

Government College, Chhachhrauli (Yamuna Nagar)

COURSE : MASTER OF ARTS HISTORY (M.A. HISTORY)

Program Outcome
Master of Arts History (M.A. History) is a two-year Post Graduate degree program recognized by Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra and follows the syllabus prescribed by the university. After completing the two-year Post Graduate degree program, the students will be able to attain Teaching Skills, Employability Skills and Critical Thinking Skills. The program also empowers the post graduates to appear for various competitive examinations or choose the research program.

Course Outcomes
Year: 1st Semester: 1st
Course: Medieval Societies – I
Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describes the Medieval Europe: Transition from Ancient Society to Medieval Society.• Throw light on the Feudal Institutions; Medieval State and Church; Clergy and its Socio-Economic Role.• Throw light on the Feudalism: Agrarian Structure and Relations• Throw light on the Manorial System - Changing Position of the Peasantry; Agrarian Technology• Describes the Organization of Non-Agricultural Production; Major Non-Agricultural Productions; Artisans and Merchants.• Throw light on the Local Trade under Feudalism; Growth of Foreign Trade and Commerce• Discuss the circumstances Urbanization: Urban Centers and Society; Decline of Feudalism.
Course: Modern World – I
Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain the main causes of the Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism in Europe• Throw light on Renaissance: Origins, Emergence and Results• Throw light on Reformation: Origins, Emergence and Results• Describe the Shift of Economic Balance from the Mediterranean to Atlantic Region• Describe the Early Colonial System: Motives, Process and Consequences of Colonization of Americas• Throw light on the Mercantile Revolution: Origins and Results, Scientific Revolution: Origins and Impact• Throw light on the Glorious Revolution: Origins and Results

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Throw light on the Industrial Revolution: Origins, Progress and Impact, Agricultural Revolution: Origins, Progress and Impact
Course: History of China in Modern Times
<p>Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the Shaping Forces of Modern China: The Canton System of Trade, Opium Wars • Throw light on the Taiping Revolt; The Boxer Uprising • Describes the Socio-Economic Changes and Intellectual Awakening: Revolution and the Republic of 1911 • Throw light on the Dr. Sun Yat Sen - Ideology and Work; The May 4th Movement • Throw light on the Resistance and Struggle: Rise of the Communist Party- Early Agendas and Initiatives, Relations with the Kuomintang • Describe the Civil War and Communist Revolution 1945-1949; Causes of Communist Success • Throw light on the Founding of the Peoples' Republic: Mao Tse Tung – Ideology and Work • Throw light on the Cultural Revolution; Structure of the Communist State • Discuss the Land Collectivization and Economic Reforms
Course: History of Europe – I (1789-1871)
<p>Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Throw light on causes and consequences of French Revolution • Describe the emergence and decline of Napoleon Bonaparte • Explain the main conditions and significance of Congress of Vienna • Describe the nature and impacts of the concert of Europe • Discuss the nature and growth of Metternich system • Describe the unification of Italy and Germany • Critically examine foreign policy of Bismarck • Throw light on the formation of Triple Entente • Describe the circumstances of partition of Africa • Describe the main causes and consequences of World War-I • Describe the main causes and consequences of Bolshevik Revolution in Russia • Describe the treaty of Versailles and its consequences • Throw light on Rise of Nazism and Fascism: Nature and Consequences • Describe the main causes and consequences of World War-II
Course: Colonial India – I (1757-1857)
<p>Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to</p>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describes the Sources: Archival Records, Private Papers, Newspapers, Periodicals and Oral Traditions • Throw light on the Pre-Colonial Order – Polity, Economy and Society • Describes the British Mercantilism and India; Colonial Expansion: Bengal, Mysore and Marathas • Discuss the circumstances Consolidation of the Colonial Power: Annexation of Awadh, Sindh and Punjab • Throw light on the Subsidiary Alliance System; Doctrine of Lapse • Analysis and Discuss the Evaluation of the British Paramountcy: Motives and Phases; Rise of the Colonial state
Year: 1st Semester: 2nd
Course: Modern World – II
<p>Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to know about the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World War-I: Origins and Consequences; Socialism and Bolshevik Revolution in Russia • Growth of Liberalism: Parliamentary Reforms in Europe • Paris Peace Settlement and its Consequences • Working of League of Nations; Collective Security and Disarmament • Economic Depression and its Effects; Rise of Fascism: Italy and Germany • World War-II: Origins and Consequences • United Nations Organization and World Peace; Nationalist Movements • De-Colonization in Asia and Africa; The Cold War: Origins, Strategic Alliances and Phases
Course: Colonial India – II (1757-1857)
<p>Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to know about the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of the Colonial State: The ‘Iron’ Framework – Armed Forces and Law • The ‘Steel’ Framework– Civil Administration and Bureaucracy • British Policy Towards Indian Society – Role of Orientlists, Evangelicals and Utilitarians; Social Reforms • Introduction of Modern Education; The British Imperialist Ideology – Political, Economic and Cultural Theories; • Rise of Capitalism and Transition in Economy • Resistance to the Colonial State: The Pre-1857 Risings
Course: History of Japan in Modern Times
<p>Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to know about the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Period of Transition: Japan in the 19th Century; Western Contact and its Implications; Circumstances Leading to the Meiji Restoration • The Meiji Era: Meiji Restoration – Nature and Significance

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political Reforms; Educational and Social Restructuring; Economic and Industrial Transformation • Failure of Democracy: Political Party System and its Drawbacks • Growth of Militarism – Expansion and Aggression; Japan and World War-II • Post-War Japan: Disarmament and Demilitarization; Democratization - New Political System • Economic and Industrial Remodeling up to 1960; Social and Educational Remodeling up to 1960
Course: History of Europe – II (1871-1914)
<p>Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to know about the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Europe in 1871: State, Politics and Society; Bismarck and Beginning of Diplomatic Alignments • Three Emperors' League, Dual Alliance, Triple Alliance and Re-Insurance Treaty • Franco-German Relations 1871 – 1890; The Eastern Question • Revolt in Bosnia and Russo-Turkish War, Berlin Congress, • Bulgarian Crisis; European Imperialist Interests in Africa and its Partition • Franco-Russian Alliance, Anglo-French Alliance, Anglo-Russian Alliance • Formation of Triple Entente; Shifting Positions of Italy • Nature of the Triple Alliance and Triple Entente 1907-1914 • Morocco Crisis, Bosnian Crisis and Agadir Crisis; Anglo-German Naval Rivalry • Balkan League and Balkan Wars; World War – I : Origins and Responsibility
Course: Medieval Societies – II
<p>Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to know about the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arabia before Islam: Political, Socio-Religious and Economic Conditions • Rise of Islam; Islam as a Socio-Religious System; Relations with Arab Tribes, Rise of Islam; Islam as a Socio-Religious System; Relations with Arab Tribes, • Evolution of Islamic State from the Pious Caliphs to the Abbasids • Economy under the Prophet and the Caliphs • The Arab Empire: Growth of Art and Architecture; Education; Intellectual Contribution: Language, Literature and Sciences • Advent of Islam in India and its Impact; Nature and Administrative Set Up of Delhi Sultanate
Year: 2nd Semester: 3rd
Course: Historiography
<p>Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to know about the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History: Meaning, Nature and Scope; • History and Allied Disciplines

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical Evidence: Nature and Transmission; • Objectivity in History; Causation in History • Collection and Selection of Historical Data • Early Trends of Historiography: Greco-Roman; Chinese and Ancient Indian • Medieval Historiography: Western; Arabic and Persian
Course: History of Haryana – I
<p>Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to know about the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of Regional History; Haryana Region: Sources for Medieval and Modern History • Establishment of the Turkish Hegemony: Local Resistance and Conciliation • Polity and Administrative Set up under the Sultans of Delhi and the Mughals • The Imperial Decline and the Rise of Sikhs, Jats, Marathas and George Thomas • Establishment of the British Rule in Haryana; Administration of East India Company 1803-1857: Civil, Judicial and Land Revenue • Resistance to the British Rule: The Pre-1857 Risings • The Uprising of 1857: Causes, Nature and Impact; Aftermath of the Revolt • Merger with Punjab and New Administrative Set up
Course: Social History of India (1200-1947)
<p>Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to know about the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social History of India: Sources and Approaches • Indian Social Institutions: Tribe, Caste (as well as Untouchability), Class and Community; Medieval Indian Society: Urban and Rural • Social Transition in Medieval India: Stratification and Mobility; Position of Women • Educational Systems and Institutions; Syncretic Tradition and Cultural Synthesis • Colonial Intervention and Social Transition: The British Social Policy • Western Ideas – Role of Orientalists, Evangelicals and Utilitarians • Social Legislation and Social Reforms; Growth of Modern Education • Social Change in Colonial India: Rise of New Social Classes; Transition in Caste Ridden Society • Debate on Sanskritization and De-Sanskritization/ Dalitization • Conflict between Tradition and Modernity; Changing Position of Women
Course: History of the Partition of India
<p>Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to know about the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rise of Muslim Communalism in India: Historical Perspectives; Idea of ‘Pan-Islamism’ and its Growth • Wahabi Movement; Emergence of Muslim Revivalism: Aligarh Movement; Indian Nationalism and Muslims

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beginning of Communal Politics: Founding of the Muslim League • Emergence of Muslim Separatism: Political Reforms and Muslims: Grant of Separate Electorates and its Effects • Indian Nationalist Politics and Muslims – Lucknow Pact to Khilafat Movement • Politics of the Muslim League 1922-1935; M.A. Jinnah and his 14 Points • The Demand of Pakistan: ‘Two-Nation Theory’ and Genesis of the Idea of Pakistan; Elections of 1937 • Impact on the Muslim Politics; Beginning of World War-II and Adoption of ‘Lahore Resolution • Politics of Muslim League 1940-1942 • Towards Partition of India: Cripps Mission and the Muslim Politics; Gandhi-Jinnah Negotiations • Wavell Plan; Cabinet Mission and the Muslim Mass Politics; Elections of 1946 and the Muslim League • Mountbatten Plan: Independence, Partition of India and Creation of Pakistan
Course: Modern India (1858-1947)
<p>Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to know about the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The British Raj: Transfer of Power from East India Company to the Crown; Authorities at London • British Indian Government; Provincial Government; Local Self Government • Colonial Control: Land Revenue Administration; Civil Administration – Indian Civil Services • Bureaucracy; Law and Judicial Administration; Fiscal and Financial Administration • Foreign Relations: Afghanistan, North-West Frontier, Burma, Tibet and Persia Gulf; Relations with Princely States • Process of Modernization: Capitalist Change and Emergence of New Social Order; Patterns of Urbanization • Growth of Press and its Impact; Growth of Literature –Bengali and Hindi; Cultural Renaissance
Year: 2nd Semester: 4th
Course: Approaches of History
<p>Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to know about the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Idealistic Approach with Special Reference to W.G.F Hegel • The Positivist Approach: Auguste Comte and Leopold Von Ranke • The Materialistic Approach with Special Reference to Karl Marx • The Annals Tradition and the Idea of Total History; The Post-Modernist Approach • Approaches of Indian History: Early Imperialist Historiography • Cambridge School; Nationalist Historiography

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approaches of Indian History: Marxist Historiography • Subaltern School; Historiography on Lower Castes' Movements
Course: History of Haryana – II
<p>Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to know about the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medieval Haryana: Social Institutions and Social Life; Economic Conditions – Agriculture • Land Revenue Systems; Industries, Handicrafts and Trade • Medieval Haryana: Education and Literature; Arts and Architecture; Process of Urbanization • Colonial Haryana: Growth of Modern Education; Transition in Economy with Special Reference to Agrarian Changes • Transition in Society: Urban and Rural; Socio-Religious Reform Movements: Arya Samaj and Sanatan Dharma Sabha • National Movement in Haryana: Different Phases of Anti-Imperialist Struggle • Politics of Unionist Party and the Role of Sir Chhotu Ram • Partition and Rehabilitation of the Displaced People; Creation of Haryana State
Course: Indian National Movement (1885-1947)
<p>Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to know about the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergence of Indian Nationalism; Founding of Indian National Congress; The Moderates: Ideology and Politics • Rise of the Extreme Nationalism: Ideology and Politics; Partition of Bengal • The Swadeshi Movement; First Phase of the Revolutionary Movement • Rise of Communalism: Founding of the Muslim League and its Politics • World War-I and India: Lucknow Pact and the Home Rule Movement • Emergence of Mahatma Gandhi: Rowlatt Satyagraha, Khilafat and Non Cooperation Movement; Civil-Disobedience Movement; Quit India Movement • Politics of Swaraj Party; Rise of the Left Wing in Indian Politics; Round Table Conference and the Conclusion of Poona Pact • Trade Union Movement; Peasant Movements; Second Phase of the Revolutionary Movement • Congress Socialist Party; Subhas Chandra Bose and Indian National Army • Muslim Communal Politics in 1930s; Rise of the Demand of Pakistan • Cripps Mission and Indian Politics; Gandhi-Jinnah Negotiations and Wavell Plan • Cabinet Mission and Mountbatten Plan: Partition and Independence
Course: Republic of India 1947-1964
<p>Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to know about the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independence, Partition and Rehabilitation of the Displaced People • Making of the Republican Constitution and its Characteristics; Problem of Kashmir • Integration of the Princely States; Linguistic Reorganization of state • Economic Planning; Social Legislation: Hindu Code Bill and its Corollary Acts

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- Law for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; Socio-Economic Change in Urban and Rural India
- Foreign Policy: India and the Non-Aligned Movement
- Indo-Pak Relations; Sino-Indian Relations; India's Relations with the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R
- Growth of the Parliamentary Democracy: National Political Parties
- Electoral Politics at the National Level; Centre-State Relations; Democratic Decentralization

Course: Socio-Religious Movements in India 1200-1947

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to know about the

- Advent of Islam in India: Impact on Indian Society
- Islam; Religious Cults in Early Medieval India
- Socio-Religious Movements in Medieval India: Sufi and Bhakti – Their Ideology, Nature and Impact
- Rise of Silsilahs and Panthas
- Socio-Religious Movements in Modern India: Brahmo Samaj; Arya Samaj; Ram-Krishan Mission
- Theosophical Society; Aligarh Movement; Singh Sabha Movement
- Protest Movements in Modern India: Sri Narayan Dharma Movement; Satyashodhak Samaj; Self Respect Movement
- Depressed Class Movement with Special Reference to the Role of Dr. B.R.Ambedkar; Tribal Movements