

Dept. of History: Honours

Sr. No.	Course	<u>COURSE OUTCOME (CO) :</u>
1	BA (Hons in History)	<p><u>Curriculum of History Honours (I+I+I system) under SKB University, Purulia</u></p> <p>1st Year: Paper I and II deals with Ancient and Medieval Indian History. As History is a subject to study the past as well as to interpret the past, therefore it is important know what our ancestors did and how they repurcated in any situation. Also the good deeds of our ancestors must be glorified and a sense of pride must develop within the student. The 1st year paper aims at this outcome.</p> <p>2nd Year: The pre-modern age of both India and Europe are in the syllabus. It has been incorporated in the syllabus for having a proper idea of India and Europe simultaneously in the transition period and how both of these regions ushered into the modern age.</p> <p>3rd Year: Students are made familiar with the modern History of India, Europe, East-Asia and contemporary world. These papers will enrich their knowledge of their own nation and side by side the happenings of the contemporary world</p>
		<p><u>PROGRAMME OUTCOME (PO) :</u></p> <p><u>Part I</u></p> <p><u>Paper I</u> History of india (from earliest times to 1206)</p>

This paper incorporates the History of India from pre-historical period down to the advent of the Sultanate period. This paper is a rich source of knowledge to the students of Indian History.

Paper II

History of India 1206-1707

This paper deals with the medieval period of Indian History, i.e. from the Sultanate period till the reign of Aurangzeb. Students of History will gain much from this paper - they will literally have a clear concept of the Islamic phase of Indian History.

Part II

Paper III

History of India 1707-1857

This paper familiarises the students with the History of India - from the downfall of the Mughal empire to the revolt of 1857- a very important and transition phase of Indian history- the transfer of power from the Mughals to the British.

Paper IV

Emergence of Modern Europe (15th -17th centuries)

The transition phase of European History is the basis of this paper, the time bracket being 1453- 1688 A.D. Students of History fortunately gets the chance to have a glimpse of the European renaissance and reformation through this paper.

Part III

Paper V :

History of Modern India 1858 - 1964 A.D.

As the title says, this paper deals with the modern Indian History - post sepoy mutiny period to indo-Pak war of 1964. A very helpful guide for students to have a clear concept of the evolvement of new India- from the bondage of colonialism to the usherment of free India and the problems faced in the post- independent period.

Paper VI :

History of Europe - 1789-1919 A.D.

This paper familiarises students of History with the History of Europe -from French revolution down to Versailles settlement. This paper deals with a very crucial period of European History. The French Revolution - Napoleon Bonaparte - Vienna Congress - Unification of Italy and Germany

- impact of industrialization- Europe in 1871 - European imperialism- Eastern question and Balkan problem - Russian Revolution 1905 and 1917 and the impact of first world war and Versailles settlement. This paper helps the students to recognize the power of intelligensia and common people in bringing a drastic change in society and also students learn the fact that how a Revolution can motivate common people across the world against misdoings.

Paper VII :

Making of the contemporary World

This paper highlights impact of first world war on different countries of the world and rise of fascism and Nazism - outbreak of second world war - nature of cold war - emergence of major two world powers - Bipolarism - rise of history of oil in west Asia - Third world- Indo-pak relations - onset of Globalization and Terrorism. Students of history must be aquinted with these topics as they are very much relevant in todays world.

Paper VIII

History of East Asia since 1839 : China and Japan

This paper is very important and relevant for the students of history to understand to fact that conservatism is totally antagonistic to modernism. This paper acquaints the students about evolving of China and Japan from a conservative to a civilized nation.

Curriculum of CBCS (Introduced from the Academic Year 2017-2018)

COURSE OUTCOME (CO) :

Semester I (July to December)

History is basically a study of the past and the 1st semester incorporates two courses, directly linked with the history of ancient India. These two courses primarily aims at reconstructing the cultural, religious, social and urban history from the proto-historic period down to Gupta age. Students are given the scope to be familiar with these topics.

Semester II (January to June)

In this semester, both the courses aims at reconstructing the Maurya, Gupta and post Gupta age. These two courses incorporates the political history and economic history of the period. A very informative paper for students.

Semester III (July to December)

All the papers in 3rd semester incorporates Islamic history - from the Delhi sultanate down to Akbar. All these courses are very helpful for the students of history to have a clear concept of the Islamic phase of Indian history.

Semester IV (January to June)

The courses of semester IV primarily incorporates studies on colonial India - from 1765 down to freedom struggle led by Mahatma Gandhi. These courses highlights on the rural economy and society, renaissance, historiography, different schools of history, Gandhian nationalism and India's freedom struggles. Students will have a concept of nationalism through this courses.

Semester V (July to December)

The courses of semester V primarily incorporates Transition and transformation in Indian as well as European politics from the 15th century down to the first half of 20th century. These courses comprises of Communal politics , Integration of Princely States in the Indian subcontinent; Changing European economy , Renaissance and Reformation, 17th century European crisis, Scientific revolution and scientific culture; Battle of Plassey, the British in India as rulers -----these modules constitute the courses of semester V.

Semester VI (January to June)

;Students will have a varied collage of the History of different countries-----starting from the History of Europe to international relations in post World War II, and also the communist movement of China and transitional phase of Japan is dealt with in this semester. The time period starts from the late 18th century in all these papers. Students will have a varied knowledge of the important events of different nations and continent that had its impact on the world politics.

PROGRAMME OUTCOME (PO) :

Semester I (July to December)

CC I: Early History of India (Proto- History to 6th century B.C.)

This segment comprises of early History of India down from Proto-History to 6th century B.C. Students will be acquainted with the glorious past of India.

CC II: Cultural transition in Ancient India

The students come to know about 1st urbanization and 2nd urbanization of India.....the cultural part comprising of art and architecture, sculpture and literature. To understand properly and reconstruct the present day, it is important to learn the past. the paper will infuse a sense of pride in the students.

Semester II (January to June)

CC III: Consolidation of Empire under Mauryas and Guptas

The Maurya and Gupta period is important for the students of History to learn how our ancestors consolidated their vast empires. Students will know about their forefathers' management tactics of governing a vast empire-and how foreign invasions had impact on the society.

CC IV: Reconstructing the early Medieval History of India : Politics, Society and Economy

The early medieval phase of Indian History is an age of debatable issues. The political structure, agrarian structure , economical structure and the social structure-----all these aspects met with drastic change- a phase of transition- students will be familiar with all these aspects and they will learn to analyse and reason properly through the ensuing debates.

Semester III (July to December)

CC V: Developments in Medieval India : Religion, Society and Culture

This course aims at familiarising the students with the Literature, schools of Philosophy, Sufism, Vaisnavism and religious tolerance of Medieval India. This paper will help the students to understand the multi-dimensional picture of India.

CC VI: Delhi Sultanate: Administration and Economy

This paper acquaints the students with the first Islamic phase of Indian History. They become familiar with the socio-economic and political structure of the Turko-Afghan period---inclusion of trade and urbanization in this course has made it worth studying.

CC VII: Consolidation of Mughal rule under Akbar

A very interesting paper for the students- there is immense scope to dive deep into the period of extreme pomp and prosperity of Indian History-the Mughal period. The course includes the administrative evolution, rural and urban economy and social structure of the Mughals till Akbar-also students get familiar with the other Mughal rulers through comparative study. The Mughal period infuses a sense of pride among students of Indian History. They become aware of the wealth of India during this period.

Semester IV (January to June)

CC VIII: Colonial State and select themes of popular resistance

We next move to the colonial Indian scenario through this paper- the course highlights on the entry of the British in India, ideologies of the Raj, rural economy and society, the popular resistance movements against the British. The paper reflects the sad and struggling part of Indian History. Students are made aware of the misrule and dirty politics of the foreign power.

CC IX: Cultural history of Bengal : Reforms and Revival

The renaissance of Bengal in the 18th Century--- Anglicist-Orientalist controversy--- conservative response - that is the essence of this course.

This paper is very helpful for the students to recognize the positive energy in the 18th century bypassing the misrule of the aliens.

CC X : Age of Gandhian Nationalism

The emergence of Mahatma Gandhi in the Indian political scenario-influence of his ideas in the political movement of India-Nationalism and freedom struggle- that is the essence of this course.

Semester V (July to December)

CC XI: Communalism in Indian Politics: Ideologies and practices

Communalism in the British as well as the post -British period forms the essence of this course code. Communal politics that lead to the formation of Pakistan and gave rise to the Kashmir question is the chief constituent of this course

CCXII : Europe in transition

The transformation of Europe - political. Economical and religious- between 15th and 17th century forms the component of this course code.

Semester VI (January to June)

CCXII : Europe: revolution and Restoration (Late 18th to 1914)

This course incorporates French Revolution and aftermath ; industrialization in Europe and Europe towards imperialism. The World War I and its impact has been included in this course code.

CC XIV : International relations in Post World War II and India

The World in inter-war period, the world after 1945, the Communist revolution and the impact of globalization with reference to India are the chief components of this course code. The response of India to terrorism is also one of its feature.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME (PSO)

SEMESTER I

CC I : Early History of India(Proto-History to 6th century B.C.)

1. Reconstructing Ancient Indian History:(15 classes)

Students will learn to reconstruct Ancient Indian History through interpreting various sources- giving special reference to gender , environment, technology and regions.

2.Pre-History and proto-History:(15 classes)

Students will learn about pre-historic period of India .

3. The Harappan Civilization(15 classes)

Students will study about the first urban civilization of India - about the well planned cities and drainage system.

4. Background to early historic India(30 classes)

The controversial Aryan problem is incorporated in this course- second urbanization and the rise of Magadhan imperialism is incorporated in this paper.

CC2. Cultural transition in Ancient India

1. The First Urbanization(10 classes) The cultural aspect of first urbanization and the late Harappan culture is given emphasis.

2. Expansion of settlements and the second urbanization(15 classes)

The reasons for the occurrence of second urbanization is wholly emphasised. The cultural aspects of of the Mauryan period is elaborately analysed.

3. Cultural developments in post-Maurya age(20 classes)

The module specifically discusses about art, architecture, sculpture and literature of the post-Mauryan period. Students will come to know about Sangam literature and culture which is a important part of Indian literature.

4. Cultural developments in Gupta era(30 classes)

The golden period of Indian History is discussed elaborately---students will be acquainted with the glorious saga of Indian History.

SEMESTER II

CC III : Consolidation of empire under Mauryas and Guptas

Changing political formations(10 classes)

Students are made aware of the age of imperial unity of India.

Post Mauryan developments(20 classes)

Students will get familiar with the foreign invasions in the post Mauryan period. This module focuses on post Mauryan policies and also about regional imperial powers in the post Mauryan period.

Age of Guptas (25 Classes)

Students will get acquainted with the political history of the most glorious phase of Indian history. Also the contemporary powers of the Guptas are given as topics.

CC IV: Reconstructing the early Medieval History of India: Politics, society and economy

Studying early medieval India(15 classes)

Students can have a concrete picture of the controversial phase of early medieval period through the sources. The rise and nature of Rajput states is also incorporated in this module.

Political structure: evolution and legitimization of kingship(20 classes)

The causes and consequences of the Arab invasion as well as the Turkish invasion forms the topic of discussion of this module- a gateway to the Islamic phase of Indian history.

Agrarian structure and social change(20 classes)

A transitory phase of Indian History - students get the opportunity to study the transformation in social and economic structure in this phase of Indian History.

Trade and commerce (20 classes)

This module helps the students to have a clear concept of the economic structure of this phase of Indian History.

SEMESTER III

CC V : Developments in Medieval India : religion, Society and Culture

Literature: rise and growth of regional languages(15 classes)

Through this module, students will gain knowledge of regional literature in the medieval period. There is also a scope to have an idea of science and technology, art, architecture, painting and sculpture of the concerned period.

Schools of Philosophy(15 classes)

This module consists of Vaishnavite movement, Jagannath cult, Warkari movement and Vithoba cult-all the regional cults of India which flourished in the concerned period. Students are given the opportunity to have a knowledge of these various cults ,which still forms the essence of India.

Sufism and Bhakti movement(25 classes)

This period is a very crucial one from the point of religious tolerance. Both Sufism and Bhakti movement were gaining momentum in the country. Students will have a sound knowledge on this aspect of Indian History.

Sulh-i-kul and religious tolerance(20 classes)

In today's world of intolerance and misbelief, this module intends to spread the knowledge of religious harmony.

CC VI : Delhi Sultanate: Administration and Economy

The Delhi Sultanate: sources and historiography(20 classes)

Students will get a scope to penetrate inside the political structure in the Turko-Afghan period- thus having an overview of the political History.

Ruling elites;military organization and etc(20 classes)

The administrative aspect of the Sultani period forms the backbone of this module. An idea of the ruling elites, Mongol threats, iqta system and rural intermediaries can be concieved through this module.

Society and economy in North India.....(20 classes)

This module lays emphasis on the environmental concerns, agricultural production and also on the rural economy. A thorough study gives the student a concrete idea on the socio-economic condition of north India.

Urbanization and non-agricultural production(15 classes)

This module concentrates mainly on trade in the said period - and with trade is urbanization related. Students can have an idea on monetization and external -internal trade during the period.

CCVII Consolidation of Mughal rule under Akbar

Overview of the Mughal power till Akbar(20 classes)

Students will be acquainted with the multi-dimensional approach of the great Mughal emperor in various fields during his reign. This chapter will in This chapter will generate interest on Mughal History among students.

Rural economy and society(25 classes)

The rural aspect of Mughal history is the core of this module. Students can have a vivid knowledge of the agrarian structure , land rights, village community and peasantry of this period , and co-relate with the present day rural structure.

urban centres(15 classes)

Urbanization, economy and morphology of cities forms the core of this module. Students get the chance to have an overview of this period from the urban angle.

Urban social structure(15 classes)

After economy, the urban social structure forms the basis of this module. Students learn about the urban components i.e. the merchants, bankers, artisans and labourers; and on how merchandise was taken from one place to another through internal trades and ocean trades.

Semester IV

CC VIII: Colonial state and select themes of popular resistance

Colonial state and ideology(15 classes)

This module focuses on the ideologies of the Raj and students become familiar with the impact of colonization on India.

Rural economy and society (20 classes)

This part of the course familiarises the students with the rural socio-economic aspect of colonial India. The terms de-urbanization and drain of wealth find numerous usage in this context.

Popular resistance I (20 classes)

Popular resistance in the form of Sannyasi and Fakir rebellion; Chuar and Pindari uprisings; Santhal uprising and the Hul and the revolt of Manbhum forms the structure of this module. Students get the scope to be familiar with tribal revolts as well as the revolt of 1857 and Manbhum.

Popular resistance II (20 classes)

This module is a continuation of the above. Students are made familiar with the post -sepoy mutiny uprisings. Students can emancipate how mass movements can bring about drastic changes in the socio-economic and political spheres.

CCIX: Cultural History of Bengal: Reform and Revival

From utility to free trade(20 classes)

In this module students get the opportunity to have a concrete idea on the Historiography of the concerned region. They learn about Evangelicals, the Orientalists, and their thought process on utility to free trade. Students become aware of the Reformation movements of Bengal.

Anglicist-Orientalist controversy(20 classes)

A very interesting topic for students, where they have the scope to dive deep into the renaissance period of Bengal.

Society in the late 18th century(15 classes)

A continuation of the previous module, where the social part is highlighted on. Students get acquainted with the facts on how Bengal renaissance had an impact on the 18th century society , and how other regions were influenced by these movements.

Conservative response (20 classes)

This module deals with the conservative and traditional response that the Bengal renaissance met with. Students get the opportunity to learn about various religious thoughts and linguistic identities. Also this part of the course help the students to have a clear concept on Sankritizing and anti-Brahmanical teands

CC X: Age of Gandhian Nationalism

Histirigraphy of Indian nationalism (20 classes)

This module deals with the introspective part, thoughts and political ideology of Indian nationalism. The early part of 20th century India is the content of this topic. Students will find interest while studying about the formation of INC, swadeshi and revolutionaries.

Gandhian Nationalism(25 classes)

The emergence of Mahatma Gandhi in mass politics, his ideas and movements forms the core of this module. Also Subhas Chandra Bose , INA and freedom movement gives a twist to this module. Students will definitely find interest while studying Gandhian movements in Manbhum in addition to the above topics.

Gandhian nationalism and social groups(20 classes)

Students will come to know the role of social groups : landlords and middle class, peasants and workers, tribes and dalits, women and business groups in national movements. They will understand the meaning of nationalism through the eyes of Mahatma Gandhi, who knew that India could not be freed from foreign shackles without the whole hearted participation of common people in the freedom struggle.

Debates on Gandhian nationalism and India's freedom struggle(10 classes)

This core comprises of debatable issues concerned with Gandhian nationalism and students are provided the opportunity to be analytical and introspective regarding historical issues. This unit helps the student to consciously apply his own opinions on any given subject.

Semester V

CC11 Communalism in Indian Politics: Ideologies and Practices

Communalism: 20 classes

This module focuses on the communal trends and ideologies in the pre-independence era.

Communal politics and partition: 30 classes

This core incorporates Hindu fundamentalism and Muslim separatism. Students will have a clear idea on the politics played by regarding partition.

Integration of Princely states -15 classes

This module highlights on the modus operandi instrumented by the Indian Government in regard with integration of princely states.

Communal politics and Kashmir question-10 classes

Students will come to know of the History and politics behind the Kashmir question, which has been a bone of contention between India and Pakistan till recent times.

CC12 Europe in transition

Changing European economy: 20 classes

This module thrusts on the transition of European economy in the 15th and 16th century. Students will be informed of the revolutionary economic evolution in the early modern phase of Europe.

Renaissance and Reformation: 25 classes

The glorious renaissance and reformation period is highlighted upon in this paper. The creation of modern Europe can be clearly sketched out from these outstanding happenings in Europe between 15th and 17th centuries.

17th century European crisis: 15 classes

This module focuses on the economic, social and political dimensions that transformed Europe as a centre of World system.

Scientific revolution and scientific culture-15 classes

The cultivation of modern science and technology was sowed in this time bracket. Students will have the chance to learn about enlightenment and scientific culture.

DS 1 History of South East Asia in the 20th century

British annexation in Burma, Burmese nationalism- 15 classes

Students are apprised of the Burmese nationalism and the role of YMBA in the same.

Process of colonization and resistance in Vietnam-20 classes

Colonial impact on the whole system is dealt with in this module. There is the opportunity to learn about the role of Ho-Chi Minh and August revolution.

Indonesia- 20 classes

The pattern of Indonesian transformation from the colonial to the post-colonial period is chalked out in this module. Students will get the scope to learn the role of Sukarno in the national movement of Indonesia.

British policy in Malay- 20 classes

In this module is discussed the British policy as well as the national liberation movement in Malaysia. The students will get the opportunity to learn about the rise of Malaysian Federation.

DS 2 Selected themes of the History of India(1605-1765)

The reign of Jahangir to Aurangazeb-20 classes

This module puts thrust on the administration, poilitics of the court and the expansionist policies of the Mughal emperors , from Jahangir to Aurangazeb.

The decline of the mughals- 20 classes

The situation that arose after the decline of the mughals :the rise of Alivardi Khan and the coming of Europeans has been incorporated in this module.The students get the oppportunity to have an idea of the 18th century crisis in the post-mughal era.

Siraj-ud-Daulla and the battle of Plassey: 15 classes

This module incorporates the infamously famous battle of Plassey and the transfer of the power of Bengal into British hands. The 18th century debate has been included for the sake of having a clear - cut idea of the same. The struggle for supremacy and rise of British as an imperial power is the crux of this module.

Semester VI

CC13 Europe: Revolution and Restoration (late 18th to 1914)

The 18th century Europe-30 classes

This module discusses the important happenings of 18th century Europe. Students get the chance to acquaint themselves with the French Revolution, the revolutionary legacy- Napoleonic empire - the post revolution condition of France and the rise of the revolution of 184 and the basic reasons for its collapse.

Industrialization in Europe: 15 classes

The prime event of Europe: industrialization and the rise of working class- evolution of Socialist thoughts are given stress in this module. It is a very interesting part of European History and students are intended to enjoy it to its fullest.

Towards Imperialism: 15 classes

The situation that led to World War I has been incorporated in this module, the Eastern question and the Balkan nationalism added fuel to the fire. The students are given the opportunity to have an idea of the happenings that led to World War I.

World War I and its impact: 15 classes

The devastating impact that the World War had over Europe; the situation that led to Russian revolution and the growth of new political dimensions has all been incorporated in this module. Students will learn how much devastating a war can be.

CC14 International relations in post World War II and India

World in inter-war period: 15 classes

Students will be acquainted with the economic depression and the question of Disarmament policy- the situation that led to World War II.

The World after 1945: 20 classes

Emergence of Third World and the reasons behind the Cold War are the materials which constitute this module. Again the students are given the opportunity to review the causes for the end of Cold War. Students will also study the politics of Détente through this module.

The Communist revolution : 20 classes

The revolution in China has been given impetus in this module. The entry of China in World politics, the Sino-American and the Sino-Soviet relations and furthermore, the relation between India and China is the main focus of this module.

Globalization and its impact: 20 classes

Rise of terrorism, American uni-polarism. America controlling World Politics and the Indian response to terrorism--- are the main components of this final module.

DS 3 China and Communist Movements

The nature of China traditional society- 15 classes

The Chinese traditional society was disturbed through colonial infusion and their response against it forms the material of this module. Students must have a knowledge of our neighbour's reaction to alien rule.

Restoration, reform and revolution ; 25 classes

The Chinese method of resistance to colonialism: self-strengthening movements, reform Movement of 1898, republican movement of 1911 and the new nationalism----- these are all incorporated in the module. Students will have the scope to study these components.

The rise of Kuomintang-20 classes

Rise of Kuomintang as well as the communist party and the conflict between them; the people's republic of China has also been included in this module. Our students will have an idea of the leftist ideologies and practices of the leaders of China.

Economic development and industrialization- 15 classes

China making several moves in economy and industry; changing of China's foreign trade ; function of Compradores and rise of capitalist China These components are incorporated in the module for the sake of students to a clear-cut idea of the important happenings in China.

DS 4 Transition in Japan: from Feudalism to capitalism

Meiji Restoration and process of modernization-25 classes

The social, military , political and economic process in the form of modernization in the Meiji restoration era has been focused on in this module.

Emergence of Japan as an imperial power- 25 classes

The Relation of Japan with China, England and India; emergence of Japan consequentially as a World power; Japan's entry in the World War these are the components of this module-----students will be surely benefitted by the components of this module.

Japan in the Pacific: 25 classes

The rise of militarism in the 1930s and 40s and the participation of Japan in the World war II- is the main constituent of this module. Students will have a clear-cut picture of Japan's aggressive role in World war II.

inculcate interest on Mughal history among students.

