

MA History Syllabus Objectives and Learning Outcomes

Choice Based Credit System

First Semester

Hist-C-01

Ancient Civilizations

Objectives:

The paper highlights the evolution of earth, species and their occupational habitats. It also discusses the knowledge of metals and specialization of craft making. The section deals with the political development, societal norms and cultural upheaval of Egyptian Civilization, Sumerian civilization, Babylonian Civilization, Harappan Civilization, Rig Vedic and Later Vedic Civilization. It also highlight the democratic and republican form of government of Greek and Roman Civilization as well the scientific and technological innovation of Chinese Civilization.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to understand the origin and development of different Ancient Civilizations which would provide them an idea to develop a linkage between ancient periods and contemporary situations.

Hist-C-02

World History (1500-1900)

Objectives:

The paper deals with transition of socio-religious atmosphere from the medieval orthodoxy to the modern renaissance and enlightenment days. Consequently, the American Revolution and French Revolution led the emergence of the era of revolution and the rise of Napoleon Bonaparte. The rise of nationalism in Italy and Germany as well as the democratic parliamentary reforms were discussed in the paper. The paper also analyses industrial revolution in Europe, the rise of capitalism, socialism, imperialism and free trade system.

Learning Outcome:

The paper resulted with the emergence of revolutionary movements, notion of nationalism and liberation all over Europe. It highlights the parliamentary reform and the scientific revolution of the time. It enlightened the era of revive of old antiquity along with modern trend of capitalism, socialism, imperialism.

Hist-C-03

Twentieth Century World (1900-1945)-I

Objectives:

The paper highlights the period from First World War to Second World War. It includes the Paris Peace Conference, League of nation and several security conferences. It discusses economic depression and New Deal, economic and political aspects of Russian Revolution, rise of totalitarianism and nationalism and foreign policies of different countries. It deals with the problem of disarmament and policy of appeasement, which led to another world war.

Learning Outcomes:

The paper highlights the political and diplomatic changes in the two world war era. Academicians get the privilege to know about economic evolution, political and diplomatic upheaval of the time. The era of non-armament and the policy of appeasement are also known to the readers.

Hist-C-04

Twentieth Century World (1945-2000)-II

Objectives:

The paper basically deals with the organizations of post-World War era, i.e., UNO and NATO, and discusses revival of western European and eastern European relationship through different plans and pacts. The section also deals with the DÉTENTE, SALT-I, SALT II, Globalization and the disintegration of USSR. It also analyses the issues of West Asia, regional security alliances and India's Foreign policy.

Learning Outcome:

The paper resulted with the awareness of organizing different associations in the global level. It highlights the political and diplomatic relationship between European and non-European nations. It deals with the foreign policies and regional security alliances.

Hist-C/AE/FE-05

Historical Theories and Methods

Objectives:

The paper deals with the meaning, scope and importance of historical methods and the traditional history writings i.e., Greco Roman Traditions, Medieval understanding, scientific history, total history. It also analyses the historicity of source materials and its use. The section also deals with the preliminary ideas in the proposed area of research, explanation and presentation in history and the challenges to History writing.

Learning Outcomes:

The paper examines the methodological understanding of history in a specific manner. It acquaints the students on different traditional historical writings and scientific history writings. It exposes the ideas of research area, representation in history and the challenges of writing in history.

Second Semester

Hist-C-06

Medieval Societies

Objective:

The Paper deals with the moral and philosophical ideas of the medieval religions, i.e., Confucianism, Taoism, Zoroastrianism, Mithraism, Judaism and Christianity and its impact on human societies. It also highlights the economic expansion of the feudal states. It discusses the agrarian structure and relation including trade, commerce, industrial and urban development.

Learning Outcome:

The paper highlights the philosophy and theology of Medieval European and Asian religions and their contribution towards societal and economic expansion. The agricultural and commercial relation is also emphasizes throughout the paper. It educates scholars on the evolution and development medieval urban sectors.

Hist-C-07

Cultural Heritage of India

Objective:

The paper cultural heritage discusses the sources to construct the historicity throughout the era. It highlights the evolution of epic literatures and religious movements. The paper focused temple architecture, religious trends, education, folklores and performing arts. Also it deals with the cultural contribution of the religious reform movement, Mahima Dharma and philosophies of Modern India.

Learning Outcomes:

The students will know about the richness of the Indian culture during the ancient period. They can understand the basic concepts associated with the different aspects of socio- cultural life of the above mentioned period and also know the Hindu religious movements, customs, traditions, languages, literature, art and architecture. They will be able to know how culture of Hindu society influenced that of the other contemporary civilizations. They will be able to analyze the emergence of the Mauryan and Gupta empires during the “classical age” in India Identify and analyze the Buddhist and Vedic (Hindu) faiths.

HIST-C-08

History of China & Japan

Objective:

The History of China and Japan deals the political, social and economic affairs of China with Japan on different diplomatic treaties to rule over Asian continent. It deals with the features of European interaction with China and Japan during world wars. It also discusses the growth of communism, the establishment of People's Republic of China. It also evaluated Cultural Revolution of China and constitutional movement of Japan.

Learning Outcome:

The paper educates the students about the Chinese and Japanese historical scenario. The political, social and economic lifestyle and the diplomatic treaties are also the outcome of the paper. The revolution of cultural institutions is also analyzed in the paper.

HIST-C/AE/FE-09

Indian Historiography

Objective:

The paper deals with the religious and secular literary sources of writing Ancient Indian History. It also discusses medieval literary sources to construct the socio-economic and political development under Islamic rule. It also explains the nineteenth and twentieth century understanding of Marxist, colonial, nationalist and subaltern school. It discusses the writings of contemporary historians and their way of depiction of the recent historical trends.

Learning Outcome:

The paper highlights the Indian historiographical trends and the sources vividly. It discusses understanding and approaches of Indian history writings. The paper educates the students on the contemporary developments on the Indian history writings.

HIST-C/AE/FE-10

History of Science and Technology in India

Objective:

The paper is basically deals with the development of science and technology throughout the historical era. It discusses the sources and development of astronomy, agricultural, textile and

mining technology. It also briefs the response of Indians towards scientific knowledge. It also shows the pioneer and contribution of Indian scientists. Adding to that the paper shows the postcolonial evolution of nuclear energy and defense researches in India.

Learning Outcome:

The paper analyses the technological innovations in India throughout the year. It enhances the mental sphere of the students by educating them on the technology on astronomy, agricultural, textile and mining. It educates the students about the Indians response towards scientific knowledge, postcolonial evolution of nuclear energy.

Third Semester

HIST-C/AE/FE-11

Cultural Heritage of Odisha

Objective:

The course basically describes the importance of cultural heritage, its meaning as well as specification. Different types of heritage are included here to clear the understanding regarding heritage. Buddhist stupas, chaityas as well as the sculpture of Jaina art is very prominent regarding culture of India. Apart from it religion is also included especially the regional development of different cults like Saiva and Vaishnava, yogini cult which is very important in Odisha region. Temple style as well as Jagannath cult is also dealt here including Mahima Dhama. In culture literature is also very important as well as festival, art and education.

Learning Outcome:

The paper highlights the cultural norms of Odisha along with the meaning and categorization of the heritages. It highlights the Buddhist, Jain arts and Architectures in Odisha. The Hindu Cults and their temple architectures in Odisha are also discussed. It enlightens the students about important festivity, artistic nature, education, cultural identity and tourism potential of Odisha.

HIST-C/AE/FE-12

Social Emancipation Movements in India

Objectives:

The course deals with the emancipation movements as well as changing of society. Different types of movements were in course which is important from the point of view of emancipation history of India. From Buddha, Bhakti movement, theories of slavery etc were important. There were different philosophers also like Jyotiba Phule, Bhima Bhoi, Periyar etc. different movements which shows the anger of people like tribal revolt etc. depressed class and their emergence also deals here.

Learning Outcome:

The paper highlights the emancipating nature of the society in India. The portion enlightened the scholars about the theology and ideology of Indian reformers like Phule, Periyar and Ambedkar etc. It emancipated people from caste and gender discrimination, religious orthodoxy and advocated women education.

Special Paper: Group-A

HIST-CE-13

**A. Political and Administrative History of India
(Early Times to 1200AD)- I**

Objectives:

This paper is designed to familiarize students with important political and administrative developments in ancient history. This is helping them to construct original historical arguments based on primary source material research. The aim of the course is to educate students about the major changes in political, social, religious, economic and cultural fields occurred during this time. The objective of this course is to educate students with the political philosophy and processes prevalent during this period. This paper will be able to students for Identify the administration of Guptas, Rajputs other ancient dynasties, their contribution to Indian history.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will learn to demonstrate in discussion and written work their understanding of different peoples and cultures in past environments and of how those cultures changed over the course of the centuries. They will produce their own historical analysis of documents and develop the ability to think critically and historically when discussing the past. Further, Students will be able to explain our heritage through cultural aspects of Ancient India.

Special Paper: Group-B

HIST-CE-13

B. Political and Administrative History of India (1200-1526)-I

Objective:

This course forms the first part in the study of Medieval Indian History. The chief objective of this course is to acquaint students with the political, socio-economic and cultural history of Medieval India during the Sultanate period.

Learning Outcome:

After the completion of the course the students will have a fair understanding of various sources for reconstructing history of Delhi Sultanate as well as works and measures of important Delhi Sultans.

Special Paper: Group-C

HIST-CE-13

C. Constitutional History of India

Objective:

The paper deals with the evolution of constitution in India through different acts, i.e. Regulating Act, Pitt's India Act, Government of India Act and Indian Council's Acts. The Morley-Minto Reforms and Montague Chelmsford Act made a major contribution towards the development of constitutional history of India. The Round Table conferences, Commissions and plans also boosted up the growth of constitution. The Government of India Act and The Indian Independence Act was the repercussion of the above activities. The idea of federalism, separation of power and amending procedures are the outcome of the post Independent India.

Learning Outcome:

The paper deals with the evolution of constitution of in India under British era. The major reforms are the highlights of the paper and scholars get idea of federalism, separation of power and its consequence in post Independent India. It also educate on the different conferences, commissions and plans to boost up the constitution.

Special Paper: Group-D

HIST-CE-13

D. History of Odisha (Early Times to 1118 AD)

Objective:

The paper discusses the study of sources for the reconstruction of early Odisha history. The aim is to graph the historical geography of Ancient Odishan territories. It also explains Kalinga war and its socio cultural implications. The section also deals with the career and achievements of Kharavela and the contribution of other regional dynasties. This highlights the political administration, economy and cultural significance of Bhaumakaras and Somavamsis.

Learning Outcome:

The paper highlights the geographical identity of ancient Odisha and the socio-cultural history of the time. It educates the students about the historical narration of Kalingan War and political atmosphere of the era of Kharavela. The Somavamsis and the Bhaumakaras also contributed to the administrative, economy and cultural significance.

Special Paper Group-A

HIST-CE-14

Political and Administrative History of India (Early Times to 1200 AD)-II

Objective:

This paper forms the second part of political and administrative history of ancient India, and it included history from Iranian & Macedonia invasions to the Muslim invasion in 12th century. The aim of the course is to educate students about the major changes in political, social, religious, economic and cultural fields occurred during this time. The objective of this course is to familiarize students with the political philosophy and processes prevalent during this period. The main objectives of the paper are to study the political history of the south India from early times to 12th century AD. The paper discuss the transitions of societies, emergence of state, its evolution into structured forms, the dynastic rules associated social and economic changes. Intend to include regional history, especially, the Deccan and south for the confluence of cultures and polities.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to examine institutional basis of Ancient India. They will come to know, how the clashes between the native and foreign forces arose and finally absorbed and gave birth to a new culture popularly known as the 'composite culture'. Students will be able to analyze perceptions, limitations and range of sources along with the Political and Social Ideas and Institutions of Ancient India.

Special Paper Group-B

HIST-CE-14

Political and Administrative History of India (1200-1707)-II

Objective:

This course forms the second part for the study of Medieval Indian History and it extends from the history of the Delhi Sultanate towards the advent of Mughals and the establishment of Mughal rule on Indian soil. This paper intends to give an idea of the changing Political scenarios that occurred with the fall of Delhi Sultanate and establishment of Mughal Empire.

Learning Outcome:

After the completion of the course, the students will have a comprehensive understanding on the relations between State and regional powers, the Institutional and administrative structure during the Sultanate period, causes responsible for the decline of the Delhi Sultanate and establishment of Mughal empire, works and measures of important Mughal rulers with special reference to Akbar.

Special Paper Group-C
HIST-CE-14
Nationalist Movement in India

Objective:

The paper highlights the British Imperialism and the opposing conceptualization of Indian Nationalism and consciousness in 19th Century India. It deals with the emergence Indian National Congress, along with swadeshi movement and revolutionary nationalism. The revolt of 1857 inflamed the Home Rule Movement and the Gandhian led movements in the 20th century. The paper also analyses the rise of peasant and tribal movements, the emergence of Indian capitalist class and the communal groups like Muslim League and Hindu Mahasabha. It also deals with the two nation theory of partition and Independence of India.

Learning Outcome:

The paper's outcome is to make students aware about the concept of nationalism and consciousness of 19th Century India under British Imperialism. It highlights the contribution of INC and other revolutionary organizations to propagate the notion of nationalism. It enlightens the students about the capitalist class and communal group's contribution towards the theory of partition and independence of India.

Special Paper Group-D
HIST-CE-14
History of Odisha (1118-1500 AD)

Objective:

The paper is dealing with the historicity of medieval Odishan society, politics and cultural value. Mostly it explains the time period of Ganga dynasty. There is also an evolution of religious life and sacred literatures and its impact on society. There is also a revelation and characterization of new style of architecture named Kalingan style of architecture.

Learning Outcome:

The paper deals with the cultural and political value of Medieval Odisha. It educates the students about the Ganga dynasty, evolution of religious life and literary value and its repercussion on

society. It also highlights on the new kind of architectural style named Kalingan style of architecture.

HIST-CE-15

Special Paper Group-A

Socio-Economic History of India (Early Times to 1200 AD)

Objective:

This paper is an introduction to studies in past societies and the development of economy. The paper is designed to familiarize students with the Socio-Economic History of India History of Early India ranging from early period up to 1200 A.D. The course on Early Indian social and economic history covers different aspects of Indian social system and different stages in the economy, myth of the origin of Chaturvarna system and proliferation of various new castes and communities. The prime objectives of the course is to make student to understand the major division between caste, class and kin-based society and the growth of urban based industrial economy and rural based agrarian economy. the paper also covers all the economic aspects and coinage and currency commencing from the Indus Valley times to the establishment of the Delhi Sultanate.

Learning Outcomes:

From this paper the students will be able to understand the importance of our glorious past. They will know about the social order in vogue during Indus and Vedic civilization. Know about the influence of Buddhism, Jainism and other sects on the people. Student will be able to understand the change & continuity of Indian Economics system From Ancient to colonial period. They can understand importance of the term of Economy is very import Factor to Continued Historical Processes. They can understand the contemporary economical issues of the society. Student will understand the nature of social and cultural changes.

Special Paper Group-B

HIST-CE-15

Political and Cultural History of India (1526-1750)

Objectives:

This paper aims to introduce the students with the political and cultural history of Medieval India with special references to the Maratha and Mughal empire. It also aims at imparting information on major sources for the reconstruction of Mughal and Maratha History.

Learning Outcome:

The students will have a clear understanding on different literary and archeological sources as well as accounts of foreign travellers. They will get to know about Institutional structure of Mughal empire and the circumstances in which the Mughal Empire declined. It also sheds light on the advent of Europeans on Indian soil.

Special Paper Group-C
HIST-CE-15
Economic History of India (1757-1947)

Objective:

The paper deals with different approaches of economic history, Indian agricultural policies and British land revenue system towards Indian subcontinent. The depeasantization, deindustrialization, rise of working class movement, transportation facilities and commercialization of agriculture are the consequence of British economic policies. The debate of drain of wealth, free trade and development of Banking system are also a part of the paper.

Outcome:

The paper elucidate different approaches the economic history of British India in 18th Century to 29th Century. The theory of depeasantization, deindustrialization, working class movements are studies in the paper. It also educated the modern form of financing system, free trade and drainage of wealth from the colonies to colonialist states.

HIST-CE-15
Special Paper Group-D
History of Odisha (15th – 16th Century)

Objective:

The section of syllabus is discussing the late medieval and modern Odisha history. It deals with the Suryavamsi ruler's career, achievement, culture, administration, socio-economic condition of the time. The portion characterized with the disintegration of medieval empires. It also sketched the evolution and growth of Odia literature. The paper discusses the Panchasakhas and Bhakti movement, the impact of Sri Chaitanya's faith. It also picturizes the political condition of Medieval Odisha on the eve of Afghan conquest.

Learning Outcome:

The paper analyses the political history of Suryavamsis and the political, administrative, socio-economic condition of Odisha under their rule. The revival of Odia literature, Bhakti movement, Panchasakhas and Bhakti movements also narrated in this portion. It also educate about early medieval political condition of Odisha.

Fourth Semester

HIST-C-16

Application of History in Tourism

Objective:

The paper describes the importance of tourism as well as its linkage with the historical aspects of tourism. Different types of historical sites, events, archeological sites, monuments, architecture, and museums of national importance were chosen. In addition to importance were also given to cultural aspect of tourism like religious centres, tourist places, fairs and festivals. Then at the end it deals with the policy, planning, organization, functional aspect of management of tourism.

Learning Outcome:

The paper is basically based on the importance of tourism and relates the historicity of events, sites, monuments, museums and architectural value. It educates the students about the religious centers and the related fairs and festivals. It also analyses the policy, planning, functional aspects and managements of the tourist places.

HIST-C-17

Environmental History of India

Objective:

The newly coming topic which relates the environment as well as historical aspect of The paper attempts to link the environment and early societies like Indus Valley. Also it deals with the conditions prior to British rule and changing condition of environment during colonial rule. The serious issue of climate change as well as their impact and need of conservation of environment. Different important movements in India were discussed here like Narmda Bachao, Chilika, Chipko etc.

Learning Outcome:

The paper educates the students about the evolution of environment and the historical aspect of the emergence of civilizations. They will be aware and sensitive about environment, global warming and other related contemporary issues.

Special Paper Group-A

HIST-CE-18

History of India: Religions, Literature, Art and Architecture (Early Times to 1200 A.D.)-I

Objective:

This course introduces the students how India's society, religions and culture undergoes a sea change during the Ancient Period. This course aims to acquainting students with cultural background, development in Languages, Literature and Arts and Architecture in Early India. It makes them clear that Indian culture is an amalgamation of several cultures. Further, it helps to inculcate the social and moral values among the students. The course covers ancient religious architectures- rock cut and structural, temples, sculptures and the literature on painting from different regions of India from the given period. The course aims to introduce the students to ancient India art, related major sites and structures.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, Students will be able to know about the richness of the Indian culture during the ancient period. They will understand the basic concepts associated with the different aspects of socio-cultural life of the above mentioned period. They will understand the Hindu religious movements, customs, traditions, languages, literature, art and architecture. They get to know how culture of Hindu society influenced that of the other contemporary civilizations.

Special Paper Group-B**Hist-CE-18****Socio- Cultural History of India (1206-1707AD)****Objective:**

The main purpose of this course is to understand the social stratification in urban and rural society in Medieval India. It provides insights into the composite Indo-Islamic culture and also sheds light on the development of Bhakti and Sufi movements.

Learning Outcome:

After completion of the course students will be able to understand the concept of caste system, slavery, patriarchy, gender relation, Indo-Islamic architecture and literature etc.

Special Paper Group-C**HIST-CE-18****Socio-Cultural History of India (1757-1947)****Objective:**

The paper highlights Orientalism and Colonial tradition of Indian history towards the politics and language. It discusses the spread of missionary activities and the colonial response towards Indian press, education and health policies. The social movements, the question on women and

the opposition against human sacrifice were discussed in this section of study. The paper also deals with the caste discourses and the anti-caste movements of India under British era.

Learning Outcome:

The paper educated on the Orientalist and colonialist version of India social and cultural trend. It also focused on the politics and language under British rule and how it contributed to their response towards Indian press, education and health policies. It also educate on the existing on the caste discourses and human sacrifices along with women and human sacrifices.

Special Paper Group-D
HIST-CE-18
Odisha in 16th-19th Century

Objectives:

This paper is dealing with the history of Orissa under Afghanistan and Mughals and their socio-economic condition and administration. Subsequently it discusses the Maratha and British occupation of Orissa and its economic impact towards society. It also explains the anti-British resistance movements in Orissa.

Learning Outcome:

The paper is dealing with the political relationship between Afghanistan and Mughals with Odisha. The socio-economic condition is also discussed the Maratha British occupation in Odisha and its administrative and economic effect in Odisha. It also makes the students aware of the anti-British resistance movements in Orissa.

Special Paper Group-A
HIST-CE-19
History of India:
Religion, Literature, Art and Architecture
(Early Times to 1200 AD)-II

Objective:

This is the second paper in this specialization. The paper covers the later phase of Indian art history, when new forms of religions, literature, art and architecture emerged. The paper looks into regional specific art sensibilities and its context in detail. It aims to teach them how development of Saivism, Vaisnavism, and Sakti Cults since early to medieval times. It makes them clear that Indian culture is an amalgamation of several cultures. Further, it helps to inculcate the social and moral values among the students. It provides the students a glimpse of the richness of ancient Hindu art, architecture and literature.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, Students will be able to appreciate the ancient wisdom of building and art and understand the continuity of the same as heritage. They can know about the richness of the Indian culture during the ancient period and familiar with the sources and the different approaches to the religious history of Ancient India. They will understand the basic concepts associated with the different aspects of socio-cultural life of the above mentioned period. They will understand the Hindu religious movements, customs, traditions, languages, literature, art and architecture. They will develop a critical understanding of both the methodologies of archaeology and literature and they will be able to use both of the sources effectively.

Special Paper Group-B

HIST-CE-19

Economic and Urban History of Medieval India

(1206-1707 AD)

Objective:

This course forms the last part of Medieval Indian History and it deals with the economic and urban life during the Sultanate and Mughal period.

Learning Outcome:

After the completion of the course, the students will have a fair idea about Agrarian System, land revenue policies, trade and commerce, advancement of technology and growth of Urbanization in Medieval India.

Special Paper Group-C

HIST-CE-19

India since Independence (1947 to 2000 A.D.)

Objective:

The paper deals with the socio-political scenario of India after Independence that includes integration of Princely states, linguistic reorganization of the states and the integration of tribes. The liberalization of economy through five years plan, abolition of zamindari system, Bhoodan Movement and Green revolution are well discussed. The neutral politics and emergency era in India of 1975 led the liberated India to enter into the Commonwealth and UNO. The paper also analyses the issues and challenges of the status of Dalits and the Women in India.

Learning Outcome:

The paper highlights the post independent socio-political atmosphere which includes the linguistic reorganization of states, liberalization of princely states and the tribal movements. The new norms of movements like Bhoodan movement, zamindari eradication, and environmental movements are studied in this paper. It discusses the status of Dalits and Women in post-colonial India.

Special Paper Group-D

HIST-CE-19

History of Odisha (1866-1964)

Objective:

The paper discusses the calamities and cultural changes under British rule in 19th century. It highlights the growth of socio-political consciousness and the rise of public associations in Odisha to make people aware of the glory of past Odisha. It also reflects the national movements in Odisha through the provincial congress committee of Orissa. It deals with the creation of separate Orissa Province and the rise of Prajamandal Movement. It also focuses the economic and political developmental projects in post-colonial era.

Learning Outcome:

The paper highlights the socio-political changes in the 19th century British Odisha. It educates the students on the emergence of public forums and revolutionary movements against the British autocracy. It raised the nationalistic sentiment to create a separate Odisha province and later on the Prajamandal Movements.

Hist-CE-20

Project Paper

Objective:

The students are encouraged to explore history using a diversity of sources, and methodologies which would help them in future research. So basically, it is foundation for them to develop research ideas.

Learning Outcome:

Students will acquire basic historical research skills, including the effective use of libraries, archives, and databases.