K.K. UNIVERSITY Bihar Sharif, Nalanda- 803115



SCHOOL OF ARTS & CULTURE Master of Arts (M.A.)

(Two Year Full Programme)

2023-2024

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS M.A. HISTORY





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	M.A H	HISTORY	– PROGRAM STRUCTURE - '	TOTA	L CRE	EDIT - S	80
			M.A HISTORY				
Sr. No.	Subject Code	Paper No.	Semester: I Subject Name	L	Т	Р	Total Credit
1	MAHT -1101	1	HISTORIOGRAPHY	4	1	0	5
2	MAHT -1102	2	HISTORY OF EARLY CIVILIZATION & MEDIEVAL WORLD	4	1	0	5
3	MAHT -1103	3	EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA	4	1	0	5
4	MAHT -1104	4	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN INDIA	4	1	0	5
							20
			Semester: II				
Sr. No.	Subject Code	Paper No	Subject Name	L	Т	Р	Total Credit
1	MAHT -1201	1	WORLD HISTORY (1900- 1918)	4	1	0	5
2	MAHT -1202	2	HISTORY OF BIHAR UPTO MID (18 TH CENTURY)	4	1	0	5
3	MAHT -1203	3	HISTORY OF UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	4	1	0	5
4	MAHT -1204	4	INDIAN AND WORLD AFFAIRS SINCE 1947 TO 2004	4	1	0	5
							20
			Semester: III				
Sr. No.	Subject Code	Paper No.	Subject Name	L	Т	Р	Total Credit
1	MAHT -2101	1	CONTEMPORARY WORLD (1919 TO 1945)	4	1	0	5
2	MAHT -2102	2	HISTORY OF NATIONAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA	4	1	0	5
3	MAHT -2103	3	HISTORY OF BIHAR	4	1	0	5
4	MAHT -2104	4	POLITICAL THOUGHT	4	1	0	5
							20
			Semester: IV				
Sr. No.	Subject Code	Paper No.	Subject Name	L	Т	Р	Total Credit
1	MAHT -2201	1	STATE FORMATION AND ADMINISTRATION IN ANCIENT INDIA	4	1	0	5



2	MAHT -2202	2	ANCIENT INDIA SOCIAL HISTORY	4	1	0	5
3	MAHT -2203	3	ASPECTS OF ECONOMIC LIFE IN ANCIENT INDIA	4	1	0	5
4	MAHT -2204 (P)	4	DISSERTATION	0	0	10	5
							20

Master of Arts in History

Programme Objectives:

The objectives for a Master of Arts (M.A.) in History program typically focus on providing students with a deep understanding of historical methodologies, critical analysis, and advanced knowledge in specific historical periods or themes.

Programme Outcomes:

PO1: Remember major events and personalities from the Movement, Revolution and describe their significance and major events and figures in 19th-century European history.

PO2: Understand the Ancient, Medieval and Modern period of Indian history as well history of world and Bihar and demonstrate comprehension of historical contexts, interpretations, and theories.

PO3: Apply historical methods and theories to analyze historical texts and artifacts primary source analysis to assess the impact of the Industrial Revolution on urbanization.

PO4: Analyze historical trends and patterns across different periods and regions and differentiate between various historical perspectives and interpretations.

PO5: Evaluate historical arguments and evidence, assessing their validity and significance and ritically evaluate historical arguments and sources, considering biases and historiographical debates.

PO6: Create original historical research projects or arguments that contribute to the field.





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K. K. UNIVERSITY BERAUTI, NEPURA, BIHARSHARIF, NALANDA, BIHAR-803115 School of Arts and Culture Department of History

	M.A HISTORY						
	Semester: I						
Sr. No.	Subject Code	Paper No.	Subject Name	L	Т	Р	Total Credit
1	MAHT- 1101	1	HISTORIOGRAPHY	4	1	0	5
2	MAHT- 1102	2	HISTORY OF EARLY CIVILIZATION & MEDIEVAL WORLD	4	1	0	5
3	MAHT- 1103	3	EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA	4	1	0	5
4	MAHT- 1104	4	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN INDIA	4	1	0	5
							20

COURSE TITLE- HISTORIOGRAPHY (MAHT – 1101):

Course Objectives:

Historiography is important for a wide range of reasons. First, it helps us to understand why historical event have been interpreted so differently over time. In other words, historiography helps us examine not only history itself, but also the broader overlying characteristics that shape the recording of history itself.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Remember the scientific and objective history-writing.

CO2: Understand the basic precepts of history-writing.

CO3: Apply their individual understanding and the interpretation of the past.

CO4: Analyze the different approaches of history-writing.

CO5: Evaluate the different schools of thought regarding the interpretation of the events of the past.

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Units	Contents	Contact Hrs.	Total week
Ι	Nature and Scope of History Value and subject matter	16	1-4
	Philosophy and theories		
II	Historical sources Problem of authenticity and credibility Synthesis of fact writing of history	16	6-10
	Historical explanation and historical interpretation		
III	Ranke Toynbee Marx R. C. Dutta	8	11-13
	Revision	1	14-15

- 1. Alier, Joan Martinez, Padua, Jose Augusto and Rangarajan, Mahesh eds. Environmental History as if Nature Existed (Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2010)
- 2. Aymard, Maurice and Mukhia, Harbans eds., French Studies in History, vol. I (Orient Longmans, New Delhi, 1989).
- 3. Bloch, Marc, The Historian's Craft, with an Introduction by Peter Burke (Manchester University Press, 2004).
- 4. Burke, Peter, Varieties of Cultural History, Cornell University Press, 1997. Carr, E.H., What is History (also available in Hindi) (Penguin [1961], 2008).
- 5. Davis, Natalie Zemon The Return of Martin Guerre (Harvard University Press, 1983)
- 6. Haskell, Francis, History and its images: art and the interpretation of the past (New Haven and London, Yale University Press, [1993] 3rd reprint edn. 1995).
- 7. Portelli, Alessandro, The Death off Luigo Trastulli and Other Stories: Form and Meaning in Oral History (CUNY Press, 1990, paperback).

E-Resources

- 1. https://www.britannica.com/topic/historiography
- 2. https://journal.equinoxpub.com/JCH/
- 3. https://www.my-mooc.com/en/categorie/history
- 4. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/124106009
- 5. https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/



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<u>COURSE TITLE-HISTORY OF EARLY CIVILIZATION & MEDIEVAL WORLD</u> (MAHT – 1102)

Course Objectives:

Goal of this paper is the relating ancient civilizations and medieval world to humanities and social sciences it helps students understand the economic and political commonalities and differences among cultures, people, and the environment.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Remember the key facts, dates, events, and figures from early civilizations and the medieval world.

CO2: Understand and interpret various sources of early civilization and medieval world. **C03:** Apply knowledge of early civilizations and the medieval world to understand their influence on later historical developments.

CO4: Analyze and compare the political, social, and economic structures of different early civilizations and medieval societies.

CO5: Evaluate the impacts of major historical events and figures on the development of civilizations and the medieval world.

Units	Contents	Contact Hrs.	Total week
Ι	Religion and philosophy	16	1-5
	Political organization and judicial		
	system		
	Social and economic condition		
	Literature		
	Science and Art		
II	Religion and philosophy	15	6-10
	Political organization and judicial		0.20
	system		
	Social and economic condition		
	Literature		
	science and art		
III	Homeric age	9	11-13
	Age of Periclese	-	
	Roman culture		





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Revision	14-15
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- 1. The Ancient world: Swain
- 2. The Nile and Egyptian civilization: Moret
- 3. History of Egypt: H. Jas.

E-Resources

- 1. https://www.britannica.com/event/Middle-Ages
- 2. https://www.jstor.org/journal/historicalj
- 3. https://www.my-mooc.com/en/categorie/history
- 4. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/124106009
- 5. https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/

COURSE TITLE-EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA (MAHT – 1103)

Course Objectives:

Early medieval Indian history was primarily focused on the religion, Philosophy, mathematics, medicine, arts and astronomy. The emphasis was on the spiritual and intellectual development of the individual. Students learned practical skills as well as theoretical knowledge.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Remember the major dynasties (e.g., Gupta, Chola, Rashtrakuta), key rulers, and significant events of early medieval India.

CO2: Understand significance of the feudal system and its impact on regional politics and society in early medieval India.

CO3: Apply knowledge of early medieval Indian trade practices to analyze the economic interactions between South India and Southeast Asia.

CO4: Analyze the administrative and military structures of the Chola dynasty and compare them with those of the Gupta period.

CO5: Evaluate the impact of the rise of regional powers on the political fragmentation of India during the early medieval period.

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Units	Contents	Contact Hrs.	Total week
Ι	Rural and urban society	10	1-3
	Composition and stratification		
	Status of women		
	Education		
	Slavery		
II	Kabir	14	4-8
	Tulsidas		
	Raidas		
	Guru Nanak		
	Sufism: origin, concepts and practices		
III	Persian	12	9-11
	Sanskrit		
	Urdu		
	Hindi		
IV	Evolution of composition culture	3	12-13
	Revision		14-15

- 1. Studies in medieval Indian society and culture: K. A. Nizami
- 2. Medieval Indian culture: A. L. Shrivastava
- 3. History of Indian arts and culture: James Fergussa

E-Resources

- 1. https://www.britannica.com/
- 2. https://www.jstor.org/journal/historicalj
- 3. https://www.my-mooc.com/en/categorie/history
- 4. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/124106009
- 5. https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/





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COURSE TITLE-SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN INDIA (MAHT – 1104)

Course Objectives:

To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the development of science and technology in India from ancient times to the present. This includes significant contributions from historical figures and major milestones in Indian scientific and technological advancements.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Remember the important inventions and discoveries made in ancient India, such as the concept of zero, and identify major scientific achievements in modern India, like the Mars Orbiter Mission.

CO2: Understand and interpret the importance of different ideas with regard to the technology.

CO3: Apply the principles of ancient Indian astronomy to evaluate how they influenced subsequent astronomical studies in India and beyond.

CO4: Analyze the differences in technological approaches between the Gupta period and the colonial era and their effects on India's socio-economic structure.

CO5: Evaluate the impact of post-independence technological policies on India's economic growth and compare this with the technological advancements of the Vedic period.

Units	Contents	Contact Hrs.	Total week
Ι	 Development in different branches of science in Ancient India Astronomy, Mathematics, Engineering and Medicine. Development in metallurgy: use of copper, bronze and iron in Ancient India. 	8	1-2





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II	Scientific and technological	16	3-7
	development in medieval India		
	Influence of the Islamic world and		
	Europe		
	The role of maktabas		
	Madrasas and karkhanas set up		
	Development in the field of		
	Mathematics, Chemistry, Astronomy,		
	Medicine and Agriculture.		
III	Early European scientists in colonial	16	8-13
	India- Surveyors, Botanists, Doctor,		
	under the company service.		
	Indian response to new scientific		
	knowledge, science and technology in		
	Modern India		
	Development of research organization		
	like CSIR and DRDO		
	Establishment of atomic energy		
	commission		
	Launching of the space satellites		
	Revision		14-15

- 1. History of Science and technology in Ancient India: Debiprasad chattopadhaya
- 2. Science and technology in Ancient India: M.V. Singh and B.B. Singh
- 3. History of Science and Technology in India: O.P. Jaggi

E-Resources

- 1. https://www.britannica.com/
- 2. https://www.jstor.org/journal/historicalj
- 3. https://www.my-mooc.com/en/categorie/history
- 4. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/124106009
- 5. https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/





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Department of History

	Semester: II						
Subject Code	Paper No	Subject Name	L	Т	Р	Total Cred it	
MAHT- 1201	1	WORLD HISTORY (1900-1918)	4	1	0	5	
MAHT- 1202	2	HISTORY OF BIHAR UPTO MID (18 TH CENTURY)	4	1	0	5	
MAHT- 1203	3	HISTORY OF UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	4	1	0	5	
MAHT- 1204	4	INDIAN AND WORLD AFFAIRS SINCE 1947 TO 2004	4	1	0	5	
						20	

COURSE TITLE-WORLD HISTORY (1900-1918) (MAHT - 1201)

Course Objectives:

To provide an in-depth understanding of key global events from 1900 to 1918, including the causes, progression, and consequences of World War I, as well as other significant events such as the Russo-Japanese War, the Spanish-American War, and the various revolutions and uprisings of the period.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Remember the outbreak of World War I, the Russian Revolution, and significant figures like Woodrow Wilson, Tsar Nicholas II, and Kaiser Wilhelm II.

CO2: Understand the causes of World War I, including the alliances, nationalism, and militarism, and explain the impact of the war on global politics and societies.

CO3: Apply their understanding of the events leading to World War I to analyze primary sources such as diplomatic documents, propaganda posters, and wartime speeches, interpreting their significance and influence.

CO4: Analyze how the Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations were responses to World War I and evaluate their effectiveness in shaping post-war international relations.



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CO5: Evaluate the effectiveness of the Treaty of Versailles in addressing the causes of World War I and analyze its long-term consequences on European and global politics.

Units	Contents	Contact Hrs.	Total week
Ι	Japanese war 1904-05	14	1-4
	Anglo- French entente of 1904		
	Anglo –German naval rivalry of 1908		
	Anglo – Russian conventio		
II	Morocco crisis of 1905	13	5-9
	Agadir crisis		
	Bosnian crisis of 1908		
	Balkan wars		
III	Chinese revolution of 1911	13	10-13
	Russian revolution of 1917		
	First world war		
	Paris peace conference		
	Revision		14-15

Suggested References:

- 1. History of Modern Europe: B. K. Gokhale
- 2. The origin of world war: S. B. Fay
- 3. Contemporary Europe since 1870: C. J.Hayes

E-Resources

- 1. https://www.britannica.com/
- 2. https://www.jstor.org/journal/historicalj
- 3. https://www.my-mooc.com/en/categorie/history
- 4. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/124106009
- 5. https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/

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<u>COURSE TITLE-HISTORY OF BIHAR UP TO MID (18TH CENTURY) (MAHT –</u> <u>1202</u>)

Course Objectives:

To provide a chronological understanding of Bihar's history from ancient times through the medieval period up to the mid-18th century. This includes studying major historical periods such as the Maurya and Gupta empires, the medieval Sultanates, and the Mughal era.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Remember the events such as the reign of Ashoka, the establishment of the Pala Empire, and the Mughal conquest of Bihar, as well as important figures like Chandragupta Maurya, Harsha, and Sher Shah Suri.

CO2: Understand the major political, social, and cultural changes in Bihar up to the mid-18th century.

CO3: Apply their understanding of historical events to analyze primary sources such as inscriptions, chronicles, and historical maps, interpreting their significance in the context of Bihar's historical development.

CO4: Analyze the causes behind the decline of the Pala Empire and its impact on regional politics and culture, as well as the effects of Sher Shah Suri's administration on Bihar's administrative practices.

CO5: Evaluate the long-term impacts of major figures such as Ashoka and Sher Shah Suri on Bihar's political and cultural landscape, assessing their contributions to the region's historical trajectory.

Units	Contents	Contact Hrs.	Total week
Ι	Source	14	1-3
	Rise of territorial states		
	Rise of Jainism and Buddhism		





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II	Extension of Muslim rule in Bihar	16	4-9
	Rise of Afghan power		
	Shershah		
	Mughal administration in Bihar		
III	Agriculture, industry, trade and commerce Selected intellectual of Bihar: Kautilya, Aryabhatt, Vidyapati	10	10-13
	Revision		14-15

- 1. Bihar through the ages: R. R. Diwakar
- 2. Bihar: The heart of India- John Houlton
- 3. History of Bihar: R. K. Chaudhary

E-Resources

- 1. https://www.britannica.com/
- 2. https://www.jstor.org/journal/historicalj
- 3. https://www.my-mooc.com/en/categorie/history
- 4. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/124106009
- 5. https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/

COURSE TITLE-HISTORY OF UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (MAHT – 1203)

Course Objectives:

To provide students with a thorough chronological overview of U.S. history, from the pre-Columbian era and early European exploration through to contemporary times. This includes key periods such as colonial America, the Revolutionary War, the Civil War, the Industrial Revolution, the World Wars, and recent historical developments.

Course Outcomes

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CO1: Remember the American Revolution, the Civil War, and the Great Depression, as well as key figures like George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, and Franklin D. Roosevelt.

CO2: Understand the causes of the American Civil War, the impact of the New Deal on the American economy, and the significance of the Civil Rights Movement.

CO3: Apply their understanding of historical context to analyze documents such as the Declaration of Independence, Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, and presidential speeches during the Cold War.

CO4: Analyze how the events of the Civil Rights Movement influenced subsequent social and political changes in the United States, examining connections between earlier reforms and later developments.

CO5: Evaluate the effectiveness and consequences of major policies, such as the New Deal programs and the Vietnam War, providing a critical assessment of their long-term effects on American society and government.

Units	Contents	Contact Hrs.	Total week
Ι	New states and the confederation	10	1-3
	Articles of confederation		
	Constitutional Convention		
II	Westward movement	16	4-9
	Manifest destiny		
	The Marxian war		
	Civil war		
	Reconstruction of south		
III	United states and the	14	10-13
	first world war		
	The great depression		
	United states and the second		
	world war		
	United nations		





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Revision	14-15

- 1. American history, a review: parks
- 2. The Americans (3 vols): Daniel J. Bornstein
- 3. The civil war: Shelly Foote

E-Resources

- 1. https://www.britannica.com/
- 2. https://www.jstor.org/journal/historicalj
- 3. https://www.my-mooc.com/en/categorie/history
- 4. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/124106009
- 5. https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/

<u>COURSE TITLE-INDIAN AND WORLD AFFAIRS SINCE 1947 TO 2004 (MAHT – 1204)</u>

Course Objectives:

To understand the evolution of India's foreign policy and its approach to international relations. This includes India's stance on the Cold War, its relationships with neighboring countries, involvement in international organizations, and its strategic partnerships and conflicts.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Remember significant events such as India's independence in 1947, the Cold War, the fall of the Berlin Wall, and the emergence of India as a major economic player in the 1990s, as well as key figures like Jawaharlal Nehru, Mikhail Gorbachev, and Nelson Mandela.

CO2: Understand the impact of the Green Revolution on Indian agriculture, explain the significance of the end of apartheid in South Africa, and discuss the global implications of the end of the Cold War.

CO3: Apply their understanding of post-colonial political developments to analyze documents such as speeches by Indian Prime Ministers, UN resolutions, and historical news reports, interpreting their significance and impact.

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KK University Berauti, Nepura, Bihar Sharif Nalanda - 803115 (Bihar) **CO4:** Analyze the causes of the Indo-Pakistani conflicts and their consequences for regional stability, and examine the effects of the globalization of the economy on emerging economies like India.

C05: Evaluate the effectiveness and long-term impacts of policies such as India's economic liberalization, the US foreign policy during the Cold War, and international responses to global conflicts, providing a critical assessment of their outcomes and implications.

Units	Contents	Contact Hrs.	Total week
Ι	Bases and evolution of India's foreign	8	1-3
	policy		
	Principles of India's foreign policy		
II	Pakistan	16	4-8
	Nepal		
	Sri Lanka		
	Bangladesh		
III	India – USA relation	16	9-13
	India and Russia		
	India and the UNO		
	India and NAM		
	Revision		14-15

Suggested References:

- 1. India in World politics: Lanka Sundaram
- 2. Origins of Indian Foreign policy: B.Prasad
- 3. India's Foreign policy: Karunkar Gupta

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- 1. https://www.britannica.com/
- 2. https://www.jstor.org/journal/historicalj
- 3. https://www.my-mooc.com/en/categorie/history
- 4. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/124106009
- 5. https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/



K. K. UNIVERSITY BERAUTI, NEPURA, BIHARSHARIF, NALANDA, BIHAR-803115. School of Arts and Culture Department of History

	Semester: III						
Sr. No.	Subject Code	Paper No.	Subject Name	L	Т	Р	Tota l Cre dit
1	MAHT- 2101	1	CONTEMPORARY WORLD (1919 TO 1945)	4	1	0	5
2	MAHT- 2102	2	HISTORY OF NATIONAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA	4	1	0	5
3	MAHT- 2103	3	HISTORY OF BIHAR	4	1	0	5
4	MAHT- 2104	4	POLITICAL THOUGHT	4	1	0	5
							20

COURSE TITLE-CONTEMPORARY WORLD (1919 TO 1945) (MAHT - 2101)

Course Objectives:

Course on "Contemporary World (1919 to 1945)," the objectives would focus on understanding the significant global events, political changes, social transformations, and economic developments that shaped the early-to-mid 20th century.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Remember the events such as the signing of the Treaty of Versailles, the rise of totalitarian regimes, and World War II, as well as significant figures like Franklin D. Roosevelt, Adolf Hitler, and Winston Churchill.

CO2: Understand the causes of World War II and the impact of the Great Depression on global economies and politics.



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CO3: Apply their understanding of contemporary world history to analyze primary sources such as wartime propaganda posters and speeches, as well as secondary sources like historical analyses and documentaries

CO4: Analyze how the rise of totalitarian regimes and the policies of appeasement influenced international relations and contributed to the outbreak of World War II.

CO5: Evaluate the effectiveness of the League of Nations in maintaining peace and the long-term consequences of its failures, as well as the impact of New Deal policies on American society and economy.

Units	Contents	Contact Hrs.	Total week
I	Reparation problem	8	1-3
	French search for security		
II	Geneva protocol	16	4-9
	Locarno pact		
	Washington Conference		
	League of Nations		
III	Nazism in Germany	16	10-1 3
	Fascism in Italy		
	Japanese imperialism		
	UNO		
	Revision		14-15

Suggested References:

- **1.** World since 1914: Langsam
- 2. Origin of second world war: Branden Burg
- 3. International relation: E. H. Carr

E-Resources

- 1. https://www.britannica.com/
- 2. https://www.jstor.org/journal/historicalj
- 3. https://www.my-mooc.com/en/categorie/history
- 4. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/124106009
- 5. https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/





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<u>COURSE TITLE-HISTORY OF NATIONAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA (MAHT – 2102)</u>

Course Objectives:

To explore the origins and early developments of Indian nationalism, including the formation of early political organizations such as the Indian National Congress (INC) and the contributions of key figures like Dadabhai Naoroji, Surendranath Banerjee, and others.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Remember events, leaders, and milestones in the history of national movements in India.

CO2: Understand the causes behind the formation of the Indian National Congress, the objectives of the Quit India Movement, and the outcomes of these movements on Indian society and politics.

CO3: Apply their understanding of national movements to analyze primary sources such as speeches, letters, and manifestos, interpreting their significance and impact on the movement's progress.

CO4: Comprehend and analyze the background, factors and circumstances leading to the emergence of nationalism and national movement in India.

CO5: Evaluate the effectiveness of major national movements, such as the role of Gandhi's nonviolent resistance versus revolutionary activities, assessing their successes, limitations, and lasting influence on post-independence India.

Units

Contents

ContactTotalHrs.week



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Ι	Historiography	8	1-3
	Approaches to Indian Nationalism		
Π	Emergence of organized nationalism in the letter half of the 19 th	16	4-8
	century		
	Moderates and extremists		
	Partition of Bengal		
	Swadeshi movement		
III	Non- cooperation	16	9-
	Civil disobedience		12
	Quit India Movement		
<u> </u>	Revision	1	13-
			15

- 1. Indias struggle for independence: Bipin Chandra
- 2. Modern India 1885-1947: Sumit Sarkar
- 3. A History of modern India (1707-1947) : Arun Bhattacharya

E-Resources

- 1. https://www.britannica.com/
- 2. https://www.jstor.org/journal/historicalj
- 3. https://www.my-mooc.com/en/categorie/history
- 4. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/124106009
- 5. https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/

COURSE TITLE-HISTORY OF BIHAR (MAHT – 2103)

Course Objectives:

To provide a chronological understanding of Bihar's history from ancient times to the present. This includes studying the major periods such as ancient Bihar, medieval Bihar, the colonial era, and post-independence developments.

Course Outcomes:

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CO1: Remember the historical events such as the reign of Ashoka, the establishment of the Pala Empire, and important figures like Chandragupta Maurya and Karna.

CO2: Understand the social, political, and economic conditions of Bihar during different historical periods, such as the Mauryan Empire, the Pala period, and British colonial rule.

CO3: Apply their understanding of historical events to analyze the impact of the establishment of Nalanda University on education and culture in Bihar.

CO4: Analyze the causes and effects of the decline of the Mauryan Empire on the political landscape of Bihar and its subsequent impact on regional power structures.

CO5: Evaluate the long-term impact of historical events such as the Bengal Renaissance on modern Bihar's socio-economic development and cultural identity.

Units	Contents	Contact Hrs.	Total week
Ι	Wahabi Movement	12	1-3
	The kol revolt and santhal Hul		
	Revolt of 1857		
	Role of Kunwar Singh		
II	Birsa Munda rebellion	14	4-8
	Champaran Satyagrah		
	Peasant movement		
	Role of Swami sahajanand		
III	Sachidanand Sinha	14	9-13
	Rajendra Prasad		
	Sri Krishna Singh		
	Anugrah Narain Singh		
	Revision	1	14-15

Suggested References:

- 1. Land revenue administration in Bihar: K. P. Singh
- 2. Bihar through the ages: R. R. Diwakar
- 3. History of Bihar: R. K. Chaudhary

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- 1. https://www.britannica.com/
- 2. https://www.jstor.org/journal/historicalj
- 3. https://www.my-mooc.com/en/categorie/history
- 4. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/124106009
- 5. https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/

COURSE TITLE-POLITICAL THOUGHT (MAHT – 2104)

Course Objectives:

"Political Thought," the objectives would focus on exploring the development of political ideas, theories, and philosophies that have shaped political systems and ideologies throughout history.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Remember major political theorists such as Plato, Machiavelli, and Marx, and recall key concepts such as democracy, totalitarianism, and social contract theory.

CO2: Understand the changes in the political thoughts.

CO3: Apply theories of democracy and authoritarianism to analyze current political events and regimes, assessing how these theories manifest in real-world situations.

CO4: Analyze the strengths and limitations of liberalism and socialism in addressing issues such as inequality and economic justice, evaluating their effectiveness and societal impact.

CO5: Evaluate the relevance of Enlightenment political philosophies in contemporary democratic systems, providing a critical assessment of their applicability and influence on current political practices.

Units	Contents	Contact Hrs.	Total week
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Pro Vice Chancellor KK University Berauti, Nepura, Bihar Sharif Nalanda - 803115 (Bihar)

Ι	Hobbes	12	1-4
	Locke		
	Rousseau		
II	Hegel	8	5-8
	Marx		
III	Mahatma Gandhi	16	9-13
	Ram Manohar Lohia		
	Vinoba Bhave		
	Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar		
	Revision	1	14-15

- 1. A history of political theory: Rabin
- 2. A history of political theory: Vaughan
- **3.** Political thought: Wayper

E-Resources

- 1. https://www.britannica.com/
- 2. https://www.jstor.org/journal/historicalj
- 3. https://www.my-mooc.com/en/categorie/history
- 4. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/124106009
- 5. https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/





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K. K. UNIVERSITY BERAUTI, NEPURA, BIHARSHARIF, NALANDA, BIHAR-803115. School of Arts and Culture

Department of History

Sr. No.	Subject Code	Paper No.	Subject Name	L	Т	Р	Total Credit
1	MAHT- 2201	1	STATE FORMATION AND ADMINISTRATION IN ANCIENT INDIA	4	1	0	5
2	MAHT- 2202	2	ANCIENT INDIAN SOCIAL HISTORY	4	1	0	5
3	MAHT- 2203	3	ASPECTS OF ECONOMIC LIFE IN ANCIENT INDIA	4	1	0	5
4	MAHT- 2204 (P)	4	DISSERTATION	0	0	10	5
							20

<u>COURSE TITLE-STATE FORMATION AND ADMINISTRATION IN ANCIENT</u> <u>INDIA (MAHT – 2201)</u>

Course Objectives:

The course on "State Formation and Administration in Ancient India" is aim to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of how states were formed, structured, and governed in ancient India.

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Course Outcomes:

CO1: Remember the major empires and kingdoms of ancient India, such as the Maurya, Gupta, and Chola empires, and name their notable rulers.

CO2: Understand how the Mauryan administration was organized and the role of different officials in the governance process.

CO3: Apply the principles of ancient Indian state administration to analyze historical events or periods.

CO4: Analyze the centralization of power under the Mauryan Empire affected trade, social hierarchy, and regional governance.

CO5: Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the Mauryan bureaucratic system in managing an extensive empire and its impact on subsequent Indian administrations.

Units	Contents	Contact Hrs.	Total week
I	Sources and Historiography	8	1-3
Π	Origin and nature of State Theory of state taxation Law and Judiciary Inter-state relation- Mandal theory	14	4-7
ш	Organisation of central government under Mauryas Satavahana polity Kushana polity Administrative system of the Gupta empire Chola administration	18	8-13
I	Revision	1	14-15

Suggested reference:

1. A History of Hindu political theory: U. N. Ghosal





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- 2. State in Ancient India: Beni Prasad
- 3. Government in Ancient India: Beni Prasad

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- 1. https://www.britannica.com/
- 2. https://www.jstor.org/journal/historicalj
- 3. https://www.my-mooc.com/en/categorie/history
- 4. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/124106009
- 5. https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/

<u>COURSE TITLE-ANCIENT INDIAN SOCIAL HISTORY</u> (MAHT- 2202)

Course Objectives:

A course on "Ancient Indian Social History" aims to provide students with a deep understanding of the social structures, practices, and changes in ancient India.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Remember the social groups, classes, and institutions in ancient Indian society.

CO2: Understand the development of social class in the Ancient India.

CO3: Apply their understanding of social roles and hierarchies to analyze ancient Indian texts and artifacts, such as inscriptions and literature, to determine social status and relations.

CO4: Analyze how social policies, such as those outlined in the Manusmriti, affected the daily lives, economic opportunities, and social mobility of different classes in ancient Indian society.

CO5: Evaluate the impact of significant social and cultural changes, such as the rise of Buddhism or the influence of foreign invasions, on the social fabric and class structures of ancient India.

Units	Contents	Contact Hrs.	Total week
Ι	Sources and Historiography	8	1-3





II	Family: Historical evolution Characteristics and organization of join family. Varna: historical evolution Jati: historical evolution	18	4-9
III	Ashram and purusharth Position of women marriage: types and objective Slavery Education: objective Nalanda and Vikramshila as educational Institutions	14	10-13
	Revision		14-15

- 1. Ancient India social history: Romila Thapar
- 2. Social life in Ancient India: H. C. Chaklaadhar
- 3. Education in Ancient India: A. S. Altekar

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- 1. https://www.britannica.com/
- 2. https://www.jstor.org/journal/historicalj
- 3. https://www.my-mooc.com/en/categorie/history
- 4. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/124106009
- 5. https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/

<u>COURSE TITLE-ASPECTS OF ECONOMIC LIFE IN ANCIENT</u> <u>INDIA (MAHT – 2203)</u>

Course Objectives:

Course on "Aspects of Economic Life in Ancient India" would focus on

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understanding the economic systems, practices, and changes that shaped ancient Indian societies.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Remember the major economic activities such as agriculture, trade, and craftsmanship, and list key economic institutions like guilds and markets in ancient India.

CO2: Understand the close relationship between economy and the stability.

CO3: Apply their knowledge of trade practices and economic systems to analyze archaeological findings, such as trade goods and coins, to infer economic activities and trade routes.

CO4: Analyze the effects of economic policies, such as taxation and trade regulations under different empires (e.g., Mauryan, Gupta), on the prosperity and social structure of ancient Indian societies.

CO5: Evaluate the effectiveness of various economic practices and policies, such as land revenue systems and trade regulations, assessing their impact on long-term economic stability and growth in ancient India.

Units	Contents	Contact Hrs.	Total week
Ι	Sources and Historiography	10	1-4
Π	Harappan economy Vedic economy Early iron age economy Economic progress in Mauryan empire Gupta and post Gupta period	16	5-9





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III	Indo-Rome trade	14	10-13
	Guild system		
	Growth of Feudalism		
	Land system		
	Revision		14-15

- 1. Economic life and progress in ancient India: N. C. Bandopadhaya
- 2. Revenue system in post Maniya and Gupta times: D. N. Jha
- 3. Economic life of northern India: L. Gopal

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- 1. https://www.britannica.com/
- 2. https://www.jstor.org/journal/historicalj
- 3. https://www.my-mooc.com/en/categorie/history
- 4. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/124106009
- 5. https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in



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COURSE TITLE-DISSERTATION (MAHT - 2204(P))

Course Objectives:

This course is focused to facilitate student to carry out extensive research and development project or technical project at place of work through problem and gap identification, development of methodology for problem solving, interpretation of findings, presentation of results and discussion of findings in context of national and international research. The overall goal of the dissertation is for the student to display the knowledge and capability required for independent work.

Course outcomes:

CO1: Remember main historiographical approaches to their chosen historical period or topic.

CO2: Understand the different historiographical perspectives influence the interpretation of their research question.

CO3: Apply the use primary sources effectively to substantiate their analysis of a historical phenomenon.

CO4: Analyze historical sources and arguments, identifying patterns, contradictions, and gaps in existing research.

CO5: Evaluate the methodologies and arguments presented in their dissertation and assess their impact on historical understanding.

Cont act hrs.	Topics to be covered	Link for pdf/videos	Total week
	Introduction and	Access to academic	
	Topic Selection	databases (JSTOR,	
1-3		Project MUSE, etc.)	
1-5	Goals:	Library resources	1-2
	Understand the	(books, journals,	
	dissertation	archival materials)	





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	requirements and	Research tools (note-	
	evaluation criteria.	taking software,	
	Begin brainstorming	reference management	
	potential topics.	software like Zotero or	
	Activities:	EndNote)	
	Review the	Dissertation template or	
	dissertation handbook	formatting guidelines	
	or guidelines	from the university	
	provided by the	Regular access to a	
	university.	computer and internet	
	Discuss interests,		
	previous coursework,		
	and preliminary ideas		
	for dissertation topics.		
	Assign a simple task:		
	list 5 potential topics		
	and write a brief		
	description for each.		
	Literature Review	Access to academic	
	and Refining the	databases (JSTOR,	
	Торіс	Project MUSE, etc.)	
		Library resources	
	Goals:	(books, journals,	
	Teach how to conduct	archival materials)	
	a literature review.	Research tools (note-	
4-8	Narrow down the	taking software,	2-3
	topic based on	reference management	
	research gaps.	software like Zotero or	
	Activities:	EndNote)	
	Demonstrate the use	Dissertation template or	
	of databases and	formatting guidelines	
	library resources.	from the university	
	Discuss how to	Regular access to a	

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	evaluate sources	computer and internet	
	critically.		
	Finalize the		
	dissertation topic and		
	formulate a research		
	question.		
	Proposal Writing		
	Goals:		
	Outline the	Access to academic	
	dissertation proposal.	databases (JSTOR,	
	Discuss the structure	Project MUSE, etc.)	
	of a proposal	Library resources	
	(introduction,	(books, journals,	
	methodology,	archival materials)	
	literature review,	Research tools (note-	
9-14	theoretical	taking software,	
9-14	framework, potential	reference management	3-4
	chapters).	software like Zotero or	
	Activities:	EndNote)	
	Draft the proposal	Dissertation template or	
	outline.	formatting guidelines	
	Review and critique	from the university	
	the draft.	Regular access to a	
	Submit the proposal	computer and internet	
	to the advisory		
	committee (if		
	applicable).		
	Research	Access to academic	
14-	Methodology	databases (JSTOR,	
14-		Project MUSE, etc.)	4-5
1/	Goals:	Library resources	
	Understand different	(books, journals,	





	research	archival materials)	
	methodologies	Research tools (note-	
	applicable to literary	taking software,	
	studies.	reference management	
	Select an appropriate	software like Zotero or	
	methodology for the	EndNote)	
	dissertation.	Dissertation template or	
	Activities:	formatting guidelines	
	Discuss qualitative	from the university	
	versus quantitative	Regular access to a	
	approaches (if	computer and internet	
	applicable).		
	Identify primary and		
	secondary sources.		
	Create a detailed		
	research plan and		
	timeline.		
	Data Collection	Access to academic	
	(Primary and	databases (JSTOR,	
	Secondary Sources)	Project MUSE, etc.)	
		Library resources	
	Goals:	(books, journals,	
	Begin collecting and	archival materials)	
	organizing research	Research tools (note-	
18-	materials.	taking software,	6-7
22	Ensure thorough	C	0 /
	coverage of primary		
	and secondary	, ,	
	sources.	Dissertation template or	
	Activities:	formatting guidelines	
	Visit libraries,	from the university	
	archives, or conduct	C	
	fieldwork.	computer and internet	

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	Discuss how to take effective notes and organize sources. Check in on research progress and adjust timelines as necessary.		
23- 26	Writing the First Draft Goals: Start writing chapters based on the research and outline. Activities: Discuss strategies for effective academic writing. Set writing goals for each chapter. Begin drafting the first chapter.	Accesstoacademicdatabases(JSTOR,Project MUSE, etc.)Libraryresources(books,journals,archival materials)Researchtoolstakingsoftware,referencemaagementsoftwarelikeZoteroorEndNote)JissertationDissertationemplateformattingguidelinesfrom the universityRegularaccesstoacomputer and internet	7-8
27- 31	Revision Strategies Goals: Implement revision strategies for completed drafts. Activities: Peer review session with other graduate students.	Accesstoacademicdatabases(JSTOR,Project MUSE, etc.)Libraryresources(books,journals,archival materials)Researchtoolstakingsoftware,referencemanagementsoftwarelikeZoteroor	9-10

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I	Workshop on adjuting	EndNote)	
	Workshop on editing		
		Dissertation template or	
	techniques.	formatting guidelines	
	Revise the first	5	
	chapter based on	Regular access to a	
	feedback.	computer and internet	
	Continued Writing		
	and Feedback	Access to academic	
		databases (JSTOR,	
	Goals:	Project MUSE, etc.)	
	Continue writing	Library resources	
	subsequent chapters.	(books, journals,	
	Receive ongoing	archival materials)	
	feedback and make	Research tools (note-	
32-	revisions.	taking software,	
35	Activities:	reference management	10-11
55	Regular meetings to	software like Zotero or	
	discuss each chapter.		
	Address challenges	EndNote)	
	and hurdles in	Dissertation template or	
	writing.	formatting guidelines	
	Ensure adherence to	from the university	
	timeline and	Regular access to a	
	dissertation	computer and internet	
	guidelines.		
	Conclusion and	Access to academic	
	Finalization	databases (JSTOR,	
		Project MUSE, etc.)	
35-	Goals:	Library resources	
38	Write the conclusion.	(books, journals,	11-12
	Ensure all chapters	archival materials)	
	coherently link	Research tools (note-	
	together and support	taking software,	





	the thesis.	reference management	
	Activities:	software like Zotero or	
	Discuss how to	EndNote)	
	effectively conclude	Dissertation template or	
	research findings.	formatting guidelines	
	Review the draft as a	from the university	
	whole and ensure	Regular access to a	
	cohesion and	computer and internet	
	coherence.		
	Preparation for		
	Submission and	Access to academic	
	Defense	databases (JSTOR,	
		Project MUSE, etc.)	
	Goals:	Library resources	
	Prepare the final draft	(books, journals,	
	for submission.	archival materials)	
	Prepare for the	Research tools (note-	
	dissertation defense.	taking software,	10.10
	Activities:	reference management	12-13
	Final edits and	software like Zotero or	
	formatting according	EndNote)	
	to university	Dissertation template or	
	guidelines.	formatting guidelines	
	Mock defense	from the university	
	session.	Regular access to a	
	Submission of the	computer and internet	
	dissertation.		
	Post-Submission	Access to academic	
	Review and Career	databases (JSTOR,	
38-	Planning	Project MUSE, etc.)	13-14
40		Library resources	13-14
	Goals:	(books, journals,	
	Reflect on the	archival materials)	





research process and	Research tools (note-	
outcomes.	taking software,	
Plan for future career	reference management	
or academic paths.	software like Zotero or	
Activities:	EndNote)	
Discuss publication	Dissertation template or	
opportunities.	formatting guidelines	
Career counseling	from the university	
based on academic	Regular access to a	
interests and job	computer and internet	
market opportunities.		
Revision		15

- 1. Creswell, John W. Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches. Sage Publications, 2017.
- 2. Silverman, David. Qualitative Research. Sage Publications, 2016.
- 3. Creswell, John W., and Cheryl N. Poth. Qualitative Inquiry and Research Design: Choosing among Five Approaches. Sage Publications, 2017.
- 4. Booth, Wayne C., et al. The Craft of Research. University of Chicago Press, 2016.
- 5. Turabian, Kate L. A Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses, and Dissertations. University of Chicago Press, 2018.
- 6. Swales, John M., and Christine B. Feak. Academic Writing for Graduate Students: Essential Tasks and Skills. University of Michigan Press, 2012.
- 7. Booth, Wayne C., et al. The Literature Review: Six Steps to Success. Sage Publications, 2016.
- 8. Rudestam, Kjell Erik, and Rae R. Newton. Surviving Your Dissertation: A Comprehensive Guide to Content and Process. Sage Publications, 2014.
- 9. Murray, Rowena. How to Write a Thesis. Open University Press, 2011

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- 1. https://www.britannica.com/
- 2. https://www.jstor.org/journal/historicalj
- 3. https://www.my-mooc.com/en/categorie/history
- 4. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/124106009
- 5. https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in





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