

## FOR DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

### Programme Outcome (PO)

### Programme Specific Outcome (PSO):

### Course Outcome (CO):

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The post graduate (PG) course offered by the department of history, Bodoland University, adheres to the CBCS pattern. The goal of the course is to produce competent and skilled researchers in scientific history who can be employed in academic researches and implement their gained knowledge in the areas of general history, history of ecology and environment, tools and technology, and regional history. They can also be employed in national services of India. The course is also designed to improve the critical thinking, scientific attitude, research aptitude and providing solution to the research problems. This leads to solution to the practical problems. Thus, they are trained for competitive examinations and research related jobs and they are imparted knowledge on ethical values, culture and tradition of Indian society since ages, environmental awareness.

#### Programme Specific Outcome (PSO):

1. The students learn about the region from the ancient times to modern. They learn about their society, economy and culture.
2. They learn about the national movement in India and writing trends on national movement in India.
3. The students learn about the history of India from ancient times to modern ranging from society, culture, economy, politics of all the periods according to periodisation of history.
4. The students are imparted knowledge on research methodology in history and historiography of different periods of the world.
5. They are also imparted knowledge on recent trends in history, e.g., history of ecology and environment, history of tools and technology, gender history.
6. They will also possess knowledge on framing of the constitution of India and its history. Moreover, they will also have an idea on international relations.

#### COURSE OUTCOME

Course Name	Course Code	Course Outcome
History: Concept and Method	HIS101	CO1: This is the primary course of the history subject which gives the students to understand the meaning of history, value of history, relation between history and other subjects. CO2: It is an exploring part where students will learn about reasoning, logical relation, causation, verification and interpretation of data. CO3: It gives to the students about the development of history in France as Annals School where historical study came under ecological perspectives. These contents highlight recent trend in

		<p>historical development in western countries as a whole.</p> <p>CO4: The aim of this course is to understand the sources of historical research followed by research methodology.</p>
History of North East India (Early to 1228 A.D.)	HIS102	<p>CO1: It gives the trend of history writing based on literary and archaeological sources of North East India.</p> <p>CO2: It gives the idea of state emergence in the plains of the Brahmaputra valley and other North-Eastern regions.</p> <p>CO3: This gives the idea of political and economic structure in ancient Brahmaputra valley.</p> <p>CO4: It gives the idea of socio-religious development in ancient Brahmaputra valley.</p>
National Movement in India	HIS103	<p>CO1: It provides knowledge on different approaches to writing trends on national movement in India</p> <p>CO2: It gives an idea on concept of nationalism, emergence of nationalism in India, foundation of Indian National Congress and moderate phase of national movement.</p> <p>CO3: It helps in acquiring knowledge on militant nationalism and revolutionary terrorist movement in India.</p> <p>CO4: It provides knowledge on role of M.K. Gandhi and Gandhian phase of national movement leading to independence of India.</p>
Ethnohistory of the Brahmaputra Valley	HIS104	<p>CO1: The nature and scope and definition of Ethnohistory are understood. It also intends to generate research work on regional history</p> <p>CO2: It provides the information on various sources of Ethnohistory and geographical knowledge of the region</p> <p>CO3: It gives the information on peopling pattern in the Brahmaputra Valley and their antiquity. Their migration and settlement are also understood.</p> <p>CO4: It gives the idea of history of the region based on society, polity, religion and economy</p>
Gender History	HIS105	<p>CO1: Gender History: Students will understand the different role of women in the society, Gender, sex and expose to debates, areas of interdisciplinary feminist research, and relevant methodologies</p> <p>CO2: Students will understand historical background of the position of women and their role in India followed by North East India.</p> <p>CO3: This paper deal with feminism movement and women struggles for getting constitutional right. From this paper students will also benefit the role of women for environmental conservation.</p> <p>CO4: It gives the information on dominant trend of history writing of gender issue and also exposes the research background of gender issues. This paper also provides information about the women liberation and reformation movement in India and also on the political struggle of Indian women from colonial period to present days.</p>
Approach to History – I	HIS106	<p>CO1: It gives an idea about what does history mean.</p> <p>CO2: It provides knowledge on different sources for reconstruction of history</p> <p>CO3: It also makes aware about the relationship of history with other allied subjects and auxiliary sciences.</p>

		<b>SEMESTER-II</b>
Historiography	HIS201	<p>CO1: Students will understand the trend of history writing throughout ages followed by development of different school of thoughts. This course will give immense knowledge about the ideas, thought and writing trend of historian that will encourage the students to study in dept for making theoretical framework in research work.</p> <p>CO2: This content will give information regarding development of history writing trend of Medieval Age followed by Church and Islamic history. Interestingly, this paper acknowledges to the students about role of religion in writing history of church by culminating of the scientific and rational approaches, besides, scientific approaches along with religious perspective has been found in writing Islamic history.</p> <p>CO3: It gives immense information about development of writing trend of history in western countries from Dark Age to Age of reason. Students will know the scientific approaches such as rationalism, positivism, Marxism and subaltern etc.</p> <p>CO4: This provides knowledge about the development of history writing in India along with mosaic shape history writing trend of America. From this paper, students will identify the historians' ideas for reconstructing the history.</p>
History of North East India (1228-1826)	HIS202	<p>CO1: It gives sources of the medieval history of North East India. Medieval sources are also analyzed.</p> <p>CO2: In this course, a new political setup, as well as new cultural emergence in the Brahmaputra valley in medieval North-East India, are discussed.</p> <p>CO3: It gives the idea of political conflicts in the 16th and 17th centuries with a new dynastic rule. Domestic and international interference in political affairs is analyzed.</p> <p>CO4: It analyzes the emergence of new socio-religious in the region.</p>
Ancient Indian History (Society, Polity and Economy)	HIS203	<p>CO1: This course deals with the general background of the pre and protohistory of India.</p> <p>CO2: This course discusses the political, social, economic and religion of the Vedic period.</p> <p>CO3: The emergence of new religions and their entry in the political setup in 6<sup>th</sup> century B.C. focuses the course.</p> <p>CO4: The emergence of the empires and administrations under Mauryan, Gupta, and others discusses this course.</p>
Medieval Indian History (Society, Polity and Economy)	HIS204	<p>CO1: This paper deals with the entry of Islamic elements in the Indian sub-continent.</p> <p>CO2: Islamic political setup in Delhi and their role in socio-economic structures are analyzed in this course.</p> <p>CO3: The entry of Mughals in the political of Delhi and their role in socio-economic are analyzed.</p> <p>CO4: The late Hindus and outside influences in the art and architecture are analyzed.</p>
Modern Indian History (Society, Polity and Economy)	HIS205	<p>CO1: It gives an idea on social, political and economic condition of India in the mid eighteenth century. It also provides knowledge on colonial ideologies, i.e., Orientalism, Utilitarianism, Evangelicalism.</p>

		<p>CO2: Learners will learn the British policy of war and conquest by which entire provinces of India were annexed to the British dominion.</p> <p>CO3: It provides knowledge on consolidation of the British empire in India and administrative system of the British.</p> <p>CO4: It gives an idea about emergence Renaissance in India.</p>
Approach to History-II	HIS206	<p>CO1: It deals with the concept of historiography for general understanding.</p> <p>CO2: Learners will learn medieval and modern historiography that deal with Christian and Islam historiography.</p> <p>CO3: It provides knowledge on modern historiography, specifically on positivism, enlightenment and romanticism.</p>
		<b>SEMESTER-III</b>
History of North East India (1826-1947)	HIS301	<p>CO1: This course deals with colonial penetration in the Brahmaputra Valley and other parts of North East India.</p> <p>CO2: It provides information on growth of political consciousness in North East India.</p> <p>CO3: The course focused on the freedom struggle in North East India.</p> <p>CO4: It imparts socio-political, economy and religious reforms movements in North East.</p>
History of Ecology and Environment in India	HIS302	<p>CO1: It gives an immense information about the meaning and concept of nature, environment, ecology and weather. And origin of human being and their struggle of life from pastoralism to industrial life. It begins with the discussion of the earliest domestication of plant and animals and agriculture. It makes the students to understand the complex environmental issues and interdisciplinary perspective.</p> <p>CO2: This paper is concerned with the interaction between human being and nature followed by historical mode resource management of early and later Vedic period. In this paper also discuss about the environmental issue of medieval period along with expansion of agriculture and conservation forest and wild life.</p> <p>CO3: Students will learn the exploitative nature of colonial rulers and introduction of different policies in the name of conservation. This paper also gives knowledge on environmental crisis in colonial period as well as present days followed by different environmental movement arose in India.</p> <p>CO4: This content concerns with environmental and ecological background consisting of hills, river, forest and lands etc. of North East India that become the leading factors of the background of history of North East India. Along with these, this paper primarily focuses on the natural resources management of Indigenous people.</p>
Pre and Proto History of India	HIS303(A)	<p>CO1: This course deals with the evolution of socio-economic life and settlements throughout the historical stages.</p> <p>CO2: It gives information regarding the first urbanization in the Indian sub-continent based on trade and commerce. Salient features of settlement in three phases of Harappan culture based on bronze are also discussed in this course.</p> <p>CO3: The transition of tools use for daily life from microlithic to</p>

		<p>copper and emergences of pockets of cultures like Ahar, Malwa, Kayatha and Jorwe are discussed in this course.</p> <p>CO4: The use of iron for the first time in day-to-day life and megaliths in the Indian sub-continent are discussed in this course. The emergence of second urbanization and imperialistic idea based on iron in the Indo-Gangetic valley are also discussed.</p>
Colonialism and Imperialism	HIS303(C)	<p>CO1: This course deals with transition from feudalism to capitalism and imparts knowledge on mercantilism.</p> <p>CO2: It imparts knowledge on advent of industrial revolution and its impact on society.</p> <p>CO3: Theoretical knowledge on colonialism and imperialism is imparted on in this course.</p> <p>CO4: Colonialism in India, its different phases and features, and impact of colonialism is imparted in this course.</p>
Political History of Ancient India (600 BC-1200AD)	HIS304(A)	<p>CO1: This course discusses the emergence of territorial states with 16th <i>Mahajanapadas</i>, socio-economic lives, urban centers, and others. The interference of foreign elements in the Indian sub-continent and cultural assimilation is focused.</p> <p>CO2: It discusses the Mauryan and post-Mauryan sources and; political development and decline.</p> <p>CO3: In this course, foreign rule in the Indian sub-continent and the emergence of South Indian dynasties are thrash out.</p> <p>CO4: The Guptas and post Guptas' political development and decline are critically analyzed.</p>
Political History of Modern India (1757-1947)	HIS304(C)	<p>CO1: It gives the trends of history writing in colonial period. Colonial policies and programs are analyzed in this course.</p> <p>CO2: British relations with princely states are discussed. Revolt 1857 is also analyzed in this course.</p> <p>CO3: British administration like general administration, revenue, judicial and civil service till 1857 are critically discussed in this course.</p> <p>CO4: Different administrative institutions after 1857 are also examined in this course.</p>
Political Ideas and Institutions of Ancient India	HIS305(A)	<p>CO1: The course discusses the ancient Indian political institutions, ideas and aims; functions, and interstates relations.</p> <p>CO2: It critically analyses the political-institutional development and decline during republics, oligarchies, and post-Vedic periods.</p> <p>CO3: This course discusses the political institutions and administrative types of machinery of the Mauryans.</p> <p>CO4: It critically analyzes the political institutions and administrative types of machinery of the Guptas' and post Guptas'.</p>
Constitutional History of India (1757-1950)	HIS305(C)	<p>CO1: Background of the colonial constitutions and implementation are focused in this course.</p> <p>CO2: Enactment of different colonial constitutions before the entry of the British Crown is discussed by the British parliament.</p> <p>CO3: Constitutional development in India under the British</p> <p>CO4: Framing of national interest constitution and its development is focused in this course.</p>
		<b>SEMESTER-IV</b>
History of Science	HIS401	CO1: The students will get comprehensive knowledge on

and Technology in India		<p>development of science and technology in India. The students will learn technological development in Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic age of India.</p> <p>CO2: The students will understand the use of different metallurgy entailing Copper, Bronze and Iron ages, found in different geographical locations. It also provides information about development of mathematics and astronomy in India along with the origin of Ayurvedic medicine and Yoga practice for keeping healthy life.</p> <p>CO3: This content gives information about the Persian influence of science and technology in medieval India. It also highlights the water management system for agriculture. Here, students will understand the development of chemical technology followed by development of gun powder and perfumes etc.</p> <p>CO4: This content deals with the introduction of western technology introduced by the British in India. This entails the introduction of western medicine that eliminated the blind faith of Indians and modern communication providing a platform to exchange the idea among the masses. Establishment of scientific institution providing new light to Indian towards enlightening the future is also highlighted.</p>
Society and Religion of Ancient India	HIS402(A)	<p>CO1: It analyses the Hindu social structures like family, marriage, sanskaras and the position of women in ancient India.</p> <p>CO2: This course deals with varna and ashrama of ancient Indian society. It also focuses on the emergence of the classes, untouchability and slavery in India.</p> <p>CO3: It analyses the emergence of religion in Harappan culture and the Vedic period. It also focuses on the Puranic religion and the development of Saivism in India.</p> <p>CO4: It discusses the emergence of the new religion in ancient India like Jainism, Buddhism, Ajibika and other sects.</p>
Social History of Modern India	HIS402(C)	<p>CO1: It gives the idea of emergence and trends of writing of social history in India.</p> <p>CO2: It gives the idea of Sanskritisation, Westernisation, Modernisation and Secularisation in Indian society.</p> <p>CO3: Emergence of different classes in India society is thoroughly focused in this course.</p> <p>CO4: Emergence of new reformations in society is focused.</p>
Art and Architecture of Ancient India	HIS403(A)	<p>CO1: It gives an understanding of the art and architecture of ancient India. The concept of Hindu temples, sculptural art, iconography, and symbolism are understood from this course.</p> <p>CO2: It analyzes the chronological development of art and architecture from the Harappan to the Vedic. An assessment on the rock-cut and structural Buddhist, Jain, and Brahmanical architecture.</p> <p>CO3: The contribution in art and architecture by ancient Indian rulers are disseminated in this course.</p> <p>CO4: The evolution of art and architecture like <i>Nagara</i>, <i>Vesara</i>, <i>Dravidian</i>, and North East Indian are discussed elaborately in this course.</p>
Peasant Movement	HIS403(C)	<p>CO1: It gives an understanding on concept of peasant movement,</p>

in Colonial India		<p>approaches to the study of peasant movements and categories of peasant movements in India.</p> <p>CO2: Background of the emergence of tribal movement is learnt by the learners.</p> <p>CO3: It gives a detailed account of peasant movements in India during post 1857 and emergence of MK Gandhi.</p> <p>CO4: All the important peasant movements during the Gandhian phase are imparted to the learners.</p>
Economic History of Ancient India (600 BC-1200 A.D.)	HIS404 (A)	<p>CO1: In this course, the ancient Indian economy based on patterns of crops in technological evolutions is discussed.</p> <p>CO2: Land ownership, classification of land and administration of land in ancient India are discussed in this course.</p> <p>CO3: In this course, ancient Indian trade and commerce within and outside are discussed. The trade routes, transportation, communication and guilds are focused.</p> <p>CO4: In this course, new structures over land administration by feudal lords, taxation from a tribute to uniform land tax and regulations of tax are elaborately discussed.</p>
Economic History of Modern India (1757-1947)	HIS404(C)	<p>CO1: Learners are imparted knowledge on different approaches to the study of economic history of modern India and impacts of colonial regime in India.</p> <p>CO2: It provides knowledge on land revenue settlements made by the British, changes made in agricultural sector, irrigation, famines and impact of Worldwide Economic Depression.</p> <p>CO3: It gives an understanding on emergence of new industries, internal and external trade during colonial period, and emergence of banking and insurance.</p> <p>CO4: Learners will have an idea on transport and communication in India during colonial regime, foreign capital investment, urbanization and demographic changes in India during the period.</p>
Dissertation	HIS405	<p>CO1: This provides an in-depth knowledge on how to prepare a research proposal</p> <p>CO2: It provides an opportunity to implement the research methods and methodology.</p> <p>CO3: It makes the students aware of field works in history</p> <p>CO4: This trains the students to write research papers and dissertation</p>