

## Course Outcomes

### Department of History

#### B.A.I, Paper I History of India (Initiation to 1206 AD)

##### Unit I :

It is very important to know by which sources we can study about the History and the offerings given by nature to India. Student will study in very interesting way about the social, economical and political characteristics of civilization near the river bed.

##### Unit-II:

Student gains knowledge not only about different phases of Vedic Era but also gains knowledge about Jainism and Buddhism theories in this unit. Student will understand about the victories of Alexander and also observe the role of separated rulers of India helps Alexander for effective victories.

##### Unit-III:

In this unit students get introduced with foundation of organized state after Chandragupt Mourya in India as well as study about the Mourya Rullers and achievements of after words rulers. Also students get introduced with Sangan Era in this unit.

##### Unit-IV:

Golden Era of Gupts, in this unit student will understand about the glory of golden era in every sector and they learn that how an era has been became the golden era in history. This unit provides knowledge to the students about achievements of Rajputs and other rulers. In this unit Muslim rulers attacks has been started so that student learn about it too. Students will also learn about the relationship of India with other nations in this unit.

## **Unit-V:**

In this unit students are able to understand about the introduction of Chhattisgarh, its nomenclature, various rulers and empires of Chhattisgarh and Kalchuries of Dakshin Kaushal and their administrative system will be learned by students and it is beneficial for them. In this unit students will learn about the particular area wise history.

## **B.A.II, Paper II World History (1453 AD to 1890 AD)**

### **Unit I:**

In this unit students learned about important information about the world's History. Student will study about the characteristics of modern era in Europe as well as they will study how the national states got their elevation. In this unit students will be taught about achievements and reform activities of the rulers of Spain, France, England and Russia.

### **Unit II:**

In this unit student will be able to understand the importance of revolution by knowing commercialism and industrial revolution. Student will study about what the problems are encountered during civil war in England civil war.

### **Unit III:**

Students in exile in a small state like America, learn how this society of criminal instincts finds its footing through struggle. Students are given information about why the effect is more special than the French Revolution. What importance do personalities like Napoleon hold in history, what is the Vienna Congress? Students brainstorm on this too.

### **Unit IV:**

A person like Maternik has also been a part of history. The European Revolution of 1830 and 1848 to England. What is the Act 1832? What is reform act, what is its significance? Students also study the Eastern problem.

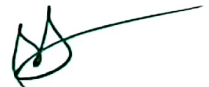
### Unit V:

Great achievements of history, the unification of Italy and Germany teaches young people how will and enthusiasm make the impossible possible. Bismarck's home policy and foreign policy have been world famous.

**Note:** Student will get information about 400 years world history in all above units. Student's knowledge and curiosity improves gradually towards the subject because of rich knowledge contents. Classroom seminar presentation and PPT based learning improves students knowledge by which students will get prepared for competitive examinations.



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# Course Outcome - Department of History

Session 2021-22

Class – BA 2<sup>nd</sup> Paper – 1<sup>st</sup>

Paper Name : History of India (Since 1206 to 1761 A.D.)

Revised Syllabus

**Unit I:** The sultanate period was established in 1206 and the time of slave dynasty came, students are introduced with this information about the revenue system of Khilji dynasty and plans of Mohammad Bin Tuglaq. Students are exposed to history by studying the hard struggle of success and failure.

**Unit II:** With the establishment of the Mughal Empire, this history of the achievements of Babur and the failure of Humayun reflects the actions and thinking's of father and son. Sher Shah's administrations indicates to the students what was the scale of the revenue system at this time. why is Akbar great, what is Rajput policy and students are familiar with the religious policy of every Mughal ruler.

**Unit III:** Studying its importance of Mughal administration, the students observe the medieval socio-economic condition by studying the information of the administration, with the study of the Bhakti movement and the Sufi movement, think of comparing that history with the present.

**Unit IV:** Students get to see the buildings with their eyes after studying the amazing specimens of architecture along with literature in the medieval period. by studying the achievements of Vijaynagar Bahmani kingdom and the administration of Shivaji, students understand the difference between this administration from the Mughal period.

**Unit V:** A detailed study of the causes and consequences of Balaji Bajirao's work in India under the Peshwas and the third battle of Panipat, which is an important event in history., enhances the knowledge of students. Bimbaji Bhosle and Chhattisgarh Maratha rule in Chhattisgarh under the Marathas, increases the knowledge of regional history and prepares students for competitive exams.

**Course Outcome- Department of History**  
**Session – 2021-22**  
**Class – BA 2<sup>nd</sup> Paper – 2<sup>nd</sup>**  
**Paper Name : World's History (1890 to 1964 A.D. )**

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**Unit I:** The students get an opportunity to develop into the world in this the upheaval of Germany after Bismarck learn the role of foreign policy of William II how Japan accompanied the rise and training of troops after the partition of Africa, Russia moves towards new development, where Japan's war of Japan registers victory, while a big state like Russia churns out defeat, along with knowledge, students get acquired with important events of history.

**Unit II:** How does China become a factor in the Opium war and create new challenges for itself by opening the entrance of big powers in its state. Students encounter how local war in the Eastern problem turns into national and international war students study it. The problem gradually turns into a world war and gives rise to a new threat.

**Unit III:** Students know how flawed the treaty of Versailles was after the first war, and in the meantime, students are told how Russia does not fall from the war by becoming entangled in its internal policy and the revolution of 1917, after which the students are the Generals of Germany and Italy enter the world of Hitler and Mussolini.

**Unit IV:** After the war, the establishment of peace is essential; the students also know that as a result the League of Nations a study is conducted about the formation of the union.

**Unit V:** The students are familiar with what is the cold war, the war of ideas, what is the non aligned movement and the polar war.

**NOTE:** In the books of knowledge material where it is available with accurate and context information is also given in the syllabus. Problems are solved by taking feedback and continuous material is made available for weak students. Knowledge enhancement is done by PPT.

# Course Outcome - Department of History

Session 2021-22

Class – BA 3<sup>rd</sup> Paper – 1<sup>st</sup>

Paper Name : History of India (Since 1761 to 1947 A.D.)

Revised Syllabus

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**Unit I:** Students study how the expansion of the British Empire affected Indian policy after the arrival of European for trade in India and continued struggle under competition. Dalhousie's usury policy, rules of administrative cover over property are also known.

**Unit II:** Personalities like Batting and Curzon give rise to Indian partition in the name of reform work in their own tenure. How does the industry of India progress towards its decline? The students studies how the conditions of workers , farmers and women are affected respectively.

**Unit III:** Due to this problem, the peasant movement is born and the need for strengthening the tax system gives rise to new schemes. Under the Indian Renaissance , Brahma Samaj and Arya Samaj are established for the uplift men of the society and along with the important role of social reformers in the campaign of making people aware. the knowledge of Alligarh movement is also given to the students.

**Unit IV:** The story of the development of rail transport, the gradual decline of handcraft industries and the company's relationship with the princely states, the development of western education and the activities of the press, students are acquainted with.

**Unit V:** With the complete administrative system of the British period , in the regional history, under social reform in Chhattisgarh, important scholars like Kabir and Sanatan Pant are discussed , students study the History of the tribal culture of Chhattisgarh.