## BABASAHEB BHIMRAO AMBEDKAR BIHAR UNIVERSITY MUZAFFARPUR



#### POST GRADUATE PROGRAMME COURSES OF STUDY

(In accordance with the Syllabus approved by Hon'ble Chancellor)

For

#### M.A. HISTORY EXAMINATION

Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

w.e.f. Academic Session 2018 - 20

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#### CBCS Scheme of Examination and

#### Courses of Study for the M.A. Examination in History

The History syllabus comprises 14 Core Course (EC), two Elective Courses (EC) are Oeneric Elective (IE) or Discipline Specific Elective Course (ISE), one Ability Enhancement Course (AEC) and two ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC) in two years. The students will be evaluated through end-semester examination/project evaluation and the teaching will be structured accordingly.

Structure of the two years (Four Semester) Post Graduate Degree Course CBCS :
Semester | No. of | Credit | Total | Minimu | No. of | No. of | Code of |

	Papers	Course paper	Credit	m No. of Learning (In Hrs.)	Course	Course/	Nature of Elective Course/ Paper
I	05	05	25	250	4	4 .	AECC-1

#### 30 300 5 1 AEC-1

#### SEMESTER BREAK

## III 06 05 30 300 5 1 AECC-2

#### SEMESTER BREAK

06

IV	03	08	15	150	0	3	EC-1* EC-2* DSE-1 OR GE-1
TOTAL	20	20	100	1000	14	6	

Core Course (CC): A course which should compulsorily be studied by a candidate as a requirement on the basis of subject of M.A. studies and is termed as a Core Course.

Elective Course (BC): Generally a course which can be chosen from a pool courses (Basket) and which may be seen conficient or behalisted or sovarred supportive to the subject discipline of study or which provides a extended scope

which enables an exposures to some other subject/discipline/domain or nurtures the Candidate's proficiency/ skill is called an elective course.

Discipline Specific Elective Course (DSE): Elective courses may be offered by the main discipline/subject of study is referred to an Discipline Specific Elective. The University Institute may also offer discipline related Elective Courses of interdisciplinary nature (to be offered by main discipline/subject of study).

Generic Elective Course [GE]: An elective course chosen generally from an unrelated discipline/subject, with an intention to seek exposure is called a Generic Elective.

P.S.: A core course offered in a discipline/subject may be treated as an elective by other discipline/subject and vice versa and such electives may also be referred to as Generic Elective.

Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC): The Ability Enhancement Course "AEC" courses are the courses based upon the content that leads to life skill enhancement.

Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC): University will run a number a Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC) which is qualifying in nature and student from all faculties have to qualify in all courses.

Dissertation Project/ Internship/ Industrial Training: An elective course designed to acquire special/ advanced knowledge, such as supplement study/ support study on a project work and a candidate studies such a course on his own with an advisory support by a teacher/ faculty member is called dissertation/project.

The distribution of the six elective papers shall be – two EC, One DSE or One GE, two AECC, One AEC. Students may opt for any elective course out of a list of elective spers (Basket) offered by the parent department or any other department, a as per his/her choice with the prior permission of the parent department.

The final CGPA/ class will be decided on the performance of the student in the 16 courses including the 14 core courses (CC) and two ECs.

The One DSE or one GE, two AECC, one AEC courses will be qualifying in nature and a student has to score at least 45% marks in these courses, Grades will be awarded separately for these courses, however, performance in these elective courses will not be considered for awarding the final GGPA/class.

Semester- I: CC-1 to CC-4 + AECC-1 CC-5 to CC-9 + ARC-1 Semester- III: CC-10 to CC-14 + AECC-2 EC-1 and EC-2 + DSE-1 or GE-1

#### Evaluation of Performance under Semester System:

The performance of a student in each paper will be assessed on the basis of a continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) of 30 marks and the End of Semester Examination (ESE) consisting of 70 marks.

#### The components of CIA are follows:

Two mid-semester written tests of one hour duration each 15 Marks Seminar/Quiz 05 Marks (iii) 05 Marks Punctuality and Conduct 05 Marks

The performance of a student in the elective papers AEC and AECC in each semester addressing the issues of

Total

Human Values and Professional Ethics and Gender Sensitization

(iii) Environment and sustainability and Swachchha Bharat Abhivan Activities shall be assessed on the basis of a continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) of 50 marks and the End Semester Examination (ESE) consisting of 50 marke

#### The components of CIA in these papers shall be as follows:

Two mid-semester written tests of one hour duration each 10 Marks Seminar/Ouiz 10 Marks (iii) Assignment 15 Marks

Discharge of Institutional Social Responsibility/ Community Services (report to be submitted

Total: 50 Marks

30 Marks

The End of Semester Examination (ESE) shall be named as follows:

(a) M.A. Part (I)- Semester I Examination and Semester II Examination

(b) M.A. Part (II)- Semester III Examination and Semester IV Examination respectively.

(c) Svilabus for each paper shall be divided into at least 5 units. Based on this the question paper pattern for the End Semester Examination shall be divided into three parts A, B, C comprising of objective type questions with multiple choice, short answer type questions and long answer type questions respectively as mentioned below:

Part	Questions			Marks of each question	Total marks
Part- A	Objective type questions with multiple choice	10	10	01	10
Part- B	Short answer type questions	05	04	06	24
Part- C	Long answer type questions	04	03	12	36
				Total	70

Part. A

10 X 1= 10

Ten objective type questions- All questions to be answered (Questions shall be picked up from the whole syllabus. Preferably two questions from each unit.

Part - R

respectively.

4 × 6 = 24 Five short answer questions- Four questions to be answered (Questions shall be

picked up from the whole syllabus.) Preferably one questions from each unit.

Part. C 3 ¥ 12= 26

Four long answer questions- Three questions to be answered (Questions shall be picked up from the whole syllabus.) Preferably one questions from each unit

#### M.A. History Semester, I

History of Early Civilizations and Medieval World. Early Medieval India CC-4: Science & Technology in India

AECC-1 Environmental Sustainability (3 Credits) & Swachchh Bharat Abhiyan Activities (2 Credits)

Semester, II

History of Europe & Modern World

History of Bihar (From the Earliest time)

CC-8: Society and Economy in Indian History Contemporary India- 1947 onwards

National Movements in India

AEC-1: IT Skill Development

#### Semester, III

Indian Historians South Asia- 1950 onwards

USA 1860, 1990

CC-14: Revolution and Revolutionary thought.

DSE-2: Human Values & Professional Ethics (3 Credits) &

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CC-10:

#### Semester- IV

Elective Course (EC)- 1

(a) Tribal Movements (b) Dalit Movements

(c) Gender Movements (d) Environmental Movements

(e) Economic Movements

Elective Course (EC)- 2

(a) Indian Theatre (b) Indian Cinema (c) Media

(d) Human Rights (e) Disaster Management

#### DSR- 1

(a) Introduction (b) Management

(c) New Public Administration

(e) Integrity in Administration in the context of corruption

GE-1

(a) Social Problems in India

#### Detail Course of Study M.A. Semester - I Historiography

(70 Marks)

5 credits The students are required to attempt: Q.1 : (Compulsory) 1 Multiple Choice Questions from each unit. Q.2: (Compulsory) Any four short answer questions with reference to the context

Q. 3: (Compulsory) Any three Long answer 4 X 6 = 24 Marks 3 X 12 = 36 Marks

CC- 1: Historiography Definition & Meaning of History

(a) Meaning & Nature of History (b) Scope of History

(c) Use and misuse of History (d) Objectivity and subjectivity in History Theories of History

(a) Speculative and Critical Philosophy

Fundamentals of History (a) Historicism

(b) Oral History (d) Chance in History

Practice of History (a) History of Ideas

(c) Orientalism

New Approaches (a) Annals

(b) (Structural

Unit- IV

CC-1:

Unit-1

#### Suggested Readings : 1. E.H. Car.

- 2. Arthur Marwick,
  - R.G. Collingwood,
     B. Sheik Ali
- B. Sheik Ali,
   E. Shridharan,
   Lal Bahadur Verma
- Lal Bahadur Verma,
   Lal Bahadur Verma,
   Irfan Habib
- D.D. Kosambi,
   Ranjit Guha,
- 10. Ranjit Guha, 11. Buddh Praskah,
- Govind Chandra Pandey,
   Jharkhande Choubey,
- Jarkhande Choub
   Parmanand Singh,
   John. Tosh.
- John. Tosh,
   G.H. Sabine,
- 17. B.K. Jha, 18. Gangadutt Tiwary,
- Edward Said,
   Leela Gandhi,

- What is History (also in Hindi) Nature of History
- The Idea of Past 'History' Its Theory and Methods Indian Historiography
- Indian Historiography
  Understanding History
  afters is at it
- Interpreting Indian History History and Society Subaltern Studies Volumes
- officer arise officer arise and fingle
  - इतिहास दर्शन इतिहास दर्शन
  - The Pursuit of History A History of Political Theory
- मनुष्य राजनीतिक विभाव, 2 भागो में पारबाट्य राजनीतिक विभाव का प्रतिस्तर, 2 भागो में

Postcolonial Theory: A Critical Introduction

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# CC-2: HISTORY OF EARLY CIVILIZATIONS AND MEDIEVAL WORLD Unit-1 : Egyptian Civilization (a) Sources for the study of ancient Egyptian history (b) The Dynastics of ancient Egypt. An outline

(b) The Dynasties of ancient Egypt- An outline
(c) Old Kingdom- With reference to Pyramid Age
(d) The Middle Kingdom and New Kingdom Main

(d) On Aingnom- with reference to Pyramid Age
 (d) The Middle Kingdom and New Kingdom- Main features with special reference to Thutmose II and Religious innovations of Alchanten.

#### Unit- II : Mesopotamian Civilization

(a) Sources for the study of the Mesopotamian history

(b) The Semites and the achievements of Sargon of Akkad (c) Hammurabi and his Law Code (d) Rise and decline of the Assyrian empire

Harappan Civilization & Vedic Civilization

(a) Theories related to the origin of the Harappan Civilization

(b) Geographical extent of the Civilization with special reference to some of the important sites- Mohenjodaro, Harappa, Kalibangan, Rakhigarhi, Lothal & Dholavria, (c) Main Features of the Civilization- economy, society, town-

planning & religion

(d) Decline of the Civilization

(e) Theories related to the origin of the Vedic Civilization

(f) Contents & nature of Vedic Civiliza

#### Unit- IV : Medieval Europe

Unit- III .

(a) Origin & Growth (b) Features and decline of Feudalism (c) Crusades- Causes and Effects

(d) Revival of Urban Centres

## Medieval Islam (A.D. 600- 1200 A.D.) (a) Rise of Islam in the 7th Century

(b) Origin & Development of Caliphate (632-661 A.D.)
(c) Main Features of the Umayard Caliphate (661-780 A.D.)

(d) Abbasid Caliphate- Nature & Significance
(e) Cultural and Literary Contributions of the Arabs

(e) Cultural and Literary Contributions of the Arabs

(e) Custural and Literary Contributions of the Arabs
Suggested Readings:

J.H. Breasted, A History of Egypt
 M. Murray, The Splendour that was Egypt

3. V. Gorden Childe, New Light conthe Most Ancient East (also in Hindi)

- 4. Georges Roux, Ancient Iraq 5. Sushil Madhay Pathak, fibro oft under resonalt on officers 6. C.P.N. Sinha, synther filess
  - 7. Dhanpati Pandey, Wellshoften
  - 8. Walter A. fairservis, Jr., The Roots of Ancient India- I
    - 9. Kiran Thanalyal, from reserve
    - 10. Allchin & Allchin, Birth of Indian Civilization 11. R.N. Nandi, Arvans Revisited
    - 12. Thompson & Johnson, An Introduction to Medieval Europe (300-1500 AD) 13. Stephenson and Lvod. Medieval History
    - 14. Martin, Scott, Medieval Europe 15. S.C. Easton, A Brief History of Western World
    - 16. John Bowle, History of Europe 17. M. Keen, A Pelican History of Medieval Europe 18. Dhanpati Pandey, मध्यकातील यहोप
    - 19. V. Nirottam, wazasofte uphu
    - 20. Thomas Arnold, The Legacy of Islam 21. Asghar Ali Engineer, The Origin and Development of Islam
    - 22. P.K. Hitti. History of the Arabs.
    - 23. Bernard Lewis, Arabs in History 24. M.A. Shaban, Islamic History (600-750 AD)
    - 25. K.P. Sahii, several or record alto filosopi
    - 26. R.S. Sharma, unther server our efforcer 27. D.N. Jha, uniter error on afforce
    - 28. Jha & Srimali, uniter serze ne uffuszer 29. Upendra Singh, History of Ancient India and Early Medieval India
    - 30. Burton Stein, History of India

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CC- 3: EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA (600- 1200 A.D.) Approaches to Early Medieval Indian History (a) Transition from Ancient to Early Medieval India (b) Harshavardhan- Sources. Extent of Empire & Estimate (c) The Palas- Cultural Contributions Unit- II : The Raiouts (a) Origin of the Raiputs 0 (iii) Chauhans Ascendancy of the South (a) Political history of the Pallavas, the Rashtrakutas & the Cholas (b) Society, Economy & Administration (c) Shankaracharya Unit-IV : India and the Arabs (a) Political Contact Unit- V Regional Styles of Art & Architecture (b) Sculpture Suggested Readings: Ram Sharan Sharma, Early Medieval Indian Society Ram Sharan Sharma, gdworeeche zoesell zoese altr ziesplit R. S. Tripathi, History of Kanaui D. Devahuti, Harsha- A Political Study R. C. Mazumdar, History of Bengal, Vol.-1 C. Minakshi. The Pallayas of Kanchi K.A.N. Shastri, A History of South India (In hindi also) K.A.N. Shastri, The Cholas N.R. Rav, History of the Bengali People 10. T. Watters, On Yuan Chwang's travels

Q. Ahmad (ed), India of Alberuni
 Burton Stein, Essays on South Indian History
 R. Champaklakshmi, Trade, Ideology and BC-AD1300
 Awadh Kishire Prasad, she secret uni game.

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- 15. Om Prakash Prasad, Decay and Revival of Urban Centres in Early South India (600-1200 ADI
- B.P. Mazumdar, Socio-Economic History of Northern India 16. 17. B.D. Chattopadhyaya, The Making of Early Medieval India 18. R.S. Sharma, Indian Feudalism

19. S.C. Roy, Dynastic History of Northern India

20. B.N.S. Yadav, Society and Culture in North India in the 12th Century 21. H.R. Hall, Trade and State Craft in the age of the Cholas Prashanta Gauray, udempendur arrow

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### CC- 4: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN INDIA

Unit- I : Science and Technology in Ancient India

(a) Iron Technology as an Agent of Change (b) Agriculture: Soil. Technology, Tools, Irrigational Measures

Progress of Science and Technology during Medieval Period

(a) Scientific Activities during Sultanate Period (b) Devices and Technology during Mughal Period

Indian Perception and Interpretation of Western Science and Technology

(a) Growth of Scientific and Technological growth of Education

(b) Progress of Science and Technology in Modern India-Transport, Communication, Environment & Irrigation

Major Scientific Achievements in Contemporary India

(a) Agriculture, Space, Industry and Telecommunications Some Indian Scientists

Jivak, Charak, Aryabhatta, Al Biruni, Abul Fazal, J.C. Bose, C.V.Raman

Unit- II

1. Arnold David, Science, Technology and Medicine in Colonial India 2. D.P. Chattopadhyaya, History of Science in India in 2 Vols.

3. V.K. Thakur (ed.), Science, Technology and Medicine in Indian History

4. Satva Prakash, tuntes fibere oft scotte unsun

5. Pratik Gauray, urdher seren of Shyme 6. O.P. Jaggi, Science and Technology in Medieval India

7. Irfan Habib (ed.), sengy sity remoths were 8. Irfan Habib, Science and Technology during Mughal Period.

9. A. Rahman, wear all fagure afte constitute until

10. A. Rahman, singless since all segue ligations

11. A.K. Biswas, Science in India 12. Dharmapal, Indian Science and Technology in the 18th Century

15. S.N. Sen. Scientific and Technical Education in India 16. R. S. Anderson, Building Scientific Institutions in India

17. S. Sangwan, Science, Rechnology and Colonization: Indian Experience

Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC) 1 :
Environmental Sustainability : 3 Credits

Swachcha Bharat Abhiyan Activities : 2 Credits

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