

MA- HISTORY			
Semester I/II/III/IV/V/VI	All Subjects / Course	Objective of teaching the subject (Minimum 4)	OUTCOME
SEM-I	Research Methods in History	to teach students the basic scientific methodology and tenets as implemented in history writing.	Students should know why educational research is undertaken, and the audiences that profit from research studies. .Students should be able to identify the overall process of designing a research study from its inception to its report.
	Social, Economic and Administrative History of Early India (up to 1000 CE)	<u>to enable students to understand with the evolution of socio cultural, religious and political processes in the early Indian past on basis of which the plural Indian society was formed.</u>	After the completion of this course, the students will have a fair idea about the different aspects of the ancient history of India.
	Social, Economic and Administrative History of Early India (up to 1000 CE)	to enable students to understand with the evolution of sociocultural, religious and political processes in the early Indian past on the basis of which the plural Indian society was formed.	It is envisioned that the students will be introduced to the genre of socio-economic history by the time this course is concluded.
	Social, Economic and Administrative History of Medieval India (1200 CE – 1700 CE)	to facilitate students with the evolution of socio-cultural, religious and political processes in Medieval Indian past and introducing them to important social, cultural ideas and institutions.	-
SEM-II	Philosophy of History	to equip students with the trends of the comprehension of the past and to make them understand the relationship between Philosophy and History	By the end of this course, students should be able to: identify the main theories of history from the Greeks to the present discuss issues such as: Is history a form of ‘fiction’; does it have a pattern; and what is that pattern? discuss whether history is a useful predictor of the future.
	History of Contemporary India (1947 – 2000 CE)	to equip students with main events and processes of PostIndependence Indian hist	developed the understanding of new military and political ideas and institutions understand the process and impact of globalization
	Milestones in World History (1750 CE – 1960 CE)	To equip students with main events and processes of Modern World History	-
	History of Emancipatory Movements in Modern World	to make students aware about social movements of the world and introducing her/him with main emancipatory movements of the modern world.	-

SEM-III	History, Culture and Heritage of Mumbai (1850 CE - 1990 CE)	To introduce students to the field of urban history with a focus on the history of Mumbai. To promote research and to build up ties with research institutes and museums.	After the completion of this course, the students will have a fair idea about the Maritime history is the study of human interaction with and activity at sea. It covers a broad thematic element of history that often uses a global approach, although national and regional histories remain predominant.
	History of India's Maritime Heritage (16th and 17th Centuries)	To acquaint students with concepts of Maritime History. To explore the Maritime History and Heritage of India and study the importance of ports in the economic development of India.	trace the emergence of Indian National Congress discuss the various stages of the National Movement in India list the names of prominent leaders of the Indian National Movement discuss the role of Gandhi in this Movement
	Indian National Movement (1857 CE to 1947 CE)	To understand the factors leading to the rise of Nationalism. To understand the constitutional development and the rise of new forces.	describe the English Bourgeoisie Revolution and its effect on the development of parliamentary traditionanalyze America's construction process and its role in the enunciation of human rights and declarationslearn the effects of Enlightenment Philosophy on the emergence of the notion "liberated and happy person" and its reflections on "the relationship between the state and the citizens"
	History of Colonial India (1755 CE - 1857 CE)	To orient students with the development of the colonial period between 1757 and 1857 CE. To highlight the transition of European trading companies into colonial powers in India. To enable students to understand the expansion and consolidation of the East India Company in India and to understand the emergence of new force in India as an impact of the colonial India.	-
	History of Modern Europe	To orient the students with political history of Modern Europe. To understand the economic transition in Europe during the 18th and 19th Century Europe. To understand the impact of the world war	-
SEM-IV	Sources in Historical Research	To understand the historiography and theory related to historical research, writing, and presentation. The course focuses on building basic skills for conducting historical research including locating, utilizing, and analysing sources. Guidelines for Citation and Historical Writing are discussed.	students will learn to apply historical methods to evaluate critically the record of the past and how historians and others have interpreted it.Students will acquire basic historical research skills, including (as appropriate) the effective use of libraries, archives, and databases.
	Social Issues in Contemporary India	To explore social issues of Depressed classes in India and develop awareness about constitutional safeguards.To understand forms of exploitation of depressed classes.To promote studies with regard to social issues.	students will list some major issues and problems of contemporary Indian society; discuss issues like caste system, dowry, substance abuse etc.; examine the issues related with vulnerable groups like the children, women and the elderly people; and discuss economic issues like poverty and unemployment.