

<b>Paper No:</b>	<b>Paper Name:</b>
<b>Paper 1:</b>	<b>History of India I</b>
Course Outcome (CO) 1	Discuss the landscape and environmental variations in Indian subcontinent and their impact on the making of India's History.
CO2:	List the sources and evidence for reconstructing the history of Ancient India
CO3:	Analyse the way earlier historians interpreted History, and alternative ways of looking at History.
CO4:	List the main tools made by pre-historic and proto – historic man in India
CO5:	Interpret pre-historic art and mortuary practices. Discuss beginning and significance of food production.
CO6:	Discuss the various aspects of society, economy, polity and religious practices that are reflected in the Early Vedic and later Vedic texts. Describe main features of the megalithic cultures of central India, Deccan and South India.
<b>Paper 2:</b>	<b>Social Formations and cultural Patterns of the Ancient World –I</b>
CO1:	Trace long-term changes in the relationship of humans to their landscapes, to resources and to social groups.
CO2:	Delineate the significance of early food production and the beginning of social complexity.
CO3:	Analyse process of state formation and urbanism in early bronze age civilizations.
<b>Paper 3:</b>	<b>History of India II</b>

CO1:	Discuss sources for early Historical and early medieval sources.
CO2:	Analyse processes through which different political systems emerged.
CO3:	Discuss reasons for the emergence of heterodox religious system.
CO4:	Trace processes of urbanization and de-urbanization, monetization and monetary crisis in early India.
CO5:	Analyse critically the changes in the varna/caste system, and changing gender relations over time.
<b>Paper 4:</b>	<b>Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Ancient and Medieval World –II</b>
CO1:	Identify main historical developments in Ancient Greece and Rome.
CO2:	Understand the restructuring of state and society from tribe-based polities to those based on territorial identity and citizenship.
CO3:	Explain trends in the medieval economy. Analyse the rise of Islam.
<b>Paper 5:</b>	<b>History of India-III (c. 750-1200)</b>
CO1:	Critically assess major debates among scholars about various changes that took place with the onset of early medieval period in India.
CO2:	Explain processes of state formation, agrarian expansion, proliferation of castes and urban as well as commercial processes.
CO3:	Discuss main currents of development in the cultural sphere, namely bhakti movement, Puranic Hinduism, Tantricism, architecture and art; emergence of ‘regional’ languages.
<b>Paper 6:</b>	<b>Rise of the Modern West- I</b>

CO1:	Outline important changes that took place in Europe from the medieval period.
CO2:	Acquire an important approach to the study of economic, social, political and cultural developments in Europe.
CO3:	Explain the processes by which major transitions unfolded in Europe's economy, state forms, social structure, and cultural life. Examine elements of modernity. Analyse linkages between Europe's state system and trade and empire.
<b>Paper 7:</b>	<b>History of India-IV (c. 1200-1500)</b>
CO1:	Discuss sources available for writing various aspects of life during thirteenth to the fifteenth centuries.
CO2:	Critically evaluate multiple perspectives. Appreciate ways in which technological changes, commercial developments and challenges to patriarchy by certain women.
<b>Paper 8:</b>	<b>Rise of the Modern West-II</b>
CO1:	Explain major economic, social, political and intellectual developments in Europe during the 17 <sup>th</sup> and 18 <sup>th</sup> centuries.
CO2:	Contextualize elements of modernity.
CO3:	Discuss the features of Europe's economy and origins of the Industrial revolution.
CO4:	Analyse the relationship between trade, empire, and slavery and industrial capitalism.
<b>Paper 9:</b>	<b>History of India V (c. 1500-1600)</b>
CO1:	Evaluate various sources in Persian and vernacular languages

CO2:	Analyse scholarly perspectives on establishment, consolidation and nature of Mughal state
CO3:	Explain changes and continuities in agrarian relations, land revenue regimes, bhakti and sufi tradition
CO4:	Discuss how visual culture was used to articulate authority by the rulers
CO5:	Understand nuances of state formation in areas beyond the direct control of the Mughal state

<b>Paper 10</b>	<b>History of India VI (1750- 1857)</b>
CO1:	Outline key developments of 18 <sup>th</sup> century in the Indian subcontinent
CO2:	Explain establishment of Company rule
CO3:	Explain evolving colonial institutions and their impact
CO4:	Explain impact of colonial rule on the economy
CO5:	Discuss issues of tradition reform etc. Assess issues of landed elite and peasant, struggles of peasants and artisans
<b>Paper 11:</b>	<b>History of Modern Europe - 1</b>
CO1:	Understanding French Evolution
CO2:	See short term and long term effects of revolutionary regimes and empire building by France
CO3:	Explain features of revolutionary and reactionary politics
CO4:	Delineate diverse patterns of industrialization in Europe and its social impact. Analyse patterns of resistance to industrial capital and the emerging

	political assertions by new social classes
<b>Paper 12:</b>	<b>History of India VII (c.1600-1750)</b>
CO1:	Evaluate contemporaneous literature available on Persian and non-Persian languages
CO2:	Describe major social economic, political and cultural developments
CO3:	Explain intellectual ferment of 17 <sup>th</sup> and 18 <sup>th</sup> centuries
CO4:	Discern larger motives behind imperial patronage of art and architecture
<b>Paper 13:</b>	<b>History of India VIII (c. 1857-1950)</b>
CO1:	Identify different regional, religious, linguistic and gender identities
CO2:	Outline social and economic facets of colonial India and their influence on national movement
CO3:	Understand various trends of anti-colonial struggles. Analyse complex developments leading to communal violence and partition
CO4:	Discuss negotiations for independence, key debates on constitutions and need for socio-economic restructuring after independence
<b>Paper 14:</b>	<b>History of modern Europe II</b>
CO1:	Understand varieties of nationalisms and process of how new nation states were carved out
CO2:	Discuss peculiarities of the disintegration of large empires
CO3:	Analyse conflict between radical and conservative forces and gradual consolidation of ultranationalists and authoritarian regimes
CO4:	Contextualize major currents in the intellectuals fear and arts

<b>Paper 15:</b>	<b>Delhi Through the Ages: The Making of its early Modern History</b>
CO1:	Analyse different kinds of sources: archaeological, architectural and a variety of textual materials.
CO2:	Use these materials and correlate their sometimes-discordant information.
CO3:	Analyse processes of urbanization and state formation.
CO4:	Describe the difficulties in appropriating narratives of the state with the history of particular localities.
<b>Paper 16:</b>	<b>Science, Technologies and Humans: Contested Histories</b>
CO1:	Critique the prevalent dominant understanding of science and technology.
CO2:	Discuss the complex relations between science, technology and society.
CO3:	Examine the role of politics associated with scientific and technological developments and its economics in the capitalist economy.
CO4:	Examine the character of 'dual use' technologies.
CO5:	Define various initiatives taken by government for promotion of science and technology.
<b>Paper 17:</b>	<b>Delhi Through the Ages: From Colonial to Contemporary Times</b>
CO1:	Contextualize contemporary questions with regard to the city in the light of its colonial past and lived present.
CO2:	Analyse the political developments and their legacy for the shaping of the city.
CO3:	Discern importance of 'local' social, ecological and cultural processes that

	shape and reshape the city.
CO4:	Explain the historical roots of the problems of sustainable urbanization with regards to Delhi.
<b>Paper 18:</b>	<b>The World After 1945</b>
CO1:	Analyse the evolving polities, societies and cultures of an increasingly global world.
CO2:	Analyse diverse social movements and cultural trends.
CO3:	Analyse processes of Decolonisation and politics during Cold War era.
CO4:	Draw inferences to explain the inter-connectedness of various facets of culture; sports, music, cinema, etc.
<b>Paper 19:</b>	<b>History and Culture: Representations in Texts, Objects &amp; Performance</b>
CO1:	Identify complex nature of kingship in medieval times through the case study of Krishnadevaraya of Vijayanagara.
CO2:	Discuss the nature of identities and interactions between different groups of people in the past and the present.
CO3:	Examine the complex nature of religious communities in the past and their fluid participation in ritual and culture.
CO4:	Illustrate how culture is communicated through narrative strategies and performative acts.
CO5:	Distinguish that textuality and performativity are not binary opposites and are mutually inter-active.
CO6:	Develop analytical skills that are necessary for students of literature, sociology, anthropology, religion, psychology, political science and South

	Asian studies.
<b>Paper 20:</b>	<b>Politics of Nature</b>
CO1:	Critique an understanding of environmental concerns based on a narrow scientific/ technological perspective.
CO2:	Discuss environmental issues within a social and political (or social scientific?) framework.
CO3:	Examine the role of social inequality. How does unequal distribution and unequal access to environmental resources help understand the environmental crisis of the world - from the global to the local?
CO4:	Locate solutions to environmental problems within a framework of greater democratisation of resource use.
CO5:	Examine the complexities of resource distribution and inequalities of resource use, locating these within specific social contexts, with reference to case studies regarding water rights and forest rights.
CO6:	Problematise (or <i>critique?</i> ) the notion of a pristine past of perfect balance between human societies and nature in pre-modern times.
<b>Paper 21:</b>	<b>Making of Post-Colonial India (c. 1950-1990)</b>
CO1:	Explain the complexities involved in the making of constitution.
CO2:	Analyse the reasons behind the linguistic reorganisation of states.
CO3:	Analyse foreign policy of India during formative stages of independent India.



CO4:	Draw inferences to explain the functioning of different political parties.
CO5:	Explain the character of emergency and its consequences.
CO6:	Discern the nuances of Indian judicial system.
<b>Paper 22:</b>	<b>Religion and Religiosity</b>
CO1:	Describe the basic chronological, spatial and substantive contours of each of the religious traditions as well as certain intellectual currents that questioned them.
CO2:	Analyse and articulate the long-term changes that each religious tradition undergoes in a dynamic relationship with its own past, with non-religious aspects of life, and with other religious traditions.
CO3:	Identify and describe the formation of religious boundaries, identities and the scope for the liminal spaces in between.
CO4:	Appreciate, examine and relate to the debates on the ways in which modern Indian state and its constitution must deal with the issue of plurality of religious beliefs and practices.
<b>Paper 23:</b>	<b>Inequality and Difference</b>
CO1:	Critique the prevalent dominant understanding of Caste, Gender, and Tribe.
CO2:	Discuss the complex relations between differences and inequalities.
CO3:	Examine the inherent politics in the creation of inequalities and differences.
CO4:	Outline various initiatives taken by government to prohibit caste-gender atrocities and uplift of deprived sections of society and its limitations.
<b>Paper 24:</b>	<b>Understanding Heritage</b>

CO1:	Explain the complex character of heritage.
CO2:	Analyse the historical processes that result into the making of heritage.
CO3:	Describe the significance of cultural diversity in the creation of heritage.
CO4:	Illustrate how heritage can be a medium to generate revenue.
CO5:	Discern the nuances of heritage and will appreciate its importance.
<b>Paper 25:</b>	<b>Archives and Museums</b>
CO1:	Examine these two repositories of history from close quarters.
CO2:	Discuss the role of Colonialism in the growth of Archives and Museums.
CO3:	Explain how the documents and artifacts are preserved and the difficulties faced in the process.
CO4:	Demonstrate the way in which museums are organised and managed.
CO5:	Examine the considerations that govern the way exhibitions in museums are managed.
<b>Paper 26:</b>	<b>Historian's Craft</b>
CO1:	Outline / illustrate the need for historical perspective.
CO2:	Explain the historical nature of all human activities and social sphere.
CO3:	Distinguish essential features of historical inquiry.
CO4:	Identify a social phenomenon and use a historical perspective to contextualize the concerned phenomenon, i.e. trace its changing nature / dynamics.
CO5:	Delineate sources that can be used to describe and interpret a social issue, an

	event, a given time period, or a wider social development.
<b>Paper 27:</b>	<b>Indian Art and Architecture</b>
CO1:	Explain how Indian art was perceived and received in the west under colonial rule and its changing perspectives. This will set the template for examining its various manifestations.
CO2:	Through specific examples the student will be able to identify the historical context, socio-economic processes that went in the formation of art and architectural forms.
CO3:	Identify the stylistic features of different genres of art.
CO4:	Differentiate between high/courtly art, popular art/folk, and tribal art.
CO5:	Elaborate patronage patterns, artist-patron relations and representation of gender.
<b>Paper 28:</b>	<b>Understanding Popular Culture</b>
CO1:	Discuss the range of theoretical perspectives that define popular culture.
CO2:	Describe the methodological issues involved in a historical study of popular culture.
CO3:	Identify the relevant archives necessary for undertaking a study of popular culture, while pointing out the problems with conventional archives and the need to move beyond them.
CO4	Interpret these theoretical concerns through a case study.
CO5	Examine the role of orality and memory in popular literary traditions.
<b>Paper 29:</b>	<b>History, Sociology and Anthropology</b>

CO1:	Analyse the cultural meanings of texts and undertake fieldwork relating to oral and social practices.
CO2:	Distinguish between the history, theory and practice of Sociological-Anthropological History.
CO3:	Discuss the relevance of historical ethnography applicable to a variety of vocational areas.
CO4:	Describe the significance of Sociological-Anthropological History to examine the questions of gender, religion and environment.