

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

M.A - HISTORY

Programme Outcomes for PG Arts Programme

PO1	Understand the ideas, ideologies and Major school of thoughts related to History.
PO2	Analyze the concepts and theoretical framework of different school of thoughts
PO3	Develop sensitivity to the social issues and become responsible Citizens.
PO4	Demonstrate skills that required for Higher Education and Employability.
PO5	Appreciate the multicultural environment of our society and the importance of National integration

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME...

1. Produce written work that incorporates consideration of the relevant historiography along with the theory that informs it;
2. Construct original historical arguments based on primary source material research.
3. Demonstrate a superior quality of writing both in terms of mechanics and in developing an argument effectively and
4. Develop an ability to convey verbally their thesis research and relevant historiography and theory.
5. The M.A. degree is designed to enhance the teaching of History and related disciplines by secondary and middle school teachers. This is a non-thesis degree, designed to provide breadth of preparation rather than specialization. Applicants are expected to have already completed their certification and pedagogy courses.
6. Demonstrate the significance of historical topics with reference to broader Historical context, historiography trends, or contemporary relevance;
7. Construct original historical arguments using a blend of primary and secondary source material;
8. Demonstrate a superior quality of writing both in terms of mechanics and in developing an argument effectively; and Convey a broad understanding of Historical material suitable for teaching.

For Candidates admitted from June 2018 onwards)
C. ABDUL HAKEEM COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), MELVISHARAM-632509
PG AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

M.A. HISTORY
CBCS PATTERN (REGULATIONS 2018 - 2019)

The Course of Study, Credits and Scheme of Examination

I YEAR

S.No	Part	Course Title	Subject Codes	Hrs/ week	Credits	Title of the Paper	Maximum Marks		
I YEAR SEMESTER I							CIA Mark	EXT Mark	TOTAL Mark
1	III	Main	P18MHS101	6	5	Social and Cultural History of Tamil Nadu from Sangam age to A.D.1565	25	75	100
2	III	Main	P18MHS102	6	4	Social and Cultural History of India upto A.D.1526	25	75	100
3	III	Main	P18MHS103	6	4	Social and Cultural History of India from A.D.1526 to A.D.1773	25	75	100
4	III	Main	P18MHS104	6	4	Principles of Tourism	25	75	100
5	III	Elective	P18EHS101/ P18EHS102/ P18EHS103	6	4	(Choose any one) History of Science and Technology Ancient Period to 1900 A.D./Indian Arts and Architecture/Economic History of India Upto 1526 A.D (Elective-I)	25	75	100
							125	375	500
I YEAR SEMESTER II							CIA Mark	EXT Mark	TOTAL Mark
6	III	Main	P18MHS201	6	5	Social and Cultural History of Tamil Nadu from A.D. 1565 to A.D. 2000	25	75	100
7	III	Main	P18MHS202	6	5	Social and Cultural History of India from A.D.1773 to A.D.2000	25	75	100
8	III	Main	P18MHS203	6	4	Intellectual History of the 20th Century India	25	75	100
9	III	Main	P18MHS204	6	4	India and her Neighbours since A.D.1947	25	75	100
10	III	Elective	P18EHS201/ P18EHS202/ P18EHS203	4	3	(Choose any one) Tourism and Travel Management/History of Science and Technology 1900-2000 A.D./Archives Keeping (Elective-II)	25	75	100
11	III	Main	P18CHR201	2	2	Human Rights	25	75	100
							150	450	600

II YEAR

S.No	Part	Course Title	Subject Codes	Hrs/ week	Credits	Title of the Paper	Maximum Marks		
II IYEAR SEMESTER III							CIA Mark	EXT Mark	TOTAL Mark
12	III	Main	P18MHS301	6	5	History of World Civilizations (Excluding India) - Ancient Period	25	75	100
13	III	Main	P18MHS302	6	5	History of Europe from A.D.1789 to A.D.1919	25	75	100
14	III	Main	P18MHS303	6	5	Historiography	25	75	100
15	III	Main	P18MHS304	6	5	Indian Administration	25	75	100
16	III	Elective	P18EHS301/ P18EHS302/ P18EHS303	6	3	(Choose any one) Islamic History and Culture from A.D.500 to A.D.750/ Contemporary India from 1947 to 2010/ Museology (Elective-III)	25	75	100
				30	23		125	375	500
II IYEAR SEMESTER III							CIA Mark	EXT Mark	TOTAL Mark
17	III	Main	P18MHS401	6	5	History of World Civilizations-Medieval and Modern Period	25	75	100
18	III	Main	P18MHS402	6	5	International Relations Since A.D. 1919	25	75	100
19	III	Main	P18MHS403	6	5	Research Methodology in History	25	75	100
20	III	Main	P18MHS404	6	5	History of The USA from A.D.1900 to A.D.2000	25	75	100
21	III	Elective	P18EHS401/ P18EHS402/ P18EHS403	6	3	(Choose any one) Islamic History and Culture from A.D.750 to A.D.1258/ The Indian National Movement/ Introduction to Archaeology (Elective-IV)	25	75	100
				30	23		125	375	500

OVERALL COURSE CREDITS & MARKS STRUCTURE

PART	COURSE TITLE	NO. OF PAPERS	HOURS	CREDITS	MARKS FOR EACH PAPER	TOTAL MARKS
III	Main-Theory	16	96	75	100	1600
III	Major Elective	4	22	13	100	400
III	Human Rights	1	2	2	100	100
	TOTAL	21	120	90	-	2100

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Syllabus for M.A., History effective from the year 2018-2019

Year:	I Year	Subject Code :	P18MHS101	Semester :	I
Major - 1	Title:	SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF TAMILNADU FROM SANGAM AGE TO A.D 1565			
Credits:	3			Max. Marks.	75

Objectives

A recent researcher in the ancient history of Tamilnadu has brought to light the glory of the cultural past of the Tamils. The students will acquire knowledge about the Social and cultural aspects of the Tamil Society from the Sangam Age to A.D 1565 in this paper.

CO1	Students able to demonstrate thinking skills by analyzing synthesizing and evaluating Historical information from multiple Sources.
CO2	Students can develop an informed familiarity with multiple coleuses.
CO3	Students will employ a full range of techniques and methods used to gain Historical knowledge.
CO4	Students will communicate effectively both orally and in writing.
CO5	Students will develop advanced knowledge in one or more scholarly fields in the study of History

UNIT-I

Physical features of Tamilaham – Sources – Sangam Age – Sangam Literature – Socio, Cultural life.

UNIT-II

Kalabhras – Pallavas of Kanchi – Society, Literature, Art and Architecture –Education – Bhakthi Movement.

UNIT-III

First Pandiyan Empire – Society, Literature, Culture, Art and Architecture – Rise of Imperial Cholas – Society – Economy and Culture – Art and Architecture.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

UNIT-IV

Second Pandiyan Empire – Society, Literature and Culture – Art and Architecture.

UNIT-V

Advent of Muslim – Society, Literature and Culture Vijayanagar rule – Society – Culture, Art and Architecture.

Books for Reference.

1. Balasubramanian. C - The Status of Women in Tamilnadu during the Sangam Age, 1976.
2. Devanesan. A - History of Tamilnadu, 1977.
3. Mahalingam .T.V - Administration and Social life under Vijayanagar, 1940.
4. Dr.Minakshi. C - Administration and Social life under the Pallavas,1977
5. Nagaswamy. R - Studies in South Indian History and Culture.
6. Pillay. K.K - A Social History of the Tamils.
- 7.SrinivasaAiyengar-HistoryoftheTamils,1929.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Syllabus for M.A., History effective from the year 2018-2019

Year:	I Year	Subject Code :	P18MHS102	Semester :	I
Major - 2	Title:	SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO A.D 1526			
Credits:	4			Max. Marks. 75	

Objectives

This paper aims at understanding various cultural heritage of our ancient India and to preserve our entity in the present trend of changing cultural phenomenon

CO1	To know the Sources of Ancient Indian History Origin Indus, Vedic Civilization, Revolution of Mahaveera and Buddha.
CO2	Estimate the Society Under Maurya and their Contribution to Art and Architecture.
CO3	Illustrate the Golden Period of Guptas and Advent of Arabs.
CO4	Social Condition of Delhi Sultans and Cultural Expansions.
CO5	Religion, Social and Cultural Impacts of Delhi, and Sufi Movement.

UNIT-I

Sources of Ancient Indian History – Indus Valley Civilization – Vedic Culture –Position of Women – Jainism and Buddhism.

UNIT-II

Age of Mauryas – Art and Architecture - Society – Ashoka's Dharma- India between 2nd century BC to 3rd century A.D. – Brahminical Cultural Revival – Ganthara and Madura School of Art.

UNIT-III

Guptas – Art and Architecture – Religion and Society – Paintings –Sculpture – Education – Literature Advent of the Arabs – Social Change and life.

UNIT-IV

Delhi Sulthane – Social Condition – Slave System - Art and Architecture -Mongol Architecture and Society.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

UNIT-V

Bhakti Movement – Alwars and Nayanmars – Gurunanak – Kabir – Sufi Movement – Social and Culture life Under Vijayanagar rule-Art and Architecture.

Books for Reference.

1. Chandra, Satish, Essays on Medieval Indian History, Oxford University press, NewDelhi 2004
2. Chandra, Satish, Medieval India from Sultanate to Mongol Part1 1206 to 1526, Murnad publications NewDelhi 1975.
3. Majumdar R.C. An Advanced History of India Macmeillan India.
4. Rizvi S.A. The Wonder that was India Vol.II Penguin Books NewDelhi 2000.
5. Sathyanathaiyer.R. A Political and Cultural History of India Vol.1, S.Viswanathan Printers and Publishers Chennai

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Syllabus for M.A., History effective from the year 2018-2019

Year:	I Year	Subject Code :	P18MHS103	Semester :	I
Major - 3	Title:	SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA FROM A.D. 1526 TO A.D.1773			
Credits:	4			Max. Marks. 75	

Objectives

To help the P.G.Students to acquire the Knowledge of various dimensions of the life style of the people of India from 1526 to 1773.

CO1	Trace the Sources of Mughal History, Social, Cultural Condition under Mughals
CO2	Learning the method of preparation of Mughal literature and Art and Architecture.
CO3	The Contribution of Marathas in the field of Culture Assimilation.
CO4	Religion Reformers and their Role in Reframing Sikkism, Hinduism and Islam.
CO5	Activities of Christian Missionaries Humanitarian Concepts.

UNIT-I

Sources – India Under Mughals – Social and Cultural Conditions – The Ruling Class- Mazabdars, Jagirdars, Zaminadars – Peasants – Status of Women – Religion.

UNIT-II

Cultural condition under the Mughals – Literature – Education – Painting – Music –Arts and Architecture.

UNIT-III

Social and cultural History of Marathas.

UNIT-IV

Age of Religious Reformers – Impact of Religious reforms on Sikhs – Hindus – Muslims.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

UNIT-V

European Penetration – growth of Indology – Social and Cultural Policy of the East India Company – Activities of Christian Missionaries – Growth of Humanitarianism.

Books for Reference.

1. Chandra, Satish : Essays on Medieval Indian History, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2004.
2. Chandra, Satish : Medieval India from Sultanate to Mughal - Part - I, 1206-1526, Haranand Publications, New Delhi, 1975.
3. Habib and Nizami : Delhi Sultanate, Indian History Congress Publications, New Delhi, 1970.
4. Luniya, B.N : Indian History and Culture, New Delhi, 1980.
5. Mahajan, V.D : History of Delhi Sultanate, Sultan Chand, New Delhi, 2000.
6. Majumdar R.C, : An Advanced History of India, Macmillan India, Ray Choudari, H.C & Datta, K.K. New Delhi, 1970.
7. Qureshi Ishtiaque Hussain : Administration under the Delhi Sultanate, Kitab Bhavan, New Delhi, 1980.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Syllabus for M.A., History effective from the year 2018-2019

Year: I Year

Subject Code : P18MHS104

Semester : I

Major - 4 Title:

PRINCIPLES OF TOURISM

Credits: 4

Max. Marks. 75

Objectives

A student with a strong sense of history and a very strong historical background is best suited to the field of tourism. The chief prospect for the students of history are greater compared to others with not so similar a background. The introduction of 'Principles of Tourism' as an elective subject will facilitate the students know the basics of tourism and will enthuse their interests in the tourism industry.

CO1	Understanding the Nature Scope of Tourism elements
CO2	Government Policies Towards Tourism.
CO3	Different Kinds of Tourism and its Essence.
CO4	Historical and Cultural Sites in Tourism
CO5	Religion festivals and Natural Attraction of Tourist Site India and TamilNadu.

UNIT-I

Tourism: Definition, Nature and Meaning – Need for Tourism – Origin and Growth of Tourism – Tourism through the ages – Domestic and International Tourism – Basic components of Tourism (Local, Transport and Accommodation).

UNIT-II

Tourism as an Industry: Government Policies – Tourism and Economy – Social, Cultural and Environmental impact of Tourism.

UNIT-III

Kinds of Tourism : Historical Tourism – Cultural Tourism – Heritage Tourism – Religious Tourism – Eco Tourism – Modern concepts in India on Tourism : Entertainment Tourism – Medical Tourism – Educational Tourism – Pleasure and Sports Tourism.

UNIT-IV

Cultural and Historical Resources: Art and Architecture, Historical, Monuments, Sculpture, painting, handicrafts, fairs and festivals.

UNIT-V

Religious Resources: Places of Pilgrimage – Hindu, Muslim, Christian, Jain, Buddhists and Sikhs – Temples, Mutts, Mosques, Churches and Gurdwaras – Shrine, Samadhis, Stupas and Darghas – Historical, Cultural, Religious and Natural Places of Interest in India and Tamilnadu.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Books for Reference.

1. Babu, A.Satish : Tourism Development of India, A.P.H.Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1998.
3. Bhatia, A.K. : Tourism Development : Principles and Practices, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1989.
4. Bhatia, A.K. : Tourism in India – History and Development, sterling publishers Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi, 1978.
5. Coltman, Micheal.M : Tourism Marketing, Van Nostrand Reinhood, New York, 1989.
6. Gill, Pubpinder, S: Tourism : Planning and Management, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 1997.
7. Panda, Tapan, K, Sitikantha Mishra and Birsaj Bhusan Parida(Eds,) : Tourism Development: The Socio-Economic and Ecological Perspective, Universities Press, Hyderabad, 2004.
8. Selvam, M: Tourism Industry in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1989.
9. Mishra, Lavkush: Religious Tourism in India, New Delhi, 1990.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Syllabus for M.A., History effective from the year 2018-2019

Year:	I Year	Subject Code :	P18EHS101	Semester :	I
Elective - 1	Title:	HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ANCIENT PERIOD TO 1900 A.D (ELECTIVE)			
Credits:	4	Max. Marks. 75			

Objectives:

To study the scientific and technical inventions of ancient Civilizations.

To enlighten the technological growth in 19th century.

To assess the services of scientists in developing India.

CO1	Understanding the Evolution of Science and Technology in Ancient Egypt, and Classic Greece and Rome
CO2	To Estimate the Contribution of Arabs Medicine, Mathematics, Chemistry and Engineering
CO3	Understand the Growth of Ancient India along with Indians Scholars, “- Work
CO4	Estimate the Role of Various Scientific Academies to Growth of Modern Science – World Renowned Scientist and their Research.
CO5	Understand Technological Revolution and its Impact in Different Fields.

UNIT-I

Science and Technology in Egypt, Ancient – Mummys -Astronomy Science and Technology in Greece-Pythagoras, Socrates and Archimedes- Science and Technology in Ancient Rome- Calendar system, Number system.

UNIT-II

The Contribution of Arabs in Science and Technology – Abul Hasan - Astronomy, Medicine-Al-sina- Al – Razi – Surgery – Al Zahrawi- Mathmetics – Al- Qukwarizimi Chemistry – Jabir Ibnu Hayan Engineering – Al Jazzari

UNIT-III

Science and Technology in Ancient India- Aryabhata, Varahamhira, Charaha and Sushruata Renaissance: Birth of Modern Science-Astronomy-Nicholas, Galileo - Medical Science-Andreas Vesalius, -Technology -Leonardoda- Vinci

UNIT-IV

Foundation of Scientific Academies-Royal Society in London-French Academy of Sciences- Issac Newton - William Harvey, Edward Jenner- Charles Darwin-Chemistry - Louis Pasteur.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

UNIT-V

Technological Revolution-Textile Industry, Railways, Navigation, Roadways, Aviation, Telegraphs, Radio, Television, Computer, Space Research.

References

1. Jeyaraj, Varghees, History of Science and Technology, Uttamapalayam
2. Barnal, J.D., Science in History, Vol. I to IV, Chennai
3. Rajaram, Kalpana, Science and Technology in India, New Delhi
4. Abdul Kalam, A.P.J., The Wings of Fire, Hyderabad
5. Bridges, T.C., The Book of Invention, London
6. Khanna, O.P., General Knowledge Refresher, Chandigarh
7. Ram Sharan Sharma, Ancient India, NCERT, New Delhi.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Syllabus for M.A., History effective from the year 2018-2019

I Year	Subject Code : P18EHS102	Semester : I
Title:	2 .INDIAN ART AND ARCHITECTURE (ELECTIVE 1)	Max. Marks. 75

Objective:

The paper has been designed to help the students to acquire knowledge on the origin and development of Indian Art and Architecture over the centuries.

CO1	Acquire Knowledge of Art and Architecture
CO2	To Understand the Gandhara and Mathura school of Arts
CO3	To Estimate the Importance of Caves, Monolithicrathas and structural temples
CO4	To Know the Nature Contents and Indo – Turkish Architecture
CO5	Understanding the Evolution of Technical features and specimen of Mughal and British

Unit I

Sources for the study of Art and Architecture – excavations, silpa sastras, Numismatics, Monuments, Agamas and Inscriptions – Early Indian Architecture – Harappan Architecture – Terracotta Art – Art and Architecture under the Mauryas – caves, stupas, Pillars and Sculpture - Buddhist Architecture – Origin, classification and essential elements, stupas at Sarnath, Bharhut and Sanchi. Jain Architecture – Techniques, Temples of Mount Abu and Statute of Mahavira at Saravabelgola.

Unit II

A brief survey on the Architecture of the Sungas, Kanvas, Satavahanas and Kushanas Architecture, Sculptures and paintings under the Guptas - Gandhara and Mathura school of Arts – locations, specimen and features – Amaravathi and Ajanta paintings – Rashtrakutas Art- Ellora and Elephanta - Chalukya Art- Badami, Pattadakal and Aihole.

Unit III

Pallava Art and Architecture – Caves, Monolithicrathas and structural temples – Mahabalipuram - Cholas Temple Architecture –features, Temples at Tanjavur, GangaikondaCholapuram and Darasuram and Chidambaram Temple. Architecture under Vijayanagar rulers and Nayaks. Hambli, Madurai Meenakshi Temple, Thirumalai Nayakar Mahal, Srivilliputhur Andal Temple and Sri Rengam Temple.

Unit IV

Indo – Turkish Architecture, features – Delhi Sultanate Qutubminar, Monuments in Qutub Complex – Quwatul Islam Mosque and Tomb of Iltutmish – Alai Darwaza and Fort of Siri.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Unit V

Mughal Architecture – Origin, Development and Architectural features – Humayun's Tomb, Agra fort, Fatepur Sikri and its Architectural specimen, Tajmahal, Red fort and Jumma Masjid of Delhi – Mughal Paintings – Technical features and specimen – British Architecture.

Books for Reference:

1. Srinivasan, K.R. Temples of South India, NBT, New Delhi, 1972.
2. Srinivasan, P.R. Indian Temple Architecture, Mysore, 1971
3. Sivaramamurthi, C. Indian Painting, NBT, New Delhi, 1976.
4. BasilGrac, (ed.) The Art of India, 1981.
5. Edith Tomory A History of fine Arts in India and West, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1989
6. Harle, J.C. Art and Architecture of the Indian subcontinents, Penguin Books, 1990.
7. Mahalingam, A(Ed) Land Society and Art in Tamil Nadu, New Delhi, 2016.
8. Vijayanagara Nayaks : Art and Culture, New Delhi, 2015.
9. Goulas Barrett Early Chola Architecture and Sculpture, 1974.
10. Saletore, R.N. Vijayanagara Art Havell, E.B. Indian Architecture through the Ages, Chap X New Delhi, 1978.
11. Nath R History of Mughal Architecture Rizvi @Vincent, S.A.A Fatehpur Sikri, New Delhi, 1972
12. SoundaraRajan, K.V. Islam Builds in India, New Delhi, 1983.
13. Ebba Koch Mughal Architecture an outline of its history and development, 1526-1858, Munich, 1991.
14. Ebba Koch The complete TajMahal and It's River front Gardents of Agra, London, 2006.
15. Juneja, M. (ed) Architecture in Meidval India, New Delhi, 2001.
16. Satish Grover The Architecture of India (Islamic), New Delhi, 1981.
17. SoundaraRajan, K.V. Temples of South India, Tamilnadu and Kerala Surendra Sahai Indian Architecture, Islamic period 1192-1857, New Delhi, 2004.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Syllabus for M.A., History effective from the year 2018-2019

Year: I Year **Subject Code :** P18EHS103 **Semester :** I

Elective - 1 Title: 3. ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA UP TO 1526. A.D

Credits: 4

Max. Marks. 75

Objectives

- Economics without History has no root. History without Economics has no fruit.
- This clearly indicates the value of Economics.
- So, it is necessary to introduce this paper to the students of History.
- Further, as History is the record of the past events, the students of History must know the economic condition of Ancient India.
- This paper would turn the mind and heart of the students to create Healthy and Wealthy India in Future.

CO1	The students will understand the India's trade with other countries in the ancient period
CO2	India's economic growth between 6th and 4th Century BEC
CO3	India's economy during the later half of the ancient period
CO4	The students will be given an insight of the economic conditions in the Southern India
CO5	Economic condition of India during the Delhi Sultanate

UNIT-I

Early Vedic Age – Later Vedic Age – Economic condition – Trade and Means of Transport – Foreign trade in early times – Maritime trade – India's trade relationship between India and Egypt.

UNIT-II

Economic condition of North India from 6th Century BEC. 4th Century BEC. – Sisunaga and Nanda Period – Mauryas – Kushanas.

UNIT-III

Economic conditions under Sathavahanas – Guptas – Harsha – Rashtrakutas.

UNIT-IV

Economic condition of South India – Sangam Age – Pallavas – Cholas – Pandyas – Chalukyas.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

UNIT-V

Economic condition under Delhi Sultanate.

Books for Reference:

1. Appa Durai : Economic Conditions in South India, Vol I & II, University of Madras, Madras 1936.
2. Bhargava, P.L.: India in the Vedic Age, S.Chand & Company, New Delhi, 1970.
3. Meera Abraham: Medieval Merchant Guilds, New Delhi Publications, 1988.
4. Dr.Minakshi, C : Administration and Social Life under the Pallavas, University of Madras, 1977.
5. Nilakantasastri, K.A.: The Colas, University of Madras, Madras, 1984.
6. Nilakantasastri, K.A.: A History of South India from Pre-Historic times to the fall of Vijayanagar, Oxford University Press, 1966.
7. Tripathi, R.S.: History of Ancient India, Motilal Banarasi das Publishers, Banares, 1981.
8. Romesh Dutt: Economic History of India, Govt. of India Publications Division, New , Delhi, 1976.
9. Salepore, R.N.: The Early Indian Economic History, Tripathi Publications, 1973.
10. Srinivasan, T.M.: Irrigation and Water Supply, New Era Publications, 1991.
11. Sathianathaier, R.: A Political and Cultural History of India, Vol.I, S.Vishwanathan Printers & Publishers, Chennai, 1999.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Syllabus for M.A., History effective from the year 2018-2019

Year: I Year Subject Code : P18MHS201 Semester : II

Major - 5 Title: **SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF TAMIL
NADU FROM 1565 TO 2000 A.D.**

Credits: 5 Max. Marks. 75

Objectives

To understand the developments of Tamil Society, Development of Tamil language, Culture and the advertisement in various titles Since the Nayak rule, that encompasses the service of Christian Missionaries for the Tamil Language and the Gradual advancement of Society through Social returns this work and maratha rule:

CO1	Acquire Knowledge of Particular Historical Contexts.
CO2	Analyze Historical Sources and Understands how Historians interpret the past.
CO3	Students will Read Discuss and Evaluate Contrasting Historical Interpretations.
CO4	Students can understand the basic skills that Historians use in Historical Writings.
CO5	Students can effectively Attempt in the Competitive Examinations.

UNIT I

Nayaks of Madurai, Chengi, Tanjore: Society Economic life – Religion – Literature – Art and Architecture.

UNIT II

Tamil Nadu under Carnatic Nawabs and Marathas of Tanjore: Social Condition - Religion – Education - Literature – Art and Architecture – Fine Arts.

UNIT III

Religious developments: Hinduism – Revivalist Movements – Brahmo Samaj – Ramakrishna Mission – Theosophical Movement – Saiva Siddhantam – Mutts – Islam : Wahabi Movement – Sufism – Fakirs – Christianity and its Impact.

UNIT IV

Social Reform Movements: Dalit Movement- Pandit C. Iyothee Thasar - Rettamalai Srinivasan – N. Sivaraji Vaikunda Swamy Movement – Indian National Congress and Social Reforms – Self Respect Movement – Women Movements and Social Reforms (1800- 2000).

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

UNIT V

Growth of Tamil Literature (1800 – 2000) – Prose – Poetry – Novels – Dramas – Journals its Impact on Society – Vethanayagam Pillai – Mu .Varatharajan – Kalki – Jayakanthan – Sujatha – Ka . Na. Subramaniyan – Manavai Mustafa.

Books for Reference

1. Balasubramanian C. The Status of women in Tamilnadu during the Sangam Age, 1976
2. Devanesan A. History of Tamilnadu, Renu Publications, Marthandam, 1997.
3. Mahalingam T.V – Administration and Social Life under Vijayanagar, Madras, 1940.
4. Dr. Minakshi C. – Administration and Social life under the Pallavas, University of Madras, Madras, 1977.
5. Ngaswamy R. – Studies in South Indian History and Culture.Madras, 1977
6. Nilakanta Sastri K.A. – The Colas, Vol I, University of Madras, Madras, 1984.
7. Nilakanta Sastri K.A. – The Pandyan Kingdom, London, 1929.
8. Pillay K.K. – Thamizhaga Varalaru Makkalum Panpadum, (in Tamil) international institute of Tamil Studies, Chennai, 2004
9. Pillay K.K. – A Social History of the Tamils, University of Madras, Madras, 1975.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Syllabus for M.A., History effective from the year 2018-2019

Year: I Year Subject Code : P18MHS202 Semester : II

Major - 6 Title: **SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA FROM
A.D.1773 TO A.D.2000.**

Credits: 4 Max. Marks. 75

Objectives

Eighteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth Century Indian History is replete with alien domination and repression and Indian resistance and development. The introduction of western concepts in agriculture, industry and education changed the course of Indian History. The study of this paper will lead to a clear understanding of the various facets of development that took place in the last two and a quarter century of Indian History.

CO1	To Understand the Various Education System and the Committees “Recommendations in Modern India.
CO2	To Estimate the Importance of Religious, and Social Reform Movement in Colonial India.
CO3	Know the Agrarian Crisis in the British Period and the Revolts of Pessants in India.
CO4	The Growth Trade Union Movement and Labour Rights.
CO5	Understand the Colonial and Past Colonial Cultural Development in India

UNIT-I

Education in British and Independent India: Traditional Hindu and Muslim Educational Systems – Patshalas and Madrasas – Introduction of Western Education – Wood’s Despatch – Universities of 1857 – Hunter Commission – Radha Krishna Commission – University Grants Commission: Its Contribution to Higher Education – Kothari Commission – New Education Policy of 1986 – Centres of Higher Education : Indian Institue of Technology, Indian Institute of Managements, National Institutes of Technology and other institutions – Engineering and Information Technology Education : Overview.

UNIT-II

Religious and Social Reform Movements in British India: Brahmo Samaj, Prathana Samaj, Satya Shodhak Samaj, Arya Samaj, Ramakrishnan Mission. Theosophical Society – Swami Narayana (Gujarat), Satnamis and Narayans Guru (Kerala) – Muslim Reform Movements: Deoband, Aligarh, Ahmadiyya, Barelwi and Ahl-i-Hadith Moverments – Sikh Reform Movements: Nirankari and Namdhari Movements – Parsi Reform Movement: Rehnuma-i-Mazdayaznan – Neo Buddhism “Navayana” of Ambedkar.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

UNIT-III

Peasant Movements: European Planters and Indian Peasants – Agrarian Crisis during the British period – Kisan Sabha and Ekta Movements in U.P. –Mapilla Rebellion in Malabar – Bardoli Satyagraha in Gujarat – Great Depression and Agricultural Crisis In India – All India Kisan Congress – N.G.Ranga and Swami Shajanand – Karshaka Sangams of Malabar – Kisan Sabhas of Punjab and Bengal – Peasant Movement in Post Independent Tamil Nadu: Peasant and Cauvery, Krishna Water issue.

UNIT-IV

Trade Union Movements: Growth of Trade Union Movements from 1920 to 1947 – Trade Union Movements in Post Independence India (1947-2001): Major Trade Unions AITUC – BMS – INTUC – CITU – HMS – Trade Unions of Tamil Nadu: Progressive Labour front and Anna Thozhilalar Sangam.

UNIT-V

Art and Architecture: Colonial Art and Architecture – Post Independent India: Cultural Development – Sahitya Academy, Sangeet Natak Academy and Sangeet Kala Academy – Accomplished Classical Musicians and Classic Dancers – Painters and Sculptors of Modern India.

Books for Reference

- 1.Chandra, Bipin: India's Struggle for Independence, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2000.
- 2.Chandra, Bipin: India Since Independence, New Delhi, 2002.
- 3.Chandra, Bipin: Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1999.
- 4.Majumdar, R.C. Ray Chaudhari, H.C. and Kalikinkar Datta: An advanced History of India, Macmillan Press, Madras, 1998.
- 5.Jones, Kenetah, W : Socio – Religious Reform Movements in British India, The New Cambridge History of India Series, Foundation Books, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1994.
- 6.Sarkar, Sumit,: Modern India 1885-1947, Macmillan Press, New Delhi, 2002

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Syllabus for M.A., History effective from the year 2018-2019

Year: I Year Subject Code : P18MHS203 Semester : II
Major - 7 Title: **INTELLECTUAL HISTORY OF 20TH CENTURY INDIA**
Credits: 4 Max. Marks. 75

Objectives

The aim of the paper is to make the students familiar with the life, career, ideals and principal life of the intellectuals of the 20th Century India. The intellectuals of 20th Century india played a crucial role in shaping the course of events which culminated in the attainment of India's independence. The younger generation is expected to take them as role models in developing their own personality.

CO1	Political, Scope, Economic Condition During the 20 th Century in India.
CO2	Political Thoughts of Important Leaders in the Colonial and Post Colonial India.
CO3	To Contributions of Muthulakshmi, Periyar and others towards Ekaterina Society
CO4	The Origin and Growth of Communist Ideas in India.
CO5	Literary Growth and its Impacts in the Society in 20 th Century.

UNIT-I

India at the beginning of the 20th Century - Political Condition - Social Condition - Economic Condition - Course of Freedom Movement.

UNIT-II

Political Thought : B.G.Tilak - Lala Lajput Rai - B.C.Pal - Mahatma Gandhi - B.R.Ambedkar - S.V.Patel - Subhash Chandra Bose - Jawaharalal Nehru - Zakir Hussain - Jayaprakash Narayan - Indira Gandhi.

UNIT-III

Social Thought : Vinoba Bhave - Dr.Muthulakshmi Reddy - Periyar E.V.R - Mother Theresa.

UNIT-IV

Socialists and Communists : M.N.Roy - S.A.Dange - Ram Manohar Lohia - E.M.S. Namboodripad.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

UNIT-V

Litterateurs : Rabindranath Tagore - Muhammed Iqbal - Subramaniya Bharathi - Thiru.Vi.Ka. - Sarojini Naidu - Bharathidasan.

Books for Reference

1. Ahluwalia, B.K & : Sardar Patel - rebel and ruler, Akbe Group, New Delhi, 1981. Shashi Ahluwalia
2. Bharathi : Mahatma Gandhi, Man of the Millennium, S.Chand & Co, New Delhi, 2000.
3. D.K.Publications : On Periyar, Chennai.
4. Gopalakrishnan, M.D. : Periyar, Father of Tamil Race, Emerald Publishers, Chennai.
5. Grover, B.L. & Grover,S. : A New Look at Modern Indian History, (From 1707 to the Modern Times) , S.Chand & Co, New Delhi, 2006.
6. Nanda,B.R : Jawaharalal Nehru, Rebel and Statesman, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1995.
7. Naravane, V.S : Modern Indian Thought, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1978.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Syllabus for M.A., History effective from the year 2018-2019

Year: I Year Subject Code : P18MHS204 Semester : II

Major - 8 Title: **INDIA AND HER NEIGHBOURS SINCE A.D.1947**

Credits: 4 Max. Marks: 75

Objectives

After India became independent, it made constant endeavors for regional co-operation. Even at international level the regional associations have fostered faster economic growth, peace and co-operation. This paper offers insight into India's effort to cultivate good neighborly relations and confidence building in the improvement of relations with the neighbors. The formation of SAARC is a typical example of regional co-operation which the students of modern history are expected to be familiar. This paper fulfills the need.

CO1	To Know the Foreign Policy of India and Pakistan Conflict Zone and Kashmir Issues.
CO2	Estimate the Relations of India and China.
CO3	To Understand the India Relationship with Bangladesh, Bhutan, and Burma.
CO4	To Ethnic Problems in Srilanka and India's Response Srilanka Ethnic Crisis.
CO5	To Evaluate the Regional Organizations and its Activities in South Asia.

UNIT-I

India and Pakistan – Areas of Conflict – Kashmir and Border issues – Afghan Crisis – Its Impact on Indo- Pak Relations.

UNIT-II

India and China – Strains and the process of Normalization – Tibetan Issues – India and Nepal – Economic Cooperation.

UNIT-III

India and Bangladesh – Areas of Cooperation and Crisis – India and Bhutan Insurgency in the North Eastern states – India and Burma – Historical Ties.

UNIT-IV

Indo-SriLanka Relations – Ethnic problem in Sri lanka – Peace Process – Indian and Maldives – Political and Cultural ties.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

UNIT-V

Regional Organizations – India's role in the NAM – SAARC and its Activities – Its Future – SAPTA – Nuclearization of South Asia – Its impact.

Books for Reference.

1. Bipan Chandra: India After Independence, 1947-2000. Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2000
2. Chaitanya, Mishra: "Indo-Nepal Relations : A View from Kathmandu", Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1993.
3. Dixit,J.N.: Assignment Colombo, Konark Publishers, New Delhi, 1998.
4. Dixit.J.N.: Indian Foreign Policy and Its Neighbours, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi, 2001.
5. Deb Arinda : Bhutan and India: A Study in Frontier Political Relations.
6. Dutt, V.P.: India's Foreign Policy in Changing World, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1993.
7. Muhammed Shamsul Haq: Bangladesh in International Politics, Sterling Publishers, 1993.
8. Nanda, B.R. (ed): Indian Foreign Policy: The Nehru Years.
9. Palanithurai, G. & Mohanasundaram,K: Dynamics of Tamil Nadu Politics in Sri Lankan Ethnicity, Northern Book Centre, New Delhi, 1993.
10. Phadis Urmila: Maldives: Winds of Change in the toll state.
11. Ramesh Thakur: The Politics and Economics of India's Foreign Policy.
12. Sathis Kumar (ed): Documents of India's Foreign Policy (1974) The Macmillan co., Delhi, 1977.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Syllabus for M.A., History effective from the year 2018-2019

Year: I Year Subject Code : P18EHS201 Semester : II

Elective -2 Title: **TOURISM AND TRAVEL MANAGEMENT
(ELECTIVE)**

Credits: 2 Max. Marks. 75

Objectives:

To understand the basic of Tourism.

To focus the Tourism Product – Marketing of Tourism.

To assess the role of Tourism and Development National Development Regional

CO1	To Know the Scope, Definitions and Objectives.
CO2	To Understand the Basic Elements Tourism and Management.
CO3	To able to know the Origin and Growth of Travel Agents and its Role in Tourism Developments.
CO4	The Importance of Advertisement in the Development of Tourism Government and Non Government Participation in Tourism.
CO5	Impact Tourism in the Economic Development of the Country.

UNIT – I

Definitions of Tourism – Scope – Objectives of Tourism – Kinds of Tourism – Travel and Tourism – Tourism Pilgrimage – Concept of Leisure – Holiday – Growth of Modern Tourism and Methods

UNIT – II

Tourism and Economic Development – Elements of Tourism Management – Hospitality – Food – Communication – Water – Transport and Tourism

UNIT – III

Origin and Evolution of Travel Agency – Popular Agency – Passport – Visa _ Regulations – Tourism Marketing – Advertisement – Travel Guide – Types of Hotels – Reservation - F & B Management – Front Office.

UNIT – IV

Tourism Advertisement of Organization – Government and Non – Government WTO, ITDC, TTDC, PATC, ASTA, VFTAA, ITM, WTM, TAI office

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

UNIT – V

Impact of Tourism – Economic Degradation of Tourism – Impact of Economic and Medical Tourism – Crimes in Tourism .

References:

1. Babu.A. Sathis: Tourism Development in India, A.P.H, Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1998.
2. 2. Bhatia, A.K.: International Tourism: Fundamentals and Practices, Sterling Publishers Pvt, Ltd., New Delhi, 1991.
3. 3. Bhatia, A.K.: Tourism Development : Principles and Practices, Sterling Publishers Pvt, Ltd., New Delhi, 1989.
4. 4. Bhatia, A.K.: Tourism in India – History and Development, Sterling Publishers Pvt, Ltd., New Delhi, 1978.
5. 5. Coltman, Micheal : Tourism Marketing, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, 1989.
6. 6. Gill, Pushpinder, S.: Tourism: Planning and Management, Anmol Publications Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi, 1997.
7. 7. Panda, Tapan, K.Sitikantha Mishra and Birsaj Bhusan Parida(Eds): Tourism Development : The Socio – Economic and Ecological Perspective, Universities Press, Hyderabad,
8. 8. Selvam, M.: Tourism Industry in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1989.
9. 9. Mishra, Lavkush : Religious Tourism in India, New Delhi, 1990.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Syllabus for M.A., History effective from the year 2018-2019

Year: I Year Subject Code : P18EHS202 Semester : II

Elective -2 Title: **2. HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN INDIA
A.D.1900 TO A.D.2000 (ELECTIVE 2)**

Credits: 2 Max. Marks. 75

2. HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN INDIA A.D.1900 TO A.D.2000

Objectives

- Today's world is dependent upon the progress of science and technology.
- Science and Technology has touched every human being in their progress and development.
- Students have to be familiar with the History of Science and Technology in India.
- It will make them understand how far science and Technology has progressed in India and resulted in bringing Socio-Economic changes in the society.

CO1	To Understand the Scientific Tradition in India
CO2	Estimate the Relations of Engineering and Industry
CO3	Trace the Sources of A Survey of the Development of Science and Technology under the British Rule
CO4	The Students can be able to understand the Development of Space Science
CO5	Students are expected to demonstrate Marine Living Resources and Non-living Resources

UNIT-I

Introduction - Scientific Tradition in India – Introduction of Modern Sciences by the Europeans – Asiatic Society of Bengal – Zoological Survey of India – Botanical Survey – Geographical Survey – Trigonometrical Survey – Development of Meteorological and Astronomical Sciences. Learned Institutes for Development of Science – Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science – Indian Science Congress Association – Institution of Engineers – National Academy of Sciences – Indian National Science Academy

UNIT-II

Medical Education and Research – Technical Education and Research – Agricultural Education and Research – Veterinary Science – Agricultural and Irrigation – Food Crops – Commercial Crops – Plantation Crops – Engineering and Industry – Cottage Industry – Rural & Urban Arts and Crafts. Transport and Communication – Roads and Bridges – Harbors – Ports and Lighthouses – Waterways. Great Scientists – S.Ramanujam, J.C.Bose – C.V.Raman – Role of Universities and Scientific Institutions. *M.A. History: Syllabus (CBCS)*

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

UNIT-III

A Survey of the Development of Science and Technology under the British Rule - Government of India's Science and Technology Policy since 1950 - Department of Science and Technology - Research and Development Programme - Science and Technology programmes for Socio - Economic Development. Development of Agricultural Science - Research and Education - Agricultural Engineering and Technology – Indian Council of Agricultural Research - Crop Science and Horticulture - Animal Science and Veterinary colleges - Biotechnology Development - Crop and Animal Biotechnology.

UNIT-IV

Development of Space Science - Development of Satellite Systems - Insat System - Electronic Developments and Production - Information Technology - I.T. Act 2000 - Telecommunication - Software Technology Parks - I.T. for the Masses. Higher Technology Development - Atomic science - Atom for Peace - Atomic Energy and Nuclear Power Programme - Atom for War and Pokhran I & II.

UNIT-V

Oceanography - Ocean Development - Marine Living Resources and Non-living Resources - Agriculture and Marine Biotechnology - Polar Science and Antarctic Expeditions - Institutes Connected with Ocean Research.

Books for Reference

1. Gupta, S.P.: Science, Technology and Society in Modern Age.
2. Gupta, S.P.: Modern India and Progress in Science and Technology.
3. Kalpana Rajaram: Science and Technology in India.
4. Vadilal Dagli: Science and Technology in India, S.Chand & Co, Ltd. New Delhi, 1982.
5. Varghese Jeyaraj, S.: History and Science and technology, Anns Publications, Uthama Palayam, 2004.
6. Venkatraman, R. : History of Science and Technology, Ennes Publications, Madurai, 1988.
7. Kalpana Rajaram - Science and Technology in India Kuppuram and Kumudhamani - History of Science and Technology
8. O.P. Jaggi - Science and Technology
9. G. Kaushal - Economic History of India
10. G.B. Jathar & S.G. Beri - Indian Economics Vol. II
11. S.P. Gupta - Modern India and progress in Science and Technology
12. S.P. Gupta - Science Technology and Society in the Modern Age.
13. India, 2000, Indian, 2001 (Publications Division, Government of India)

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Syllabus for M.A., History effective from the year 2018-2019

Year: I Year Subject Code : P18EHS203 Semester : II

Elective -2 Title: **3. ARCHIVES KEEPING
(ELECTIVE 2)**

Credits: 2 Max. Marks. 75

CO1	To define the birth of records and practice of archives keeping
CO2	To examine different types of preservation techniques
CO3	To understand explicate the rules to access the records in archives
CO4	To elucidate the different types of documentation procedures
CO5	To realise the importance of national and state archives

Unit – 1

Definition of Archives – Creation of Archives –Uses of Archives – Archives and Library - Various types of Archives – Materials used for creation – Birth of a document

Unit – 2

History of Archives in Europe and India - Preservation techniques – Enemies of Records – Rehabilitation of Records – Functions of Archivist

Unit – 3

Functions and Administration: Role of IT in the development of Archives – Rules relating to accession of records in Archives – Appraisal of Records- Retention Schedule – Compilation and Publication M.A History : Syllabus (CBSC)

Unit – 4

Various aspects of records management such as Documentation practices and filing system, life cycle of a file and nature of modern records – Classification of records and methods of control on mass production

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Unit – 5

National Archives of India and Tamil Nadu State Archives – Requirement of Record Room – Administration of Tamil Nadu Archives – Saraswathi Padasala of Tanjore – Jesuits Archives in Shenbaganur – Field Work

Books for Study:

1. D. Thiyagarajan, Archives Keeping, Madurai. (Unit - 1 to 5)

Reference Books

1. Cook, Michael, Archives Administration, Dawson UKI Ltd.
2. Hodson, John, VK, An Introduction to use of Public Records, Oxford Clarendon Press, 1934.
3. Jenkinson Hilary, An Introduction to use of Public records, Oxford Clarendon Press, 1934.
4. Kahn, Gilbert, Filing System and Record Management, New York, 1971.
5. Mac Millan, David (ed), Archives, Techniques and Functions in a Modern Society, Sydney, 1957.
6. Muller, Samuel, Feith, JA, Frunin, R, Manual for the arrangement and description of Archives, Train from the Dutch, New York.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Syllabus for all I Year P.G Courses effective from the year 2018-2019

Year: I Year Subject Code : P18CHR201 Semester : II

Human Rights Title: **HUMAN RIGHTS**

Credits: 3 Max. Marks. 75

Objectives:

To study and understand various human rights violation in the present society.

To assess the human rights issues in the context of globalization.

To know the various International and National human rights documents.

CO1	To Know the Nature Contents and Legit massive of Human Rights.
CO2	Trace the Evolutionary Concept of Human Rights.
CO3	United Nations Intervention in Human Rights.
CO4	Development of Regional Organization for Human Rights and its Works.
CO5	Contemporary Concerns on Human Rights and State Response in India.

UNIT I

Definition of Human Rights - Nature, Content, Legitimacy and Priority - Theories on Human Rights - Historical Development of Human Rights

UNIT II

International Human Rights - Prescription and Enforcement till World War II - Human Rights and the U.N.O. - Universal Declaration of Human Rights - International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights - International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and Optional Protocol.

UNIT III

Human Rights Declarations - U.N. Human Rights Declarations - U.N. Human Commissioner

UNIT IV

Amnesty International - Human Rights and Helsinki Process - Regional Developments - European Human Rights System - African Human Rights System - International Human Rights in Domestic courts

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

UNIT V

Contemporary Issues on Human Rights: Children's Rights - Women's Rights-Dalit's Rights - Bonded Labour and Wages - Refugees - Capital Punishment - Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution - Directive Principles of State Policy - Fundamental Duties - National Human Rights Commission

Books for Reference:

1. International Bill of Human Rights, Amnesty International Publication, 1988.
2. Human Rights, Questions and Answers, UNESCO, 1982
3. Mausice Cranston - What is Human Rights
4. Desai, A.R. - Violation of Democratic Rights in India
5. Pandey - Constitutional Law.
6. Timm. R.W. - Working for Justice and Human Rights.
7. Human Rights, A Selected Bibliography, USIS.
8. J.C.Johari - Human Rights and New World Order.
9. G.S. Bajwa - Human Rights in India.
10. Amnesty International, Human Rights in India.
11. P.C.Sinha & - International Encyclopedia of Peace, Security
12. K. Cheous (Ed) Social Justice and Human Rights (Vols 1-7).
13. Devasia, V.V. - Human Rights and Victimology.

Magazines:

1. The Lawyer, Bombay
2. Human Rights Today, Columbia University
3. International Instruments of Human Rights, UN Publication
4. Human Rights Quarterly, John Hopkins University, U.S.A.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Syllabus for M.A., History effective from the year 2019-2020

Year: II Year Subject Code: P18MHS301 Semester: III
Major - 9 Title: **HISTORY OF WORLD CIVILIZATIONS – ANCIENT PERIOD**
Credits: 5 Max. Marks. 75

History of World Civilizations – Ancient Period

Objectives :

The main objective of this study is to provide the students of history, a well balanced coverage of the all key factors comprising the world civilization excluding India. Also to help the students with broad based knowledge and understanding of the concept of evolution of Mankind and Culture through the ages and their impact on human lives today.

COURSE OUTCOME (S) The Students can be able to...	
CO1	Understand the components of culture and civilization and can trace the historical development of civilization.
CO2	Figure out the development of river valley civilization such as of Egyptian, Mesopotamian, Sumarian etc., and the contributions and achievement at different levels.
CO3	Trace the growth of Persian Civilization in the field of state formation, economy, science and technology and religion.
CO4	Analyse the legacy of ancient Greece and Roman, especially their contributions to the polity and philosophy of ideas.
CO5	Perceive the development of Chinese, Japanese and American civilization and its contributions to the World.

UNIT-I

Introduction - Definition of Civilization - Comparison between culture and Civilization - Origin and Growth of Civilization - Pre-Historic Culture - Paleolithic and Neolithic Culture.

UNIT-II

River valley Civilizations - Egyptian Civilization - Mesopotamian Civilization - Sumerian , Babylonian, Assyrian and Chaldean Cultures.

UNIT-III

Persian Civilization - Hebrew Civilization.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

UNIT-IV

Classical Civilization - Ancient Greece - Legacy of Greece - Hellenistic Civilization - Ancient Rome - Roman Civilization.

UNIT-V

Chinese Civilization - Japanese Civilization - Maya, Aztec and Inca Civilizations.

Books for Reference:

1. Burns, Ralph et al : Western Civilizations.
2. Brinton, Christopher, Wolf : A History of Civilization , Vol I & II, Prentice - Hall , Inc, Engle Winks. Wood, New Jersey, 1984.
3. Edward d'Cruz, S.J : A survey of world civilization, Lalvani Publishing House, Bombay, 1970.
4. Edward Macnall Burns : Western Civilization - Their History and their Culture.
5. Gokhale, B.K, : Introduction to Western Civilization, S.Chand & Co, Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi, 1973.
6. Israel Smith Clare : The Standard History of the World (10 Volumes), Standard Historical Society, Cincinnati, 1931.
7. Judd, G.P : History of Civilization
8. Phul, R.K. : World Civilization.
9. Swain, J.E : A History of World Civilization, Eurasia Publishing House. Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 1994.
10. Toynbee, A.J : A study of History (12 Volumes)
11. Wall Blank, T.W, : Civilization - Past and Present Bailey, N.M
12. Will Durant : The story of Civilization (Vol. I & II)

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Syllabus for M.A., History effective from the year 2019-2020

Year: II Year Subject Code: P18MHS302 Semester: III
Major - 10 Title: **HISTORY OF EUROPE FROM A.D.1789 TO A.D.1919**
Credits: 5 Max. Marks. 75

History Of Europe From A.D.1789 To A.D.1919

Objectives :

The History of Modern Europe is essential because many revolutionary changes that took place in Europe not deeply affected the people of Europe but also the whole world. For instance, the three principles like 'Liberty, Equality and Fraternity' of French Revolution paved the way for independence of many nations. Further, the study of this History makes the students to know how the leaders of European Nations struggled hard to achieve their goals. Above all, the study of the First World War makes the students to understand the values and importance of people and their democracy and democratic institutions.

COURSE OUTCOME(S)	
CO1	The Students can understand the history of Modern Europe, the French Revolution sowed the seeds for three principles like Liberty, Equality and Fraternity, Examine Napoleon's Rise and Fall.
CO2	Define Matternich of Vienna, Grouping of Alliances in Europe, the July and February Revolutions at France.
CO3	Analyse the politics of Napoleon III, unification in Italy and Germany, war and treaty between France and Russia, social reformers in Italy.
CO4	Able to identify and describe the Eastern question, development of Germany and Balkan wars
CO5	Understand and analyse the causes behind the secret alliances in Europe, comments of first world war and agreement, Russian Revolution and formation of League of Nations.

UNIT-I

French Revolution - Causes, Course and Results – The Constituent Assembly - The Legislative Assembly - The Convention - Jacobins - Robespierre - Napoleon Bonaparte - Battle of Pyramids, Battle of Nile - Napoleon the First Consul - Era of Napoleon - Napoleon Code - Napoleon Conquests - The Continental System - Peninsular war - Moscow Campaign - Scorched Earth policy - Napoleon's First Abdication Elba - Hundred Days - Battle of Waterloo - Napoleon's Second Abdication - Saint Helena.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

UNIT-II

The Congress of Vienna - The Holy Alliance - The Quadruple Alliance - the Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle - Concert of Europe - The Personalities Metternich and Alexander I - The July Revolution of 1830 - February Revolution of 1848.

UNIT-III

Napoleon III - Third Republic of France - Unification of Italy - Mazzini and Young Italy - Cavour's diplomacy - The Franco-Sardinian War - Garibaldi - Unification of Germany - Zollverein - Bismarck - Austrian Prussia war - Franco-Prussian War

UNIT-IV

The Eastern Questions - The Ottoman Empire - Serbian revolt - Greek War of Independence - Turks – Egyptian war - The Crimean War - Balkan Crises - First balkan war and Second balkan war - Germany between A.D.1870 and A.D.1914

UNIT-V

First World War - Causes, Course and Results - Paris Peace Conference - Treaty of Versailles - The Russian Revolution of 1917 - Causes, Course and Results - Formation of League of Nations.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Books for Reference

1. Gooch, G.P. : History of Modern Europe 1878 - 1919., S.Chand & Co, New Delhi, 1976.
2. Grant, A.J, & : Europe in 19th Century and 20th Centuries, Orient Longman, London, 1959, Temperly
3. Hayes, C.J.H : Contemporary Europe Since A.D.1870., Surjeet Publications, New Delhi, 1981.
4. Hazan, C.D : Modern Europe Since 1789., S.Chand & Co, Ram Nagar, New Delhi, 1998.
5. John Bowle : A History of Europe – A Cultural and Political Survey, Martin Seckar & Warburg Ltd, London, 1979.
6. Ketelbey, C.D.M : A History of Modern Times from 1789, Oxford University Press, Chennai, 1997.
7. Mahajan, V.D : Modern Europe Since A.D.1789., S.Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi, 1977.
8. Rao, B.V : History of Modern Europe 1789 – 1992 , Sterling Publishers Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2002.
9. South gate, G.W : A Text book of European History,1756 to 1945, T.M.Dent & Sons Ltd, London, 1970.
10. C.D.M. Ketelbey, A History of Modern Times From 1789 A.D, Culcutta University Press .

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Syllabus for M.A., History effective from the year 2019-2020

Year: II Year Subject Code: P18MHS303 Semester: III
Major - 11 Title: **HISTORIOGRAPHY**
Credits: 5 Max. Marks. 75

Historiography

Objectives:

To understand the meaning of History and Historiography.

To compare and contrast the different trends in historical writing.

To develop proper skills in research methodology.

COURSE OUTCOME(S)	
CO1	The Students can be able to understand the uses and abuses of history, historical objectivity, philosophy and progress of history.
CO2	Identify and define the history of historical writings of Greek and Roman and church historiography..
CO3	Understand the various trends of historiography from Romantic age to post-modernisation.
CO4	Analyse the ancient, medieval and modern Indian historical traditions.
CO5	Develop and able to apply the tools of research methodology for their deep studies.

UNIT-I

Definition, Nature and Scope of History-Kinds of History-Uses and abuses of History-History and allied disciplines -Historical Objectivity-Historicism and historical relativism-The Philosophy of History-Progress and time

UNIT-II

History of Historical Writing-Greco-Roman Historiography-Church Historiography-Medieval Historiography

UNIT-III

Modern Historiography: The Romantic Age-Age of Enlightenment-The German and English Historians-Marxist interpretation of History-Subaltern Studies-Post Modernism

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

UNIT-IV

Indian Historical Tradition: Ancient, Medieval and Modern Historiography-Kalhana-Amir Khusrau,IbnBatuta, Barani, AbulFazal,-V.A. Smith-J.N. Sarkar, K.A.N. Sastri, D.D. Kosambi, K.Rajayyan

UNIT-V

Methodology:Selection of topic-Sources- Collection of data -Types of Research:Historical-Descriptive-analytical-Analyticaloperation: Synthesis: Preparation of Thesis: Documentation.

Books for Reference

- 1.Subramanian, N., Historiography & Research Methodology
- 2.HasanMohibbul (Ed), Historians of Medieval India, Meerut, 1968.
- 3.Luniya, B.N., Some Historians of Medieval India, Agra, 1969.
- 4.Majumdar, R.C., Historiography in Modern India, Bombay, 1970.
- 5.Sreedharan, E., A Text book of Historiography 500 B.C. to 2000 A.D.
- 6.Rajayyan, K., Historiography
- 7.Sheik Ali, B., History: Its Theory and Method, Macmillan India Ltd, Delhi, 2008
- 8.Carr, E.H., What is History, London, 1969.Bajaj, K., Satish, Research Methodology in History, Anmol Publications Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2000

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Syllabus for M.A., History effective from the year 2019-2020

Year: II Year Subject Code: P18MHS304 Semester: III

Major - 12 Title: **INDIAN ADMINISTRATION**

Credits: 5

Max. Marks. 75

Indian Administration

Objectives:

To understand the Motivation of Principles of Public Administration.

To highlight the Importance of Evolution of Indian Administration.

To assess the Current Affairs and Federalism, State Administration

& District and Local Administration.

COURSE OUTCOME(S) Students can able	
CO1	To understand the nature, scope, Methodology pluralism, theories, approaches, concepts and principles of public Administration.
CO2	To understand the administrative theories, practices with emerging trends, civil society, public perspective and provide foundation for further studies in public administration.
CO3	To Understand the Historical evolution and socio-economic, political, cultural and global context of Indian Administration.
CO4	Discuss the connects and disconnects between structure, purpose and process and results in Indian Administration.
CO5	To understand the role of public grievance in redressal of citizen grievances, transparency, accountability and rights.

UNIT-I

Meaning and scope of Public Administration- Principles of Public Administration –POSDCORB- Public and Private Administration –Span of Control – Coordination – Centralization – Decentralization

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

UNIT-II

Evolution of Indian Administration- Ancient Indian Administration – Mauryas – Guptas -Cholas – Mediaeval Indian Administration: Delhi Sultanates-The Mughals- Sher Shah- Akbar and Mansabdari System- Vijayanagar Administration -British Legacy- Constitutional Development

UNIT-III

Federalism – Parliamentary Democracy –Union Government- The Structure of Central Administration- Organization and functions of Ministries- The Secretariat – PMO- Planning Commission – NDC- Finance Commission- The Constitutional Authorities: UPSC-Election Commission- Attorney General and CAG-

District Administration-Collector-Law and Order-District Administration and Panchayat Raj Institutions-Role and Functions

UNIT-IV

State Administration: Governor: Powers – Chief Minister and Council of Ministers: The Secretariat: Functions- The Chief Secretary – State Public Service Commission – TNSPC- Subordinate and Ministerial services

UNIT-V

District and Local Administration – District Collector: Powers and functions – Local Administration: Structure – Panchayat Raj- Balwantra Metha Committee- Ashok Metha Committee- G.V.K. Rao committee- L.M. Singhvi Committee – Recommendations – Three- tier System- Power and Functions of Panchyat Raj- Urban Local Government

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Books for Reference

1. Faida, B.L., Indian Administration, Sahitya Bhawan Publications, Agra, 2008
2. Avasti Maheswari, Indian Administration
3. Sriram, Local Government in India
4. Avasti Maheswari, Indian Administration
5. Vishnool Bhushan, Indian Administration

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Syllabus for M.A., History effective from the year 2019-2020

Year: II Year Subject Code: P18EHS301 Semester: III

Elective - 3 Title: **1.ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CULTURE FROM A.D.500 TO A.D.750**
(ELECTIVE)

Credits: 3 Max. Marks. 75

Objectives:

Islam is one of the major religions of the world. It had very humble beginnings in Arabia, but within a short period of time spread to many regions of the ancient world. The study of this paper will introduce the students to the beginnings of Islam, Its prophet, the teachings of Islam and the early Caliphates.

COURSE OUTCOME(S) Students are able to	
CO1	Understand the pre Islamic period of Arabia and the political,economic,religious and social conditions of pre Islamic Arabs.
CO2	Assess the life of Prophet,Mohammed, his sacrifices and the achievements.
CO3	Identify the reign of pious caliphs and their administrative reforms..
CO4	Know the rule of Umayyads and their various administrative skills.
CO5	Realize the development of art and architecture,language and the reasons of the decline.

UNIT-I

Jahiliyya Period - Social, Cultural and Religious Life - Early Life of Prophet Muhammad

UNIT-II

Teachings of Islam - Five Pillars –The Holy Quran and Hadith.

UNIT-III

Rightly guided Caliphs: Abu Bakr, Omar, Uthman and Ali - social, cultural and religious life between 571 and 661 A.D

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

UNIT-IV

The Umayyads :Amir Muawiyah –Yazid I – Tragedy of Karbala - Abdul Malik- Al-Walid and Omar Bin Abdul Aziz - Fall of the Umayyads.

UNIT-V

Contribution of the Umayyads - Art and Architecture - Literature - Umayyad Administration.

Books for Reference

1. Abbas : Civilization in Islam, Reference Press, New Delhi, 2005.
2. Ali, Syed Ameer : The Spirit of Islam, Idarah-i-Adabiyat-i-Delli, New Delhi, 1997.
3. Ali, Syed Ameer : History of the Saracens, Kitab Bhavan, New Delhi, 1995.
4. Arnold, Thomas : The Legacy of Islam , Oxford Univesity Press, 1980.
5. Hitti, Philip.K : History of Arabs, Macmillan India, New Delhi, 1974.
6. Zaydan, Jurji, : History of Islamic Civilization, Kitab Bhavan, New Delhi, 1978.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Syllabus for M.A., History effective from the year 2019-2020

Year: II Year Subject Code: P18EHS302 Semester: III

Elective - 3 Title: **2. CONTEMPORARY INDIA FROM A.D 1947 – 2010 (ELECTIVE)**

Credits: 3 Max. Marks. 75

2. Contemporary India from A.D 1947 – 2010

Objective:

1. To Provide historical background of the contemporary Indian History.
2. To bring to lime light the importance of developments of India in various fields.

CO1	Acquire Knowledge of Post Independence Consolidation and Reorganisation of India
CO2	To Understand the Prime ministers and their policies and Programmes
CO3	To Estimate the Importance of National Front Government under ViswanathPratap Singh
CO4	To Know the Nature Contents and The foreign Policy of India- Panchsheel, Non-Aligned Movement
CO5	Understanding the Evolution of Reservation and Social Justice in India- Commission for SC and ST

Unit I

Post Independence Consolidation and Reorganisation of India-Integration of Indian Princely States of Kashmir, Junagadh, and Hyderabad- Linguistic Reorganisation of Indian States - Dhar Commission- JVP Committee-Creation of Andhra State- Fazl Ali Commission-Concept of Zonal council- Further Formation of States upto 2014.Economic Development of India since 1947- Planning in India- Agriculture Development- Manufacturing Sector- Service Sector- New Economic Policy and its impact.

Unit II

Prime ministers and their policies and Programmes-Jawaharlal Nehru-Mixed Economy-Social policies-All India Institute of Medical sciences, IIT"s and IIM"s- Special Marriage Act of 1954-Lal BahadurShastri- Food Crisis-Green and White Revolution- Anti- Hindi Agitation of 1965- Indira Gandhi- Nationalisation of Banks- Abolition of Privy Purse-Split of Indian National Congress-GaribiHatao Programmes- Pokran Nuclear Test Allahabad High Court Verdict on Electoral Malpractice- - Jayaprakash Narayanan"s Total Revolution- Proclamation of Emergency-

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Operation Blue Star-Assasination- Janatha Government- Morarji Desai-Shah Commission- Rolling Plan --Charan Singh --fall of Jantha rule- Rajiv Gandhi -Anti Defection Law- New Education Policy-

Unit III

Coalition Era1989 -National Front Government under ViswanathPratap Singh-implementation of Mandal Commission Report and its reaction-Ayodhya Ram Temple issue – Chandra Shekar Government- Congress regains under P.V. NarashimmaRao- Economic crisis and initiation of liberalisation in Indian economy- Babri Mosque riots-Corruption charges and acquittal-United Front government under Devagowda and I.K Gujaral- National Democratic Alliance Government under AtalBihari Vajpayee- Nuclear Tests-Highway projects-SarvaShikshaAbhiyan- United Progressive Alliance Government under Manmohan Singh- His legislations –Domestic Violence Act of 2005-National Rural Employment Gurantee Act and Right to Information Act, Right to Education Act – End of the Coaliaton Era-2014. 2614

Unit IV

The foreign Policy of India- Panchsheel, Non-Aligned Movement- Cold War era in India- Indo China War of 1962- Indo-Pak War of 1966- Bangaldesh war of 1971 India"s policy towards Neighbouring countries- SAARC- Post 1990 secnario- the Gujral Doctrine, Nuclear Doctrine- Global Terrorism-Parliament Attack of 2001- Mumbai Terrorist Attacks of 2008 - Disarmament- CTBT- Indian Diaspora-Migration of professional workers to developed countries

Unit V

Reservation and Social Justice in India- Commission for SC and ST- Ilayaperumal Commission- Commission for Backward Classes- Kaka Kalelkar Commission of 1953 and Mandal Commission of 1979- Cultural development in India- Promotion of arts and letters -Academies for Fine Arts- Awards Civilian- Bravery- Sports- Growth and Development of Press and Indian Cinema-Recent Indian Sports achievements- Science and Technology in India- Space Science- ISRO- Nuclear Science- Nuclear Reactors- Development of Transport and Communication in India.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Books for Reference:

1. Bipan Chandra India Since Independence
2. Bipan Chandra, In the Name of Democracy:
3. JP Movement and the Emergency Panikkar,
4. K.N Communal Threat, secular Challenge
5. Panikkar, K.N. Before the Night Falls: Forebodings of Fascism in India
6. Panikkar, K.N The Concerned India's Guide to Communalism
7. RamachandraGuha, India after Gandhi: The History of World's Largest democracy
8. RamachandraGuha, The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya
9. RamachandraGuha & MadhavGadgil, This Fissured Land Vandana Shiva, Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and Survival in India
10. Vandana Shiva, The Violence of Green Revolution
11. Uma Chakravarti and NanditaHaksar, The Delhi Riots: Three Days in the life of a Nation
12. NatarajanS ; A History of the Press in India
13. Katherine Adeney and Andrew Wyatt Contempoary India,
14. **Text Books:** Venkatesan, G Contemporary History of India, VC Publications Rajapalayam
15. History of Contemporary India (Tamil) Gomathinaygam,P. History of India,

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Syllabus for M.A., History effective from the year 2019-2020

Year: II Year Subject Code: P18EHS302 Semester: III
Elective - 3 Title: 3. **MUSEOLOGY (ELECTIVE)**
Credits: 3 Max. Marks. 75

3. Museology

Objective:

The paper has been designed to help the students to acquire knowledge on different types of museums.

CO1	On studying the course entitled "Museology" the students have understood the significance of Museums.
CO2	The course has induced the students to protect the monuments of India thereby to be proud of Indian Cultural Heritage.
CO3	The course has created employment opportunities to the students as guides in the department of Tourism.
CO4	To Estimate the Museum Administration
CO5	Understand the Educational Programmes and museum Research

Unit I

Museum: Its definition – Museum movement – classification of Museums – National museums and private museums – society museums, trustee museums – temple museums – palace museums – museums of business organisations – growth of Indian Museums – Antiquarian Laws in India.

Unit II

Museum Architecture, collection of Museum objects – collection of Archaeological objects – surface collection – Excavation – Art purchase Committee – Collection of zoological and Botanical Materials – Ethnographic materials documentation – day book – general accession register – section wise accession registers – catalogues card indices – Museum exhibition: Designing showcases – exhibits – space – lighting – method of presentation – principles of preservation – Natural History objects – Archaeological Objects – Labeling – Temporary Exhibition.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Unit III

Conservation and preservation - care of museum objects: Nature of materials – causes of deterioration – climatic and environmental conditions – humidity – temperature – pollution – light – chemical agencies of deteriorating – Human neglect and ignorance – vandalism – biological agencies of deterioration – care in handling the museum objects, care in shifting and transportation – storing care of individual materials: painting – textiles – bone and ivory – leather objects and archival materials.

Unit IV

Museum Administration: National Museums – State museums – Director or Commissioner – Curator – staff: Technicians, artists, modelers, technical assistants, taxidermists, electrician, electronics experts, computer personnel, gallery guards, masons, carpenters, sanitation workers, etc.,

Unit V

Educational Programmes and museum Research: Guided tours – museum school services – museum loan or extension service – gallery lectures – training to college students on reading epigraphy, taxidermy and conservation – training on different types of painting – summer camps – museum publication; news bulletin, research journals, guide books, catalogues, handbooks, brochures, pictures, books, etc.,

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Books for Reference:

1. Agarwal, O.P Preservation of Art Object and Library Materials, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 1993
2. Care and Preservation of Museum object,
3. National Research Laboratory for conservation of cultural property, New Delhi, 1977.
4. Conservation of cultural property in India, Vol.3,
5. Conservation in the Tropics, International Center for Conservation, Rome, 1947.
6. Aiyappan, A & Satyamurthi, S.T Handbook of museum Technique, Government Museum, Chennai, 1998.
7. Baxi,J.Smith& VinodP.Dwivedi, Modern Museum: organisation and Practice in India, Abhinav Publications, New Delhi, 1973
8. GhosehArun, Conservation and Restoration of Cultural Heritage, Agam Kala prakashan, Delhi, 1989.
9. Grace Morely, Art in Museums, M.S.University, Baroda, 1962.
10. Museums to day M.S.University, Baroda, 1967.
11. A Brief Guide to National Museum, National Museum, New Delhi, 1973
12. Jeyaraj, V Care of Archival Material (Tamil) Government Museum, Chennai, 1997
13. Nigam, M.L Fundamental of Museology, Deva Publication, Hyderabad Sethuraman, G Museology, Museum and its techniques, Sastha Publications, Madurai, 1996.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Syllabus for M.A., History effective from the year 2019-2020

Year: II Year Subject Code: P18MHS401 Semester: IV

Major - 13 Title: **HISTORY OF WORLD CIVILIZATIONS MEDIEVAL AND MODERN PERIOD (Excluding India)**

Credits: 5 Max. Marks. 75

History Of World Civilizations Medieval And Modern Period (Excluding India)

Objectives :

The main objective of this study is to provide the students of history, a well balanced coverage of the all key factors comprising the world civilization excluding India. Also to help the students with broad based knowledge and understanding of the concept of evolution of Mankind and Culture through the ages and their impact on human lives today.

COURSE OUTCOME(S) The Students can able to	
CO1	Perceive the teachings of christianity and islam and understand the struggles and consolidation of these two major religion and their rule.
CO2	Undrestand the feudal order and its impacts in the European states,Crusade wars and its backlash as well as the pogress of institutionalisation of education in Europe.
CO3	Analyse the importance of Renaissance, geographical discovreies and reformation in the diffrenent parts of Europe.
CO4	Figure out the causes and impact of French revolution and the revolutions of communism.
CO5	Trace out the oirgin of the concept nationalism,internationlism and its impact along with the development of philosophy,literature,science and technology

UNIT-I

Middle Ages : Rise and Spread of Christianity - The Papacy - Byzantine Civilization - Rise and spread of Islam - Saracenic Civilization.

UNIT-II

Feudalism - Origin - Merits and Demerits - Crusades - Causes and Results - Monastic orders of Medieval Europe - Growth of Medieval Cities - Progress of Education and Rise of Universities.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

UNIT-III

Transition to Modern Age - Renaissance - Causes - Renaissance in Italy - Results of Renaissance - Geographical Discoveries of 15th and 16th Centuries - Causes , Course and Results - Reformation in Germany, France and Switzerland - Counter Reformation.

UNIT-IV

French Revolution and Its impact - Romanticism - Industrial and Agrarian Revolutions - Causes, Course and Results - Revolutions of the 20th Century - China, Russia, Latin America.

UNIT-V

Nationalism vs. Internationalism - League of Nations - United Nations Organization De-Colonization – Nelson Mandela - Developments in Science and Technology - Philosophy , Art and Literature during the Contemporary World.

Books for Reference

1. Burns, Ralph et al : Western Civilizations.
2. Collier : The World's Great Events - 10 Volumes (An indexed history of the World from earliest times to present day - Illustrated , P.F.& Son Company, New York, 1948.
3. Edward MacNall : Western Civilization - Their History and their Culture , W.W.Norton & Company, Inc New York, 1963 .
4. Gokhale, B.K : Introduction to Western Civilization, S.Chand & Co, Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi. 1973.
5. Israel Smith Clare : The Standard History of the World , 10 Volumes, Standard Historical Society, Cincinnati, 1931.
6. Judd, G.P : History of Civilization.
7. Phul, R.K. : World Civilization.
8. Swain, J.E : A History of World Civilization, Eurasia Publishing House Pvt, Ltd, New Delhi, 1994.
9. Toynbee, A.J : A Study of History (12 Volumes)
10. Wallbank, T.W, & Bailey , N.M: Civilization - Past and Present.
11. Will Durant : The story of Civilization (Vol I & II)
12. Wesley Roehm, A et al : The record of Mankind , Health and Company , Boston,

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Syllabus for M.A., History effective from the year 2019-2020

Year: II Year Subject Code: P18MHS402 Semester: IV
Major - 14 Title: **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SINCE A.D.1919**
Credits: 5 Max. Marks. 75

Objectives :

There has been increasing internationalization of issues of mankind. Unless the student understand International Relations, they will not be familiar with International issues. This paper aims at training the students with development in International Relations and Diplomacy

COURSE OUTCOME(S)	
CO1	Students are expect to demonstrate a broad and deep understanding of international relations know the major analytical and theoretical frame work.
CO2	Possess the skills necessary to think critical and communicate ideas through written argument,use evidence to critically analyze ideas or policies.
CO3	Understand international institutions and forces that drive behaviour in international relations.
CO4	Value active citizenship society appreciate the rights and responsibilities.
CO5	Know the Global citizenship recognize issues of social justice in global contexts.

UNIT-I

Nature of International Relations - National Power and Instruments for the Promotion of National interests - Diplomacy.

UNIT-II

Inter-War Years - Reparation - Inter Allied debts - World Economic crisis - Collective security - Rise of Dictatorship - Totalitarianism.

UNIT-III

Second World War - Peace Settlements - Military alliances - Emergence of Power Blocs - Cold War - UNO - Detente.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

UNIT-IV

Disarmament and arms control - Disintegration of U.S.S.R - Emerging New world order - Multipolar vs. Unipolar Concepts - Fight Against Terrorism.

UNIT-V

Present trends in International associations (Role of International Associations such as Commonwealth, NAM, SAARC, OAU, ASEAN, G-8, G-15, G-77, European Union) .

Books for Reference

1. Carr.E.H : International Relations between the two world wars, 1919-1939, New York, 1966. Calvecoressi, P. : World Politics since 1945.
3. Moon, P.T. : Imperialism and World Politics , The Macmillan Company, New York, 1926.
4. Morgenthau, Hans.J: Politics among nations, The struggle for Power and Peace, New York, 1973.
5. Palmer and Perkins: International Relations, Third Ed, AITBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi, 2000.
6. Prakash Chander & Prem Arora : International Relations, Cosmos Bookhive (p) Ltd. Gurgaon.
7. Schleicher, C.P : International Relations , New Delhi, 1963.
8. Schuman, F.: International Politics, 6th Ed, McGRaw Hill Book Company, New York, 1958.
9. Sen.A.K : International Relations since 1919, S.Chand & Co., Ltd, New Delhi, 1993.
10. Wright, Q : The study of International Relations, Appleton - Century - Crafts, New York, 1955.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Syllabus for M.A., History effective from the year 2019-2020

Year: II Year Subject Code: P18MHS403 Semester: IV
Major - 15 Title: **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN HISTORY**
Credits: 5 Max. Marks. 75

Research Methodology In History

Objectives :

This paper aims to help the students to understand the methodology so as to pursue research in the field of Historical Studies

COURSE OUTCOME(S)	
CO1	Students are able to understand the meaning of history, and Value of History
CO2	To identify their significant role in the selection of topic and collection of data.
CO3	Students are able to define the role of historical criticism in the historical writings.
CO4	To understand the importance of synthesis, exposition and identify the subjectivity in writing history.
CO5	To develop their own skills in the preparing of Bibliography and the purpose of footnotes.

UNIT-I

Definition - Meaning - Nature and Scope - Value of History.

UNIT-II

Research Methodology - Selection of Topic - Hypothesis - Collection of Data - Sources - Classification of Sources.

UNIT-III

Historical Criticism - External and Internal Criticism - Positive and Negative criticism

UNIT-IV

Objectivity and Subjectivity in Writing History - Synthesis and interpretation - Exposition.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

UNIT-V

Footnotes - Importance and Purpose of Footnotes - Bibliography - Appendix - Index.

Books for Reference

1. Anderson, Durston & Poole : Thesis and Assignment Writing, Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi, 1970.
2. Barzun, J & Graff, Henry, F : The Modern Researcher, New York University Press, New York, 1980.
3. Carr, E.H. : What is History, Penguin Books, London, 1982.
4. Hockett, Homer, C : The Critical Method, Its Historical Research and Writing, New York University Press, New York, 1961.
5. Kathirvel, S. : Research Methodology in History, Crenio Centre, Chennai, 1985.
6. Majumdar, R.K & Srivastava, A.N. : Historiography, SBD Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 1998.
7. Manickam, S. : Theory of History & Methods of Research, Kudal Publications, Madurai, 1985.
8. Rajayyan, K. : History - in Theory & Method, Kudal Publications, Madurai, 1993.
9. Reiner, G.T : History - Its Purpose and Method, Boston University Press, Boston, USA, 1950.
10. Shiek Ali, S. : History - Its Theory and Method, Macmillan India Publication, Madras, 1978.
11. Subramanian. N : Historiography, Ennes Publications, Udumalpet, 1973.
12. Chicago Manual of Style, East West Publishers

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Syllabus for M.A., History effective from the year 2019-2020

Year: II Year Subject Code: P18MHS404 Semester: IV

Major - 16 Title: **HISTORY OF THE USA FROM A.D.1900 TO A.D.2000**

Credits: 5 Max. Marks. 75

History of The Usa From A.D.1900 To A.D.2000

Objectives :

This paper helps the students to know the political economic, scientific and technological developments in the USA from AD1900 TO 2000.

COURSE OUTCOME(S)	
CO1	The Students can able to understand the Progressive Era, square deal policy and USA in World War I
CO2	To identify their significant role of American presidents, new deal policy and USA in World War II.
CO3	Students are able to define the importance of Truman doctrine, SEATO and Martin Luther King.
CO4	To understand the importance of Ping pong diplomacy and man on the moon
CO5	To know the administration of Jimmy Carter, George Bush and Bil Clinton

UNIT-I

Progressive Era - Theodore Roosevelt and the Square Deal Policy - Big Stick Policy - William Taft - Woodrow Wilson - New Freedom - Role of USA in the First World War.

UNIT-II

Warren Hardinge - Washington Conference - Coolidge - Hoover - Great Depression - F.D.Roosevelt and New Deal - USA in the Second World War.

UNIT-III

Truman - Fair Deal - Truman Doctrine - N.A.T.O - Cold War – Eisenhower - S.E.A.T.O - John . F. Kennedy - New Frontier - Civil Rights Movement - Martin Luther King.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

UNIT-IV

L.B.Johnson - Great Society - Foreign Policy - Richard Nixon - Watergate Scandal - Ping Pong Diplomacy - Man on the Moon.

UNIT-V

America under the Presidents - Jimmy Carter - Ronald Reagan - George Bush (Sr) - Bill Clinton.

Books for Reference

1. Beard and Beard : New Basic History of the United States, New York, USA, 1985.
2. Dharmaraj, J.C : History of the USA (1800 - 2002), Denshi Publication, Sivakasi, 2001.
3. Krishnamurthi : History of the United States of America, 1492-1965, Madurai Printers, Madurai, 1980.
4. Majumdar, R.K . & Srivastva, A.N: History of the United States of America – From 1845 to Present Day, SBD Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 1998.
5. Marshall Smelser : American History - At A Glance, Barnes and Noble, INC, New York, 1962.
6. Nambi Arooran, A. : History of the USA (Tamil) , Tamilnadu Text Book Society Publication, Chennai, 1980.
7. Parkes, H.B. : The United States of America - A History, Scientific Book Agency, Calcutta, 1975.
8. Rajayyan, K. : A History of the USA, Madurai Publishing House, Madurai, 1978.
9. Ralph, W.Steen : The United States - A History, Prentice Hall, INC, Engle Wood, Cliffs, New Jersey, 1959.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Syllabus for M.A., History effective from the year 2019-2020

Year: II Year Subject Code: P18EHS401 Semester: IV

Elective - 4 Title: **1.ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CULTUREFROM A.D.750 TO A.D.1258
(ELECTIVE)**

Credits: 3 Max. Marks. 75

Islamic History And Culturefrom A.D.750 To A.D.1258

Objectives:

To enable the students to understand the message of Islam.

To make the students aware of Islamic heritage.

To enlighten the students on the significance of the Islamic rule across the globe.

COURSE OUTCOME(S) Students are able to	
CO1	Understand the rise of the Abbasids and their revolution also know the political organisation of Abbasids ruler.
CO2	Realise the positives and negatives of the cursades. Also know the political and intellectual achievements of the Fathimids of Egypt.
CO3	Know the political organisation of Moors of Spain and their contribution to the developments of science and education in the medieval period.
CO4	Identify the socio, economic, religious conditions and the intellectual contribution of the Abbasids.
CO5	Assess the intellectual contribution of the Abbasids, Fathimids and Moors particularly understand the art, philosophy, geography, theology and Mysticism.

UNIT-I

Rise of the Abbasids –As-Saffah – Al- Mansur - Harun Al-Rasheed –Abdullah Al-Mamun.

UNIT-II

Al-Mutawakkil - Sultan Salahuddin Ayyubi –Causes and results of theCrusades - Downfall of the Abbasids, Fatimids of Egypt - Obaidullah Al-Mahdi - Al-Mansur-Al-Muizz-Al-Aziz - Fall of Fatimids.

UNIT-III

Spain - Abdul Rahman III –Art and Architecture - Literature and Civilization in Moorish Spain - Cordova and Granada.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

UNIT-IV

Islamic Civilization : Contribution to Science - Medicine, Astronomy and Mathematics - Chemistry and Ophthalmology - Famous Muslim Scientists.

UNIT-V

Contributions to Art and Architecture - Literature and Philosophy - History, Historiography and Geography - Theology and Mysticism.

Books for Reference

1. Abbas : Civilization of Islam, Reference Press , New Delhi, 2005.
2. Ali, Syed Ameer : The Spirit of Islam, Idarah-i-Adabiyat-i-Delli, New Delhi, 1997.
3. Ali, Syed Amir : A Short History of the Saracens, Kitab Bhavan, New Delhi, 1995.
4. Arnold, Thomas : The Legacy of Islam , Oxford Univesity Press, 1980.
5. Hitti, Philip.K : History of Arabs, Macmillan India, New Delhi, 1974.
6. Zaydan, Jurji, : History of Islamic Civilization, Kitab Bhavan, New Delhi, 1978.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Syllabus for M.A., History effective from the year 2019-2020

Year: II Year Subject Code: P18EHS402 Semester: IV
Elective - 4 Title: **2. THE INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT (ELECTIVE)**
Credits: 3 Max. Marks. 75

2. The Indian National Movement

OBJECTIVES:

- The objectives of the paper is to impart and imbibe in students values and lessons of the Indian National Movement, sacrifices made by nationalist leaders for the cause of freedom.
- Prepare students for the state and central government competitive examinations, and to communicate the importance of safeguarding our freedom and national values.

CO1	Students to understand and explain the struggle for freedom
CO2	Assess the first war of Indian Independence in 1857
CO3	The Students can able to understand The new phase of operation, ahimsa, is described
CO4	To identify The role of Congress towards achieving oneness is described
CO5	Trace out the concept of elucidates the role of national leaders

UNIT-I:

South Indian Rebellion - Poligars and the British - The Vellore Mutiny of 1806, Causes, Course and Results.

UNIT-II:

The Revolt of 1857: Social, Religious and Political Cause - Course and Results - Role of Native Indian Rulers - Impact of the Revolt.

UNIT-III:

Indian National Congress - Moderates and Extremists - Partition of Bengal - Muslim League - Swadeshi Movement - Revolutionaries - Home Rule Movement - Role of Nationalist Press and Literature in the Indian National Movement.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

UNIT-IV:

Gandhian Era - Satyagraha - Jallianwala Bagh - Non-Cooperation Movement - Swarajists -Salt Satyagraha - Round Table Conferences - Quit India Movement - British Missions -Partition and Independence.

UNIT-V:

Nationalist Leaders - Jawaharlal Nehru - Subash Chandra Bose - Sardar Vallabhai Patel -
Maulana Abul Kalam Azad - Rajaji - Satyamurthy.

Books for Reference:

1. Bipin Chandra, Amal Tripathi and Barun De, Freedom Struggle, National Book Trust, 1994.
2. Bipin Chandra et al, India's Struggle for Independence, Penguin, 1989.
3. Sumit Sarkar, Modern India, Penguin, 1990.
4. V.D. Mahajan, Indian National Movement, S. Chand & Co, 1995.
5. S. Gopal, Jawaharlal Nehru - A Biography, New Delhi.
6. Bipin Chandra, editor, The Indian Left.
7. B.R. Nanda, Mahatma Gandhi - A Biography.
8. Chinnaiyan, The Vellore Mutiny.
9. S.N. Sen, Eighteen Fifty Seven, New Delhi, 1957.
10. J. Natarajan, History of Indian Journalism, New Delhi, 1955.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

Syllabus for M.A., History effective from the year 2019-2020

Year: II Year Subject Code: **P18EHS403** Semester: IV
Elective - 4 Title: **3. INTRODUCTION TO ARCHAEOLOGY (Elective)**
Credits: 3 Max. Marks. 75

3. Introduction To Archaeology

Objectives

The study of Archaeology through Epigraphy, Excavation and Numismatics, helps, to understand and rebuild, the history of ancient period. It is a base to post graduates and research students to collect various source materials to prepare and write any article, thesis or book.

CO1	Elucidates the importance of archaeology to understand our past.
CO2	Describes the planning of cities and towns in ancient India and the growth of civilization
CO3	Describes the growth of mankind to the students
CO4	the students about the importance of learning to read the inscriptions engraved on the pillars, rocks and temple walls
CO5	The study of coins will enable the students about the trade activities in India

UNIT-I

Aims and methods of Archaeology – Explorations – Different types of Excavation's- Pottery types and their importance.

UNIT-II

Early stone Age- A Brief survey of Paleolithic – Mesolithic and Neolithic culture of India.

UNIT-III

Harappa Culture – Chalcolithic culture of western and central India and Deccan – Early Iron Age culture – Painted Grayware and Megalithic culture – Northern Black Polished ware and Black red ware culture of south India.

C. Abdul Hakeem College (Autonomous), Melvisharam

UNIT-IV

Epigraphy – Its importance – Brahmi Script – Language and Types of inscriptions with special reference to South India.

UNIT-V

Numismatics – Its illustration – Coins of Guptas, Cholas, Pandyas and Vijaya Nagara rulers.

Books for Reference:

1. Asko Parpola : South Indian Megaliths, State Dept of Archeology, Tamilnadu.
2. Ekambaranathan, A: Principles and Methods of Archeological Excavation, & Ponnusamy Aranga (in Tamil),(Third Ed.) Kulamangalam Publishers, Chennai, 2002.
3. Magalingam, T.V.: Early South Indian palaeography, madras University.
4. Dr.Narashima Moorthy(ed): Studies in South India Coins, New Era Publication.
5. Narasimhan, B: Neolithic Cultures in Tamilnadu, Sundeep Prahasan New Delhi, 1980.
6. Ramachandran. K.S.: Bibliography on Indian Megaliths, The State Dept of Archaeology,Tamilnadu.
7. Dr.Raman, K.V.: Principles and Methods of Archaeology, Parthajan Publications, Chennai, 1988.
8. Rao, S.R.: Lothal and the Indus Civilizations, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1973.
9. Dr.Venkataraman.R: Indian Archaeology – A Survey, Ennes Publications, Udumalpet, 1999.