



# Department of History

## Tarakeswar Degree College

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### HISTORY GENERAL

#### Programme Outcome of the Curriculum

**The students would be able to understand the following on the completion of the courses**

#### **Paper – I A : History of India (From Earliest Times up to 300 CE)**

**CO1:** Understanding about the historical Sources; Prehistory and Proto-historic cultures Sources & Interpretation - A broad survey of Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Cultures, Bronze age civilization - Harappan Civilization -Origin, Extent, dominant features & decline.

**CO2.** The Vedic Period Polity, Society, Economy and Religion, Iron age with reference to PGW &Megaliths.

**CO3.** Jainism and Buddhism Causes, Doctrines, Spread, Decline and Contributions

**CO4.** Understanding about the Rise of Magadha Emergence and growth of the Magadhan Empire Conditions for the rise of Mahajanpadas and the Causes of Magadha's success; The Iranian and Macedonian Invasion

**CO5:** The Mauryan Empire State and Administration of the Mauryas, Economy, Ashoka's Dhamma, Art & Architecture.

**CO6.** Understanding about the Post Mauryan Period The Satvahana Phase: Aspects of Political History, Material Culture, and Administration & Religion

The Sangam Age: Samgam Literature, The three Early Kingdoms, Society & the Tamil language The age of Sakas and Kushanas: Parthians & Kushanas, Aspects of Polity, Society, Religion, Arts & Crafts, Coins.

### **B : History of India (300 to 1206 CE )**

**CO1:** Understanding about the Rise & Growth of the Guptas Administration, Society, Economy, Religion, Art, Literature, and Science & Technology.

**CO2:** Harsha & His Times Harsha's Kingdom, Sasanka, Administration, Buddhism & Nalanda

**CO3:** Understanding towards Early Medieval: North India - Palas, Senas, Pratiharas and the rise of Rajputs .

**CO4:** Towards Early Medieval: South India Chalukyas, Pallavas, Rashtrakutas, and the Cholas

**CO5:** Society, Economy and Culture in Early Medieval: The Feudalism debate Changes in Society, Economy and Culture

**CO6:** Understanding about arrival of Islam in India Arab conquest of Sindh Struggle for power in Northern India & establishment of Sultanate.

### **Paper – IC : HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1206-1707**

**CO1:** Understanding about the Political History of the Delhi Sultanate Foundation, Expansion and Consolidation of the Delhi Sultanate—Ilbari Turks, Khaljis and the Tughlaqs Nature of the State, nobility and the Ulema, Economic reforms

**CO2:** Regional Political Formations Bengal Vijaynagar and the Bahamani Kingdoms

**CO3:** Mughal ascendancy till the time of Akbar (1605 CE) Babar; Mughal-Afgan conflict, Akbar **CO4:** Mughal Power in the post Akbar Era (1606-1707 CE) Mughal empire from Jahangir to Aurangzeb

**CO5:** Economy and Society revenue administration from iqta, jagi and mansabdari. inland and oceanic trade

**CO6.** Understanding about the Religion, Art and Architecture Religion;-Sufism, and Bhakti movement Art---painting, sculpture and architecture literature— Persian and regional.

### **I D : HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1707 - 1950**

**CO1:** Understanding about the Regional States and rise of the Company's rule Bengal – Battle of Plassey, Buxar and Dewani Marathas and Anglo Maratha relation Mysore and Anglo Mysore relation Anglo Sikh relations.

**CO2:** Land Settlements, peasant and Tribal revolts upto 1857 Permanent settlement and Rayatwari Tribal and Peasant revolts- Wahabi, Fairazi and Santal

**CO3.** Understanding about the Socio- Religious Reform Movements in the 19th Century Rammohan Roy, Young Bengal, Vidyasagar, AryaSamaj, Growth of a new middle class

**CO4.** Understanding about the 1857 and its aftermath Causes and nature of the 1857 Age of associations and the birth of INC .

**CO5.** Indian National Movement Moderates and Extremists Partition of Bengal and the Swadeshi movement Rise of Gandhi in Indian politics and Gandhian movements. Leftist movements Subhash Chandra Bose and the INA

**CO6.** Partition Of India and the establishment of Indian Republic Government Of India Act 1935 Cripps Mission, Wavell Plan, Cabinet Mission Communal Politics Partition of India Constituent Assembly and the birth of the Republic

### **Paper –I A : SOME ASPECTS OF SOCIETY & ECONOMY OF MODERN EUROPE: 15-18 CENTURY**

**CO1:** Understanding about the Political and Economic Structure of the Feudal Era a. Origins of Feudalism b. Nature of Feudal Society; Regional Variation c. Crisis in Feudalism ; Transition debate

**CO2.** Renaissance& the Rise of Modern Europe a. Origins; Reason b. Renaissance humanism; rediscovery of Classics c. Italian Renaissance and its Impact

**CO3.** Understanding about the European Reformation a. Background, nature and impact b. Martin Luther & Protestant Reformation c. Reformation Movements and European States

**CO4.** European Economy in the 16th Century a. Economic expansion of Europe in the 16th Century b. The rise of new marchants c. Price revolution & Agriculture Revolution

**CO5.** Understanding about the Science & Technology a. Origins of the Modern science b. Scientific Revolution c. Origins of Enlightenmen

**CO6.** Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism a. Transition to Capitalism and its debates. b. Nature of the Capitalism c. Industrial Revolution in England.

### **Paper –I A (OR) : POLITICAL HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE: 15th to 18th Century**

**CO1:** Understanding about the Europe in the 15th Century Nature of Feudal Society and its regional variations Political dimensions of feudal crisis Economic crisis.

**CO2.** From City States to Emergence of absolutist States The formation of modern State New Monarchy in England The empire of Charles V of Spain

**CO3:** Constitutional conflicts in 17th Century England The English Civil War of the 17th Century Glorious Revolution of 1688 Impact.

**CO4.** Understanding about the Thirty Years War Causes Nature Results.

**CO5.** Understanding about the Absolutist State in 18th Century Prussia Russia England.

**CO6.** Crisis of the Absolutist state in Franch.

### **II A (No option offered): SOME ASPECTS OF EUROPEAN HISTORY**

**CO 1.** Understanding about the French Revolution a) France before 1789; Socio- Economic and Political background; Birth of new ideas Philosophers

and Physiocrats . b) Progress of the Revolution; The Constituent Assembly; The reign of Terror c) Impact of French Revolution on Europe

**CO 2:** Understanding about the Rise of Napoleon b) Napoleonic reforms; Napoleon and Europe; Fall of Napoleon, c) Vienna Congress; The concert of Europe; Metternich system.

**CO3.** Understanding about the revolutions of 1830 and 1848 a) The Democratic and Nationalist Aspirations of Europe b) Causes, and Impact of July Revolution of 1830 c) The February revolution of 1848-50.

**CO4.** Age of Nationalism a) The Crimean War; The Eastern Question; Turkey; Russia's ambition in the Balkans b) The second Empire in France and Louis Napoleon c. Unification of Italy & Germany

**CO5.** Europe between 1914-1939 a) Origin of the First World War; Role of different European Powers; Peace of Settlement of 1919; The League of Nations b) Political and Economic Disorder & Depression, Policy of Appeasement, Spanish Civil War; Munich Pact' Russo-German Non-Aggression Pact c) Rise of Fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany

**CO6.** Understanding about the Second world war a) Origins b) Failure of disarmament and the League of Nations c) Responsibility of Hitler.

## **Skill Enhancement Course**

### **Paper-I (options offered) Archives and Museums in India**

This course introduces students to the institutions that house and maintain documentary, visual and material remains of the past. Museums and archives are among the most important such repositories and this course explains their significance and how they work. Students will be encouraged to undertake collection, documentation and exhibition of such materials in their localities and colleges. Visit to National Archives and National Museum are an integral part of the course.

**CO1.** Definition and history of development (with special reference to India)

**CO2.** Types of archives and museums: Understanding the traditions of preservation in India Collection policies, ethics and procedures Collection: field exploration, excavation, purchase, gift and bequests, loans and deposits, exchanges, treasure trove confiscation and others Documentation: accessioning, indexing, cataloguing, digital documentation and de-accessioning Preservation: curatorial care, preventive conservation, chemical preservation and restoration

**CO3.** Museum Presentation and Exhibition

**CO4.** Museums, Archives and Society: (Education and communication Outreach activities

### **Paper-I (or) Indian History and Culture**

**CO1.** Environment; Culture, Tradition & Practices: -Historical overview -Oral & codified information on medicinal Plants -Water & Water Bodies -Fieldwork

**CO2.** Urbanization & Urbanism: -Issues of settlements & Landscapes -Social differentiations -Communication networks

**CO3.** Social inequality & Gender: -Status within Households: An overview -Present context -Issues of Violence -Employment, distribution of resources

**CO4.** Cultural Heritage: -Main components -Built Heritage -Historical Tourism

**CO5.** Cultural Forms & Cultural Expressions: - Performing Arts -Fairs & Festivals – Fieldwork

### **Paper-II (option offered) Understanding Heritage**

Understanding Heritage This course will enable students to understand the different facets of heritage and their significance. It highlights the legal and institutional frameworks for heritage protection in India as also the challenges facing it. The implications of the rapidly changing interface between heritage and history will also be examined. The course will be strongly project-based and will require visits to sites and monuments. At least two Projects will be based on visits to Museums/Heritage Sites.

**CO1.** Defining Heritage Meaning of 'antiquity', 'archaeological site', 'tangible heritage', 'intangible heritage' and 'art treasure'

**CO2.** Evolution of Heritage Legislation and the Institutional Framework: Conventions and Acts— national and international Heritage-related government departments, museums, regulatory bodies etc. Conservation Initiatives

**CO3.** Challenges facing Tangible and Intangible Heritage Development, antiquity smuggling, conflict (to be examined through specific case studies)

**CO4.** Evolution of Heritage Legislation and the Institutional Framework: Conventions and Acts— national and international Heritage-related government departments, museums, regulatory bodies etc. Conservation Initiatives

**CO5.** Challenges facing Tangible and Intangible Heritage: Development, antiquity smuggling, conflict (to be examined through specific case studies)

**CO6.** Heritage and Travel: Viewing Heritage Sites. The relationship between cultural heritage, 55 landscape and travel recent trend

### **Paper-III (option offered): Ethnographic Practices in India: Traditions of Embroidery, Textile Making, Knitting, Handicrafts**

**CO1.** History: Evidences and writings; -a) Early India b) Medieval period c) Colonial and Post-Colonial

**CO2.** Contemporary Practices: North, West, East, South

**CO3.** Field work: a) Practitioners & Issues of sustenance b) Codification of Information c) Relationship between market & Conservation

### **Paper-III (option offered): Understanding Popular Culture**

**CO1.** a. Defining elite and popular culture b. Differences in their forms, contents and patterns of presentations c. changing traditions of Folk songs, music, literature and dances

**CO2:** Visual Expressions a. Folk Art, Calendar Art, Photography b. Audio-visual mode of presentation cinema & television c. Expressions of popular culture in dance , drama, films and painting.

**CO3:** Performance and Participations a. Theatre, music, folk songs and jatra: b. Identifying themes, functionality, anxieties. c. Fairs, Festivals and Rituals, Disentangling mythological stories, patronage, regional variations.

**CO4:** Popular Culture in a globalized world The impact of the internet and audio-visual media on popular culture

### **Paper-III (or): An Introduction to Archaeology**

**CO1.** Definition &Components

**CO2.** Historiographical Trends

**CO3.** Research Methodologies

**CO4.** Definition of Historical Sites &Explorations

**CO5.** Field Work & Tools of research

**CO6.** Documentation, Codification, Classification, Analysis of findings and publications

### **Skill Enhancement Course**

#### **Paper – IV (Option offered) : Art Appreciation: An Understanding to Indian Art**

The purpose of this course is to introduce students to Indian art, from ancient to contemporary times, in order to understand and appreciate its diversity and its aesthetic richness. The course will equip students with the abilities to understand art as a medium of cultural expression. It will give students direct exposure to Indian art through visuals, and visits to sites and museums.

**CO1:** Prehistoric and protohistoric art: \_Rock art; Harappan arts and crafts.



**CO2:** Indian art (c. 600 BCE – 600 CE): World Heritage Site Managers, UNESCO World Heritage Manuals [can be downloaded/ accessed at [www.unesco.org](http://www.unesco.org)] Notions of art and craft\_Canons of Indian paintings\_Major developments in stupa, cave, and temple art and architecture Early Indian sculpture: style and iconography\_Numismatic art.

**CO3:** Indian Art (c. 600 CE – 1200 CE) :\_Temple forms and their architectural features\_Early illustrated manuscripts and mural painting traditions Early medieval sculpture: style and iconography\_Indian bronzes or metal icons

**CO4.** Indian art and architecture (c. 1200 CE – 1800 CE) : \_Sultanate and Mughal architecture\_Minature painting traditions: Mughal, Rajasthani,Pahari Introduction to fort, palace and haveli Architecture

**CO5.:** Modern and Contemporary Indian art and Architecture: The Colonial Period\_Art movements: Bengal School of Art, Progressive Artists Group, etc. Major artists and their artworks\_Popular art forms (folk art traditions)

#### **Paper – IV (OR) : Orality and Oral Culture in India**

**CO1:** Understanding about the Defining orality.

**CO2.** History & Historiography of Orality

**CO3.:**Life Histories: Sociological Aspects

**CO4.** Research Methodologies

**CO5.** Documentation: Written & Visual