

## Course Outcomes (COs): History

### B.A. Paper I: History –History of Maratha (1630–1707)

- CO1: To introduce learners about the innovative study techniques in the History of Marathas.
- CO2: To provide value-based conceptual and thought provocative education.
- CO3: To provide insights into the Mughal rulers and the Maratha Empire.
- CO4: To introduce international elements in the study of Marathas to facilitate comparative analysis of history.
- CO5: To highlight the importance of the past in the exploration of the present context.
- CO6: To understand the socio-economic, cultural and political background of 17th century Maharashtra.
- CO7: To provide the spirit of healthy Nationalism & Secularism among the learners.

### Paper II: II History of Ancient India (Beginning to 320 A.D.) - Course Outcomes

- CO1: To understand the geographical features of India and their influence on Indian history and civilization.
- CO2: To study the sources of ancient Indian history – archaeological, literary, numismatic, and inscriptional.
- CO3: To understand the development of political institutions and major dynasties such as the Mauryas, Sungas, and Kushanas.
- CO4: To analyze the socio-economic and cultural life during the Vedic, Mauryan, and post-Mauryan periods.
- CO5: To gain knowledge of the growth of religions such as Jainism and Buddhism and their impact on Indian society.
- CO6: To understand the achievements in art, architecture, literature, and science during the ancient period.



Principal  
Tarai Arts & Science College  
Paithan, Dist. Chh. Sambhajinagar

C07: To evaluate the legacy of ancient Indian civilization and its contribution to world heritage.

**Paper III: History of Marathas (A.D. 1707–A.D. 1818)**

C01: To understand the role of Maratha Power after Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj.

C02: To explain Chhatrapati Sambhaji's relation: Mughal, Siddhi, Portuguese.

C03: To discuss Chhatrapati Shahu and Maharani Tarabai relations.

C04: To understand the rise of Peshwas – Balaji Vishwanath, Bajirao I, life and achievements of Balaji Bajirao.

**Paper IV: History of Ancient India (A.D. 320 – A.D. 1206)**

C01: Understand the political history of India during the Gupta, Vakataka, Pallava, Chalukya, Rashtrakuta, and Chola dynasties.

C02: Explain the administrative systems and governance models followed by ancient Indian rulers.

C03: Analyze the social, economic, and cultural conditions of India between A.D. 320 and A.D. 1206.

C04: Understand the growth and spread of religions like Hinduism, Buddhism, and Jainism during this period.

C05: Appreciate the development of Indian art, architecture, and literature under different dynasties.

C06: Identify the reasons for the decline of ancient Indian empires and the emergence of regional kingdoms.

C07: Develop historical thinking and analytical skills through the study of ancient sources and evidences.

C08: Recognize India's cultural unity and diversity as evolved through the ancient period.

C09: Relate the significance of ancient Indian traditions and values to the modern era.



  
Principal  
Tarai Arts & Science College  
Paithan, Dist. Chh. Sambhajinagar

#### V History of Medieval India (A.D. 1526 – A.D. 1757)

1. CO1: Understand the foundation of the Mughal Empire in India and the early conquests of Babur and Humayun.
2. CO2: Explain the administrative, political, and religious policies of Akbar and his successors.
3. CO3: Analyze the causes and consequences of the decline of the Mughal Empire.
4. CO4: Study the role and contributions of regional powers like the Marathas, Rajputs, and Sikhs during this period.
5. CO5: Understand the development of art, architecture, and literature under the Mughals and regional kingdoms.
6. CO6: Examine the socio-economic and religious conditions of medieval Indian society.
7. CO7: Identify the nature of Indo-Islamic culture and its impact on Indian civilization.
8. CO8: Evaluate the emergence of European powers (Portuguese, Dutch, French, and British) in India up to 1757.
9. CO9: Develop analytical and critical thinking skills by interpreting historical sources related to medieval India.

#### VI History of Colonial India (A.D. 1757 – A.D. 1858)

- CO1: Understand the establishment of British rule in India after the Battle of Plassey (1757).
- CO2: Explain the process of British expansion and consolidation of power in India.
- CO3: Study the administrative and economic policies of the British East India Company.
- CO4: Analyze the social, cultural, and educational changes introduced during colonial rule.
- CO5: Understand the causes and impact of major revolts such as the Revolt of 1857.
- CO6: Examine the response of Indian society to British policies, including reform movements and resistance.
- CO7: Evaluate the effects of British colonialism on Indian agriculture, industry, and trade.
- CO8: Identify the contribution of Indian reformers and early nationalists during this period.
- CO9: Develop analytical understanding of colonial historiography and use of primary sources.

#### VII History of Modern India (A.D. 1857 to A.D. 1947)

- CO1: Students will understand the causes, nature, and consequences of the Revolt of 1857.
- CO2: Students will be able to explain the political, economic, and social impact of British rule in India after 1858.



  
Principal  
Tarai Arts & Science College  
Paithan, Dist. Chh. Sambhajinagar

C03: Students will learn about the rise of Indian nationalism and the foundation and role of the Indian National Congress.

C04: Students will understand the contribution of various social and religious reform movements to Indian society.

C05: Students will evaluate the role of Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Subhash Chandra Bose, Bhagat Singh, and other freedom fighters in India's struggle for independence.

C06: Students will develop a historical understanding of the major events and phases of the Indian national movement.

C07: Students will cultivate patriotism, social responsibility, and a sense of national integration.

### VIII History of Modern Europe (A.D. 1789 to A.D. 1945)

C01: Students will understand the causes, course, and consequences of the French Revolution of 1789.

C02: Students will explain the rise and fall of Napoleon Bonaparte and his impact on Europe.

C03: Students will analyze the political and social changes in Europe after the Congress of Vienna (1815).

C04: Students will study the unification movements of Italy and Germany and their significance in European history.

C05: Students will understand the causes and effects of World War I and the Treaty of Versailles.

C06: Students will examine the rise of totalitarian regimes in Europe — Fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany.

C07: Students will understand the causes, major events, and consequences of World War II.

C08: Students will develop an overall understanding of how modern Europe emerged through revolutions, wars, and political transformations.



  
Principal  
Tarai Arts & Science College  
Paithan, Dist. Chh. Sambhajinagar



## IX Historiography

- C01: Understand the meaning, nature, and scope of historiography.
- C02: Explain different historical methods and their importance in writing history.
- C03: Identify various schools of historiography such as Greek, Roman, Medieval, Modern, Marxist, Feminist, and Subaltern.
- C04: Analyze the contributions of important historians and their approaches to history writing.
- C05: Develop critical thinking and research skills through the study of historical interpretation and evidence analysis.
- C06: Apply historiographical methods in preparing historical essays and research projects.

## X History of Indian Freedom Movement (A.D. 1885 – A.D. 1947)

- C01: Understand the origin and growth of Indian nationalism from 1885 to 1947.
- C02: Explain the establishment and role of the Indian National Congress in the freedom struggle.
- C03: Describe the major movements such as the Swadeshi Movement, Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, and Quit India Movement.
- C04: Analyze the contribution of national leaders like Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Subhash Chandra Bose, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, and others.
- C05: Understand the role of revolutionary movements and their impact on India's independence.
- C06: Examine the social, economic, and political factors that led to the partition and independence of India in 1947.
- C07: Develop a sense of national pride and awareness about the sacrifices made for India's freedom.

## XI Women's Struggle in India (A.D.1850 – A.D.1947)

- After completing this unit, students will be able to:
  - 1. C01: Understand the social conditions of women in India during the 19th and early 20th centuries.



  
Principal  
Tarai Arts & Science College  
Paithan, Dist. Chh. Sambhajinagar

2. CO2: Explain the contribution of social reformers like Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar, Jyotiba and Savitribai Phule, and Pandita Ramabai in the upliftment of women.
3. CO3: Analyze the role of women in social and educational reform movements.
4. CO4: Evaluate the participation of Indian women in the Indian freedom struggle (1857-1947).
5. CO5: Recognize the importance of women leaders such as Sarojini Naidu, Annie Besant, Kasturba Gandhi, and Aruna Asaf Ali in the nationalist movement.
6. CO6: Develop awareness about gender equality and the impact of women's reform movements on modern Indian society.



  
Principal  
Tarai Arts & Science College  
Paithan, Dist. Chh. Sambhajinagar

**Paper XIII Landmarks in the History of Modern World**

C01: To identify world maps - oceanic explorations, Europe in 1815, important stages of world war, and important centres of international trade.

C02: To know the importance of American War of Independence, French Revolution and Russian Revolution in the development of modern society and state.

C03: To understand and explain the renaissance and reformation in various fields.

C04: To understand the various landmarks in the history of the modern world.

**Paper XIV Socio-Religious Movements in Modern India**

C01: To understand the role of Sardar Patel in unification of princely states in Indian Union.

C02: To understand the revolutionary movement of Subhash Chandra Bose.

C03: Muslim League & the Growth of Communalism - Partition of India - Advent of Freedom - Integration of Princely States into Indian Union - Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

C04: Freedom Struggle from 1920 to 1947: Gandhiji's Role in the National Movement - Revolutionary Movement - Subhas Chandra Bose.

C05: Social, Religious & Self-Respect Movements - Raja Rammohan Roy, Dayananda Saraswati, Swami Vivekananda, Jyotiba Phule, Narayana Guru, Periyar, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.

**Paper XV Glimpses of the History of Marathwada**

C01: To discuss salient features of the history of Marathwada.


C02: To analyse contribution of Marathwada in Hyderabad Freedom Struggle.

C03: Student will understand the history of Hyderabad Freedom Struggle and the role of SC communities in this struggle.

C04: To understand about the Sanyookta Maharashtra Movement (Reformation of the Maharashtra State and Struggle for it).

C05: To provide information on various stages of struggles and role of Arya Samaj, Congress, Samunist in the Hyderabad freedom struggle.



  
Principal  
Tarai Arts & Science College  
Paithan, Dist. Chh. Sambhajinagar