

RAJGANJ COLLEGE  
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY  
FOUR YEAR UNDER GRADUATE PROGRAM (FYUGP-2024-25)  
PROGRAM NAME: B.A. HISTORY (MAJOR)

**PROGRAM OUTCOMES**

- Knowledge of multiple perspectives through which significant developments in the history of the Indian subcontinent from earliest times up to the period after independence.
- Ability to carefully read a complex historical narrative, evaluate its deployment of evidence, and understand its argument as well as critically analyse the
- To explore the history of North Bengal, delving into its unique socio-cultural heritage, economic dynamic and geopolitical significance
- Capability to assume leadership roles and apply the above mentioned analytical abilities in various other non-familiar contexts.

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

**SEM 1**

**Paper: History of India I, Pre-History and Proto-History (HISTMAJ101)**

- Knowledge acquired: Acquired knowledge on the evolution of early human civilizations from hunter-gatherers to agricultural societies, the intricate town planning of Harappa and the societal and artistic developments within early village communities.
- Skills gained: Developed skills in exploring archaeological evidence, identifying tools and analyse factors contributing to urban growth downfall.

**Paper: History of India II, Circa 1500BCE-300BCE (HISTMAJ102)**

- Knowledge acquired: Acquire knowledge on the early history of India from C.1500BCE to 300BCE.
- Skills gained: Developed skills about Aryan Invasion in India, Vedic and latter Vedic Period, social formation of early India, rise of Mahajanapadas as well as rise of Magadha.

**Paper: SEC- Understanding Heritage (UHISSEC11001)**

Upon completion of this course the student shall be able to:

- Explain the complex character of heritage.
- Analyse the historical processes which result into the making of heritage.
- Describe the significance of cultural diversity in the creation of heritage.
- Illustrate how heritage can be a medium to generate revenue
- Discern the nuances of heritage and will appreciate its importance.

**PROGRAM NAME: B.A. HISTORY (MINOR & DSC)**

**PROGRAM OUTCOME**

- Ideas on early human civilization, hunter, gatherers and development of stone tools and food production
- Ideas on Vedic Culture.
- Competent to know about early historic period of Indian History

**SEM1**

**DSC and Minor:**

**Paper:History of India from Earliest Times Up To 300CE. (HISTMIN101) •**

- Acquire knowledge about early human civilization including hunter-gatherer societies, the development of stone tools and advent of food production as well as the characteristic features of Harappa town planning and early village communities with focus on art and craft.
- Develop skills in exploring archaeological evidence, identifying lithic tools, analysing urban growth and decline and gaining insights into Vedic culture.

## **VAC(Value –Added Course)-Understanding India(UNDIVAC002)**

Upon successful completion of course students will be able to:

- Geographical features of India and the people of India
- Contemporary India with its historical perspective
- India's struggle for freedom
- Brief knowledge of Indian Constitution
- Constitutional obligations ,fundamental rights and duties
- An overview of Indian economy

### **SEM2 PROGRAM OUTCOMES**

#### **History of India III -300 BCE-CE 300(HISTMAJ203)**

- Analyzing the politico-socio-cultural advancement under the Maurya and Gupta empire.
- Understand the socio-religious developments, including the rise of Hinduism and the spread of Bhuddism .
- Exploring the knowledge of trade and cultural exchanges with Southeast Asia China, contributing to the Silk Road( **Golden Road named by William Dalrymple**)

#### **History of India IV - 300 CE-750 CE(HISTMAJ204)**

- Examining the political, economic and cultural aspects of the Gupta Empire.
- To understand the circumstances that led to the growth of regional powers/kingdoms.
- To understand the impact of foreign invasion like Huns, Arabs and others.
- Contribution of the Chalukys and Pallavas in the field of art and architecture.

### **PROGRAM NAME: B.A. HISTORY (Minor & DSC)**

#### **Minor History of India from 300C.E-1206C.E (HISTMIN202)**

- They can learn about the economic transformation of India during this period. \_
- They can understand the state formation and establishment of Mauryan empire and rise of post Maurya dynasties like Kushanas, Satavahanas etc
- They can understand the rise of Indian feudalism and evolution of the political structures of early-medieval north and south India.\_
- They will achieve knowledge about the religion, philosophy, society and cultural in Maurya, post-Maurya and Gupta era.
- The student will know the sources of studying early Medieval India, debate on Indian feudalism, evolution of political structures, Arab and Turkish conquests etc.
- They can acquire knowledge towards economic structures and social changes, religious and cultural developments, evolution of regional literature, art and architecture.
- They will achieve knowledge about the religious and cultural changing scenarios after the advent of the Islam in India; especially impact bhakti cult and Tantrism.\_
- They can learn about process of urbanization, regional and maritime trade and merchant guilds of south India

#### **SEC-Studying the Architecture and Artefacts of North Bengal (POOBSEC223)**

- To understand the ethno-cultural heritage of North Bengal.
- Architectural style and development of North Bengal.

- To acquire some knowledge about few famous ancient sites of North Bengal.

### SEM3

#### History of India III - 300 BCE-CE 300

- Analyzing the politico-socio-cultural advancement under the Maurya and Gupta empire.
- Understand the socio-religious developments, including the rise of Hinduism and the spread of Bhuddism .
- Exploring the knowledge of trade and cultural exchanges with Southeast Asia China, contributing to the Silk Road( **Golden Road named by William Dalrymple**)

#### History of India IV - 300 CE-750 CE

*Examining the political, economic and cultural aspects of the Gupta Empire.*

- To understand the circumstances that led to the growth of regional powers/kingdoms.
- To understand the impact of foreign invasion like Huns, Arabs and others.
- Contribution of the Chalukys and Pallavas in the field of art and architecture.

#### History of India V - 750 CE-1206 CE

- The student will know the sources of studying early Medieval India, debate on Indian feudalism, evolution of political structures, Arab and Turkish conquests etc.
- They can acquire knowledge towards economic structures and social changes, religious and cultural developments, evolution of regional literature, art and architecture.
- They will achieve knowledge about the religious and cultural changing scenarios after the advent of the Islam in India; especially impact bhakti cult and Tantrism. \_
- They can learn about process of urbanization, regional and maritime trade and merchant guilds of south India.

#### PROGRAM NAME: B.A. HISTORY (Minor) Minor History of India from 300C.E-1206 C.E

- They can learn about the economic transformation of India during this period. \_
- They can understand the state formation and establishment of Mauryan empire and rise of post Maurya dynasties like Kushanas, Satavahanas etc
- They can understand the rise of Indian feudalism and evolution of the political structures of early-medieval north and south India. \_
- They will achieve knowledge about the religion, philosophy, society and cultural in Maurya, post-Maurya and Gupta era.
- The student will know the sources of studying early Medieval India, debate on Indian feudalism, evolution of political structures, Arab and Turkish conquests etc.
- They can acquire knowledge towards economic structures and social changes, religious and cultural developments, evolution of regional literature, art and architecture.
- They will achieve knowledge about the religious and cultural changing scenarios after the advent of the Islam in India; especially impact bhakti cult and Tantrism. \_
- They can learn about process of urbanization, regional and maritime trade and merchant guilds of south India.

### **SEC- Art Appreciation and Introduction to Indian Art**

- *Explore the cultural , religious and historical contexts that shaped Indian artistic traditions.*
- *The student will know the symbolism and themes prevalent in Indian art.*
- *They can acquire knowledge about the techniques and materials used in various art forms highlighting regional variations and intonations.*

### **SEM4**

#### **History of India VI -1206 CE-1526CE**

- *Students of history will learn about sources, the foundation, expansion and consolidation of the Sultanate of Delhi.*
- *They will learn towards the emergence of provincial dynasties & Consolidation of regional identities like, Bahamani, Vijayanagar and Bengal*
- *They also acquire the knowledge about the Changing scenarios of the urban and rural societies after consolidation of the rule of the Sultanate of Delhi.*
- *They can learn about the activities of Delhi Sultanate i.e., revenue systems monetization, market regulations, growth of urban centers, trade and commerce, Indian Ocean trade etc.*
- *Students can get the idea of religious syncretism; rise of Sufi and Bhakti and their impact on Indian society.*

#### **History of India VII -1526 CE-1707CE**

- *They acquire knowledge towards the Turkey's invasion & Struggle for Empire in North-Western India and foundation of the Mughal Rule in India.*
- *Students will learn about the Mughal Indian society, economy and culture after consolidation of the Mughal rule India.*
- *They will learn the regional political and religious ideals in Medieval India.*

#### **Rise of Modern West I- VIII**

- *Students of history will learn about the rise of the modern west world and transition the society and economy from feudalism to capitalism.*
- *Emergence of European state system and the facets of the Renaissance and the Reformation.*
- *Shift of economic balance from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic, Commercial Revolution, Influx of American silver and the Price Revolution.*
- *They gathered knowledge towards the emergence of European state system like Spain, France, and England etc.*

### **PROGRAM NAME: B.A. HISTORY (Minor )**

#### **Minor History of India from 300C.E-1206C.E**

- *They can learn about the economic transformation of India during this period. \_*
- *They can understand the state formation and establishment of Mauryan empire and rise of post Maurya dynasties like Kushanas, Satavahanas etc*

- *They can understand the rise of Indian feudalism and evolution of the political structures of early-medieval north and south India.\_*
- *They will achieve knowledge about the religion, philosophy, society and cultural in Maurya, post-Maurya and Gupta era.*
- *The student will know the sources of studying early Medieval India, debate on Indian feudalism, evolution of political structures, Arab and Turkish conquests etc.*
- *They can acquire knowledge towards economic structures and social changes, religious and cultural developments, evolution of regional literature, art and architecture.*
- *They will achieve knowledge about the religious and cultural changing scenarios after the advent of the Islam in India; especially impact bhakti cult and Tantrism.\_*
- *They can learn about process of urbanization, regional and maritime trade and merchant guilds of south India*