Program Outcome (PO) and Course Outcome (CO) under LOCF/NCCF

Program Offered: B.A. in History

Program Outcomes (PO)	
PO1:	To learn a basic narrative of historical events in a specific region of the world in a specific time frame.
PO2:	To articulate factual & contextual knowledge of specific places & times, to make careful comparisons (across time, space & culture).
PO3:	The ability to use bibliographical tools for the advanced study of history.
PO4	To understand & evaluate different historical ideas, various arguments and point of view.
PO5	To develop an appreciation of themselves & of other through the study of the past in local, regional, national and global context.
PO6	It instills an appreciation of the uniqueness of visual evidence and cultivate the particular skill of using visual evidence to understand human activity of the recent and distant past.

Programme Specific Outcome

PROGRAMME NAME	BA HONOURS IN HISTORY
PSO	History offers the explanatory tools for understanding the past as well as the present. There has been a paradigm shift in the understanding of history from the political narratives to cultural aspects over the years. The Courses offered in CBCS/NCCF pattern enables a student to understand the cultural past of not only the Indian Sub-continent but also of the Contemporary World. The syllabus aims at making students more enthusiastic in historical studies and in the related activities.

SEMESTER: I

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)			
Sl No.	**Course Name**	**Course Code**	**Course Outcomes(CO)**
1.	**Early History of India: Proto History to Gupta Period**	**BAHISMJ101**	**CO1:** . History and historiography of ancient India; the social, political, economic, religious, and cultural conditions of the period. 2. Chronological changes from the idea of civilization to the concept of kingdom 3. Ideas and institutions in early India, cults, doctrines, and metaphysics, aspects of the economy in the age of Buddha, and the cultural milieu 4. Details of prehistoric village life, farming, pastoral life, first urbanization, and Aryan settlements 5. Ancient Varna and Jati, slavery, untouchability, women, various forms of marriage, education, language, literature, and science and technology etc. in ancient India 6. Formation of empires in ancient India — from Mahajanpadas to kingdoms 7. The Mauryan Empire and all its aspects — polity, economy, society, and culture 8. The post-Mauryan Empires 9. The rise and fall of the Gupta Empire, its political, economic and socio-cultural aspects
2	**Early History of India: Proto History to Gupta Period**	**BAHISMN101**	1 History and historiography of ancient India; the social, political, economic, religious, and cultural conditions of the period 2. Chronological changes from the idea of civilization to the concept of kingdom 3. Ideas and institutions in early India, cults, doctrines, and metaphysics, aspects of the economy in the age of Buddha, and the cultural milieu 4. Details of prehistoric village life, farming, pastoral life, first urbanization,

			and Aryan settlements 5. Ancient Varna and Jati, slavery, untouchability, women, various forms of marriage, education, language, literature, and science and technology etc. in ancient India 6. Formation of empires in ancient India — from Mahajanpadas to kingdoms 7. The Mauryan Empire and all its aspects — polity, economy, society, and culture 8. The post-Mauryan Empires 9. The rise and fall of the Gupta Empire, its political, economic and socio-cultural aspects
3	**Exploring Early Medieval Bengal**	**MDC109**	1. Political history of early medieval Bengal 2. Glimpses of social history of early medieval Bengal 3. Religio-cultural history of early medieval Bengal with reference to Buddhism and the growth of regional texts and the interface between Brahmanical and non-Brahmanical practices 4. Economic life of early medieval Bengal
4.	**Archaeology and Museum Making in Colonial India**	**BAHHISSE101**	1. Origin and the development of archaeology in India 2. History of the archaeological explorations, excavations, and conservation, the creation of heritage sites, and public archaeology and popularization of archaeological sites 3. The museum movement in colonial India, and the foundation and growth of the Indian Museum, the provincial museums, and the local museums 4. The interconnection between museums and heritage conservation

SEMESTER II

1.	**History of Medieval India: 600 CE to 1206 CE**	**BAHISMJ201**	1. Early medieval‘ phase in the Indian history — shifting of political power from Pataliputra to Kanauj 2. Political condition of eastern India, the Deccan and south India in the early medieval times 3. Advent of the Turks and the changing political condition of north India 4. State formation — nature and structure of feudalism-‘segmentary state‘ — debate about-Third urbanization‘
2.	**History of Medieval India: 600 CE to 1206 CE**	**BAHHISMN201**	1. Early medieval‘ phase in the Indian history — shifting of political power from Pataliputra to Kanauj 2. Political condition of eastern India, the Deccan and south India in the early medieval times 3. Advent of the Turks and the changing political condition of north India 4. State formation — nature and structure of feudalism-‘segmentary state‘ — debate about-Third urbanization
3.	**Understanding Medieval Bengal Select Themes: 1206 CE- 1727 CE**	**MDC204**	1. Political history of Bengal under the sultans and the transition to Mughal rule 2. Socio-cultural aspects of medieval Bengal with emphasis of the syncretism and conflict 3. Development of select literary genres in medieval Bengal 4. Economic Life in Medieval Bengal 5. Development of Art and Architecture
4.	**Archives and Museums in India Since Independence**	**BAHISSE201**	1. Archives in modern India — collection and preservation of records 2. Types of archives and their history — national and regional examples 3. Types of museums in independent India and the museum movement in independent India — public and private initiatives 4. Development of different types of museums: Scientific and technical museum, art museum

SEMESTER III

1.	**Medieval India I**	**BAHISMJ301**	1. Historiography of the Delhi Sultanate 2. Foundation and growth of the Delhi Sultanate from the thirteenth through fifteenth century — the theory of kingship under Turkish rule 3. Emergence of regional states: Case studies 4. Sufism and Bhakti movements, art and architecture, language and literature of medieval India — Social impact and regional features
2.	**History of Medieval Europe**	**BAHISMJ302**	1. Political history of medieval Europe — Carolingian rule and the Ninth Century Renaissance — The Saxon Empire and Ottonian Renaissance‘ 2. Invasions of the Norsemen, Magyars, Arabs and Saracens, their impact 3. Genesis and growth of feudalism: Economy and society 4. Emergence of towns and trade in medieval Europe 4. Emergence of national Kingship: A case study of Germany 5. Religion and culture — Cluniac Reform, monasticism, crusades, Twelfth Century Renaissance
3.	**The Delhi Sultanate**	**BAHISMN301**	1. The Delhi Sultanate, its foundation and development from the thirteenth through fifteenth century 2. Regional states in the Deccan, South India, and eastern India 3. Develop ideas about Sufism and Bhakti movements, art and architecture, and language and literature — social impact and regional features

SEMESTER IV

1.	**Medieval India II (1526-1707 CE)**	**BAHISMJ401**	1. Historiography and sources of medieval India between the sixteenth and eighteenth centuries 2. Struggle for supremacy in north India — Expansion and consolidation of the Mughal Empire during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries 3. Diplomatic policies of the Mughals — the Rajputs, the Deccan, and the Northwest 4. Region and society with reference to Din-i-Ilahi, Mahzarnama, Sulh-i-Kul, Islamic revivalism 5. Agrarian and non-agrarian sectors of economy

			between the sixteenth and eighteenth centuries 6. Crisis and decline of the Mughal Empire: Agrarian revolts and the rise of the Marathas 7. Development of Mughal painting and architecture
2.	**Europe Transformed (1450-1650 CE)**	**BAHISMJ402**	1. The collapse of feudalism and the changing economic life in the 15th and 16th centuries 2. Aspects of Renaissance and the origins of humanism — Impact of humanism on art, education and political thought 3. Evolution of science in early modern Europe and the emergence of a secular culture 4. Aspects of Reformation and Counter Reformation movement in Europe
3.	**The Mughal Empire (1526-1707 CE)**	**BAHISMN401**	1. Sources of medieval India between the sixteenth and eighteenth centuries 2. Struggle for supremacy in north India — Expansion and consolidation of the Mughal Empire during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries 3. Diplomatic policies of the Mughals — the Rajputs, the Deccan, and the Northwest 4. Region and society with reference to Din-i-Ilahi, Mahzarnama, Sulh-i-Kul, Islamic revivalism 5. Agrarian and non-agrarian sectors of economy between the sixteenth and eighteenth centuries 6. Crisis and decline of the Mughal Empire: Agrarian revolts and the rise of the Marathas 7. Development of Mughal painting and architecture
4.	**Heritage and Tourism**	**BAHHISSE401**	1. Idea of heritage: Different perceptions 2. India‘s rich cultural heritage 3. Methods of harnessing heritage to promote the tourism industry
5.	**Understanding India**	**VAC404**	1. The land and people of India 2. Creative genius of the Indian min: Architecture, painting, dance, and music 3. Heterogeneous ideas within India‘s struggle for freedom 4. India‘s scientific achievements through ages 5. Basic structure of the Indian Constitution

SEMESTER V

1.	**Colonial Impact on Indian Economy and Society: 1757-**	**BAHHISC501**	1. Mode of operation of trade during colonial period. 2. Changes with respect to land and agriculture. 3. Industrialization in the modern period.

	1900 CE		4. Caste and ethnology in colonial India. 5. Reformism and Revivalism in colonial India. 6. Islamic reforms in India.
2.	**Peasant and Tribal Uprisings in Colonial India: 19th Century**	**BAHHISC502**	1. Know about the early colonial rule, revenue operations, revenue demands, and several settlement systems. 2. Know the peasant movements in Bengal, Malabar and the religious appeal for the liberation of a region or an ethnic group under a new form of government. 3. Develop ideas of the various tribal movements in pre-1857 western and eastern India. 4. Know about the revolutionary potential of Indian peasantry as assessed by historians and other social scientists
3.	**Modern Transformation of Japan: c.1850-1945 CE**	**BAHHISDSE502**	1. The situation of pre-Meiji era Japan. 2. Transition of Japan in the Meiji era: Modernization—social, economic, political and military reforms 3. Rise of political parties and the Meiji Constitution 4. Satsuma Rebellion and Popular Rights Movement 5. Emergence of Japan as an imperial power — Japan's role in international politics —wars and alliances — participation in World War I 6. Japan between the two world wars — Manchurian Crisis—failure of the democratic system — rise of militarism int he1930s-40s 7. Japan and World War II– from Pearl Harbour to Hiroshima and Nagasaki.
4.	**Modern Transformation of China**	**BAHHISDSE503**	1.Enrich themselves by getting idea about the pre-colonial-traditional Chinese society, economy, religion, state and bureaucracy (a unique system in a feudal structure). 2. Obtain knowledge about the history of transformation of feudal China to the People's Republic of China. 3. Understand that how the British and other European powers made inroads in the 'Chinese Wall' and taking advantage of most favored country with the help of their weapons of capital and technology. 4. Develop ideas about people's revolt, reforms of the Manchu dynasty during the last half of the 19th century and first half of the 20th century. 5. Know the foundation of the CCP, conflict between KMT and CCP, and two world wars, all events leading to the formation of Peoples Republic in China. 6. Acquire knowledge about the real nature of imperialism and the inner strength of the Chinese peoples' struggle for independence—uniqueness of

			the form of their struggle.
5.	**Renaissance and Reformation in the West**	**BAPHISDSE501**	1. Understand the political system in early modern Europe collapse of feudalism and the changing economic life in the 15th and 16thcentury. 2. The students will be able to know about renaissance and the origins of humanism – The impact of humanism on art, education and political thought. 3. They will get to know about Martin Luther and the reformation. 4. Understand about renaissance science and the emergence of a secular culture
6.	**Life and Thought of Rabindranath Tagore**	**BAPHISGE501**	1.Recollections of Tagore's childhood. 2. Tagore's concept of westernization of the Indian society. 3. Nationalism and Swadeshi Samaj. 4. Tagore's focus on the building of Shantiniketan ashrama—his realization after the First World War—differences in the concept of Western and Indian Nationalism. 5. The impact of the Jalianwalabag massacre and Tagore's concept of Universalism. 6. The impact of the Second World War on Tagore's concept of civilization.
7.	**Archaeology and Museum Making in Colonial India**	**BAPHISSEC501**	1. The course is solely intended to highlight the history and the origins of the developments of archaeology in Indian in twentieth Century. They will gain knowledge about archaeology. 2. The course aims to studying the history of the Archaeological explorations, excavations and conservation and the creation of heritage sites. They will develop knowledge about the Public archaeology and popularization of archaeological sites and Archaeology in travel writings. 3. Students will also be able to know that how and why Archaeology and the Museum Movement in India started. And how the Indian Museum, the Provincial museums and the local museums are growing up and the Background to the formation of the National Museum

SEMESTER VI

1.	**War and Diplomacy: 1914-1945 CE**	**BAHHISC601**	1. The period between the two World Wars—changes in socio-economic and political atmosphere of 20th century 2. The Bolshevik Revolution of Russia that gave

			birth to a new idea of socialism. 3. The emergence of Asia as a powerful continent between the two World Wars. 4. Changes in the structure of power politics in Asia and Latin America during the post First World War period. 5. Theories and ideas like new economic policy, socialism, liberalism, fascism, Nazism. 6. Contemporary world history
2.	**Modern Nationalism in India: 1885-1947 CE**	**BAHHISC602**	1. Historiography of Indian Nationalism and its origin. 2. Gandhian mass movement in Indian Nationalism. 3. Other nationalistic movements. 4. Communalism and the partition of India.
3.	**Russia in Transformation: c. 1850-1945 CE**	**BAHHIDSE601**	1. Background, socio-economic and political history of Czarist Russia and its transformation to a first socialist country of the world. 2. History of world's oldest autocratic feudal country with its backward economy, society and culture—the Russian population comprised with various nationalities with its various language, religion and culture. 3. Russia's agriculture-based economy and its dependence on 'serfdom'—reform to emancipate the 'serfs'. 4. Emergence of Russian Intelligentsia, Westernizes, the Populist and Social Democrats—The reign of Nicholas II which had witnessed two revolutions, revolutions of 1905 and1917. 5. 5. Causes and nature of the Bolshevik revolution and establishment of Soviet Democracy under the leadership of Lenin.
4.	**International Relations: 1945-1991 CE**	**BAHHISDSE604**	1. Understand the importance of inter-disciplinary study. 2. Know about the origin of the cold war, its ideology and emergence of American and Soviet Block. 3. Know about economic and military alliance: NATO, SEATO, COMECON, and Warsaw Pact. 4. Understand about Third world and its ideology, organization: OPEC, SAARC, ASEAN etc.
5.	**Modern Europe: 1789-1914 CE**	**BAPHISDSE601**	1. Understand the period between the French revolution and First World War and how the French Revolution brought

			vast transition in the socio-economic and political structure of France. 2. Develop idea about how Napoleon Bonaparte spread the ideas and ideology of French Revolution on the whole of Europe, which led to the conflict between ideas of progressiveness and ideas of reactions. 3. Get to know about the emergence of nationalism in Europe, with special reference to the unification movements in Italy and Germany. 4. 4. Know the ideas of Liberalism—how New Economic Policy and socialism developed—the battle of ideologies that led to the World War— Changes in modern Europe
6.	**Visual and Performative Culture in Bengal: 1795-1947 CE**	**BAPHISGE601**	1. 19thand 20th century Bengali culture — Emergence of Bengali middle class, modernity, urban, subaltern and folk culture — Modern Indian society and culture. 2. Explain the historical events from different multidimensional approach — cultural and sociological. 3. Understand popular cosmopolitan culture in the context of globalization. 4. Develop knowledge about our cultural heritage, its nature, and transformation.
7.	**Colonial Science in India: Institutions and Practices**	**BAPHISSEC601**	1. Know the status of the study of science and scientific institutions in colonial India — problems and perspectives. 2. Understand the relation between science and colonial explorations, science and Orientalism. 3. Develop ideas about some Indigenous scientific personalities and their work, and the intersection of science and nationalists.

Durgapur Government College

Mapping/Co-relation Program Outcome(PO) & Course Outcome(CO)

Department : History Academic Session : 2024-25

CO details	PO details						
Sl. No.	Course Code	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6

1.	**BAHISMJ101**	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2.	**BAHISMN101**	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
3.	**MDC109**	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
4.	**BAHHISSE101**	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5.	**BAHISMJ201**	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6.	**BAHHISMN201**	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7.	**MDC204**		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8.	**BAHISSE201**	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9.	**BAHISMJ301**	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10.	**BAHISMJ302**	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
11.	**BAHISMN301**	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12.	**BAHISMJ401**		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13.	**BAHISMJ402**	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
14.	**BAHISMN401**	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
15.	**BAHHISSE401**	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16.	**VAC404**	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
17.	**BAHHISC501**	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
18.	**BAHHISC502**	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
19.	**BAHHISDSE502**	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
20.	**BAHHISDSE503**	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
21.	**BAPHISDSE501**	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
22.	**BAPHISGE501**	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
23.	**BAPHISSEC501**	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

24.	**BAHHISC501**	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
25.	**BAHHISC502**	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
26.	**BAHHISC601**	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
27.	**BAHHISC602**	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
28.	**BAHHIDSE601**	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
29.	**BAHHISDSE604**	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
30.	**BAPHISDSE601**	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
31.	**BAPHISGE601**	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
32.	**BAPHISSEC601**	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓