

#### **DEWANHAT MAHAVIDYALAYA**

(AFFILIATED BY COOCH BEHAR PANCHANAN BARMA UNIVERSITY, COOCH BEHAR)
ESTD: 2007

# Course Outcome for 4 years degree course in History

#### **MAJOR HISTORY Course (NCCF)**

Course Outcome for 4 years degree course in History		
UNDER GRADUATE COURSES FOR 1 <sup>ST</sup> , 2 <sup>ND</sup> & 3 <sup>RD</sup> SEMESTER		
TOTAL COURSES (For 1st , 2nd & 3rd Sem)	COURSES	CREDIT POINT
Core Courses	4	4 X 6 = 24

Course Outcome for NCCF MAJOR Course		
1 <sup>st</sup> Semester		
Major Course Offered – 1	Credit Point (6 x 1) = 6	

#### C.O. Major I History of India (from Pre-history -650 A.D)

Ancient Indian civilization or culture was the greatest in the world in the field of geo-physical and natural importance, heart - land of knowledge in science, philosophy, history and literature. The flavor of knowledge of the Scholars, Scientists, Acharjas, Saints and Philosophers disseminated in the different parts of the world which were admired, appreciated and acknowledged by the scholars and intellectuals of the world. So, the different aspects of history of the ancient India have been included in the major course of the first semester so that students can be elevated and enriched themselves in going through the valuable part of Indian history.

Course Outcome for 4 years degree course in History  NCCF - MAJOR Course  2nd Semester		
Major Course Offered – 1	Credit Point (6 x 1) = 12	

#### C.O. Major II History of India (650 A.D. to 1526 A.D.)

In this major course of  $2_{nd}$  semester an important part of Indian history (From 650 A.D - 1526) has been included because during this period a transition took place in the soil of India. After the downfall of the Guptas a glorious chapter of Indian history was going to be declined; except the short break of the rule of Harshabardhana, Sashanka and the Palas there was no strong power who ruled over the country successfully. In place of the strong political power various regional power ruled over the different parts of the country; conflicts and confrontations amongst these regional powers was going on which weakened the stability of the country though a glorious part of history witnessed by establishing the rule of Sashanka and the Pala dynasty. Taking this opportunity of political instability, the Muslims from west Asia invaded the country and they carried on their looting and plundering in the different parts of the country and ultimately Muslims established their permanent rule in the soil of India since 1200.



#### **DEWANHAT MAHAVIDYALAYA**

(AFFILIATED BY COOCH BEHAR PANCHANAN BARMA UNIVERSITY, COOCH BEHAR) ESTD: 2007

Course Outcome for 4 years degree course in History  NCCF - MAJOR Course  3rd Semester	
Major Courses Offered - 2	Total Credit Points 12
Major Courses 2	(6 x 2) = 12

#### C.O. Major III. Paper Title: History of India (1526-1757 A.D.)

Study of the History of India from 1526 to 1757 at the undergraduate level helps students to gain a comprehensive understanding of this critical period in Indian history. This period in the Indian history was an important part in terms of social, economic, cultural and political changes in India, especially with the rise and fall of various dynasties such as the Mughals and the emergence of regional powers. It equips the students with historical knowledge, analytical skills, and a deeper appreciation of the complexities of India's past.

#### C.O. Major IV. Paper Title: History of India (1757-1857 A.D.)

This period marks the beginning of British colonial rule in India after the Battle of Plassey in 1757. Studying this period of history students will be benefitted to understand how the British domination was established on the Indian people, the economic policies they implemented, and the political strategies they employed to consolidate power. The study of the history of India from 1757 to 1857 at the undergraduate level is essential for understanding the roots of modern India, the impact of British colonialism, and the complexities of social, economic, and cultural changes during this crucial period.



#### **DEWANHAT MAHAVIDYALAYA**

(AFFILIATED BY COOCH BEHAR PANCHANAN BARMA UNIVERSITY, COOCH BEHAR)
ESTD: 2007

# Course Outcome for 4 years degree course in History MINOR HISTORY Course (NCCF)

# Course Outcome for 4 years degree course in History (NCCF) MINOR Course 3rd Semester Minor Courses Offered - 1 Minor Courses 1 Paper Title: History of Ancient India (Indus Valley Civilization to 1206 A. D.) Paper Code: HIS-MIN1

#### **C.O. Minor** – 1

Paper Title: History of Ancient India (Indus Valley Civilization to 1206 A. D.)

#### C.O. Paper Code: HIS-MIN1

History of ancient India is a glorious one and placed a prestigious position in the world history. There are many aspects of the ancient Indian history which are not highlighted properly to the students and scholars. So, students will be benefited going through this paper. It will help students to have an understanding on different sources for studying Ancient Indian History, Indus valley and Vedic Civilization, rise of Jainism and Buddhism, formation of Majanapadas supremacy of Magadha. Polity, society religion and art from Mauryan to Post-Gupta Period. It will also help students to understand the Arab conquest and political condition of India during this period. Expansion and consolidation of power under Delhi Sultanate, nature of state. Bhakti and Sufi Movement, about provincial Kingdom of Bengal and religion, art and architecture, nobility and administrative system.



#### **DEWANHAT MAHAVIDYALAYA**

(AFFILIATED BY COOCH BEHAR PANCHANAN BARMA UNIVERSITY, COOCH BEHAR)
ESTD: 2007

# Course Outcome for 4 years degree course in History **Multi-Disciplinary Course - HISTORY (NCCF)**

Course Outcome for MDC Course  1st Semester		
MDC Course Offered – 1		
Course Title - History of India	Credit Point (3 x 1) = 3	
Course Code – MDC HIS- 1		

#### **C.O. MDC - HIS -1**

In this course, MDC, about the different aspects and stages of the Indian history have been included. The motto of this course is to give some ideas briefly about the history of India from ancient to odern period so that the students from other disciplines can acquire some historical knowledge of the country.

Course Outcome for MDC Course		
3rd Semester		
MDC Course Offered – 1		
Paper Title: History of Modern Europe (1789 A.D-1945 A.D.)	<b>Credit Point (3 x 1) = 3</b>	
Paper Code: HIS-MDC2		

#### **C.O. MDC – HIS -2**

The period between 1789 to 1945 is the most important period in the history of Europe. The French Revolution of 1789 brought about a major transformation of the society and political system in France. It marked the end of monarchical rule in Europe and paved the way for the beginning of the era of democracy. The industrialization of England, France, Germany and Russia had a profound effect on the politics and economy of Europe. During this period, nationalism and unification movement started in some European countries. The two devastating World wars took place which had a profound effect on every sphere of life of the people. The League of Nations and the United Nations, the two internationals organizations were created to maintain peace in the world.