

Teaching Action Plan
Department of History
Government Degree College Amori (Champawat)
(NEP 2020)

Subject prerequisites: 1. Open For All. To study this course, a student must have qualified 10+2. Admission to the campus shall be guided by the norms specified by the university.

COURSE INTRODUCTION

History is the study of change over time. It covers all aspect of human society. History deals with all aspects of human past e.g. political, social, economic, scientific, technological, medical, culture, intellectual, religious, military etc. History involves the analysis and interpretation of the human past thereby enabling us to study continuity and changes that are taking place over a time. It is an act of both investigation and imagination that seeks to explain how people changed over time. Historians use all forms of evidence to examine, interpret, revisit and reinterpret the past. These include not just written documents, but also oral communication and objects such as buildings, artifacts, photographs and paintings. Historians are trained in the method of discovering and evaluating these sources and the challenging task of making historical sense out of them. Historical discourse gives an understanding of the past which enables us to appreciate our present and shape our future. Besides, history provides background information for other disciplines of social science and humanities.

Programme Outcomes (POs):	
PO 1	Knowledge: The students develop a scientific understanding of the past which enables them to understand the history of India as well as the history of the world.
PO 2	Problem Analysis: The students develop a logical understanding of the past which enable them to make sense of the current societal problems in their historical context. The students gather intimate knowledge of the genesis and evolution of the social, economic, cultural and political formations of human past.
PO 3	Historical Research: Use historical research methods to generate knowledge about the various and diversified issues relating to the past.
PO 4	Conservation and Preservation: Conservation and preservation of art, culture and heritage of the Himalayan region. The department has Himalayan Museum since 1987, which has specifically been devoted to display, conserve and preserve the artefacts of the Himalayan region.
PO 5	Modern methods usage: Select and apply appropriate methods, techniques, resources and modern IT tools for generation and dissemination of historical knowledge.
PO 6	History and society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge of human past to assess current state of society, economy, environmental, cultural, and political and other related issues.
PO 7	Career Prospects: Enable them in understanding significance of the subject for various competitive examinations.
PO 8	Individual and team work: Function effectively as an individual
PO 9	Communication: Communicate the outcome of the historical research through writings
PO 10	Life-long learning: Recognize the need for and have the capability of critically evaluating and analyzing the past for a better understanding of human past.

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B.A. SEMESTER I
PAPER – I

BA First Year

Certificate Course in Ancient Indian History

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

UG I Year / Certificate Course in Ancient Indian History

Course Outcomes:

The present course will be useful in providing a comprehensive understanding to the evaluation of early Indian society and the student will be able to identify the forces and factors that shaped the course the course of early Indian history. The students will develop a critical awareness of various categories of sources for the study of ancient Indian history. They will learn the analytical skills to explore the development of India's religious systems and cultural accomplishments in historical perspective. They will be able to explore the connections between multiple causative factors and access their relative historical significance. They will understand the process of the rise and decline of imperial states in early India.

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
Unit I	Meaning of History, scope and sources.	12
Unit II	A broad survey of Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Cultures.	10
Unit III	Harappan Civilization : Origin, Extent, Main features & Decline, Chalcolithic age.	11
Unit IV	The Rig Vedic and Later Vedic Period: Polity, Society, Economy and Religion, Iron age with reference to PGW & Megaliths.	8
Unit V	Territorial States and the rise of Magadha, Conditions for the rise of Mahajanpadas and the Causes of Magadha's success	8
Unit VI	Jainism and Buddhism: Causes, Doctrines, Spread, Decline and Contributions	7
Unit VII	Emergence and Growth of Mauryan Empire: State, Administration, Economy, Ashoka's Dhamma.	9
Unit VIII	The Satvahana Phase: Aspects of Political History, Material Culture, and Administration.	7
Unit IX	The Sangam Age: Sangam Literature, The three Early Kingdoms, Society & the Tamil language	8
Unit X	The age of Shakas: Parthians & Kushanas, Aspects of Polity, Society, Religion, Arts & Crafts.	10

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**B.A. SEMESTER II
PAPER - I**

Course Outcomes:

This paper is designed to develop the understanding of the process of transition from ancient period to the early medieval period and figure out the key determinations that made this transition possible. It will develop an understanding of the growing culture and political and economic linkages between North and South Indian. The student will also get familiarized with the development of historical processes in Deccan and far south.

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
Unit I	The Rise & Growth of the Guptas: Administration, Society, Economy, Religion, Art, Literature, Science & Technology.	14
Unit II	The post Gupta Period: Administration, Agrarian and Revenue Systems , Pallavas Chalukyas and Vardhanas.	12
Unit III	South India: Polity, Society, Economy & Culture	14
Unit IV	Towards the Early Medieval: Changes in Society, Polity Economy and Culture with reference to the Pallavas, Chalukayas and Vardhanas.	10
Unit V	Evolution of Political structures of Rashtrakutas, Pala & Pratiharas.	10
Unit VI	Emergence of Rajput States in Northern India: Polity, Economy & Society.	11
Unit VII	Arabs in Sindh: Polity, Religion & Society.	9
Unit VIII	Struggle for power in Northern India & establishment of Sultanate.	10

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**B.A. SEMESTER III
PAPER - I**

Course Outcomes:

This paper is designed to develop the understanding of historical processes in India during the period under study. This paper covers the development in the field of art, language, culture and religious during medieval period. The student will be able to understand the territorial expansion of various Indian kings and impact of Medievalism on Indian Society and Culture.

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
Unit I	Survey of Sources of Medieval Indian history	14
Unit II	Foundation, Expansion & consolidation of the Delhi Sultanate. Causes of the success of the Turks: Foundation and consolidation of the Delhi Sultanate: Aibek, Iltutmish, Razia, Balban.	15
Unit III	Allauddin Khalji-conquests, economic administrative and economic reforms.	14
Unit IV	Tughlaq dynasty: Mohammad-bin-Tughlaq's Experiments; Feroz Shah Tughlaqs reforms and administration, Timur's invasion	14
Unit V	Saiyyads, Lodhis, Provincial kingdoms: Vijaynagara & Bahamanis.	12
Unit VI	Religious Momentes of Bhakti & Sufism and its impact on Indian society, Art & Architecture	11
Unit VII	Disintregation of Delhi Sultanate: Causes and its Effects on Indian Society & Polity	10

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**B.A. SEMESTER- IV
PAPER - I**

Course Outcomes:

This paper is designed to provide the students with a firm basis for the understanding of the period 1526-1707. By discussing the nature of the social, political and religious foundations of Mughal India as a dynamic process, the student will acquire multifaceted understanding of the factor that shaped state and society in the Mughal period and that were carried into the later colonial state.

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
Unit I	Survey of Sources of Mughal Indian history	13
Unit II	Emergence and consolidation of Mughal State, Babur's conquest, Humayaun: difficulties and failure.	12
Unit III	Shershah Suri with special reference to Administration and Land revenue system.	12
Unit IV	Akbar to Shahjahan: administrative structure, Mansabdari, Relation with Rajpoot and Maharana Pratap, Religious Policy.	14
Unit V	Aurangzeb: administrative structure-Mansabs & Jagirs; Aurangzeb religious policy, Rajput, Religious and Deccan policy, Decline and disintegration of Mughals	9
Unit VI	Cultural in the Medieval Period, Art & Architecture.	8
Unit VII	Peninsular India – Marathas: Shivaji and his administration, Tamil Kingdoms- Polity and Administration	8
Unit VIII	Later Mughals: Disintegration of the empire; invasion of Nadir Shah; 3 rd battle of Panipat.	7
Unit IX	Establishment, Expansion & consolidation of Colonial Power upto 1757.	7

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**B.A. SEMESTER V
PAPER - I**

Course Outcomes:

The students will be able to trace the British Colonial expansion in the political contexts of mid eighteenth to mid nineteenth century India. They will learn about the changes in society, politics, religious and economy during this period. They will also acquire knowledge about the transition of India into a colonized society and economy.

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
Unit I	Ascendancy of British East India Company: Plassey and Buxar and its Impact.	13
Unit II	Struggle for supremacy – War and diplomacy- East India Company and other Indian power- Marathas, Mysore, Rohillas, Gorkhas and Sikh, Subsidiary Alliance	12
Unit III	Economic Changes under colonial rule- Permanent settlement, Raytwari and Mahalwari, Commercialization of agriculture & indebtedness Forest policy.	14
Unit IV	Decline of Handicrafts, Development of Irrigation, Introduction of Railways & Growth of Modern Industry, Economic Drain.	11
Unit V	Popular Resistance of company's rule- Peasant and tribal Movements,	9
Unit VI	Socio Religious Reform Movements : Raja Ram Mohan Rai, Ishwar Chandra Vidya Sagar, Abolition of Slavery, Young India Movement	7
Unit VII	Revolt of Indian Sepoys; Rise in Imperialistic designs- Doctrine of Lapse, Revolt of 1857: causes and consequences.	9

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**B.A. SEMESTER V
PAPER - II**

Course Outcomes:

This paper is designed to develop an understanding of renaissance and point out the factors for the growth of renaissance. It explains the changes in human thoughts and behavior due to renaissance. The student will be able to learn the rise of reformation movement against the Roman Catholic and how reformation impact globally. It will enable the students to compose an effective narration that analyses the history of western world. They will be able to evaluate the ways in which the history of the early western civilization in forms the current political, cultural and social history of Europe after 15 century and its relationship to the global culture.

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
Unit I	Feudalism- Different Aspects and causes of decline.	12
Unit II	Advent of Modern Age – Renaissance, Reformation & Counter Reformation.	10
Unit III	Growth of the absolute States: France, Spain and Britain.	11
Unit IV	Mercantilism and commercialism.	8
Unit V	Age of Revolutions- Scientific, Agrarian and Industrial	8
Unit VI	Glorious Revolution (1688) Background, Events and Consequences.	7
Unit VII	American War of Independence Causes and Consequences Declaration of the Rights of Men Revolution (1776)	9
Unit VIII	French Revolution (1789) Causes: Political, Social, Economic, Role of philosophers, short and long term ramifications.	7
Unit IX	Napoleon Bonaparte – initial years, conquests, achievements as first consul, continental system, causes for downfall.	8

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**B.A. SEMESTER VI
PAPER - I**

Course Outcomes:

This paper is designed to develop an understanding of historical developments in India during the colonial rule. Understanding of the process of domination and resistance in this phase of colonial era shall enhance the student's awareness about modern India. By studying various strands of freedom movement student will be able to appreciate this phase of Indian past.

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
Unit I	The Acts of 1858 and 1861 , Change in the guard Queen Victoria's proclamation and emergence of nationalistic fervor- initial stages; Birth of Indian National Congress Moderates versus Extremists- Surat Split,	12
Unit II	Reform And Revival: Brahmo samaj, Prarthna Samaj, Ramakrishna Mission, Vivekanand, Arya Samaj, Aligarh Movement.	10
Unit III	Advent of Gandhi his Perspective & method ; Act of 1919; Impact of World War- I on Independence Movement, Rowlatt Satyagrah & Jallianwala bagh Massacre Non Cooperation and Khilafat Movements, Swaraj Party.	10
Unit IV	Simon Commission; Civil Disobedience Movement, Nehru Report, Gandhi Irwin Pact; Communal Award ; Round Table Conferences	11
Unit V	Rise of revolutionary extremism- Kakori Case, Lahore Conspiracy; Role of expatriates- Gadar Party, Silk letter Conspiracy; Komagatamaru episode;	8
Unit VI	Peasants, Tribal and Depressed Classes Movements	8
Unit VII	Act of 1935- responsible government in provinces Quit India Movement, Subhas Chandra Bose and INA	7
Unit VIII	Rise of communal strife- Muslim League; Cripps Mission Cabinet Mission, Wavell Plan; India's independence and partition ; Birth of Constitution of India	9

Punjab

**B.A. SEMESTER VI
PAPER - II**

Course Outcomes:

This Course will impart knowledge to the students regarding the political transformations of the modern world that took place from the 18th century till the end of 1945. The students will be able to know about the political history of the world since the end of the first world war focusing on the change and continuity over time and space. The course will impart knowledge on the economic developments of the period in an analytic way.

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
Unit I	Age of Conservatism: Vienna Congress Metternich, Concert of Europe	12
Unit II	French Revolutions 1830 & 1848, Liberalism in England- Reform Act of 1832 and the Chartist Movement	9
Unit III	Opium war I & II, American civil war.	8
Unit IV	Rise of Nationalism in Europe Unification of Italy and Germany.	8
Unit V	Growth of Imperialism. Causes of First World War	8
Unit VI	World War One- Major events and Peace settlement, Bolshevik Revolution (1917)	7
Unit VII	Economic and Social crisis between the two World War, the Great Depression and the New Deal	9
Unit VIII	Awakening of China- Mao's Long March and Rise of Communism, Emergence of USA and Japan as major powers.	7
Unit VIII	Emergence of New Ideologies – Fascism and Nazism, factors leading to World War II, the Holocaust, Victory of allied powers and shaping of new world order.	7



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