Subject : History	After completion of the course students will be able to
(B.A.)	After completion of the course students will be able to
PROGRAMME OUTCOMES	CO1: Analyze and synthesize historical developments in Odisha's political, economic, and social contexts, demonstrating the ability to prepare for and participate in competitive exams with a nuanced understanding of regional and national history
	CO2: Evaluate the significance of key political and economic milestones in Odisha, such as the integration of princely states, industrial growth, and the impact of community development programs, applying critical thinking and evidence assessment skills to enhance scholarly understanding
	CO3: Articulate the evolution of political and social structures in Odisha, including coalition politics, Panchayati Raj Institutions, and peasant movements, and their implications for contemporary global and regional relations, thereby contributing to a broader historical and cultural awareness.
	CO4: Investigate the impact of religious, cultural, and economic changes on Odisha's identity, including the growth of art and craft, and assess these developments within the context of global historical patterns, enhancing comprehension of diverse human experiences.
	CO5: Differentiate and interpret major historical periods, figures, and events in Odisha's history, such as the Hirakud Dam Project and the rise of various political and social movements, using disciplinary analysis to construct and defend well-supported historical arguments.
PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	SO1: Analyze historical changes across various regions of the world by understanding both factual details and conceptual frameworks.
	SO2: Evaluate historical events by thinking contextually and critically, to gain insights into human experiences and their significance.
	SO3: Investigate the causes and consequences of historical events by verifying evidence and constructing well-supported arguments.
	SO4: Develop research papers by designing comprehensive studies, integrating primary and secondary sources, and articulating findings clearly.
	SO5: Deliver logical oral presentations by organizing and communicating factual and theoretical knowledge effectively.
	SO6: Cultivate rational, humanitarian, democratic, and secular perspectives by applying historical knowledge to contemporary societal, economic, and political issues.

COURSE	
OUTCOMES	
SEMESTER - 1	
CORE-1: History of India-I	CO1: Analyze early Indian notions of history and evaluate the sources of historical writings, including the major Harappan sites and the Sixteen Mahajanapadas, to reconstruct a detailed understanding of ancient Indian history.
	CO2: Examine the technological and economic developments of Paleolithic, Mesolithic, and Neolithic cultures, and assess the beginning of agriculture and food production in ancient India, highlighting the evolution from hunter-gatherer societies to settled agricultural communities.
	CO3: Investigate the origins, settlement patterns, and town planning of the Harappan Civilization, and evaluate its economic life, including agriculture, craft production, and trade, as well as its social, political, and religious organizations.
	CO4: Assess the societal, political, and religious developments of the Early Vedic Age, and analyze the transition to the Later Vedic Age with a focus on social stratification, including Varna and gender roles, as well as changes in polity, religion, and culture.
	CO5: Synthesize and interpret the evolution of ancient Indian cultures from the Harappan Civilization through the Vedic Ages, constructing well-supported arguments about the continuity and change in social, political, and economic structures.
CODE 2: Cardal	
CORE-2: Social Formation and Cultural Patterns of Ancient World	CO1: Analyze the evolution of early human societies, focusing on the Paleolithic and Mesolithic cultures, to understand the development of early human societies and their technological advancements.
	CO2: Evaluate the transition to Neolithic culture, including the advancements in food production, agriculture, and animal husbandry, to assess the impact of these developments on societal structures and economies.
	CO3: Investigate the characteristics and achievements of Bronze Age civilizations, specifically Egypt, Mesopotamia (Sumeria& Babylonia), and Shang China, to understand their contributions to early urbanization and state formation.
	CO4: Examine the political and economic systems of Ancient Greece,

focusing on the contrasting developments in Athens and Sparta, and analyze their cultural achievements and contributions to Western civilization.

CO5: Synthesize and compare the developments in human societies from the Paleolithic through the Bronze Age and into Ancient Greece, to construct a comprehensive understanding of early human progress and its impact on subsequent historical periods.

AECC-I: Environmental Studies and Disaster Management

CO1: Analyze the components of the environment, including the atmosphere, lithosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere, and evaluate the impact of various types of pollution on these components. Assess the effectiveness of environmental laws such as the Water Act 1974 and the Air Act 1981 in addressing pollution and protecting natural resources.

CO2: Examine the causes and effects of climate change, including global warming and carbon footprints, and evaluate the steps taken towards sustainable development, such as the ban on single-use plastics and the promotion of electric vehicles. Discuss the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Agenda 21 of the Rio Earth Summit.

CO3: Identify and classify different types of disasters (both natural and man-made) and their causes and effects. Conduct vulnerability assessments and risk analyses for various disasters, and evaluate the roles and effectiveness of institutional frameworks like the NDMA and ODRAF in disaster management.

CO4: Describe and differentiate between communicable and non-communicable diseases, including specific examples such as cardiovascular diseases, cancer, and COVID-19. Analyze the dynamics of disease transmission, including modes of transmission, immunity types, and incubation periods, and propose prevention and control measures for epidemics and pandemics.

CO5: Develop strategies for effective public health management by assessing lifestyle management techniques such as diet, physical exercise, and yoga. Evaluate the roles of various sectors in managing health disasters, including government, community, civil society, and NGOs, to enhance overall health outcomes and disaster preparedness.

GE-I: History of India-I

CO1: Analyze the sources of historical writings from ancient India and evaluate their contributions to our understanding of the Vedic

(Early times to 1750 AD)

Age, including aspects of society, polity, and culture. Discuss the principles and impacts of Buddhism and Jainism on ancient Indian history.

CO2: Examine the administration and conquests of the Mauryan Empire, assess the societal structures and land grants during the Gupta period, and analyze the political achievements of Harshavardhan. Evaluate the transition from the Gupta Empire to early medieval feudal society.

CO3: Investigate post-Gupta trade and commerce, analyze the administrative and military strategies of the Delhi Sultanate, and evaluate the impact of Bhakti and Sufi movements on Indian society and culture. Assess the development of regional languages and literature during this period.

CO4: Assess Sher Shah's administrative reforms and their influence on the subsequent Mughal administration. Analyze Mughal administrative institutions such as Zabti, Mansab, and Jagir, and evaluate the principles of religious tolerance embodied in Sulh-i-Kul.

CO5: Explore the evolution of Mughal art and architecture, compare it with earlier Indian architectural styles, and synthesize the administrative practices and cultural developments leading up to the Mughal era, demonstrating a comprehensive understanding of their historical significance.

Semester-II

CORE-3:

History of India-II (300 BCE to 750 CE)

CO1: Analyze the expansion of the agrarian economy from circa 300 BCE to CE 300, including production relations and urban growth related to trade and commerce. Evaluate the impact of social stratification based on class, Varna, Jati, and gender on the economy and society of the period.

CO2: Examine the political formations and administrative strategies of the Mauryan Empire under Chandragupta Maurya and Asoka, and compare these with the post-Mauryan polities, including the Kushanas, Satavahanas, and the Cholas, to understand their contributions to political and administrative developments.

CO3: Investigate the agrarian expansion, land grants, and evolving peasant rights during the Gupta Age, and analyze the changing norms of Varna and Jati, including marriage and property norms. Evaluate the nature of polities during and after the Gupta Empire, focusing on

the Pallavas, Chalukyas, and Vardhanas.

CO4: Assess the consolidation of the Brahmanical tradition, including concepts such as Dharma, Varnashram, and Purusharthas. Analyze the major principles of Buddhism (Hinayana and Mahayana) and Jainism, and evaluate their influence on society and culture (Unit IV).

CO5: Explore and compare the development of art and architecture from the Mauryan to the Gupta period, analyzing their significance in the context of religious, cultural, and societal changes. Synthesize the contributions of these art forms to the broader historical and cultural.

CORE-4: Social Formation and Cultural Patterns of Medieval World

CO1: Analyze the political structure and expansion of the Roman Empire, including the crises leading to the rise and fall of Julius Caesar. Evaluate the agrarian economy and the impacts of urbanization and trade on the Roman Empire.

CO2: Examine the economic developments in Europe from the 7th to the 14th centuries, focusing on agricultural production, the evolution of towns and trade, and the dynamics of feudalism, including its origin, growth, and eventual decline.

CO3: Investigate the role and influence of the medieval Church, monastic communities, and the papacy in shaping European religious and cultural landscapes. Assess how these institutions contributed to the broader societal and cultural developments of medieval Europe.

CO4: Explore the tribal background and the rise of Islam in the Central Islamic lands, including the emergence of sultanates. Analyze the religious developments, particularly the origins and implementation of Shariah, and their impact on Islamic societies.

CO5: Synthesize and compare the political, economic, and religious developments in ancient Rome, medieval Europe, and the Central Islamic lands. Evaluate the interconnections and influences across these regions to construct a comprehensive understanding of their historical contexts.

MIL (ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH)

CO1: Analyze the thematic elements and narrative techniques in the short stories by Jim Corbett, Dash Benhur, DinanathPathy, Alexander Baron, and Will F. Jenkins. Evaluate the characters, plot development, and settings in each story to understand their impact on the reader.

CO2: Examine and critically assess the ideas presented in the prose

writings of Mahatma Gandhi, S. Radhakrishnan, C.V. Raman, Harold Nicolson, and Claire Needell Hollander. Interpret their contributions to discussions on equal distribution, youth, water, education, and learning.

CO3: Demonstrate proficiency in reading comprehension by interpreting a given passage and answering related questions accurately. Apply critical thinking and analytical skills to extract and evaluate key information from the text.

CO4: Apply advanced vocabulary, usage, and grammar skills to complete language exercises. Assess and correct language usage, including grammar and vocabulary, to enhance written and verbal communication skills.

CO5: Integrate understanding from the short stories and prose with language exercises to synthesize a comprehensive approach to literary analysis and language proficiency. Develop and apply effective strategies for improving both interpretative and communicative abilities.

GE-II: History of India-II (1750 AD to 1950)

CO1: Evaluate the strategic significance of the Battle of Plassey (1757) and the subsequent conquest of Bengal, Mysore, and Maharashtra. Analyze the impact of the Subsidiary Alliance and Doctrine of Lapse on the expansion of British rule in India.

CO2: Examine the nature and significance of the Revolt of 1857, and assess the effectiveness of various peasant and tribal resistance movements against British rule, including the Sanyasi Rebellion, KondhRebellion, and Santal Rebellion.

CO3: Analyze the socio-religious reform movements initiated by the BrahmoSamaj, AryaSamaj, Theosophical Society, and the Aligarh Movement. Assess the role of these movements in shaping modern Indian society, focusing on issues related to caste, gender, and the growth of press and education.

CO4: Investigate the political strategies of the Moderates and Extremists during the Indian National Movement from 1885 to 1920. Evaluate the impact of Gandhian mass movements, including the Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience, and Quit India Movements, on the struggle for independence.

CO5: Synthesize insights from the British consolidation and expansion strategies, socio-cultural policies, and Indian responses to

	British rule to construct a comprehensive understanding of the Indian National Movement and the eventual formation of a democratic constitution.
Semester-III	
CORE-5: History of India-III (750 AD to 1206 AD)	CO1: Analyze primary sources, including literary texts and archaeological evidence, to evaluate the evolution of political structures in early medieval India, focusing on the Rajputs and Cholas, and examine the role of Brahmanas and temples in the legitimization of kingship.
	CO2: Investigate the agrarian structures of early medieval India by assessing agricultural expansion, land ownership patterns, and the proliferation of castes. Evaluate the impact of these factors on the social changes, including the peasantization of tribes.
	CO3: Explore the dynamics of trade and commerce during the early medieval period by analyzing inter-regional and maritime trade routes, the process of urbanization, and the role of merchant guilds in South India.
	CO4: Examine the religious and cultural developments of early medieval India, including Puranic traditions, Buddhism, and Jainism. Assess the contributions of Islamic intellectual traditions through figures such as Al-Biruni, and analyze the evolution of regional languages, literature, and temple architecture styles.
	CO5: Integrate knowledge from political structures, agrarian and social changes, trade dynamics, and religious and cultural developments to construct a comprehensive understanding of early medieval Indian society and its transformations.
CORE-6: Rise of the Modern West-I	CO1: Evaluate the transition from feudalism to capitalism by analyzing the problems associated with economic expansion, industrial production, trade, commerce, and urban development. Assess how these factors influenced town life and contributed to societal changes.
	CO2: Examine the early colonial expansion by exploring the motives, voyages, and explorations that drove European conquests of the Americas. Analyze the economic impact of mining, plantation systems, and the use of African slaves on colonial economies.
	CO3: Investigate the Renaissance and Reformation by exploring their

social roots, the spread of humanism, and their impact on art, architecture, sculpture, painting, and literature. Assess the origins and spread of Reformation movements and the emergence of the European state system in Spain, France, England, and Russia.

CO4: Analyze the economic developments of the sixteenth century by assessing the shift in economic balance from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic. Evaluate the causes and nature of the Commercial Revolution and its impact on the growth of industries.

CO5: Synthesize insights from the transition to capitalism, early colonial expansion, Renaissance and Reformation, and economic developments of the sixteenth century to construct a comprehensive understanding of the transformative processes shaping early modern Europe.

CORE-7: History of India-IV (1206 Ad to 1526 AD)

CO1: Analyze the political structures of the Sultanate of Delhi by examining sources such as Persian Tarikh tradition, vernacular histories, and epigraphy. Evaluate the consolidation efforts of key rulers like Balban, AlauddinKhalji, and Muhammad bin Tughluq, and interpret the theories of kingship and the roles of ruling elites, including the Ulema, Sufis, and the significance of imperial monuments.

CO2: Investigate the emergence of regional identities in the medieval period by exploring the political, cultural, and architectural contributions of the Bahamanis, Vijayanagar, and Odisha. Assess the development of regional art, architecture, and literature in these areas, focusing on their distinctive features and influences.

CO3: Evaluate the economic and societal structures of the Sultanate period by analyzing the iqta system and revenue-free grants. Assess the advancements in agricultural production, technology, market regulations, and the growth of urban centers. Examine the dynamics of trade, commerce, and Indian overseas trade during this era.

CO4: Examine the religious, social, and cultural developments by exploring the doctrines and practices of Sufi Silsilas, such as Chishtis and Suhrawardis, and their social roles. Analyze the Bhakti movements and the contributions of figures like Kabir, Nanak, Ravidas, and Sri Chaitanya. Assess the social impact of the Bhakti tradition, including its influence on liberal thought, equality, and gender relations.

CO5: Synthesize insights from the political structures, regional

	identities, economic practices, and religious movements of the medieval period to construct a comprehensive understanding of how these factors shaped the historical and cultural landscape of the era.
SEC-I: Communicative English	CO1: Identify and differentiate between various types of communication (horizontal, vertical, interpersonal, and grapevine) and examine their uses in diverse contexts including inter-cultural communication. Analyze the impact of globalization on English usage and the distinct features of indigenization and alternative texts in language learning.
	CO2: Develop effective listening skills by practicing both passive and active listening techniques. Enhance speaking skills to ensure intelligibility and clarity. Apply methods of reading, such as skimming, scanning, and searching for information, to interpret literal, metaphorical, and suggested meanings. Identify various tones in texts and evaluate the viewpoints expressed by different authors.
	CO3: Apply grammatical rules and composition techniques by performing exercises such as filling in blanks, correcting errors, and choosing appropriate forms. Utilize formal and informal styles effectively and analyze the information structure of sentences including topic-focus relationships and logical connectors. Develop cohesive and coherent writing through various strategies such as structural compression and logical connectors.
	CO4: Demonstrate proficiency in writing by executing precise writing, note-taking, and report writing exercises. Apply guidelines for official correspondence including making enquiries, complaints, and replies. Compose effective job application letters, CVs, letters to editors, and social appeals in various formats.
	CO5: Synthesize skills from listening, speaking, reading, and writing to create comprehensive and coherent communication strategies. Evaluate the effectiveness of different communication methods and materials in various contexts, ensuring appropriate use of language and style for different audiences and purposes.
GE-III: Rise of the Modern West-I	CO1: Analyze the transition from feudalism to capitalism by examining economic expansion, industrial production, and their impact on trade, commerce, and urban development. Evaluate how these factors contributed to changes in town life and social structures.
	CO2: Investigate the motives, voyages, and explorations of early

colonial expansion. Assess the effects of these expansions on the conquests of America, mining, plantation economies, and the role of African slaves. Explore the impact of these developments on global trade and colonial societies.

CO3: Identify the social roots and spread of humanism during the Renaissance. Examine the major achievements in art, architecture, sculpture, painting, and literature of the period. Describe the origins and spread of Reformation movements and their influence on the emergence of the European state system.

CO4: Assess the shift of economic balance from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic in the sixteenth century. Analyze the causes and nature of the Commercial Revolution, including its impact on global trade dynamics. Evaluate the growth of industries and their broader economic and social implications.

CO5: Synthesize insights from the transition from feudalism to capitalism, early colonial expansion, Renaissance and Reformation, and sixteenth-century economic developments to construct a comprehensive understanding of their interconnections and impacts on global history. Apply this understanding to evaluate historical and contemporary economic and social structures.

Semester-IV

CORE-8: Rise of the Modern West-II

CO1: Analyze the socio-economic and political crises of 17th century Europe and evaluate how these conditions led to the English Revolution. Identify major political and intellectual currents of the time, including the development of parliamentary monarchy and patterns of absolutism in Europe.

CO2: Trace the development of modern science from the Renaissance through the 17th century. Assess the impact of these scientific advancements on European society, including changes in thought, technology, and daily life.

CO3: Examine the origins and spread of mercantilism in Europe. Evaluate its effects on the European economy, including its influence on trade practices, colonial expansion, and economic policies. Analyze the agricultural and scientific developments that contributed to the Industrial Revolution.

CO4: Investigate the political currents and socio-economic issues leading up to the American Revolution. Assess the significance of the American Revolution in shaping modern democratic principles and its

impact on both American and global history. CO5: Synthesize insights from the English Revolution, the rise of modern science, the era of mercantilism, and the American Revolution to construct a cohesive understanding of their interconnections and effects on European and American history. Apply this understanding to critically analyze their influence on subsequent historical developments. CO1: Evaluate the establishment of Mughal rule in India by analyzing CORE-9: History the military technology of firearms, assessing the significance of Sher India-V (1526 AD to 1750 AD) Shah's administrative and revenue reforms, and interpreting the political landscape on the eve of the Mughal era. CO2: Assess the consolidation of Mughal rule through examining the incorporation of Rajputs and other indigenous groups into Mughal nobility. Analyze the evolution of administrative institutions such as zabti, mansab, jagir, and madad-i-maash, and explore the rise of the Marathas, focusing on Shivaji and the expansion under the Peshwas. CO3: Investigate the social and economic structures of Mughal India by examining land rights and the revenue system involving zamindars and peasants. Analyze trade routes, patterns of internal and overseas commerce, and explore the role of urban centers, crafts, and technology in economic development. CO4: Explore the cultural ideals of Mughal India by evaluating religious tolerance and the concept of sulh-i-kul. Analyze the impact of Sufi mystical and intellectual interventions on Mughal society and culture. CO5: Analyze Mughal art and architecture, and examine the themes and perspectives in Mughal and Rajput paintings. Compare these cultural elements to understand their contributions to the broader artistic and cultural heritage of the period. CORE-10: Historical CO1: Define the nature, scope, and value of history, and distinguish its relationship with science and morality. Assess the significance of Theories and Methods historical inquiry in understanding past human experiences. CO2: Analyze the traditions of historical writing by exploring the contributions of key figures such as Herodotus, Thucydides, Polybius, Livy, Tacitus, St. Augustine, and IbnKhaldun. Compare their methodologies and interpretations of historical events. CO3: Evaluate history as an interdisciplinary practice by examining

connections

with archaeology, anthropology, psychology,

literature, and political science. Integrate these perspectives to enhance a comprehensive understanding of historical phenomena.

CO4: Identify and apply various sources of history including written, oral, visual, and archaeological evidence. Interpret historical facts and examine the principles of historical causation and objectivity in constructing historical narratives.

CO5: Assess the impact of different historical methodologies and formulate critical analyses of historical objectivity. Develop skills in evaluating and synthesizing diverse historical sources to construct well-supported historical arguments.

SEC-II: Quantitative Aptitude and Logical Reasoning

CO1: Solve problems involving whole numbers, integers, rational and irrational numbers, fractions, square roots, cube roots, surds, and indices, and apply long division methods for finding square roots.

I. QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE & DATA INTERPRETATION

CO2: Apply basic concepts and different formulae related to percentages, profit and loss, discount, simple interest, ratio and proportion, and mixtures to solve practical problems.

CO3: Analyze problems related to time and work, pipes and cisterns, and determine relationships among time, distance, and speed.

CO4: Understand and apply concepts of angles, various polygons (triangles, rectangles, squares), the Pythagorean Theorem, and calculate the perimeter and area of triangles, rectangles, and circles.

CO5: Interpret raw and grouped data, and create and analyze bar graphs, pie charts, and statistical measures such as mean, median, and mode. Determine probability based on events and sample spaces.

II. LOGICAL REASONING

CO1: Identify and analyze analogies based on different types of relationships, including simple analogy, patterns, and series involving numbers, letters, and figures. Decode and encode information using numbers, letters, and symbols, and evaluate blood relation scenarios.

CO2: Construct and evaluate logical statements using two-premise and multi-premise arguments with connectives to derive valid conclusions.

CO3: Apply Venn diagrams to solve problems involving set relationships, interpret mirror images, and analyze problems related to

	1 10
	cubes and dice.
III. ETHICS AND VALUES	CO1: have changes in their perceptions and practices towards women and eve lop proper attitude towards women and value their work and contribution CO2: come forward to challenge the unethical treatments against women CO3: end gender-based hierarchy and hegemony, remove the feeling that women are counter to men and bring about a complementarity among the hitherto existing gender binary CO4: pioneer in creating a gender equal society where the well-being, happiness and security of the women will be well protected & contributing towards a better and happier society.
GE-IV: Rise of the Modern West-II	CO1: Examine the socio-economic and political crises in 17th-century Europe and analyze their impact on the English Revolution and European politics. Identify key political and intellectual currents that influenced parliamentary monarchy and absolutism.
	CO2: Trace the development of modern science from the Renaissance through the 17th century and evaluate its impact on European society. Interpret how scientific advancements influenced cultural and societal changes during this period.
	CO3: Investigate the origins and spread of mercantilism and assess its impact on the European economy. Analyze the relationship between mercantilism, agricultural practices, and scientific advancements in the context of the Industrial Revolution.
	CO4: Analyze the political currents and socio-economic issues that led to the American Revolution. Evaluate the significance of the American Revolution in shaping modern political and economic systems.
	CO5: Compare patterns of absolutism and parliamentary monarchy across Europe and evaluate their influence on the political landscape. Assess the interplay between scientific progress, economic theories, and revolutionary movements in shaping European and American histories.
Semester-V	
CORE-11: History of	CO1: Analyze the socio-religious, economic, and political conditions
Modern Europe-I (1780	that led to the French Revolution of 1789, and evaluate the influence
AD to 1880 AD)	of intellectual currents and the role of the middle classes in driving
122 to 1000 IB)	or menerous contents and the role of the initiate chapter in univing

revolutionary change.

CO2: Assess the key legislative bodies and their roles during the French Revolution, including the National Constituent Assembly and the National Legislative Assembly. Examine the impact of Napoleonic reforms and the consolidation of the empire on European politics and society.

CO3: Examine the outcomes of the Congress of Vienna and its role in restoring old hierarchies. Compare the July Revolution of 1830 and the February Revolution of 1848 in terms of their causes, impacts, and outcomes on revolutionary and radical movements across Europe.

CO4: Investigate the processes of capitalist development during the late 18th and 19th centuries, focusing on the agrarian and industrial revolutions in England and the German states. Evaluate how these developments transformed socio-economic structures and class relations.

CO5: Analyze the formation of national identities and the role of popular movements in shaping modern states in Germany, Italy, and Ireland. Evaluate the interactions between socio-economic transformations and the remaking of states during the late 18th to late 19th centuries.

CORE-12: History of India-VII (1750 AD to 1857 AD)

CO1: Analyze the mechanisms and impacts of early economic exploitation by the colonial powers in Bengal, and evaluate the dynamics of expansion with specific focus on Bengal, Mysore, and Odisha.

CO2: Examine the structure and functions of the colonial state's institutions, including the army, police, and legal systems. Assess the influence of imperial ideologies such as Orientalism and Utilitarianism, and compare indigenous and modern educational practices.

CO3: Evaluate the different land revenue systems implemented by the British, including Permanent, Ryotwari, and Mahalwari. Investigate the consequences of the commercialization of agriculture and the drain of wealth, and analyze the growth and impact of modern industry in colonial India.

CO4: Investigate the causes and consequences of key popular resistance movements, including the Santhal Uprising (1856-57), the Indigo Rebellion (1860), and the 1857 Movement. Assess their impact

on colonial policies and the socio-political landscape of the time.

CO5: Critique the overall effects of colonial expansion and consolidation on Indian society and economy. Synthesize knowledge of the colonial state's structure, economic policies, and popular resistance movements to construct a comprehensive understanding of colonial rule in India.

DSE-I: History and Culture of Odisha-I

CO1: Analyze the historical geography of ancient Odisha, including the regions of Kalinga, Utkal, and Kosal. Evaluate the significance of the Kalinga War (261 B.C.) and assess the career and achievements of Kharavela.

CO2: Identify and compare the contributions of the Matharas, Eastern Gangas, Sailodbhavas, Bhaumakaras, and Somavamsis to the political and cultural history of Odisha.

CO3: Examine the administrative and cultural impact of the Imperial Gangas and SuryavamsiGajapatis on Odisha. Trace the political developments post-Gajapati rule up to 1568 and evaluate their effects on the region.

CO4: Investigate the social and cultural life in Early and Medieval Odisha. Analyze the growth and decay of urban centers, and assess the role of trade, commerce, taxation, and land revenue in shaping the region's economy and society.

CO5: Synthesize information across the units to construct a comprehensive understanding of Odisha's historical evolution, including its political dynamics, cultural transformations, and economic developments from ancient to early modern times.

DSE-II: History and Culture of Odisha-II

CO1: Evaluate the impact of Afghan conquest, Mughal administration, Maratha rule, and early British colonial administration on Odisha. Analyze the changes in land revenue systems, salt policies, and police administration across these periods.

CO2: Examine the causes and consequences of major resistance movements in Odisha, including the Ghumsar Rebellion, Paik Rebellion, Revolt of 1857, SurendraSai's Keonjhar Uprisings. Assess the impact of the Famine of 1866 on the region and analyze the role of the growth of education and the language movement.

CO3: Trace the development of nationalism in Odisha, analyze the

factors leading to the formation of a separate province of Orissa, and evaluate the objectives and outcomes of the Prajamandal Movement.

CO4: Investigate the role of nationalist politics in Odisha during the Quit India Movement, and assess the process and implications of the merger of princely states in the region.

CO5: Synthesize information from the units to construct a comprehensive understanding of Odisha's political, social, and economic transformations from the Mughal period to post-independence, focusing on administration, resistance movements, and nationalist activities.

Semester-VI

CORE-13: History of India-VIII (1857 AD to 1950 AD)

CO1: Analyze the impact of the advent of printing on cultural changes and evaluate the contributions of socio-religious reform movements such as the BrahmoSamaj, AryaSamaj, and Aligarh Movement. Assess the significance of women's emancipation, Sanskritization, and anti-caste movements in shaping modern Indian society.

CO2: Investigate the evolution of Indian nationalism up to 1919 by examining the political ideologies and organizations, including the formation of the Indian National Congress (INC). Compare the strategies of Moderates and Extremists, and evaluate the roles of the Swedish Movement and revolutionaries in the nationalist struggle.

CO3: Evaluate Mahatma Gandhi's perspectives and methods of Gandhian nationalism after 1919. Analyze the impact of the Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience, and Quit India movements on Indian politics. Assess the contributions of Subhas Chandra Bose and the Indian National Army (INA) and examine the role of different social groups, including peasants, tribes, Dalits, and women, in the nationalist movement.

CO4: Critically assess the ideologies and practices of key communal organizations such as the Muslim League and Hindu Mahasabha. Analyze the factors leading to the Partition of India and the subsequent independence movement, and examine the process of making the Indian Constitution.

CO5: Synthesize the knowledge from all units to construct a cohesive understanding of the evolution of socio-religious reforms, nationalist movements, and communal tensions in India. Evaluate how these factors collectively influenced the political and social landscape leading up to and following independence.

CORE-14: History of Modern Europe-II (1880 AD to 1939 AD)

CO1: Analyze the development and impact of parliamentary democracy and civil liberties in Britain, evaluate various forms of protest during early capitalism, including food riots, Luddites, and Chartism, and assess the evolution of early socialist thought, particularly Marxian socialism.

CO2: Examine the process and effects of the emancipation of serfs in Russia, analyze the causes and consequences of the Revolutions of 1905 and the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917, and evaluate the program of socialist construction in post-revolutionary Russia.

CO3: Investigate the growth of militarism and the formation of power blocks and alliances leading up to World War I. Assess the rise of fascism and Nazism, analyze the causes and impact of the Spanish Civil War, and evaluate the origins and factors leading to the outbreak of World War II.

CO4: Explore the major intellectual trends since circa 1850, including the expansion of mass education and literacy. Assess the institutionalization of disciplines such as history, sociology, and anthropology, and analyze the contributions of key figures like Darwin and Freud to modern intellectual.

CO5: Integrate knowledge from all units to construct a comprehensive understanding of how the struggle for democracy, socialist movements, imperialism, and intellectual developments shaped the socio-political and cultural landscape of the 19th and 20th centuries. Critically evaluate the interconnections between these historical phenomena and their impact on modern society.

DSE-III: History and Culture of Odisha-III

CO1: Examine the historical development and influence of Buddhism, Jainism, and Saivism in Odisha, and analyze their roles in shaping the region's religious and cultural landscape.

CO2: Evaluate the emergence and impact of Saktism and Tantricism in Odisha, assess the growth of Vaishnavism with a focus on the Cult of Jagannath, and critically analyze the contributions of Sarala Mahabharata and Pancha-Sakha literature to Odia literature.

CO3: Analyze the characteristics and significance of Buddhist and Jainaart, evaluate the evolution of temple architecture in Odisha, including key examples such as Parsurameswar, Mukteswar, Lingaraja, Jagannath, and Konarka.

CO4: Assess the contributions of Christian missionaries to education

and health in Odisha, examine the Mahima Movement and its sociocultural impact, and analyze the influence of Neo-Hindu movements such as BrahmoSamaj and AryaSamaj on the region.

CO5: Integrate knowledge from all units to construct a comprehensive understanding of the religious, literary, and architectural developments in Odisha. Synthesize insights to evaluate the broader impact of these movements and trends on the region's cultural and social evolution.

DSE-IV History of Contemporary Odisha (1947 to 1980) *OR* Project:

CO1: Analyze the political developments in Odisha from 1946 to 1980 by examining the integration of princely states, the establishment of the new capital, and the impact of the Hirakud Dam project, as well as evaluating the achievements of the Second Congress Ministry and BijuPatnaik's first ministry.

CO2: Assess the effectiveness of coalition politics in Odisha, evaluate the contributions of political leaders such as R.N. Singdeo and SadasibaTripathy, and examine the achievements and challenges faced by these initiatives.

CO3: Investigate the economic development of Odisha by evaluating the growth of key industries such as the Rourkela Steel Plant and Odisha Sponge Iron Ltd., analyzing improvements in irrigation, agriculture infrastructure, and assessing advancements in transport and communication.

CO4: Critically assess the impact of government community development programs on Odisha's society, analyze the causes and effects of peasant movements, and examine the growth of traditional art and craft in regions like Raghunathpur, Pipli, and Bargarh.

CO5: Synthesize insights from all units to construct a comprehensive understanding of Odisha's political, economic, and social transformations from 1946 to 1980, evaluate their interconnections, and formulate an informed perspective on their long-term impacts on the region's development.

Project:

CO1: Develop an idea of how to prepare a comprehensive and well-structured research report, including the organization of content, formulation of conclusions, and presentation of findings.

CO2: Gain knowledge of various research methods, including qualitative, quantitative, and mixed-methods approaches, and understand their application in different research contexts.

CO3: Acquire skills in conducting subjective analysis, including the ability to interpret and evaluate qualitative data and apply critical thinking to analyze research findings.

CO4: Understand the procedures and benefits of conducting field visits as part of the research process, including data collection, observation, and contextual understanding of study subjects.