

Program Outcomes (PO):

Students who complete History Advanced Program is expected to emerge with a two-fold knowledge and skills-set as enumerated below:

- ⇒ The program develops an understanding of History which is critical in analysing a relationship between the past and present. This helps students to
 - synthesize and interpret available tools and sources to reconstruct the past`
 - approach the discipline of history through cause and effect which in turn requires a strong grasp of historical chronology which this program provides.
 - recognize history as a subjective discipline by studying multiple cultures and historiography of past events.
 - Situate micro-history within the grand narrative to understand larger societal evolution.
- ⇒ The program opens avenues for prospects such as
 - Higher studies including post-graduation, teacher training courses, research activities in history etc.
 - Opens up opportunities as analysts in print/electronic media in different fields like politics, sports or culture.
 - With a sound grasp over knowledge and analysis offered in this program one may appear for different competitive examination pursuing career of a bureaucrat

Course Outcome (CO)

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	COURSE OUTCOME
SEMESTER 1	CC I	History of India (From the Earliest times to C 300 BCE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Familiarising students with notions of History• Introducing different tools for reconstructing the past and how to interpret sources for the early history of India• Introduce theories of technological determinism in the historical evolution (from Palaeolithic through Mesolithic to Neolithic revolution in India in this course)• Detailed study of different ancient Indian cultures such as Harappan Civilisation, early and later Vedic Civilisation as well as the study of cultures in transition in Central India and the Deccan (circa 1000 BCE – circa 300 BCE)
	CC II	Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Developing concepts antiquity through studying the history of civilisations (other than India) like Egypt, Greece and Rome• Introducing students to concepts of social institutions, economic trends and cultural patterns

		Ancient World other than India	<p>in Paleolithic and Mesolithic cultures, Neolithic Revolution and food production, Bronze Age cultures, introduction of Iron and its implication in civilisations outside India</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> familiarising with the evolution of concepts like democracy as also rational thinking on one hand while studying the history slave societies on the other hand in classical antiquity
SEMESTER 2	CC III	History of India (c 300 BCE to c.750 CE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction and in-depth analysis of dynastic histories and state formation from the Mauryas to the Guptas Along with the study of Pan-Indian Empires Students will develop ideas about different types of state structures of regional kingdoms like the Kushans, Sakas Pallavas Chalukyas etc. Detailed study of social formation and agrarian and non-agrarian economy, urbanisation and their nature of transition during Mouryan, Gupta and post-Gupta period. Study of cultural advancements in the field of literature (Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit and Tamil literature), art, architecture etc Study of religion philosophy and society and its transition with special reference to a)Brahmanical tradition b)Theistic cults (from circa second century BC): Mahayana; the Puranic tradition. c) The beginnings of Tantricism.
	CC IV	Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Medieval World other than India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Familiarisation to the historiography of medieval Europe and some major debates in history particularly <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Historiography of the crisis of Roman Empire b) Historiography of the origins of Feudalism c) Historiography of the crisis of feudalism (first phase of Transition Debate) Introduction to institutions like church and monastery, interaction between beliefs like Judaism and Christianity and the crisis faced with the advent of Islam. Introduction to the study of the position of women in Medieval Europe, Witchcraft and Magic etc. Study of Urbanization, Rise of University, Medieval art and architecture
SEMESTER 3	CC V	History of India (c.750 – 1206)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This course helps students to break conventional periodisation of Indian history into ancient, medieval and modern.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This course enables students to understand the importance of transitional periods in history for this course focusses on early medieval history • Introduces key concepts such as Indian Feudalism debate • Introduces the study of political, economic, social and cultural changes that characterises the period of transition from ancient to medieval Indian history
	CC VI	Rise of the Modern West I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Induces a complete understanding the transition from feudalism to capitalism in Europe • Looks into various processes that saw the rise of Modern Europe with Renaissance, Reformation, economic developments • Creates an understanding of the backdrop to the emergence of the national monarchies
	CC VII	History of India (c.1206 – 1526)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed study of the society, polity, economy, culture and religion of the Turko Afghan State System established by the Delhi Sultanate • Emergence of Segmentary States with the weakening of the Turko-Afghan State • Study the background rise of mysticism in India and its fallout
	SEC A 1	Archives and museums	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehend the working of institutions that preserve and maintain documentary, visual and material remains of the past
SEMESTER 4	CC VIII	Rise of the Modern West – 11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internalising some of the major path breaking changes that took place around the mid 17th and late 18th century Europe such as the print revolution, revolution in war techniques, scientific revolution, the growth of mercantilism and its impact on the European economics, leading to a prelude to the industrial revolution, the growth of parliamentary monarchy with patterns of absolutism that ushered in dramatic changes in the history of Europe.
	CC IX	History of India (c.1526-1605)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creates an understanding of the conflict between and the transition from Turko-Afghan State System to Mughal state system. • Acquiring knowledge about the various aspects of the new state system as established by Akbar-Rajput, religious, revenue, mansabdari and other innovations. • In-depth Mughal Inland and overseas trade, banking and other economic and fiscal arrangements.

	CC X	History of India (c.1605 – 1750s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Studying the evolution of Mughal State system after Akbar, Syncretism and assimilation in the fields of art, architecture and literature Familiarising with the 18th century debate – shift from core (Delhi-Agra) to periphery - Mughal decline and rise of successor and other independent states
	SEC B 1	Understanding Popular Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquiring knowledge of some popular cultures expressed in different mediums like visual, oral and cultural.
SEMESTER 5	CC XI	History of Modern Europe (c.1780-1939)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Studying the various events that shaped the history of Europe as well as the World from French Revolution to the Second World War
	CC XII	History of India (c.1750s– 1857)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Studying the transformation from indigenous rule to colonialism and its consequent impact on Indian society, culture, polity and economy
	DSE-A-1	History of Bengal (c.1757-1905)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehending the emergence as establishment of colonial power in the subcontinent with Bengal as the British bridgehead
	DSE-B-1	History of Modern East Asia – I China (c.1840 – 1949)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cultivating in-depth understanding of china's transition from feudalistic society to a communist regime under Mao Tse Tung
SEMESTER 6	CC XIII	History of India (c. 1857 – 1964)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Studying the transformation from Eurocentric to ideologically polarized super power centric politics, thus manifesting in a new type of war—the cold war. Analysing the emergence of the third world and the rise of a unipolar world system at the end of the cold war
	CC XIV	History of World Politics: (1945-1994)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Studying the transformation of Indian history from the height of colonial rule to the shaping of independent India under Nehruvian vision
	DSE-A-3	History of Bengal (c.1905-1947)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inculcating knowledge twentieth century Bengal from a macro as well as a micro-point of view
	DSE-B-3	History of Modern East Asia – II Japan (c.1868 – 1945)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Studying the history of far-east by taking Japan as a case-study and understanding transformation of this island nation into the most influential power in the Second World War

