primary and secondary sources, and apply appropriate historical methodologies.</li> <li>✓ <b>Research Contribution:</b> Produce a minor project that contributes original insights or findings to the field of history, addressing gaps in the existing literature or offering new perspectives on a particular topic.</li> </ul>





**MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERESITY**

**M.PHIL. HISTORY (CBCS) 2016-2017 onwards**

**SYLLABUS**

The unitised syllabus for M.Phil., Degree course in History revised in accordance with the guidelines shall take effect from the academic year 2016-2017. The duration of the programme shall be spread over one full academic year, in two semesters.

**Eligibility:** M.A. History passed

S.No	Semester	Subject	Credits	Hours /week	Marks	
					Maximum	Passing Minimum
1	I	Research Methodology (Core)	8	8	100	50
2		Archives Keeping (Core)	8	8	100	50
3		History of Tamil Nadu Upto 1336 A.D (Project Oriented)  (Or)  History of Tamilnadu 1336-1967 A.D(Project Oriented)	8	8	100	50
4	II	Project and Viva-voce	16	-	100	50
Total			<b>40</b>	-	<b>400</b>	-

## First Semester

### Research Methodology (Core)

- Unit I** Sources of History - Archeological Evidences - Literary Evidences - Sources of Ancient, Medieval and Modern History – Archival Sources – Oral History.
- Unit II** Historical Methods - Techniques and Methods - Forms and Types - Selection of Research Topic-Problems - Requisites of Scholar - Hypothesis – Review of Literature –Availability of Data – History and its ancillary fields.
- Unit III** Research Design – Methods of Research – Narrative Method – Analytical Method – Descriptive Method – Interpretative Method – Scientific Method.
- Unit IV** Organization of Research work – Criticism: Internal Criticism – External Criticism - Assessment - Objectivity and Subjectivity.
- Unit V** Synthetic operation - Problems and Perspectives – Exposition - Foot Notes - Bibliography – Tables and Chats - Card System – Index – Presentation of Thesis.

### REFERENCES

1. Floude J.A. - Scientific Method Applied to History
2. Mill J.S. - Dissertations and Discussions
3. Nilakanda Sastry K.A. - Historical Method
4. Rajannan B. - Fundamentals of Research
5. Rajayyan K. - History : Theory and Method
6. Renier G.J. - History, its Propose and Method
7. Satish K. Bajaj - Research Methodology in History
8. Sharma B.A.V. - Research Methods in Social Sciences
9. Subramanian N. - Research Methodology
10. Thompson J.W. - A History of Historical Writing

## **ARCHIVES KEEPING (Core)**

- Unit I** History of Archives keeping - Ancient, Medieval and Modern Europe and India.
- Unit II** Creation of Archives - Establishment of Archives and Library – Organisation of Archives – Preservation of Archives : Methods of Preservation.
- Unit III** Functions of Archives – Uses of Archives - Historical, Administrative and Intellectual values.
- Unit IV** Administration of Archives - National Archives – Tamilnadu Archives.
- Unit V** National Archives of India – Tamil Nadu Archives – Private Archives.

## **REFERENCES**

1. Baliga, B.S. - Guide to the records preserved in the Madras Record Office.
2. Schallenberg, T.R. - Modern Archives – Principles and Techniques.
3. Salién Ghose - Archives in India.
4. Sundara Raj, M - Manual of Archives Systems and the World of Archives.

## **HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU UPTO 1336 A.D. (Project oriented)**

- Unit I** Pre-Historic Tamilaham : Geography – its impact – prehistoric sites – Palaeolithic – Microlithic – and Megalithic cultures – pre historic Tamils and Romans.
- Unit II** Early Tamilagam : Sangam literature – Cheras – Cholas – Pandyas – administration - society – trade and commerce – military, religion – Kalabhras.
- Unit III** Pallavas and First Pandyan Empire : Theories about the origin of the Pallavas – Political History – Administration, Society – religion – literature – art and architecture – Bhakti movement – Alvars – Nayanmars – Bhakti literature – political history of the I Pandiyan empire, society – religion.
- Unit IV** Age of Imperialism: Imperial Cholas - political history including Chalukya Cholas – Territorial expansion – Administration - Society – religion - Art and Architecture – literature – temple administration – Pandyas – political history – society - religion - administration – Art and Architecture – Marco Polo’s observation.
- Unit V** Decline Pandyas: Civil War in the Pandya Country – its impact – Muslim intervention – Dislodging of Tamil powers – economic and social decay - religious fervour - emergence of Madurai Sultanate – its rule and impact – Kumara Kampana and the Sultanate of Madurai.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Chempakalakshmi, R., The State in Pre-Colonial South India.
2. Gopalan, R Pallavas of Kanchi.
3. Hanumanthan, K.R., Untouchability in Tamil Nadu.
4. Krishnaswami Aiyangar S., Some Contributions of South India to Indian Culture.
5. Kanaka Sabhai Pillai, V., The Tamils 1800 Years Ago.
6. Mahalingam, T.V., Readings in South Indian History.
7. Meenakshi, C., Administration and Social life under the Pallavas.
8. Nilakanda Sastri, K.A. The Colas.
9. - History of South India.
10. Rajayyan .K: History of Tamil Nadu
11. Sadasiva Pandarathar, T.V., Pandyar Varalaru.
18. Subramanian N, Sangam Polity,
19. - History of Tamil Nadu upto 1336.
20. Srinivasa Iyengar : The History of the Tamils.

OR

## HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU 1336 - 1967A.D. (Project Oriented)

- Unit I** Vijayanagar Rule in Tamil Nadu : The Three Nayak Kingdoms – Madurai, Tanjore and Senji – administration – society – religion – Christianity – John De Britto – Beschi, Robert De Nobili, cultural growth – art and architecture.
- Unit II** The Nawabs and the Marathas : Arcot Nawabs – political conflicts with the Nayaks – administration – society and religion – Maratha power in Tanjore – Political History – society – religion culture – education – Christianity.
- Unit III** Tamil Nadu under the Poligars : Poligari System, Kaval System, Military System, Kattabomman – The British – repressive measures – abolition of Poligari System – introduction of Zamindari System – merits and demerits – Sethupathis of Ramanathapuram.
- Unit IV** South Indian Rebellion and British - Maruthu Brothers – Vellore Mutiny - Tamil Nadu under the British – growth of education – Christianity and education – religious movements – Ramalinga Adigal – Muthu Kutti Samigal.
- Unit V** Modern Tamil Nadu : Freedom Movement in Tamil Nadu – Congress Party – Maniyachi incident – Non Co-operation Movement – Justice Party – Civil Disobedience Movement, Quit India Movement – Salt Satyagraha - E.V.R. and Dravida Kalaham, V.V.S. Ayyar, V.O.C., Rajaji – Satyamurthi – Tamil Nadu after Independence, Congress Administration – welfare measures – Kamaraj – his administration.

## REFERENCES

1. Chandra Babu, B. S. : Social Protest in Tamilnadu
2. Hanumanthan, K. R : Untouchability
3. Krishna Samy : The Tamil Country under in Vijayanaga Rule
4. Pillai, K.K. : A Social History of the Tamils
5. Nagasamy (ed) : South Indian Studies
6. Narasimhan, V.K. : Kamaraj – A Study
7. Rajayyan, K. : History of Madurai (1736-1801 A.D.)
8. do : South Indian Rebellion
9. do : British Diplomacy in Tanjore
10. do : Rise and tall of the Poligars in Tamilnadu
11. do : History of Tamil Nadu (Part II)
12. do : Tamil Nadu, A Real History
13. Rajaram, R. : The Justice Party
14. Sathiyanaatha Iyyar, R : History of the Nayaks of Madurai
15. do : Tamilaham in the 17<sup>th</sup> Century
16. Subramanian, N. : History of Tamil Nadu (PartII)
17. Subramanian, P. : Social History of Tamil Nadu
18. Srinivasachari, C.S. : A History of Gingi and its Rulers
19. Sardesai, G.S. : New History of the Marathas, Vol.II.