

**B.A. History Course Outcomes Summary Sheet**

Course	Title	Course Outcome 1	Course Outcome 2	Course Outcome 3	Course Outcome 4	Course Outcome 5
B.A.Part-I	Paper I: HISTORY OF INDIA (FROM THE BEGINNING UPTO 1200 A.D.)	CO1: Analyze the major sources of the history of India upto 1200 A.D., including archaeological evidence, literary sources, and oral traditions.	CO2: Explain the origins, extent, salient features, decline, and continuity of the Indus-Saraswati civilization, drawing conclusions from archaeological findings and textual references.	CO3: Analyze the key features of the Vedic age, including Vedic literature, polity, society, economy, and religion, and assess its impact on subsequent Indian history and cultural development.	CO4: Compare and contrast the rise and development of Janapadas and Mahajanapadas, monarchies, and republics in ancient India, considering factors like economic, political, and social conditions.	CO5: Evaluate the origins, teachings, contributions, and spread of Jainism and Buddhism in India, analyzing their impact on society, art, and philosophical thought.
B.A.Part-I	Paper II: HISTORY OF RAJASTHAN (FROM EARLIEST TIMES TO 1956 A.D.)	CO1: Discuss the different sources available for studying the history of Rajasthan, including archaeological remains, inscriptions, literary works, and folklore.	CO2: Analyze the characteristics and significance of Palaeolithic and Mesolithic cultures in Rajasthan, focusing on their tools, settlements, and social organization.	CO3: Evaluate the extent and characteristics of Chalcolithic and Copper age cultures in Rajasthan, like Aher, Balathal, and Ganeshwar, considering their trade networks and technological advancements.	CO4: Explain the unique features of the Kalibangan culture and its relationship with the Indus-Saraswati civilization, analyzing shared elements and regional variations.	CO5: Assess the role of Matsya Janapada and Republican Tribes in shaping the political and social landscape of early Rajasthan, highlighting their cultural contributions and resistance to external powers.
B.A.Part-II	Paper I: HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA (c. 1200-1761 A.D.)	CO1: Analyze the various sources available for studying the Delhi Sultanate period, including chronicles, administrative documents, and literary works.	CO2: Evaluate the impact of Turkish invasions and Rajput resistance on the political landscape of medieval India, considering strategic factors and long-term consequences.	CO3: Explain the establishment, consolidation, and administrative features of the Delhi Sultanate, including contributions of rulers like Khalji and Tughlaq dynasties, and assess their strengths and weaknesses.	CO4: Analyze the growth and impact of Provincial kingdoms like the Bahamani and Vijayanagar kingdoms on the cultural and political diversity of medieval India, considering their artistic achievements and regional alliances.	CO5: Explain the sources and foundations of the Mughal Empire, focusing on the reigns of Akbar and his successors, and evaluate their policies towards different religious groups and regional powers.
B.A.Part-II	Paper II: MAIN TRENDS IN THE CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA	CO1: Define and discuss the essence and characteristics of Indian Culture, highlighting its historical development, regional variations, and unifying features.	CO2: Analyze the relationship between religion and culture in India, focusing on the influence of Vedic religion, Buddhism, Jainism, Vaishnavism, Saivism, Bhakti Movement, Islam, and Sufism on Indian society, artistic expression, and social reform movements.	CO3: Explain the contribution of Upanishadic thought and Bhagvadgita to Indian philosophy and culture, and their enduring relevance in contemporary times, considering their emphasis on self-knowledge, duty, and ethics.	CO4: Assess the significance of Ramayana, Mahabharata, and Puranas in Indian literature and culture, and their influence on storytelling, ethics, social values, and artistic representations.	CO5: Analyze the contribution of Kalidas, Tulsidas, and Ravindranath Tagore to Indian literature, highlighting their unique styles, genres, and impact on cultural development and social consciousness.
B.A.Part-III	Paper I: HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (1761-1971 A.D.)	CO1: Analyze the political, economic, and social conditions of India in the mid-eighteenth century, focusing on the decline of the Maratha confederacy and the rise of British power.	CO2: Evaluate the expansion and consolidation of British rule in key regions like Bengal, Mysore, Awadh, Sindh, and Punjab, analyzing the methods employed and local resistance movements.	CO3: Explain the nature and goals of social and religious reform movements in the 19th and early 20th centuries, such as Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj, Ramakrishna Mission, and the influence of figures like Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Vivekananda.	CO4: Analyze the development of the Indian National Congress, its various phases (Moderates, Extremists, Gandhian era), and strategies used in the struggle for independence, including Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience, and Quit India Movement.	CO5: Evaluate the impact of World Wars I and II on India, and assess the significance of events like the Government of India Acts, Partition of India, and the role of various leaders like Subhash Chandra Bose, Bhagat Singh, and Jawaharlal Nehru in the freedom struggle.
B.A.Part-III	Paper II: HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD (1500-2000 A.D.)	CO1: Analyze the causes and consequences of the Renaissance and its impact on European society, art, and intellectual thought.	CO2: Evaluate the significance of the Reformation and Counter-Reformation in shaping religious and political landscape of Europe.	CO3: Explain the economic changes leading from Feudalism to Capitalism, including the rise of merchant class, urbanization, and exploration.	CO4: Assess the causes, nature, and consequences of the American Revolution and its influence on other independence movements.	CO5: Analyze the causes, main events, and impact of the French Revolution, including the rise and fall of Napoleon Bonaparte, and its implications for democracy and republicanism.

**B.A. History Program Summary Sheet:**

S.NO.	Programme Outcomes (POs)	Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)	Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs)
PO1/PSO1/PEO1	<b>PO1: Apply historical knowledge and critical thinking skills to analyze complex historical issues, formulate arguments, and draw evidence-based conclusions.</b>	<b>PSO1: Deepen understanding of Indian history and culture, from ancient civilizations to the present day, with an emphasis on key events, trends, and figures.</b>	<b>PEO1: To produce graduates who are knowledgeable about Indian history and culture, possessing a strong foundation in key historical events, trends, and figures.</b>
PO2/PSO2/PEO2	<b>PO2: Communicate effectively in written and oral forms, presenting historical information clearly, concisely, and persuasively to diverse audiences.</b>	<b>PSO2: Develop critical thinking and analytical skills in the context of historical events, enabling the evaluation of sources, interpretation of evidence, and formulation of informed judgments.</b>	<b>PEO2: To develop graduates who are critical thinkers and problem solvers, capable of analyzing historical information, interpreting evidence, and formulating informed judgments.</b>
PO3/PSO3/PEO3	<b>PO3: Work effectively in teams and collaborate with others, including researchers, colleagues, and community members, to achieve common goals.</b>	<b>PSO3: Enhance communication and research skills, including the ability to gather and analyze historical data, write effectively about historical topics, and present research findings in a clear and engaging manner.</b>	<b>PEO3: To prepare graduates who are effective communicators and collaborators, able to express themselves clearly and concisely in written and oral forms and work effectively with diverse groups of people.</b>
PO4/PSO4/PEO4	<b>PO4: Think critically and solve problems creatively, applying historical knowledge and analytical skills to address contemporary challenges and develop innovative solutions.</b>	<b>PSO4: Foster a sense of cultural awareness and appreciation for the diversity of India's historical and cultural heritage, recognizing the contributions of different communities and promoting intercultural understanding.</b>	<b>PEO4: To foster graduates who are ethical and responsible citizens, upholding academic integrity, respecting diverse viewpoints, and promoting social responsibility.</b>
PO1/PSO1/PEO5	<b>PO5: Demonstrate ethical and professional conduct, upholding academic integrity, respecting diverse viewpoints, and promoting social responsibility.</b>	<b>PSO5: Prepare students for careers in history, education, research, and other related fields, equipping them with the knowledge, skills, and critical thinking abilities necessary for success in a variety of professional settings.</b>	<b>PEO5: To equip graduates with the skills and knowledge necessary for success in a variety of careers, particularly those related to history, education, research, and other fields that benefit from a strong understanding of the past.</b>

## Mapping of Course Outcomes of all courses of B.A. History with Program Outcomes, Program Specific Outcomes, and Program Educational Objectives

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes	Program Specific Outcomes	Program Educational Objectives	Level
<b>B.A. Part I Paper I: HISTORY OF INDIA (FROM THE BEGINNING UPTO 1200 A.D.)</b>				
CO1: Analyze the major sources of the history of India upto 1200 A.D., including archaeological evidence, literary sources, and oral traditions.	PO1, PO2	None	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3	Analyze (High)
CO2: Explain the origins, extent, salient features, decline, and continuity of the Indus-Saraswati civilization, drawing conclusions from archaeological findings and textual references.	PO1, PO2	PSO1	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3	Analyze (High)
CO3: Analyze the key features of the Vedic age, including Vedic literature, polity, society, economy, and religion, and assess its impact on subsequent Indian history and cultural development.	PO1, PO2, PO4	PSO1, PSO4	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3, PEO5	Analyze (High)
CO4: Compare and contrast the rise and development of Janapadas and Mahajanapadas, monarchies, and republics in ancient India, considering factors like economic, political, and social conditions.	PO1, PO2	PSO1	PEO1, PEO2	Compare (Medium)
CO5: Evaluate the origins, teachings, contributions, and spread of Jainism and Buddhism in India, analyzing their impact on society, art, and philosophical thought.	PO1, PO2, PO4	PSO1, PSO4	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3, PEO5	Evaluate (High)
<b>B.A. Part I Paper II: HISTORY OF RAJASTHAN (FROM EARLIEST TIMES TO 1956 A.D.)</b>				
CO1: Discuss the different sources available for studying the history of Rajasthan, including archaeological remains, inscriptions, literary works, and folklore.	PO1, PO2	None	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3	Analyze (High)
CO2: Analyze the characteristics and significance of Palaeolithic and Mesolithic cultures in Rajasthan, focusing on their tools, settlements, and social organization.	PO1, PO2	None	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3	Analyze (High)
CO3: Evaluate the extent and characteristics of Chalcolithic and Copper age cultures in Rajasthan, like Aher, Balathal, and Ganeshwar, considering their trade networks and technological advancements.	PO1, PO2	PSO1	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3	Evaluate (High)
CO4: Explain the unique features of the Kalibangan culture and its relationship with the Indus-Saraswati civilization, analyzing shared elements and regional variations.	PO1, PO2	PSO1	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3	Analyze (High)
CO5: Assess the role of Matsya Janapada and Republican Tribes in shaping the political and social landscape of early Rajasthan, highlighting their cultural contributions and resistance to external powers.	PO1, PO2	PSO1	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3	Analyze (High)
<b>B.A. Part II Paper I: HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA (c. 1200-1761 A.D.)</b>				
CO1: Analyze the various sources available for studying the Delhi Sultanate period, including chronicles, administrative documents, and literary works.	PO1, PO2	None	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3	Analyze (High)
CO2: Evaluate the impact of Turkish invasions and Rajput resistance on the political landscape of medieval India, considering strategic factors and long-term consequences.	PO1, PO2	None	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3	Evaluate (High)
CO3: Explain the establishment, consolidation, and administrative features of the Delhi Sultanate, including contributions of rulers like Khalji and Tughlaq dynasties, and assess their strengths and weaknesses.	PO1, PO2	PSO1	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3	Analyze (High)

CO4: Analyze the growth and impact of Provincial kingdoms like the Bahamani and Vijayanagar kingdoms on the cultural and political diversity of medieval India, considering their artistic achievements and regional alliances.	PO1, PO2	PSO1	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3	Analyze (High)
CO5: Explain the sources and foundations of the Mughal Empire, focusing on the reigns of Akbar and his successors, and evaluate their policies towards different religious groups and regional powers.	PO1, PO2	PSO1	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3	Analyze (High)
<b>B.A. Part II Paper II: MAIN TRENDS IN THE CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA</b>				
CO1: Define and discuss the essence and characteristics of Indian Culture, highlighting its historical development, regional variations, and unifying features.	PO1, PO4	None	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3, PEO5	Define & Discuss (Medium)
CO2: Analyze the relationship between religion and culture in India, focusing on the influence of Vedic religion, Buddhism, Jainism, Vaishnavism, Saivism, Bhakti Movement, Islam, and Sufism on Indian society, artistic expression, and social reform movements.	PO1, PO2, PO4	None	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3, PEO5	Analyze (High)
CO3: Explain the contribution of Upanishadic thought and Bhagvadgita to Indian philosophy and culture, and their enduring relevance in contemporary times, considering their emphasis on self-knowledge, duty, and ethics.	PO1, PO2, PO5	None	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3	Explain (Medium)
CO4: Assess the significance of Ramayana, Mahabharata, and Puranas in Indian literature and culture, and their influence on storytelling, ethics, social values, and artistic representations.	PO1, PO2, PO4	None	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3, PEO5	Assess (High)
CO5: Analyze the contribution of Kalidas, Tulsidas, and Ravindranath Tagore to Indian literature, highlighting their unique styles, genres, and impact on cultural development and social consciousness.	PO1, PO2, PO4	None	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3, PEO5	Analyze (High)
<b>B.A. Part III Paper I: HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (1761-1971 A.D.)</b>				
CO1: Analyze the political, economic, and social conditions of India in the mid-eighteenth century, focusing on the decline of the Maratha confederacy and the rise of British power.	PO1, PO2	None	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3	Analyze (High)
CO2: Evaluate the expansion and consolidation of British rule in key regions like Bengal, Mysore, Awadh, Sindh, and Punjab, analyzing the methods employed and local resistance movements.	PO1, PO2	None	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3	Evaluate (High)
CO3: Explain the nature and goals of social and religious reform movements in the 19th and early 20th centuries, such as Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj, Ramakrishna Mission, and the influence of figures like Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Vivekananda.	PO1, PO2, PO4	None	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3, PEO5	Explain (Medium)
CO4: Analyze the development of the Indian National Congress, its various phases (Moderates, Extremists, Gandhian era), and strategies used in the struggle for independence, including Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience, and Quit India Movement.	PO1, PO2	None	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3	Analyze (High)
CO5: Evaluate the impact of World Wars I and II on India, and assess the significance of events like the Government of India Acts, Partition of India, and the role of various leaders like Subhash Chandra Bose, Bhagat Singh, and Jawaharlal Nehru in the freedom struggle.	PO1, PO2	None	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3	Evaluate (High)
<b>B.A. Part III Paper II: HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD (1500-2000 A.D.)</b>				
CO1: Analyze the causes and consequences of the Renaissance and its impact on European society, art, and intellectual thought.	PO1, PO2, PO4	None	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3, PEO5	Analyze (High)

<b>CO2: Evaluate the significance of the Reformation and Counter-Reformation in shaping religious and political landscape of Europe.</b>	<b>PO1, PO2, PO4</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>PEO1, PEO2, PEO3, PEO5</b>	<b>Evaluate (High)</b>
<b>CO3: Explain the economic changes leading from Feudalism to Capitalism, including the rise of merchant class, urbanization, and exploration.</b>	<b>PO1, PO2, PO4</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>PEO1, PEO2, PEO3, PEO5</b>	<b>Explain (Medium)</b>
<b>CO4: Assess the causes, nature, and consequences of the American Revolution and its influence on other independence movements.</b>	<b>PO1, PO2, PO4</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>PEO1, PEO2, PEO3, PEO5</b>	<b>Analyze (High)</b>
<b>CO5: Analyze the causes, main events, and impact of the French Revolution, including the rise and fall of Napoleon Bonaparte, and its implications for democracy and republicanism.</b>	<b>PO1, PO2, PO4</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>PEO1, PEO2, PEO3, PEO5</b>	<b>Analyze (High)</b>