

1. इतिहास में मास्टर ऑफ आर्ट्स (एम. ए.)

(MASTER OF ARTS IN HISTORY. (M.A IN HISTORY.)

Structure and Brief Syllabi of the M.A in History

(एम.ए. इतिहास की पाठ्य संरचना एवं संक्षिप्त सिलेबस)

Objective:-The word 'history' is derived from the Greek noun 'historia' meaning 'inquiry or research.' Aristotle regarded it as a "systematic account of a set of natural phenomena, whether or not chronological ordering was a factor in the account." The term "history" has now come to be applied to accounts of events that are narrated in a chronological order, and deal with the past of mankind.

Learning by inquiry about the past of mankind was later developed into a discipline. E. H. Carn defined history as an "unending dialogue between the present and the past." Jawaharlal Nehru observed that man's growth from barbarism to civilization is supposed to be the theme of history."

The importance of study of history is in its capacity to help one to draw conclusions from the past events. It may be said that history is to the human race, what memory is to each man. It sheds the light of the past upon the present, thus helping one to understand oneself, by making one acquainted with other peoples. Also, as one studies the rise and fall of empires and civilizations, the lessons of the past help one to avoid the pitfalls of the present. **Eligibility Criteria for Admission:** – Graduate in any discipline

Scheme of Examination-M.A in History is of two years duration divided into Part-I and Part-II, each Part consisting of eight papers. Each paper carries 100 marks, divided into term end theoretical written examination and home assignment in a ratio of 80:20. Failure in one paper will mean failure in that Part of the examination. Hence, students must strive to pass in all the papers. It is necessary to pass Part-I of the examination before a student can be promoted to Part-II. In order to pass each part of the examination, it is, now, compulsory for every student, to secure atleast 33% of marks in each paper. To determine 33% of marks in each paper, the marks obtained by the candidate, both in the term end theoretical written examination and the home assignment, will be clubbed and counted together and percentage determined accordingly. However, if a candidate has failed to appear or secured zero mark in term end theoretical examination or home assignment, in any paper, he/she will be deemed to have failed in that paper and the part. The abstract of the syllabus of M.A in History course is as below

Paper	Title of the paper	Distribution of Marks between Theory and Assignment		Minimum Marks required to pass the examination (written exam.+ Assignment)
		Written exam	Assignment	
PART-I				
1.	Other Sciences As an Aid to Writing of History	80	20	33
2	Pre and Proto History of India	80	20	33
3	Political and Socio-Economic History of Ancient India (Rig Vedic Times to Rise of Guptas in 320 A.D.)	80	20	33
4	Political and Socio-Economic History of Ancient India (320 A.D. to 650 A.D.)	80	20	33
5	Political and Socio-Economic History of Early Medieval India (650 A.D. to 1200 A.D.)	80	20	33
6	India's Early Contact With Western and Central Asia and Cultural Expansion in South-East Asia	80	20	33
7	Ancient World (A) (Egyptian, Mesopotamian and Persian Civilizations)	80	20	33
8	Ancient World (B) (Chinese, Greeco-Roman and Islamic Civilizations)	80	20	33
Total		640	160	264

	PART-II			
9	Political and Socio-Economic History of Medieval India (Turko-Afghan Period-1200 A.D. to 1500 A.D.)	80	20	33
10	Political and Socio-Economic History of Medieval India (Mughal Period- 1500 A.D. to 1750 A.D.)	80	20	33
11	The Marathas and the British Paramountacy) (1750 A.D. to 1857 A.D.)	80	20	33
12	Socio-Ecnomic and Cultural History of Modern India (1700 A.D. to 1945 A.D.)	80	20	33
13	Indian National Movement (1857 A.D. to 1947 A.D.)	80	20	33
14	European History (1453 A.D. to 1815 A.D.)	80	20	33
15	Brief History of USA, Modern China and Modern Japan	80	20	33
16	Modern West (1815 A.D. to 1950A.D.)	80	20	33
	Total	640	160	264