

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**  
**MODERN COLLEGE: B.A. HISTORY**

**Program outcomes by the end:**

- By the end of the history degree course syllabus of Manipur university, students should have full knowledge of Indian history from early to modern period. There are 12 papers in history programs both in Elective and Honours course. Two papers deal in Ancient Period, two others in Medieval period and the remaining one in Modern Indian history with her national movements.
- Students should understand the modern Europe history from 1789 to 1945 and also history of America to recall the contemporary civilization and its life and culture.
- Students should have explored the history of South-east Asia and regional history of North-east India and specially including the history of Manipur. They should be able to explore the basic knowledge and neighboring countries.
- Students should be able to see the different history of human civilization from different perspective. It should reflect the student's knowledge of their society, economy, politics and lifestyle.
- Students should have the knowledge to evaluate the past and present history for the present global society to predict something for future human development.

**Program specific outcomes:**

- A history graduate student can have opportunity to compete in respective public service commission examination both as optional and in general studies.
- History subject is of utmost importance for demonstration related to historical and heritage sites related to tourism industry facilitated by a tourist guide or museum conservator. This subject can provide eye-witness evidence in supporting literary sources for scientific reliability.
- A history graduate can enjoy career privilege in teaching profession starting from primary to highschool level of education. This subject can be made interesting to the young students' mind as a dialogue activity form between the past and present history for next generation.
- It is highly necessitated as a subject matter expert to give impart knowledge by giving public speech on the days which are celebrated as Memorial Days to the common masses.
- History is especially important to connect between the pre-history, based on archaeology, and proto-history based on myth and legendary and those history based on written records.

**Semester-1 (Elective Paper)**  
**Subject/Course Code: Paper 101**  
**(History of Ancient India from the earliest period to 6<sup>th</sup> century BC)**

**Course outcomes:**

- Students earn the knowledge to construct a history by different source materials for a concrete reliable Indian history.
- Scientific archeological process to collect the pre-history and their culture to make end the controversy of Ancient Indian history.
- Indus valley civilization and its silent features on the banks of Indus river with their life and society are illustrated.
- Students recall the Vedic civilization and its consequences in latter phase. Foundation of Hindu philosophy as an organized religion is also discussed.
- Students can evaluate the changing society and evolution of new religious thought Buddhism and Jainism as a religion in the Indian society and abroad.

**Semester-2 (Elective Paper)**  
**Subject/Course code: Paper 201**  
**(History of Delhi Sultanate 1200 – 1526)**

- Student come across a new taste of Islamic life history. Settlement of the outsider and their interest in India and its consequences are included. Establishment of a new Medieval Indian history entitled as Delhi Sultanate absorb in India.
- Five dynasties which are known as Delhi sultanate – Slave dynasty, Tughlag dynasty, Khilji dynasty, Sayyed dynasty and Lody dynasty, which can see by the students thoroughly.
- Two Hindu and Muslim kingdom were extended in South-India under the name of Vijayanagar and Bhamanikindom. Students will learn their contribution and achievements in socio-political history of India with their war of supremacy.
- Every religion has their sub branches. Islam religion also born a new faith, Sufism. Student can understand the rise and growth of this new faith in India from 13<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> century AD.
- Students learn the effects of the post Muslim era in Hindu Indian society. Many reformers are coming out to reform the religious life in both Hindu and Islam named as Bhakti movement to get human salvation.

**Semester-3 (Elective paper)**  
**Subject/Course code: Paper 301 (History of Modern India)**

- Students learn different European commercial interest and their settlement patterns in India.
- Students can see the British annexation and consolidating their power in India. British diplomatic achievements increased and occupied permanently as a colonial power.
- Students will know the strategies of the British expansionists policy in the socio-political life of Indian royal family through their policy of Subsidiary Alliance and Doctrine of Lapse.
- In this chapter, students can understand the knowledge of organized form of administration by the British in every structure of administrative acts. The power and function of civil services and army created under the rule and regulations of the British administration.

- Student can learn the first voice of the Indians against the British administrations in the Revolt of 1857. More knowledge also illustrated about the Indian people to participate to the Nationalism movements.

#### **Semester-4 (Elective paper)**

##### **Subject/Course code: Paper 401 (History of Modern Europe 1789 – 1945)**

- Student will have the knowledge of the French Revolution and its consequences. Emergence of republic and democracy introduced to the global history.
- Emergence of dictatorship on the base of personality of one person like Napoleon Bonaparte is presented to the mind of the students. His policy of expansion and consolidation are clearly mentioned.
- Student will be able to know difference between the Despotic rule into the democratic form of government. It reflected the importance of the people's voice in modern social and political history of Europe and others.
- Student will come across the spirit of unification of National spirit in Italy and Germany to challenge among the European power countries. Colonization and armament system increase in the world politics.
- Circumstances of the causes and effect of the WW-I 1914 and WW-II 1939. The gain and lost of the war affected in every aspect of life in world history. Students can earn the knowledge of the power wrestling and party wise world politics.

#### **Semester-5 (Honours paper)**

##### **Subject/Course code: Paper 501**

##### **(History of ancient India from 6<sup>th</sup> century BC to 12<sup>th</sup> century AD)**

- Students understand the route of the foreign invaders in India through land route. The disunity amongst the Indian despotickings and the development of organized form of administration in the form of dynasty system are developing such as the Mahajanapadas.
- Students learn the foundation of the Hindu Indian kings in different dynasties and their well historical development with their administration and reforms. Besides, the development of Hindu art and architecture with their new religious philosophies like Ashoka's Dhamma are reflected.
- The climax development period of the Indian Hindu dynasty, Gupta period is included in this center. Students can examine the ancient social, economical, political literature, science and technology.
- Students acquire idea of contemporary despotic rulers in South-India and other part of India also. Because of their common interest about expansion of boundaries and supremacy they fought frequently. It is known as Tripartite struggle among the Pratiharas, Palas and Rashtrakutas.
- The first Arab conquest of Sind in India and its consequences directly and indirectly in the Indian societies can learn by the students. The new Islamic people came in India in the way of Northwestern part of land route. This period is the transaction period between the Indian culture and Arabian culture.

### **Semester-5 (Honours paper)**

#### **Subject/Course code: Paper 502 (History of Mughal India 1526 – 1707)**

- Student will learn the source material of writing medieval Indian history of the Mughal period in India. Their living monuments presented their history to the present generation. Great ambitious leaders are coming out to establish the Mughal empire in India.
- Student can recall the stories of Akbar the great. How and why he was so popular in the Indian Hindu society and his religious ideas are also in this sector.
- Student will learn the story of women influence in Mughal politics during the Jahangir's period. Noorjahan was the second Muslim women to participate as a political administrator in the Muslim period.
- Students acknowledge the development of Mughal art and culture as golden period during the period of Shah-Jahan. As a result of this development, he was known as Engineer-king.
- Aurangzeb was the able successor after defeating his brothers in his war of succession. The strategies which were used to get his throne was reflected clearly.

### **Semester-5 (Honours paper)**

#### **Subject/Course code: Paper 503 (History of Indian National movement)**

- Students will acquire the knowledge of the developments of Indian Nationalism movements. Circumstances of the rise and growth of organization to assist Indian independent from the hands of British.
- Students can understand the right approach of the Indian National congress to participate in the British administration in India. The birth of Moderates and the Extremists are coming to challenge the British administration.
- Students recall the different agitation of Indian youth in the aim and object of Indian independent. Many anti-British movements by the Hindu and Muslims protested to have their self-government.
- In this chapter students can digest the history of Mahatma Gandhi. Gandhi contributed his life in the political and social life of India through his Non-violence and Non-cooperation movements.
- Students can see the steps of the Quit India movement. The history of establishment of Free-India and Pakistan are also included. The role of Indian National Army which was organized by Subhas Chandra Bose in the Indian National movement was clearly explained.

### **Semester-6 (Honours paper)**

#### **Subject/Course code: Paper 601 (History of Manipur from 33 AD to 1891 AD)**

- Students can collect the knowledge of regional history of Manipur from ancient to modern period. The source materials to write its pre-history, proto-history and historical period are very in detail from the sources of archaeological, literary and conventional folk tales and British written records with local scholars' account are presented.
- Students will be able to understand the evolution of Manipur kingship from Nongda Lairen Pakhangba to king Kulachandra. Expansion and administration in an organized form of administration in Manipur also reflect.

- Students can acquire the knowledge of a drastic change of religious life in Manipur society. Due to the close relation between Manipur and the Indian Hindu followers, Manipur society came Sanskritization and Brahmanization. Manipur was recognized as a Hindu state by the Indian mainland.
- Students will understand the Anglo-Manipuri relation since 1762 – 1891. The British interest towards Manipur and their establishments of political agency are also included. The Seven-year Devastation of Manipur history by the Burmese are detailed.
- Students can clearly evaluate causes and effects of the 1891 war. The disunity of the royal family was the main cause of the loss of Manipur sovereignty are indicated in this chapter.

### **Semester-6 (Honours paper)**

#### **Subject/Course code: Paper 602 (History of South-East Asia 1800 - 1945)**

- Students will know the knowledge of South-East Asia with their land and people of the South-East Asia. Expansion of European's power and their settlement patterns are detailed in this chapter. The interest and settlement pattern of European countries are also detailed.
- The knowledge of the English colonial expansion at Malaysia, Burma and other part of the South-East Asian countries will be appreciated by the students. The Anglo-Dutch imperialism in Java and Anglo-Burmese relation are included.
- Students will know the expansion policy of France in Laos, Cambodia and Indo-China with their administration.
- Students will understand the development of Thailand history and their changing movements of modernization and westernization.
- Students will clearly acknowledge every Asian countries revolution against the European power. The evolution of nationalism in Burma, Vietnam, Indonesia and Philippines started to get freedom from the foreign folks.

### **Semester-6 (Honours paper)**

#### **Subject/Course code: Paper 603 (History of America 1776 - 1945)**

- Students will be able to know the history of American independent. Circumstances about the steps of Independence from the hand of the British colonial administration are explained.
- Modern development of making constitution of the America and more knowledge of their political crisis will be understood by students.
- After the aristocratic tendency western diplomatic administration started. Sectional conflict and causes of the Civil war of America and its significant effects, the emancipation of slavery knowledge can be acquired by the students.
- Students will know the reconstruction of America after Civil war with their financial conditions. The policies of president Lincoln and Johnson are reflected.
- Students can see the causes and impact of the world's great two World-wars. International politics to stop the third World-war, disarmament and end of colonial politics are mentioned and will be assimilated by the students.

**B.A. 5 Semester (GENERAL)**  
**History of Modern India (1858 – 1947)**

**Unit I: India under the British Crown - Queen's Proclamation.**

Students will acquire the knowledge of the developments of Indian Nationalism movements. Circumstances of the rise and growth of organization to assist Indian independent from the hands of British.

**Unit II: Formation of Early Political Associations – Foundation of Indian National Congress, evolution of the Nationalist Politics- Moderates and the Extremists**

Students can understand the right approach of the Indian National congress to participate in the British administration in India. The birth of Moderates and the Extremists are coming to challenge the British administration.

**Unit III: Partition of Bengal, 1905: Swadeshi Movement**

Students recall the different agitation of Indian youth in the aim and object of Indian independent. Many anti-British movements by the Hindu and Muslims protested to have their self-government.

**Unit IV: Gandhi's early experiments**

In this chapter students can digest the history of Mahatma Gandhi. Gandhi contributed his life in the political and social life of India through his Non-violence and Non-cooperation movements.

**Unit V: Independence and Partition: Cabinet Mission Plan, Gov't of India Act 1947**

In this unit students will be learning about the historical significance of the Independence and the consequent Government India Act of 1947.

**Semester-6 (General Paper) Course Code HIS:SE G-606**  
**British Relation in the North East Indian States**

- Students can see the British Political Agent's expectation in Assam and their occupational nature of expansion in the geographical areas of North east India, way of route formation and diplomatic administration with local ethnic peoples.
- Students earn the knowledge of First Anglo-Manipuri relation from 1762 to the Anglo-Manipuri War of 1891. The personalities of the Manipur Royal Princes to liberate the political sovereignty of Manipur from neighboring country Burma, through the Anglo-Burmese treaty of Yandaboo, 1826 also reflected in this chapter.
- All the British Hills expansions were the exploration of Geographical topology of North East India. Different Naga hills expeditions by British and their establishment of Colonial Administration with local indigenous peoples were doing studies by the students.
- The political and geographical conditions of North east Seven sisters in the beginning of the 19<sup>th</sup> century were expressed by the British hill expeditions. Different Lushai hills used by the British as their political expedition to have relation between their power and local ethnic peoples.
- The Anti-British feeling by Khashi and Jaintia peoples have started in the middle part of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Khashi rebellion of 1829-1833 and Jaintia revolution, 1860-1863 with their local leader's achievements to reform the British Administration and their contributions to challenge the ground reality problems can understand by the students.