

Department of History
Kabi Jagadram Roy Government General Degree College, Mejia, Bankura
Programme Outcome & Course Outcome

	NEP SYLLABUS for B.A. Four Year Undergraduate Programme in History (LOCF) w.e.f 2023
Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ There are a total of fourteen history core courses that students are required to take across eight semesters. All the core courses are compulsory under the four year undergraduate programme. In addition to core courses in history, a student of B.A. (Hons.) History will choose ten Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Courses, eight Minor Stream courses, three Multidisciplinary course, three Skill Enhancement course (SEC) four Ability Enhancement Course (AEC) and two Value Addition courses (VAC). ➤ The Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Courses are offered in the last four semesters of the 4 – year Under-Graduate Programme namely the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth Semester. One such course will be selected by a student for each of these semesters from a set of courses. ➤ The Minor Stream courses which are meant for students of other departments are being offered from 1st semester through 8th semester The students are required to take eight Minor Stream courses during the whole programme, one per semester running through 1st semester to 8th semester. ➤ The Under Graduate Course (UGC) helps students to trace historical patterns over the ages, to gauge the nature of historical developments and to reflect upon state policies in the light of such patterns.
Programme Objectives (Pos):	<p>PO 1:- Knowledge of Indian History: The students will gain a comprehensive knowledge based on historical principles including archaeological survey and projects, keeping in mind the needs of modern historical practice.</p> <p>PO 2:- Knowledge of Indian Culture and Society: Students will develop knowledge of Indian culture, social structures, economic status and historical events.</p> <p>PO 3:- Knowledge of World Culture and Society:: Students will develop knowledge of world culture, social structures, economic status and historical events.</p> <p>PO 4:- Critical Thinking: Students will develop critical thinking skills that allow them to analyse and evaluate Indian culture, society, economy, politics, constitution .</p> <p>PO 5:- Communication skills: The programme will build effective communication skills in History, including writing, reading, speaking, and listening. Through analysing and discussing literature, students will develop</p>

	<p>the ability to articulate their ideas clearly and concisely.</p> <p>PO 6:- Research Skills: Research is a key component of studying History. Students will strengthen their research skills by learning to find credible sources, analyse information, and synthesize their findings. The student will develop a well-resourced learning environment for historical research.</p> <p>PO 7:- Psychological and Philosophical knowledge:- The students will acquire knowledge in the fields of social sciences, literature and humanities which will make them sensitive and sensible human beings. They will be acquainted with the social, economic, historical, geographical, political, ideological and philosophical traditions and thinking.</p> <p>PO 8:- Higher Studies and Employment Opportunities:- Student can take admission on higher studies in different areas. They can also find a career interest in the stream of Comparative Exam, Film Studies, Mass Communication etc. They can also engage themselves in the courses like B.Ed., M Phil, PhD. NET, SET etc. After passing they would be able to teach Primary School Level, High School Level, College and University Level. Appearance in different competition Exams for employment like Banking, Civil service will be easier. It will definitely increase the possibility of success of the outgoing students in media, script writing, performing art such as theatre, recitation, Cinema and other sectors in future. The extra-curricular activities among the students will be a great source for their establishment in future.</p> <p>PO 9:- Ethics and Human Values:- The Programme will improve the ethical behaviour, human values, gender equality and environmental consciousness among students.</p>		
SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	COURSE OUTCOMES
1 st Semester (History Major)	A/HIS/101/MJC-1	Idea of Bharatvarsha	Students will acquire knowledge regarding the primitive life and cultural status of the people of ancient India. They can gather knowledge about the society, culture, religion and political history of ancient India. They will also acquire the knowledge of changing socio- cultural scenarios of India.
	A/HIS/104/SEC-1	Understanding Popular Culture	The course shows the connection between popular culture and other parts of our cultural domain; improves communication skills by reading about, writing about, and discussing popular culture. It helps in understanding the role of popular culture and the way it reflects and influences society.
	A/HIS/102/MN-1:	Idea of Bharatvarsha	Students will acquire knowledge

1st Semester (History Minor)			regarding the primitive life and cultural status of the people of ancient India. They can gather knowledge about the society, culture, religion and political history of ancient India. They will also acquire the knowledge of changing socio- cultural scenarios of India.
1st Semester MDC (Multidisciplinary)	A/HIS/103/MD-1	Idea of Bharatvarsha	Students will acquire knowledge regarding the primitive life and cultural status of the people of ancient India. They can gather knowledge about the society, culture, religion and political history of ancient India. They will also acquire the knowledge of changing socio- cultural scenarios of India.
2nd Semester (History Major)	A/HIS/201/MJC-2	History of World Civilizations (Earliest Times to Early Medieval Times)	Students will acquire knowledge about the evolution of human society, and transformation of ancient civilizations like Mesopotamia, Greece, Rome, and Medieval Europe. They would acquire knowledge about the origin, features, nature and class composition of various societies. They can make a comparative study of different ancient societies of the world.
	A/HIS/204/SEC-2	Art Appreciation: an Introduction to Indian Art and Architecture	Students will learn about Indian art forms, from ancient to contemporary times, in order to understand and appreciate its diversity and its aesthetic richness. The course will also equip students with the ability to understand art as a medium of cultural expression.
2nd Semester (History Minor)	A/HIS/202/MN-2	History of World Civilizations (Earliest Times to Early Medieval Times)	Students will acquire knowledge about the evolution of human society, and transformation of ancient civilizations like Mesopotamia, Greece, Rome, and Medieval Europe. They would acquire knowledge about the origin, features, nature and class composition of various societies. They can make a comparative study of different ancient societies of the world.
2nd Semester MDC (Multidisciplinary)	A/HIS/203/MD-2	History of World Civilizations (Earliest Times to Early Medieval Times)	Students will acquire knowledge about the evolution of human society, and transformation of ancient civilizations like Mesopotamia, Greece, Rome, and Medieval Europe. They would acquire knowledge about the origin, features, nature and class composition of various societies. They can make a comparative study of different ancient societies of the world.

<p>3rd Semester (History Major)</p>	<p>A/HIS/301/MJC-3</p>	<p>History of India (Earliest Times to 550 CE)</p>	<p>Understanding Early Indian Civilizations: Students will gain an in-depth understanding of the Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, and Chalcolithic periods in India, focusing on the cultural, social, and economic developments during these times. Exploration of Indus Valley Civilization: Students will explore the Indus Valley Civilization, its socio-economic structure, urban planning, trade networks, and technological advancements, providing insights into one of the world's oldest urban civilizations. Insight into Vedic Polity: Through studying the Vedic period, students will comprehend the political organization, social hierarchy, and economic systems, along with the evolution of early Hinduism and its impact on society. Mahajanapadas and Early Republics: Students will analyze the political landscape of ancient India by examining the Sixteen Mahajanapadas, their territorial expansions, governance systems, and inter-state relations. Examination of the Mauryan Empire: By delving into the Mauryan period, students will assess the socio-cultural, political, and administrative developments under the reign of Chandragupta Maurya and Ashoka, understanding the principles of Mauryan governance and their lasting legacies. Exploration of Regional Powers: Students will study the Kushanas and Satavahanas, evaluating their contributions to trade, administration, and culture, along with the geographical division of ancient Bengal and its political dynamics. Urbanization in Ancient India: Through examining urban development from the Harappan Civilization to the Gupta period, students will analyze the evolution</p>
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	A/HIS/302/MJC-4	History of India (550 CE to 1200 CE)	<p>Understanding Early Medieval India: Students will grasp the complexities of early medieval Indian history, including debates surrounding the nature of governance, socio-economic structures, and cultural developments during this period.</p> <p>Debate on Feudalism: Through critical analysis and interpretation, students will explore the debate on feudalism in India, understanding its applicability and implications for understanding early medieval Indian society and polity.</p> <p>Evaluation of Urban Decay: Students will assess theories and debates concerning urban decay in medieval India, analyzing factors contributing to the decline of urban centers and their socio-economic repercussions.</p> <p>Examination of the Gupta Golden Period: Students will examine the Gupta Empire as a pivotal period in Indian history, evaluating its political, economic, and cultural achievements and its enduring legacy.</p> <p>Study of Regional Powers: Through the study of Gupta, Thaneswar, Kanaauj, and the Tripartite Struggle, students will understand the dynamics of regional power struggles, alliances, and conflicts during the medieval period.</p> <p>Exploration of Arab Invasions: Students will analyze the impact of</p>

			<p>Arab conquests on the Indian subcontinent, including socio-cultural changes, economic interactions, and religious transformations.</p> <p>Assessment of Sultanates: By studying the invasions of Sultan Mahmud and Muhammad Ghuri, students will evaluate the rise of the Delhi Sultanate and its implications for Indian polity, society, and culture.</p> <p>Analysis of Art and Architecture: Students will examine the evolution of art and architecture from the Gupta period to the Chola dynasty, understanding the stylistic developments, cultural influences, and religious patronage.</p> <p>Exploration of Trade Networks: Through the study of inland and maritime trade routes, students will analyze the processes of economic exchange, commercial networks, and their impact on urbanization and cultural exchange.</p>
	A/HIS/305/SEC-3	Archives and Museum	<p>The objective of this skill enhancement course in archives and museum studies for undergraduate history students is to provide a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental concepts, practices, and institutions related to archives and museums. Through a combination of theoretical knowledge and practical skills, students will gain insights into the preservation, management, and presentation of cultural heritage materials. By examining both international and local examples, the course aims to foster critical thinking and appreciation for the role of archives and museums in society.</p>
3rd Semester (History Minor)	A/HIS/303/MNC-3	Political and Economic History of India (Vedic Age to 1000 CE)	<p>Understanding Vedic Civilization: Gain a comprehensive understanding of the political structure and economic system of the Vedic civilization, including its</p>

			<p>social organization, religious beliefs, and economic activities.</p> <p>Study of Early Empires: Explore the emergence and expansion of early Indian empires, focusing on the Sixteen Mahajanapadas, the Mauryan Empire under Chandragupta and Ashoka, and the Gupta Empire under Chandragupta II and Samudra Gupta.</p> <p>Analysis of Administrative Systems: Examine the administrative systems of ancient Indian empires, including the bureaucratic setup, revenue administration, and mechanisms of governance under the Mauryas, Guptas, and Kushanas.</p> <p>Regional History of Bengal: Investigate the political, social, and economic history of Bengal from the post-Gupta period to the rise of the Sena dynasty, including the transition from pre-Sasanka to Sena rule.</p> <p>Study of Regional Dynasties: Explore the political and cultural contributions of regional dynasties such as the Satavahanas, Chalukyas, Pallavas, and Cholas, assessing their impact on Indian history and civilization.</p> <p>Development of Agriculture and Trade: Trace the evolution of agricultural practices from the Vedic period to the Gupta era, and analyze the patterns of trade and commerce, including the Indo-Roman trade and the guild system during the Gupta period.</p> <p>Maritime Trade and Bengal Economy: Examine the maritime trade networks from the Gupta to the Chola period, with a focus on Bengal's economy, including agriculture, commerce, and urbanization, and its role in regional and global trade.</p>
3rd Semester MDC (Multidisciplinary)	A/HIS/304/MDC-3	Thematic Ideas of Bharatbarsha	<p>Understanding Emergence and Administration of Early Empires: To study the formation and</p>

			<p>administration of early Indian empires, focusing on the Mahajanapadas, the Mauryan and Kushana empires, and South Indian kingdoms like the Cholas.</p> <p>Analyzing State Formation in Medieval India:</p> <p>To explore the theory of kingship and theocratic state formation during the Sultanate period.</p> <p>Examining Mughal Imperialism: To evaluate the administrative and imperial policies of significant Mughal rulers such as Akbar and Aurangzeb.</p> <p>Exploring Feudal Structures and Early Colonial Trade: To understand feudal systems like Iqta, Jagir, and Mansabdari, and the beginnings of colonial trade and commerce under the British East India Company.</p> <p>Investigating 19th Century Bengal and Social Reforms: To analyze the Bengal Renaissance, key reform movements, and the debate on the reform synthesis from Rammohan Roy to Vivekananda.</p>
4th Semester (History Major)	A/HIS/401/MJC-5	History of Europe (15 th to 18 th Century)	The objective of this module on the nature of the Absolute State in Europe from the 15th to the 18th century is to provide students with a deep understanding of the political, social, and economic transformations that led to the rise of absolutist regimes. Through an analysis of key historical developments and theoretical frameworks, students will explore the consolidation of centralized authority, the expansion of state power, and the implications for European societies during this period.
	A/HIS/402/MJC-6	History of Europe (1789 -1919)	This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of European history from the French Revolution to the aftermath of

			World War I (1789-1919). Through a detailed exploration of key events, movements, and transformations, students will analyze the socio-political and economic developments that shaped Europe during this period.
	A/HIS/403/MJC-7	History of India: Polity, Society and Economy(1200-1707)	This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the history of India from 1200 to 1707, focusing on its polity, society, and economy during the medieval period. Through an exploration of key themes, events, and developments, students will analyze the political structures, social dynamics, economic systems, and cultural interactions that characterized medieval Indian history.
	A/HIS/404/MJC-8	History of India (1707-1857)	The primary objective of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the critical events, policies, and socio-economic transformations in India between 1707 and 1857. Through the examination of the arrival and influence of European trading companies, the course aims to elucidate the profound changes in India's political and economic landscape. Students will explore the consequences of colonial policies on the rural and urban populace, including the pivotal revolts and resistances that emerged in response to foreign domination and exploitation.
4th Semester (History Minor)	A/HIS/405/MNC-4	History of India: Society and Culture (Vedic Age to 1000CE)	The objective of this course is to provide an in-depth understanding of the social and cultural evolution of India from the Vedic period to 1000 CE. Students will explore the dynamics of society, the intricacies of cultural practices, and the development of art, architecture, literature, and education during this extensive timeframe. The course

			aims to illuminate the transformations within Indian society, the role of various institutions, and the contributions to scientific and technical knowledge.
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