

SEM-III				
PAPER-V: History of India-III (C.E 750-1206)				
OBJECTIVE	TOPIC	CLASS	STRATEGY AND METHODOLOGY	OUTCOME
<p>I. Understand the agrarian structure and social change in pre-modern societies.</p> <p>II. Analyze the process of agrarian expansion and its impact on society.</p> <p>III. Examine the relationships between landlords and peasants, the proliferation of castes and the status of untouchables and tribes as peasants in the Varna Order.</p>	<p><b>Module-III: Agrarian Structure and Social change:</b></p> <p>a. Agrarian Expansion, crops</p> <p>b. Landlords and peasants.</p> <p>c. Proliferation of castes, states of untouchables</p> <p>d. Tribes as peasant and their place in the Varna Order.</p>	8	<p>I. Traditional Board and Chalk system</p> <p>II. Teaching through PPTs</p> <p>III. Interaction, Group Discussion and Quizzes</p> <p>IV. Webinars</p>	<p>I. Students will be able to critically evaluate the agrarian structure and social change in pre-modern societies and understand its impact on the society.</p> <p>II. Students will be able to analyze the process of agrarian expansion and understand the relationships between landlords and peasants, castes and the status of untouchables and tribes as peasants in the Varna Order.</p> <p>III. Students will be able to explain the significance of agrarian structure and social change in pre-modern societies and understand its role in shaping the society.</p>

SEM-III				
PAPER-VI: Rise of the Modern West-1				
OBJECTIVE	TOPIC	CLASS	STRATEGY AND METHODOLOGY	OUTCOME
<p>I. Understand the rise of the modern West and the key factors that contributed to it.</p> <p>II. Analyze the development of the national monarchy and its impact on European politics.</p> <p>III. Examine the emergence of the European state system and its role in shaping the modern Western world.</p>	<p><b>Module-VI:</b> G1: Development of national Monarchy</p> <p>G2: Emergence of European State System.</p>	4	<p>I. Traditional Board and Chalk system</p> <p>II. Teaching through PPTs</p> <p>III. Interaction, Group Discussion and Quizzes</p> <p>IV. Webinars</p>	<p>I. Students will be able to critically evaluate the key factors that contributed to the rise of the modern West and understand its impact on the world.</p> <p>II. Students will be able to analyze the development of the national monarchy and its role in shaping European politics</p> <p>III. Students will be able to explain the significance of the emergence of the European state system in the context of the rise of the modern Western world and understand its role in shaping the world today.</p>

SEM-III				
PAPER-VII: History of India IV (C-1206-1526) (since Delhi sultanate came to an end in 1526 with first battle of Panipat)				
OBJECTIVE	TOPIC	CLASS	STRATEGY AND METHODOLOGY	OUTCOME
<p>I. Understand the Delhi Sultanate and the sources used to study it.</p> <p>II. Analyze the political structures of the Sultanate including the foundation, expansion, and consolidation of the Delhi Sultanate, the khalsis and the Tughlaqs, the Mongol threat, and Timur's invasion, the rise and fall of the Syed dynasty, the Lodis, the Conquest of Bahadul and Sikandar, and the reign of Ibrahim Lodi and the Battle of Panipat.</p> <p>III. Examine the theories of kingship, ruling elites, the role of Sufis, Ulama and the political authority, imperial monuments and coins</p>	<p><b>Module-I:</b> Interpreting the Delhi Sultanate: survey of sources: Persian Tarikh tradition; vernacular histories epigraphy</p> <p><b>Module-II:</b> Sultanate political structures:</p> <p>a. Foundation expansion and consolidation of the sultanate of Delhi, the khalsis and the Tughlaqs; Mongol threat and Timur's invasion; Rise and fall of Syed dynasty; The Lodis; Conquest of Bahadul and Sikandar; Ibrahim Lodi and the battle of Panipat.</p> <p>b. Theories of Kingship; Ruling elites; Sufis, Ulama and the political authority, imperial monuments and coins.</p>	4	<p>I. Traditional Board and Chalk system</p> <p>II. Teaching through PPTs</p> <p>III. Interaction, Group Discussion and Quizzes</p> <p>IV. Webinars</p>	<p>I. Students will be able to critically evaluate the sources used to study the Delhi Sultanate, including the Persian Tarikh tradition, vernacular histories, and epigraphy.</p> <p>II. Students will be able to analyze the political structures of the Sultanate and understand the foundation, expansion, and consolidation of the Delhi Sultanate, the khalsis and the Tughlaqs, the Mongol threat, and Timur's invasion, the rise and fall of the Syed dynasty, the Lodis, the Conquest of Bahadul and Sikandar, and the reign of Ibrahim Lodi and the Battle of Panipat.</p> <p>III. Students will be able to explain the significance of the theories of kingship, ruling elites, the role of Sufis, Ulama and the political authority, imperial monuments and coins in the context of the Delhi Sultanate and understand its role in shaping the society.</p>