

Mankar College

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY



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: Sangam 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.

II 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 Cremean 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.

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] 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_Miniature 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 & Visua