

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: HISTORY (DSC)

The main focus in the history course at the UG level is on the stages the growth of human civilization and the evolution of social system and on cultural and scientific development.

1. Learn a basic narrative of historical events in a specific region of world in a specific time frame.
2. Distinguish between primary and secondary sources.
3. Students should understand the basic tools of historical analysis.
4. Students should understand the value of diversity.
5. Students should understand the basic skills that historians use in research.
6. They should believe in the equality of man irrespective of caste, Creed, religion and colour.
7. Student able to understand difference between the meaning of local history, National history & International History.

1. History of India & Earliest times to 1206 A.D-

As a history student will learn about the age of Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, Harappan and Bronze cultures of ancient India. They can acquire knowledge about the Vedic period and the rise of Jainism, Buddhism and different philosophical schools and its contribution to Indian culture in ancient times. Rise of state and how they became empires. Relation of Indian states with the eastern and western world. History of India and the rise of empires in north and south India. Socio-economic development in ancient times.

2. History of India (1200 to 1707 A.D)

In this paper students will learn about the history of fall of Rajput empire and rise of Delhi sultanate and the struggle between them. Students also learn the rise of Mughal Empire and their policies, economy, trade, society and culture. Students also learn about different art forms during this phase.

3. History of India from 1707 to 1857 A.D.

This course deals with the fall of Mughals and rise of autonomous state, expansion and consolidation of British Empire and its effect on Indian society. Indian Renaissance, several peasants and tribal movements, spread of western education, rise of new administration system, land revenue settlements. First war of independence of 1857 is also thoroughly discussed in this paper.

4. History of India from 1858 to 1950 A.D

In this course students will gather knowledge about rise of nationalism, genesis of congress, moderates, extremists, Gandhi and his movements, Subhas Chandra Bose and his INA. Impact of world affairs on India during this phase. Indian freedom struggle and how India got freedom and how it became a republic.

5. World History from 1871-1919

The students of history learn about some significant events of modern west such as-Renaissance, Humanism, Reformation, Scientific revolution, Mercantilism, The industrial revolution etc. They will get knowledge from the debates which explain the transition of feudalism to capitalism. Students learn that how French revolutions have shaped the European affairs in 19th century which

lead to the unification of Germany and Italy. Imperialism and colonialism is discussed and how this shaped the world in the late 19th century.

6. World History from 1919 to 1992 A.D.

This paper focus on World War I & II and the issues of the world between these two Wars and their outcome. Other important issues such as rise of Fascism, Nazism, Socialism and Communism and their effect are also incorporated in this paper. The rise of UN and the new world order is also discussed in this paper. Cold war and its effects on world are elaborated in this course.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: HISTORY, Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)

1. Historical Tourism:

This paper focus on the relation of tourism with history, importance of tangible and intangible heritage and how heritage can be protected and preserved. It also focuses on the development of Indian architecture and other art forms and how they are important in tourism development.

2. Understanding Heritage:

This paper focus on the understanding of heritage, importance of tangible and intangible heritage and how heritage is an important part of culture and how it can be protected and preserved. It also focuses on the development of Indian heritage in architecture and other art forms.

3. An Introduction to Archaeology:

This paper focus on the scientific study of history with the help of archaeological tools. It deals with the development of Archaeology and how it has shaped the world history. Students will also gather knowledge regarding pre and proto history of India.

4. Indian History and Culture:

In this course students will come to know about the cultural of India. How it has evolved with time and how diverse it is. This also deals with the tangible and the intangible heritage. It also discusses the phases of urbanization in India.

5. Introduction to Indian Art:

In this course students will come to know about the development of Indian art forms such as architecture, sculpture, painting, textile, printing etc. The outcome of this course is that after completing this course student will acquire the knowledge in distinguishing different art forms and understanding their basic features.

Generic Electives (GE):

1. Women in Indian History:

The outcome of this course is to sensitize the students with gender issues with special emphasis on women issues. It deals with the role of women in Indian history and how in the modern time the struggle for equality have brought changes in Indian society

2. Social-Religious Reform Movements in Indian 19th and 20thCenturies

In this paper student will come to know about Indian Renaissance and this have led to several socio-religious reform movement and how these movement have shaped Indian culture and even our freedom struggle. Students would come to know about great personalities who changed the mindset of general public for change.

3. History of Himachal Pradesh, 1815-1972:

This course is specifically designed to familiarize student with the local history of Himachal Pradesh and its contribution in Indian history and culture. It also specifically emphasize on the culture of Himachal.