

SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR.



******* B+**

Accredited By NAAC

Revised Syllabus For

Master of Arts [M. A. History]

Faculty of Social Sciences

(M. A. Part - I & II (Sem. I to IV)

(Subject to the modifications to be made from time to time)

Syllabus to be implemented from June 2008 Onwards.

A] Ordinance and Regulations: As applicable to M. A. History Degree)

B] **Shivaji University, Kolhapur**
Revised Syllabus For

Master of Arts in History

Semester with Credits and CIE System of Examination

[Faculty of Social Sciences]

1. **TITLE :** **HISTORY** : (Under the Faculty of Social Sciences)

2. **YEAR OF IMPLEMENTATION:**

New Syllabus will be implemented from June, 2008 onwards.

3. **PREAMBLE:**

History is an important subject which is useful to understand the developments in our country as well as in other parts of world. It is essential for every citizen to have knowledge about culture, society, economy and political developments in his/her own country. We have framed this syllabus with a view to acquainting the students with history and culture of our country as well as the developments in other important countries of the world. The syllabus has been framed with a view to understand recent trends in history and interdisciplinary subjects along with the introduction of semester and credit system.

4. **GENERAL OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:**

1. To enable students to understand history of India and the history of world.
2. The syllabus is aimed to create a comprehensive understanding of history, which will help the students to prepare for competitive examinations such as SET, NET and Civil Services examinations.
3. Some of the papers are prepared to train students in historical methodology which will help them to undertake research in different areas of historical studies.
4. Some papers have been prepared with a view to acquainting students with the history of Maharashtra and the history of the Marathas, which are important areas of research in the Department of History.

5. **DURATION:**

- The course shall be a full time course.
- The duration of course shall be of Two years /Four Semesters.

6. PATTERN:-

The pattern of examination will be Semester with Credit and Continuous Internal Evaluation [CIE].

7. FEE STRUCTURE :- As applicable to the regular course.

i) Entrance Examination Fee : Not Applicable.

ii) Course Fee-As per the University rules/norms.

Particulars	Rupees
Tuition Fee	Rs.
Laboratory Fee	Rs.
Computer Fee	Rs.
Annual/Semester fee- Per student	Total Rs.

Other fees will be applicable as per University rules/norms.

8. IMPLEMENTATION OF FEE STRUCTURE:

In case of revision of fee structure, this revision will be implemented in phase wise manner and as per the University decision in this regard.

9. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION :

As per the eligibility criteria prescribed by the University for each course. Merit list will be prepared on the basis of graduate level performance alongwith reservation norms.

10. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION :

The medium of instruction shall be English. However, the students will have option to write answer-scripts in Marathi.

11. STRUCTURE OF COURSE-

M. A. – I Semester – I

Compulsory Papers

HS – 101	India in the Age of the Mauryas and the Guptas
HS – 102	Polity in Medieval India

Elective Papers (Any two)

HS – 103	Pre-historic beginnings to first urbanization.
HS – 104	Vedic Age.
HS – 105	India in post Gupta Period.
HS – 106	Cultural history of Medieval India.
HS – 107	Historiography of Medieval India (1000 – 1526)
HS – 108	British conquest of India.
HS – 109	Social Reform movement in 19 th Century India.
HS – 110	Political History of South India.
HS – 111	Cultural History of South India.
HS – 112	Socio-economic History of 19 th Century Maharashtra.
SE – 01	Social Exclusion and Discrimination.
OR	
WS – 01	Introduction to Feminist Thought and Women's Movements

Note : - M. A. History students can select Paper No. SE – 01 or WS – 01 for credit by choice. M. A. non History students can select either paper No. HS – 109 or HS – 112 for credit by choice.

M. A. – I Semester – II

Compulsory Papers

HS – 201	Polity & Economy under the Marathas.
HS – 202	India under the British crown (1857 – 1947).

Elective Papers (Any Two)

HS – 203	Religion and Philosophy in Ancient India.
HS – 204	Historiography of Ancient India.
HS – 205	Economic History of Medieval India.
HS – 206	Society and Religion in medieval India.
HS – 207	Historiography of Mughal India.
HS – 208	Social and Cultural History of the Marathas.
HS – 209	Consolidation of British rule in India.
HS – 210	India's struggle for Independence.
HS – 211	Independent India (1947 – 1972).
HS – 212	Political History of Modern Maharashtra.
SE – 02	Inclusive Policies for Eliminating Discrimination
OR	
WS – 02	Gender and International Development

Note : - M. A. History students can select Paper No. SE – 02 or WS - 02 for credit by choice. M. A. non History students can select either paper No. HS – 208 or HS – 210 for credit by choice.

Compulsory Papers :

HS – 301	Historical Method.
HS – 302	Modern World. (1900 – 1945)

Elective Papers (Any Two)

HS – 303	Imperial and Nationalist China (1900 – 1949)
HS – 304	Rise of America as world power (1901 – 1945).
HS – 305	Ancient Afro – Asian Societies.
HS – 306	Socio – Economic history of Medieval Europe.
HS – 307	Agrarian economy of Colonial India.
HS – 308	Trade, Commerce and Banking in Colonial India.
HS – 309	Tourism : Principles and Practice.
HS – 310	History of Science and Technology in Europe.
HS – 311	Economic History of the 19 th Century India.
HS – 312	Development of Political and Social Ideas.
HS – 313	Indian Women through the ages (Ancient & Medieval).
HS – 314	History of Indian Museums.
HS – 315	Contemporary Maharashtra.
HS – 316	Liberation Movements in Africa.
HS – 317	Rise of Japan (1860 – 1945).
HS – 318	History of USSR till 1945.

Compulsory Papers

HS – 401	Philosophy of History.
HS – 402	Communist China (1949 – 2000)

Elective Papers (Any Two)

HS – 403	World History Since 1945.
HS – 404	Post War America (Truman to Bill Clinton)
HS – 405	Ancient European Societies.
HS – 406	Medieval Asian Societies.
HS – 407	Peasant Movements in Colonial India.
HS – 408	Industry & Business Houses in 20 th Century India.
HS – 409	Historical application in Tourism (with special Reference to South India.)
HS – 410	History of Science & Technology in India.
HS – 411	Economic transformation in 20 th century India.
HS – 412	History of Religions & Philosophical Ideas.
HS – 413	Changing World of Indian Women in the 20 th Century.
HS – 414	Japan since 1945.
HS – 415	Rise & fall of Communist Russia.
HS – 416	History of Arab Israel conflict in the 20 th Century.
HS – 417	History of Kolhapur State.

12. SCHEME OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION:

M. A. Part -I SEMESTER – I

Sr. No.	Subject /Paper	Teaching Scheme (Hrs/Week)				Examination Scheme (Marks)		
		L	T	P	Total	[Sem. Exam]	CIE	Total
(I) Compulsory Papers :								
HS – 101	India in the Age of the Mauryas and the Guptas	04	--	---	04	80	20	100
HS – 102	Polity in Medieval India	04	--	---	04	80	20	100
(II) Elective Papers								
HS – 103	Pre-historic beginnings to first urbanization.	04	--	---	04	80	20	100
HS – 104	Vedic Age.	04	--	---	04	80	20	100
HS – 105	India in post Gupta Period.	04	--	---	04	80	20	100
HS – 106	Cultural history of Medieval India.	04	--	---	04	80	20	100
HS – 107	Historiography of Medieval India (1000 – 1526)	04	--	---	04	80	20	100
HS – 108	British conquest of India.	04	--	---	04	80	20	100
HS – 109	Social Reform movement in 19 th Century India.	04	--	--	04	80	20	100
HS – 110	Political History of South India.	04	--	--	04	80	20	100
HS – 111	Cultural History of South India.	04	--	--	04	80	20	100
HS – 112	Socio-economic History of 19 th Century Maharashtra.							
(III) Credit by Choice :								
SE – 1	Social Exclusion and Discrimination.	04	-	-	04	80	20	100
WS – 1	Introduction to Feminist Thought and Women’s Movements	04	-	-	04	80	20	100

M. A. Part -I SEMESTER – II

Sr. No.	Subject /Paper	Teaching Scheme (Hrs/Week)				Examination Scheme (Marks)		
		L	T	P	Total	[Sem. Exam]	CIE	Total
(I) Compulsory Papers :								
HS – 201	Polity & Economy under the Marathas.	04	--	---	04	80	20	100
HS – 202	India under the British crown (1857 – 1947).	04	--	---	04	80	20	100
(II) Elective Papers								
HS – 203	Religion and Philosophy in Ancient India.	04	--	---	04	80	20	100
HS – 204	Historiography of Ancient India.	04	--	---	04	80	20	100
HS – 205	Economic History of Medieval India.	04	--	---	04	80	20	100
HS – 206	Society and Religion in medieval India.	04	--	---	04	80	20	100
HS – 207	Historiography of Mughal India.	04	--	---	04	80	20	100
HS – 208	Social and Cultural History of the Marathas.	04	--	---	04	80	20	100
HS – 209	Consolidation of British rule in India.	04	--	--	04	80	20	100
HS – 210	India’s struggle for Independence.	04	--	--	04	80	20	100
HS – 211	Independent India 1947 – 72.	04	--	--	04	80	20	100
HS – 212	Political History of Modern Maharashtra.							
(III) Credit by Choice :								
SE – 2	Inclusive Policies for Eliminating Discrimination	04	-	-	04	80	20	100
WS – 2	Gender and International Development	04	-	-	04	80	20	100

Compulsory Papers :

HS – 301	Historical Method.
HS – 302	Modern World. (1900 – 1945)

Elective Papers (Any Two)

HS – 303	Imperial and Nationalist China (1900 – 1949)
HS – 304	Rise of America as world power (1901 – 1945).
HS – 305	Ancient Afro – Asian Societies.
HS – 306	Socio – Economic history of Medieval Europe.
HS – 307	Agrarian economy of Colonial India.
HS – 308	Trade, Commerce and Banking in Colonial India.
HS – 309	Tourism : Principles and Practice.
HS – 310	History of Science and Technology in Europe.
HS – 311	Economic History of the 19 th Century India.
HS – 312	Development of Political and Social Ideas.
HS – 313	Indian Women through the ages (Ancient & Medieval).
HS – 314	History of Indian Museums.
HS – 315	Contemporary Maharashtra.
HS – 316	Liberation Movements in Africa.
HS – 317	Rise of Japan (1860 – 1945).
HS – 318	History of USSR till 1945.

Compulsory Papers

HS – 401	Philosophy of History.
HS – 402	Communist China (1949 – 2000)

Elective Papers (Any Two)

HS – 403	World History Since – 1945.
HS – 404	Post War America (Truman to Bill Clinton)
HS – 405	Ancient European Societies.
HS – 406	Medieval Asian Societies.
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HS – 408	Industry & Business Houses in 20 th Century India.
HS – 409	Historical application in Tourism (with special Reference to South India.)
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HS – 411	Economic transformation in 20 th century India.
HS – 412	History of Religions & Philosophical Ideas.
HS – 413	Changing World of Indian Women in the 20 th Century.
HS – 414	Japan since 1945.
HS – 415	Rise & fall of communist Russia.
HS – 416	History of Arab Israel conflict in the 20 th Century.

13. SCHEME OF EXAMINATION :

1. The M. A. [History Entire] Course shall have 16 papers [Every semester shall have four papers] each carrying 100 marks. Thus, entire M. A. examination shall be of 1600 total marks.
2. The system of examination would be Semester with credit system and Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE). The examination shall be conducted at the end of each semester.
3. There shall be Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) System within the Semester System. In this System, for every paper, 20 marks are allotted for Internal Assessment and 80 Marks for the Semester Examination of three hours duration, that will be held by the end of each term.
4. **Allocation and Division of CIE Marks :** For every paper , CIE component shall carry 20 marks.
 - (i) During every Semester, every student shall have to submit home assignments for each paper, on the topics given by the respective course teachers. These home assignment/seminar presentation will carry 10 marks.
 - (ii) For every paper during each semester there shall be a Written Internal Test of 10 marks.
- 5) **CIE - Re-examination :**

If, due to any unforeseen or unpredictable event, any of the student fails to appear for the CIE examination, or fails in the CIE, the re-CIE examination for such students can be held during subsequent semester.
- 6) **Semester Re examination :** As Per University guidelines
- 7) **Department CIE Committee :** There will be CIE committee in the Department

14. Standard of Passing

- 1) To pass each paper 40 marks out of 100 are required.
- 2) Semester Examination: In every paper a candidate should obtain a minimum of 40 % of total marks i.e. 32 out of 80 marks.
- 3) CIE – For every CIE component, a candidate should obtain a minimum of 40 % of the total marks, i.e. 4 out of 10 and/or 08 out of 20 marks.
- 4) A candidate must obtain minimum marks as mentioned above in both the Heads of Passing. In other words, he/she must pass in both the Semester examination as well as CIE examination.
- 5) Moreover, details are given under Credit System.

15. Credit System:

Introduction: -

Students can earn credit towards their post-graduation by way of credit allotted to the papers or to the course. Credit system permits to follow horizontal mobility towards the graduation courses irrespective of the boundaries of the faculties or within the boundaries of the faculties. Besides it provides a cafeteria approach towards higher education. But the course curriculum with a permission of horizontal mobility should be structured accordingly. It requires uniformity in the system. An institution has to develop the credit transfer mechanism for worldwide recognition and acceptability. In normal case, an institute has to register for European Credit Transfer System with the proper design of the structure. A scheme has been worked out to put the credit system within the framework of the present education system in the University.

What is Credit?

Credits are a value allocated to course units to describe the student’s workload (i.e. Lectures, Practical work, Seminars, private work in the library or at home and examinations or other assessment activities) required to complete them. They reflect the quantity of work each course requires, in relation to the total quantity of work required to complete during a full year of academic study in the Department. Credit thus expresses a relative value.

Students will receive credit through a variety of testing programmes if they have studied a subject independently or have successfully completed department level regular course work. The objective of credit system is to guarantee the academic recognition of studies through out the world, enabling the students to have access to regular vertical and or horizontal course in any Institutions or the Universities in the world.

Mechanism of Credit System: -

Credit is a kind of weightage given to the contact hours to teach the prescribed syllabus, which is in a modular form. Normally one credit is allotted to 15 contact hours. It is 30 contact hours in European system. The instructional days as worked out by the UGC are 180 days (30 Weeks). The paper wise instructional days with a norm of 4 contact hours per week per paper will be of 120 days. That is 60 days or 60 contact hours per paper shall be completed during each semester session. By converting these contact hours into credit at the rate of 15 contact hours for each subject, there will be 4 credits allotted to each paper.

Conversion of Marks into Grades:

Each paper carries four credit points

The marks obtained by a candidate in each paper or practical/CIE (out of 100 or any fractions like 80 : 20 shall be converted into grades on the basis of the following table.

Grades points	Range of marks obtained out of 100 or in any fractions	
0	From 00	to 39
1	40	44
2	45	49
3	50	54
4	55	59
5	60	64

Grades points	Range of marks obtained out of 100 or in any fractions	
6	65	69
7	70	74
8	75	79
9	80	84
10	85	89
11	90	94
12	95	100

The maximum credit point shall be 48 credit (i.e. 12 grade points *4 minimum credits) for each paper.

Grade & Grade Points:

The student’s performance in paper will be evaluated by assigning a letter grade on a few point scales as given below. The grade points are the numerical equivalent of letter grade assigned to a student in the 12 point’s scale,

The grade and grade points and credits shall be calculated as under: -

GRADES	FGPA CREDIT POINTS
O	10 to 12
A +	8 to 9.99
A	6 to 7.99
B +	4 to 5.99
B	2 to 3.99
C +	1 to 1.99
C	0 to 0.99

The grade and grade points and credits shall be calculated as under:-

1. Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA)- means a semester index grade of a student calculated in the

$$SGPA = \frac{(g1 \times c1) + (g2 \times c2) + \dots}{\text{Total number of credit offered by the student during the semester}}$$
2. Final Grade Point Average (FGPA) is the final index of a student in the courses. The final grade point average of student in the courses will be worked out on the basis of the formula indicated below:

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n c_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n c_i \times g_i}$$

Where,

- c1= Credit of the i the course (Paper)
- g1= Grade point secured in each paper
- n = No. of Courses (No. of papers offered - 16)
- ci = Total number of the credits for whole examination (64)

Standard of Passing/ Minimum Credits:

The minimum credits for M. A. Semester course (of four semesters) will be 16+16+16+16=64 credits. For continuation to the corresponding Semesters SGPA= 1-00 credit has to be obtained by a student. And to pass each paper 4 minimum credits are required, it means 40 marks or 1 grade point is required to pass the paper. The FGPA of the whole course shall be Minimum 3 Credits. A student securing less than 3 FGPA Credits and passing in an individual paper with minimum 4 Credits can appear for any paper of his/her choice from the course curriculum so far offered by him/her.

Evaluation: -

- 1. The BOS in History shall lay down the evaluation system for each course.
- 2. There shall not be rounding off of SGPA/FGPA.
- 3. A student who fails in a course shall be required either to repeat that course or to clear another course in lieu thereof irrespective of his/her past performance in the semester if he/she has been awarded a final grade weighted grade of F in that course.
- 4. A student who secures a grade higher than C in a course may be permitted to improve grade by repeating the course provided that a student willing shall be allowed to do so only if he/she surrenders his/her earlier grade in the course. It will be his/her repeated performance in the course, which will be taken into account to compute the SGPA.
- 5. The students shall be further graded on a scale ranging from 0 to 12. The grades and grade points as shown below will express the level of good students.

Overall Final Credits	Degree of Good Students	
10 to 12	Higher Distinction Level	Extraordinary
8 to 9.99	Distinction Level	Excellent
6 to 7.99	First Class	Very Good
4 to 5.99	Higher Second Class	Good
2 to 3.99	Second Class	Satisfactory
1 to 1.99	Pass	Fair
0 to 0.99	Fail	Unsatisfactory

1) M. A. I (Semester I) 4 papers with 4 minimum credit each i.e. a total of minimum 16 credits for each Semester.

1. Papers	Paper HS-101	Paper HS-102	Paper HS-103 to HS-112 (any one)	Paper HS-103 to HS-112 (any one)
2. Minimum Credits	4	4	4	4
3. Grade points obtained	3	5	6	4
4. c1* g1	3 * 4	5 * 4	6 * 4	4 * 4

=12 =20 =24 =16

12 + 20 + 24 + 16 = 72

5. $\frac{c1 * g1}{ci}$	$\frac{72}{16}$
6. SGPA =	4.5

II) M. A. I (Semester II)

1. Papers	Paper HS-201	Paper HS-202	Paper HS-203 to HS-212 (any one)	Paper HS-203 to HS-212 (any one)
2. Minimum Credits	4	4	4	4
3. Grade points obtained	2	3	9	8
4. $c1 * g1$	$2 * 4 = 8$	$3 * 4 = 12$	$9 * 4 = 36$	$8 * 4 = 32$
	$8 + 12 + 36 + 32 = 88$			
5. $\frac{c1 * g1}{ci}$	$\frac{88}{16}$			
SGPA =	5.5			
III) M. A. II (Semester III)				
1.Papers	Paper HS-301	Paper HS-302	Paper HS-303 to HS-318 (any one)	Paper HS-303 to HS-318 (any one)
2. Minimum Credits	4	4	4	4
1. Grade points obtained	1	0 (fail)	2	5
4. $c1 * g1$	$1 * 4 = 4$	$0 * 4 = 0$ (fail)	$2 * 4 = 8$	$5 * 4 = 20$
	$= 4 + 0 + 8 + 20 = 32$			
5. $\frac{c1 * g1}{ci}$	$= \frac{32}{16}$			
SGPA =	2.00			
(IV) M.A.II (Semester IV)				
1. Papers	Paper HS-401	Paper HS-402	Paper HS-403 to HS-417 (any one)	Paper HS-403 to HS-417 (any one)
2.Minimum Credits	4	4	4	4
3. Grade Points Obtained	2	6	6	3
4. $c1 * g1$	$2 * 4 = 8$	$6 * 4 = 24$	$6 * 4 = 24$	$3 * 4 = 12$
	68			= 68
5. $\frac{c1 * g1}{ci}$	$\frac{68}{16}$			
	4.25			
6. SGPA =				
FGPA =	$\frac{72}{16}$	$\frac{88}{16}$	$\frac{32}{16}$	$\frac{68}{16} = \frac{260}{64} = 4.06$

FGPA

=

n

ci

16

--

64

n

c1 * g1

16

--

260

÷

= 4.06

Note: An aggregate of 3 credit points are required to pass the course curriculum.

16. NATURE OF QUESTION PAPER AND SCHEME OF MARKING :-

There will be four questions each carrying 20 marks. All questions shall be compulsory.

NATURE OF QUESTION PAPER AND SCHEME OF MARKING
[UNDER ACADEMIC FLEXIBILITY]

SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR

M. A. (HISTORY) SEMESTER-I/II/III/IV EXAMINATION, ----

PAPER No.-----Paper Title-----

Day and Date :

Total Marks: 80

Duration : 03 Hours

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) All questions carry equal marks.

	Marks
Question No. 1.: Objective type questions.	20
Question No. 2.: Write short notes on the following: (Any four out of Six)	20
Question No. 3.: Descriptive type question with internal choice	20
Question No. 4.: Descriptive type question with internal choice	20

18. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS , IF ANY. NIL

19. OTHER FEATURES :

1.

INTAKE CAPACITY / NUMBER OF STUDENTS : 55
- (i)

M. A. Part-I : 55
- (ii)

M. A. Part-II : 55

2. TEACHERS QUALIFICATIONS:-

- (i) As prescribed by norms .
- (ii) Work load of teachers in the department as per Apex body/UGC/State Govt./University norms.
- (iii) List of books/journals are given for each paper
- (iv) Teaching Aids like TV, VCR, LCD, OHP, Computer Softwares, Internet facilities etc. are available in the Department.

20. A copy of Revised Syllabus for M. A. History (Semester-I to II) is enclosed herewith.

Department of History

M. A. – I

Semester – I

Compulsory Papers

- HS – 101 India in the Age of the Mauryas and the Guptas
HS – 102 Polity in Medieval India

Elective Papers (Any two)

- HS – 103 Pre-historic beginnings to first urbanization.
HS – 104 Vedic Age.
HS – 105 India in post Gupta Period.
HS – 106 Cultural history of Medieval India.
HS – 107 Historiography of Medieval India (1000 – 1526)
HS – 108 British conquest of India.
HS – 109 Social Reform movement in 19th Century India.
HS – 110 Political History of South India.
HS – 111 Cultural History of South India.
HS – 112 Socio-economic History of 19th Century Maharashtra.
SE – 01 Social Exclusion and Discrimination.

OR

- WS – 01 Introduction to Feminist Thought and Women's Movements

Note : - M. A. History students can select Paper No. SE – 01 or WS – 01 for credit by choice. M. A. non History students can select either paper No. HS – 109 or HS – 112 for credit by choice.

Department of History

M. A. – I

Semester – II

Compulsory Papers

- HS – 201 Polity & Economy under the Marathas.
HS – 202 India under the British crown (1857 – 1947).

Elective Papers (Any Two)

- HS – 203 Religion and Philosophy in Ancient India.
HS – 204 Historiography of Ancient India.
HS – 205 Economic History of Medieval India.
HS – 206 Society and Religion in medieval India.
HS – 207 Historiography of Mughal India.
HS – 208 Social and Cultural History of the Marathas.
HS – 209 Consolidation of British rule in India.
HS – 210 India's struggle for Independence.
HS – 211 Independent India 1947 – 72.
HS – 212 Political History of Modern Maharashtra.
SE – 02 Inclusive Policies for Eliminating Discrimination

OR

- WS – 02 Gender and International Development

Note : - M. A. History students can select Paper No. SE – 02 or WS - 02 for credit by choice. M. A. non History students

can select either paper No. HS – 208 or HS – 210 for credit by choice.

Department of History

M. A. – II

Semester – III

Compulsory Papers

- HS – 301 Historical Method.
- HS – 302 Modern World. (1900 – 1945)

Elective Papers (Any Two)

- HS – 303 Imperial and Nationalist China (1900 – 1949)
- HS – 304 Rise of America as world power (1901 – 1945).
- HS – 305 Ancient Afro – Asian Societies.
- HS – 306 Socio – Economic history of Medieval Europe.
- HS – 307 Agrarian economy of Colonial India.
- HS – 308 Trade, Commerce and Banking in Colonial India.
- HS – 309 Tourism : Principles and Practice.
- HS – 310 History of Science and Technology in Europe.
- HS – 311 Economic History of the 19th Century India.
- HS – 312 Development of Political and Social Ideas.
- HS – 313 Indian Women through the ages (Ancient & Medieval).
- HS – 314 History of Indian Museums.
- HS – 315 Contemporary Maharashtra.
- HS – 316 Liberation Movements in Africa.
- HS – 317 Rise of Japan (1860 – 1945).

Department of History

M. A. – II

Semester – IV

Compulsory Papers

- HS – 401 Philosophy of History.
- HS – 402 Communist China (1949 – 2000)

Elective Papers (Any Two)

- HS – 403 World History Since – 1945.
- HS – 404 Post War America (Truman to Bill Clinton)
- HS – 405 Ancient European Societies.
- HS – 406 Medieval Asian Societies.
- HS – 407 Peasant Movements in colonial India.
- HS – 408 Industry & Business Houses in 20th Century India.
- HS – 409 Historical application in Tourism
(with special Reference to South India.)
- HS – 410 History of Science & Technology in India.
- HS – 411 Economic transformation in 20th century India.
- HS – 412 History of Religions & Philosophical Ideas.
- HS – 413 Changing World of Indian Women in the 20th Century.
- HS – 414 Japan since 1945.
- HS – 415 Rise & fall of communist Russia.
- HS – 416 History of Arab Israel conflict in the 20th Century.

HS – 101 India under the Mauryas and the Guptas

Unit – I : Introduction

- a) Sources (Literary and Archaeological)
- b) Brief Political history of the Mauryas and the Guptas
- c) Significance of Maurya and Gupta period

Unit – II : Polity and Economy Under the Mauryas

- a) Administrative machinery – Kautilyan pattern
- b) Ashoka's administration
- c) Decline and disintegration of Mauryan empire

Unit – III : Polity and Economy Under the Gupta

- a) Administration
- b) Agrarian Economy
- c) Urban decay

Unit – VI : Society and Culture

- a) Social Structure in Mauryan age
- b) Social Changes in Gupta age
- c) Position of women

Suggested Reading :

- 1) Thapar Romila – Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas, 2nd ed., Delhi, 1997
- 2) Kangle R. P. – Kautiliya Arthashastra, 3 vols., Bombay, 1965
- 3) Jha D. N. – Early India (A concise history)
- 4) Thapar Romila – Early India (From the origins to A. D. 1300)

- 5) Nilkanta Shashtri K. A. – Age of the Nandas and Mauryas, Banaras, 1952
- 6) Mookerji R. K. – Chandragupta Maurya and his times , Banaras, 1960
- 7) Goyal S. R. – The History of the imperial Guptas, Allahabad, 1967
- 8) Mujumdar R. C. & Altekar A. S. (ed.) – The Vakataka – Gupta Age, Banaras, 1954

HS – 102 Polity in Medieval India

- Unit - I: Introduction
- a) Primary Sources
 - b) Major dynasties of medieval India
 - c) Evolution of medieval Indo-muslim Historiography
- Unit – II: State
- a) Nature of Islamic and Hindu States
 - b) Theory of Kingship
 - c) Problem of Legitimacy
- Unit - III: Evolution of Institutional Structure
- a) Iqta
 - b) Amaram
 - c) Mansabdari and jagir
- Unit - IV: Military and Judicial Administration
- 1) Delhi Sultanate
 - 2) Mughals
 - 3) Vijaynagar

Suggested Reading :

1. Mehta, Jaswant Lal, Advanced Study in the History of Medieval India, Volume I& II, Sterling, New Delhi, 1981.
2. Ali M. Athar, The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb, Mumbai, 1970.
3. Habib, Mohammad, Politics and Society in Early Medieval Period, Vols. I and II, Delhi, PPh, 1974.
4. Qureshi I.H., The Administration of the Moghal Empire, Delhi, Low Price, Publication 1990.
5. Raychaudhuri Tapan and Irfan Habib (eds.), Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I. C. 1200 C. 1750., Delhi, S. Chand, 1984.

6. J.F. Richards, The Mughal Empire, Delhi Foundation Books, 1993.
7. Satish Cnandra, Medieval India : Society, The Jagirdari Crisis and the Village, Delhi, Macmillan, 1982.
8. Sherwan H.K. and P.M. Joshi (eds.), The History of Medieval Deccan (1295 –1724) Hyderabad, Govt. of A.P. Press, 1973.
9. Stein, Burton, Vijayanagara. (Cambridge ;;New York: Cambridge University Press, 1989).
10. R.P. Tripathi, Some Aspects of Muslim Administration, Allahabad, Central BookDepot, 1964.
11. Philips C.H. (eds.), Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon, Oxford University Press, 1961

HS – 103 Prehistoric beginnings to First Urbanization

Unit – I : Prehistoric India

- a) “Prehistory” – Concept and Chronology.
- b) Geographical background and Evolution of human species.
- c) India : Physical formation (Climate, Flora and Fauna)
- d) Archaeological Sources and Dating methods

Unit – II : Early Man in India

- a) Stone Age – Terminology and major sites
- b) Palaeolithic cultures (Early, Middle and Upper)
- c) Mesolithic Culture

Unit – III : The Neolithic revolution

- a) The “Neolithic” – Concept, Chronology and extent
- b) Neolithic Life
- c) Northern and Southern Neolithic

Unit – IV : The “Harrappan” Culture

- a) Discovery, Extent and Chronology
- b) Town planning and structures
- c) Socio- religious conditions
- d) Economic life

Suggested Reading :

- 1) H. D. Sankaliya – Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan (II edition), Poona, 1974

- 2) D. K. Chakrabarti – India – An Archaeological history, Delhi, 1999
- 3) D. P. Agrawal – The Archaeology of India, London, 1982
- 4) Possehl Gregory – Indus Age: The Beginnings, New Delhi, 1999
- 5) S. Ratnagar – Understanding Harrappa, Delhi, 2001
- 6) R. C. Mujumdar – The History and Culture of Indian People Vol. – I The vedic Age
- 7) Irfan Habib – people’s History of India Vol.- I Prehistory and II The Indus Civilization, Delhi, 2001
- 8) देव शां. भा. - पुरातत्वविद्या
- 9) देव शां. भा. - महाराष्ट्रातील उत्खनने

HS – 104 Vedic Age

Unit – I : Introduction

- a) Sources
- b) Rigvedic Age (Chronology and extent)
- c) Later Vedic Age (Chronology and extent)

Unit – II : Polity and Economy

- a) Tribal polity and pastoral economy
- b) Evolution of Monarchy
- c) Agricultural Economy

Unit – III : Society

- a) Evolution of ‘Varna’
- b) Nature of ‘Varnasramadharma’ in later Vedic Age
- c) Position of Women

Unit – IV : Religion and Culture

- a) Rigvedic deities
- b) Sacrificial cult
- c) Critique of Vedic culture

Suggested Reading :

- 1) R. C. Mujumdar – The History and Culture of Indian People Vol. – I The vedic Age
- 2) Kochar R. – The Vedic People, New Delhi, 2000

- 3) Suvira Jayaswal – Caste, Origin, Function and Dimensions of change, Delhi, 1998
- 4) A. B. Feith – Religion and Philosophy of the Vedas and the Upnishads, 2 Vols., Cambridge (US), 1925
- 5) जोशी लक्ष्मणशास्त्री - वैदिक संस्कृतीचा विकास, वाई, १९५१
- 6) कुलकर्णी अ. रा. - प्राचीन भारत, संस्कृती आणि इतिहास, पुणे २००७
- 7) Irfan Habib, Vijay Kumar Thakur – A People’s history of India Vol. III, The Vedic Age and the coming of Iron(c. 1500 – 700 B.C.), Delhi, 2003

HS – 105 India in the Post – Gupta period

Unit – I : Introduction

- a) Sources
- b) North India – major dynasties
- c) South India – major dynasties

Unit – II : Polity and Economy

- a) Political Structure – regional variations
- b) Agrarian economy
- c) Trade and Commerce

Unit – III : Society and Culture

- a) Social structure – proliferation of castes – untouchability
- b) Position of women
- c) Cultural Life

Unit – IV : Language and literature

- a) Sanskrit
- b) Prakrit
- c) Emergence and growth of regional languages

Suggested Reading :

- 1) D. N. Jha – Early India

- 2) Romila Thaper – Early India
- 3) R. S. Sharma – Indian Feudalism, Delhi 1980
- 4) Devhuti – Harsha – Political Study 3rd Ed., Delhi 1998.
- 5) R. C. Mujumdar Ed. – History and Culture of Indian People – Vol. IV (The Imperial Kanauj)
- 6) Nilkantha Shastri – History of South India, Madras, 1958
- 7) Bertain Stein – Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India.
- 8) Mujumdar R. C. & Altekar A. S. – The Vacataka Gupta Age, Banaras, 1954

HS – 107 Historiography of Medieval India (1000-1526)

- Unit - I: Medieval Indo-Muslim Historiography
- a) Influence of Persian and Arab Historiography
 - b) Methodology
 - c) Al Biruni, Kalhana's 'Rajtarangini', 'Chachnama'
- Unit - II: Historians of Delhi Sultanate
- a) Yahya Sahrindi, Amir Khusrau, Isami
 - b) Barani, Afif, Hasan Nizami
 - c) Ibn Batuta
- Unit - III: Historiography of Bahamni and Vijaynagar Empire
- a) Ferishta, Tabataba
 - b) Krishnadevraya's 'Amukutamalyada'
 - c) Travel Accounts
- Unit - IV: Modern Historiography
- a) K.M. Ashraf, H.K. Sherwani, T.S. Sewel, B.S. Saletore
 - b) Muhammad Habib, T. Mahalingam
 - c) Debates

Suggested Reading :

1. Jagadish Narayan Sarkar, History of History Writing in Medieval India: Contemporary Historians: An Introduction to Medieval Indian Historiography, Ratna Prakashan, Calcutta 1977

2. Rasul Muhammad Gholam, The Origin and Development of Muslim historiography , Sh. Muhammad Ashraf, 1976
3. Hardy P, Historians of medieval India: Studies in Indo-Muslim historical writing, Luzac and Co, 1960, London
4. Nizami K.A., On History and Historians of Medieval India, Sundep Prakashan, New Delhi, 1983
5. Luniya Bhanwarlal Nathuram, Some Historians of Medieval India, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 1969
6. Hasan Mohibbul, Historians of Medieval India, Meenakshi Prakashan, 1968
7. Grewal J.S., Medieval India: History and Historians, Guru Nanak University, 1975
8. Nizami K.A., Politics and Society during the Early Medieval Period (collected works of Professor Muhammad Habib), Volume I, Peoples Publishing House, Delhi, 1974
9. Elliot and Dowson, The History of India , as Told by its Own Historians, (*relevant volumes*) , Trubner and Co. , London, 1877
10. Philips C.H. (eds.), Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon, Oxford University Press, 1961

HS – 108 British Conquest of India

Unit - I : Understanding Modern India

- a) Sources : Archival, Non Archival
- b) Traditional Approaches – Imperialist, Nationalist, Marxist
- c) New Approaches – Cambridge, Subaltern, Feminist

Unit – II : Expansion : Policy and Programme

- a) Bengal
- b) Mysore and Marathas
- c) Sindh and Panjab

Unit – III : Evaluation of British Administration

- a) Civil Administration
- b) Military Administration
- c) Law and Judiciary

Unit – IV : Policies and achievements of Dalhousie

- a) Wars
- b) Doctrine of Lapse
- c) Interpretation of his reforms
- d) Evaluation

Suggested Reading :

- 1) Bipin Chandra – Modern India, New Delhi, 1971

- 2) Sen S. N. – Modern India, Wiley Eastern Limited, 1991
- 3) Dharmakumar – The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. – II, Orient Longman, Hyderabad.
- 4) Mishra B. B. – The Administrative History of East India Company, 1774 – 1833, Oxford, 1958
- 5) Sumit Sarkar – Modern India
- 6) Mujumdar R. C. – British Paramountcy & Indian Renaissance, Part I & II, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan (3rd Ed.) 1991.
- 7) Mukherjee, Sir William Jones – A study in 18th Century British attitudes to India, Orient Longman, Bombay, 1987.
- 8) Roberts P. E. – History of British India
- 9) Sinh N. K. & Ranjit Singh – Haider Ali Rise of the Sikh power
- 10) Sen S. N. – Anglo Maratha Relations 1785.
- 11) Sardesai G. S. – New History of Marathas Vol. – III, Vol – 1946, Vol II – 1958
- 12) Roberts P. E. – India under Wellesley.
- 13) Banerjee A. C. – Constitutional History of India Vol. – I

HS – 109 Social Reform Movements in 19th century India

Unit - I : Social Reform

- a) Traditional Indian Society
- b) Concept and causes
- c) Debate over strategies

Unit – II : Bengal

- a) Raja Ram Mohun Roy , Brahmo Samaj
- b) Young Bengal Movement
- c) Ramkrishna Math and Mission, Vivekanand

Unit – III : Maharashtra

- a) Manav Dharma Sabha, Paramhansa Mandali, Parthana Samaj, Social reforms among the Parsis
- b) Satyashodhak Samaj
- c) Role of Press

Unit – IV : North and South India

- a) Arya Samaj
- b) Sayyid Ahmad Khan and Aligarh Movement
- c) Swami Narayan Guru and the untouchables of Kerala

Suggested Reading :

- 1) Sen Amiya P. (eds.), Social and Religious Reform: The Hindus of British India, Debates in Indian History and Society , Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003
- 2) Jones Kenneth W., Socio Religious Reform Movements in British India, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1994
- 3) Heimsath Charles, Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform, Princeton, 1964
- 4) Sastri Sibanath, History of Brahmo Samaj, Sadharan Brahmo Samaj, reprinted in 1974.
- 5) Naik J.V., Early anti-caste movement in Western India: the Paramahansa Sabha', Journal of Asiatic Society of Bombay ,Volume-49,50-51, 1979
- 6) _____, Social Reform: Why, When and How? A Case study of the 19th Century Maharashtra, Lala Lajpat Rai Memorial Lecture in Lala Lajpat Rai College of Commerce and Economics, Mumbai, 26th Series ,2000
- 7) Natarajan Swaminatha, A Century of Social Reform in India, Asia Publishing House, New Delhi, 1959

HS – 110 History of South India

Unit – I : Introduction

- a) Topography
- b) Sources
- c) Historiography

Unit - II : Political History

- a) Mauryas, Vakatakas, Satvahans
- b) Tripartite Straggle
- c) Chola, Cheras, Pandyas

Unit - III : Administration

- a) Civil
- b) Military
- c) Revenue
- d) Chola Village Administration

Unit - IV: Vijaynagar

- a) Brief Political History
- b) State Theories

c) Administration

Suggested Reading :

- 1) A History of South India – K. A. Nilkantha Shatri
- 2) South Indian Polity – T. V. Mahalingam
- 3) History and Culture of Indian People, Vol. VI, VII, ed. R. C. Mujumdar, Bhartiya Vidhya Bhavan
- 4) South Indian Temples – Burtain Stein
- 5) Local Government in Vijaynagar Empire, A. V. Venkatratnam
- 6) Topics in South Indian History from Early Times up to 1505 – Dr. A. Krishnaswami
- 7) Court life under Vijaynagar Rule – Madho Patil

HS – 111 Cultural History of South India

Unit - I : Arayanization of South India

- a) Concept
- b) Process
- c) Debates

Unit - II : Literature

- a) Sanskrit
- b) Tamil, Telagu
- c) Synthesis

Unit - III : Art and Architecture

- a) Dance, Music, Painting
- b) Architecture – Religious
- c) Secular

Unit - IV : Life Style

- a) Food, Drinks
- b) Recreation
- c) Legacy

Suggested Reading :

- 1) A History of South India – K. A. Nilkantha Shatri
- 2) South Indian Polity – T. V. Mahalingam
- 3) History and Culture of Indian People, Vol. VI, VII, ed. R. C. Mujumdar, Bhartiya Vidhya Bhavan
- 4) South Indian Temples – Burtain Stein
- 5) Local Government in Vijaynagar Empire, A. V. Venkatratnam
- 6) Topics in South Indian History from Early Times up to 1505 – Dr. A. Krishnaswami
- 7) Court life under Vijaynagar Rule – Madho Patil

HS – 112 Socio- Economic History of 19th century Maharashtra.

Unit -I : Social and economic condition in early 19th century.

- a) Castes, untouchability, slavery, position of women
- b) Agriculture, industries, trade and commerce.
- c) Education

Unit - II : British policy and administrative changes.

- a) New land tenure – Rayatwari system.
- b) Settlement with Southern Jahagirdars.
- c) Introduction of western legal system

Unit - III : Social Reforms.

- a) Social policy of British government, role of Christian missionaries.
- b) Emancipation of women.
- c) Eradication of untouchability and abolition of caste distinctions.
- d) Role of press.

Unit – IV : Economy.

- a) Agriculture – Commercialization, its impact, Deccan riots.
- b) Growth of modern industries – cotton mill industry.
- c) Rise of working class – impact of Factory Acts, role of Narayan Meghaji Lokhande.

Suggested Reading :

- 1) Choksey R. D., Economic life in Bombay Deccan, 1818 – 1839, Asian Publishing House, 1955.
- 2) Desai Sudha V., Social life in Maharashtra under the Peshwas, Bombay, 1980.
- 3) Kumar Ravindra, Western India in the 19th century, London, 1968.
- 4) Phadke Y. D., Social Reformers of Maharashtra, Maharashtra Information center, New Delhi, 1975.
- 5) Phadke Y. D., Women in Maharashtra, Maharashtra Information center, New Delhi, 1989.
- 6) Sunthakar B. R., Nineteenth Century History of Maharashtra, Vol – I (1818 – 1857), Shubhada Saraswat, Pune, 1988.
- 7) वाळिबे रा. शं., एकोणीसाव्या शतकातील महाराष्ट्राची सामाजिक पुनर्घटना (१८०० – १८४५), पुणे, १९६२.
- 8) कदम मनोहर, कामगार चळवळीचे आद्यप्रवर्तक : नारायण मेघाजी लोखंडे, अक्षर प्रकाशन, मुंबई, १९९५.
- 9) सरदेसाई बी. एन., आधुनिक महाराष्ट्र, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर, २०००.
- 10) घोडके ह. म., महाराष्ट्र गाथा, राजहंस प्रकाशन, पुणे, २०००.
- 11) कुलकर्णी अ. रा., कम्पनी सरकार, (ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी)ए राजहंस प्रकाशन, पुणे

HS – 201 Polity and Economy under the Marathas

Unit - I: Historiography and sources

- a) Indian sources
- b) Foreign sources
- c) Different approaches in Maratha Historiography

Unit – II : Maratha Polity

- a) Theory and Practice of Kingship
- b) Transfer of Power from Chhatrapatis to Subordinate officers
- c) Maratha Confederacy

Unit – III : Industry, Trade and Commerce

- a) Village industries, other major industries
- b) Trade centers and nature of trade
- c) Currency and Banking

- Unit – IV : Sources of Income and Expenditure
- a) Chouth and Sardeshmukhi
 - b) Taxes and other sources of income
 - c) Items of expenditure

Suggested Reading :

- 1.Kulkarni, A.R., Maharashtra in the Age of Shivaji, Deshmukh & Comp., Pune, 1969
- 2.Mahajan, T.T., Industry Trade and Commerce during Peshwa Period, Pointer Publisher, Jaipur, 1989.
- 3.Kadam. V.S., Maratha Confederacy, Munshiram manoharlal, New Delhi, 1993.
- 4.Chitnis, K.N., Socio-economic Aspects of Medival India, R.K. Chitnis, Poona, 1979.
- 5.Ranade M.G., Rise of Maratha Power and Other Essays, Bombay University of Bombay, Bombay 1961.
- 6.Andre Wink, Land and Sovereignty in India : Agrarian Society and Politics under the Eighteenth century Maratha Swaraja, Cambridge, 1986.
- 7.बेंद्रे वा. सी. - साधन चिकित्सा, लोकवाडःमयगृह, १९८८
- 8.खरे ग. ह., कुलकर्णी अ. रा.(संपा.) - मराठ्यांचा इतिहास (३ खंड), कॉन्टिनेंटल प्रकाशन, पुणे, १९८८.
- 9.भावे वा. कृ. - पेशवेकालीन महाराष्ट्र, भारतीय इतिहास अनुसंधान परिषद, नवी दिल्ली, १९७६.
10. चाफेकर ना. गो. - पेशवाईच्या सावलीत, पुणे, १९३७

HS – 202 India under the British Crown (1857-1947)

- Unit I : Strategies of Imperial Control
- a) British Government and its control over Indian Administration
 - b) Relations with Princely States
 - c) Legal measures
- Unit II : India's External Relations
- a) Principles and policies governing external relations
 - b) Relations with Afghanistan, Persia and Persian Gulf region
 - c) Relation with Burma, Tibet and Nepal
- Unit III : Economy
- a) Colonialism and the Indian Economy
 - b) Commercialization of Agriculture

- c) Growth of Modern Industry
- d) British policy and Indian Industries
- e) Rise of Working Class, Trade Union Movement

Unit IV : Society

- a) Rise of Indian Middle Class
- b) Socio-religious Reforms
- c) Women: position, reform legislation, changing role

Suggested Reading :

- 1) Grover B.L. & Sethi R.R., Modern Indian History, S. Chand., New, Delhi.
- 2) Bhattacharya Dhiraj, A Concise History of the Modern Economy – (1750- 1950), New Delhi 1979.
- 3) Narayan Brij, Economic Life in India, Delhi, 1923.
- 4) Bayly C.A., Indian Society, The Making of British Empire, Orient, 1979.
- 5) Marshall P. J., Bengal, The British Bridgehead –Eastern India 1740, Orient, 1979.
- 6) Datta K. K., A. Survey of Socio- Economic Conditions in India,
- 7) Singh G.N., Landmarks in National and Constitutional Development of India, S. Chand & Co, New Delhi.
- 8) Raychaudhari S.C., Socio, Economic and Cultural History of Modern India, Surjeet Pub. 1983,
- 9) Desai A.R., Social Background of India Nationalism, Popular, Bombay, 1960.
- 10) Gopal S. British Policy in India (1965)
- 11) Dharma Kumar (ed.) The Cambridge Economic History of India, Volume II c. 1757-2003, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2005.
- 12) पटवर्धन वि. अ. - भारतीय संस्थानातील लोकशाहीचा लढा, पुणे, १९४०
- 13) _____ द. महाराष्ट्रातील संस्थानांच्या विलीनीकरणाची कथा, पुणे, १९६६.
- 14) ग्रोव्हर व डॉ. बेल्हेकर, आधुनिक भारताचा इतिहास, नवी दिल्ली, २००३.
- 15) वैद्य सुमन, शांता कोठेकर, आधुनिक भारताचा इतिहास खंड १ ते ४, नागपूर, १९६६

HS – 203 Religion and Philosophy in Ancient India

Unit – I : Background

- a) Primitive religion and religious concepts of the Harraappans
- b) Rigvedic religion and philosophy
- c) Vedantic philosophy – seats of revolt
- d) Six system of Indian philosophy

Unit – II : Buddhism

- a) Tenets
- b) Buddhist councils and Buddhist sangha
- c) Different sects and Decline of Buddhism

Unit – III : Jainism

- a) Background and the ‘Tirthankars’
- b) Tenets
- c) Different sects of Jainism
- d) Impact

Unit – IV : Shaivism and Vaishnavism

- a) Background
- b) Major sects of Shaivism
- c) Major sects of Vaishnavism
- d) Tantrikism

Suggested Reading :

- 1) M. Hiriyanna - Outlines of Indian Philosophy
- 2) Battacharya N. N. – Jain Philosophy Historical roots
- 3) Bapat P. V. – 2500 years of Buddhism
- 4) Kane P. V. – History of the Dharmashastras Part I & II
- 5) Rhys Davids – Buddhist India
- 6) Mujumdar R. C. – History and Culture of Indian People Vol. I to IV
- 7) Dasgupta S. N. – History of Indian Philosophy, 4 Vols. Cambridge, 1932
- 8) Max Muller F. – Six Systems of Indian Philosophy, London, 1889
- 9) डांगे स. आ. - हिंदू धर्म आणि तत्त्वज्ञान
- 10) तर्कतीर्थ लक्ष्मणशास्त्री जोशी - वैदिक संस्कृतीचा विकास, वाई, १९५७
- 11) अ. रा. कुलकर्णी - प्राचीन भारत : संस्कृती आणि इतिहास

HS – 204 Historiography of Ancient India

Unit – I : Concept of History in Ancient India

- a) Vedic literature – Epic – Purana Tradition
- b) Historical biographies and Prashasties
- c) Dibates on history writing in Ancient India

Unit – II : Sources

- a) Works on polity
- b) Drama and Poetry
- c) Buddhist, Jain and Sangam literature

Unit – III : Colonial and Nationalist historians

- a) Orientalist’s history – Sir Willam Jones

- b) Anglican history – Vincent Smith
- c) Nationalist history – K. P. Jayaswal

Unit – IV: Modern Historiography

- a) Marxist writings – D. D. Kosambi, Romila Thaper
- b) A. L. Basham, R. C. Mujumdar, Nilkantha Shashtri
- c) Major debates : Aryan Theory, Golden Age, Feudalism and Urbanization

HS – 205 Economic History of Medieval India

Unit – I : Agrarian Economy

- a) Land Revenue systems
- b) Agricultural Production
- c) Condition of peasants

Unit – II : Trade, Commerce and Monetary System

- a) Inland and Maritime Trade
- b) Role of Arab, European and Indian merchants
- c) Currency and Banking

Unit – III : Cities and Towns

- a) Nature and Classification
- b) Morphology of Cities

c) Administration

Unit –IV : Industries and Production Technology

- a) Textiles
- b) Agro-industries
- c) Metal Technology
- d) Indian response to European technology

Suggested Reading :

- 1) Arasaratnam S., Maritime India in the Seventeenth Century, Delhi, OUP, 1994.
- 2) Ashraf K.M., Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan (1200 – 1500AD), Delhi, Mushiram Manoharlal 1970.
- 3) Banga Indu, (ed.) The City in Indian History : Urban Demography, society and Politics, Delhi, Manohar, 1991.
- 4) Chaudhuri K.N, Trade and Civilisation in the Indian Ocean : An Economic History from the Rise of Islam to 1750, Delhi, Mushiram Manoharlal, 1985.
- 5) Fukazawa Hiroshi, The Medieval Deccan : Peasants, Social systems and State – Sixteenth to Eighteenth centuries, Delhi, OUP, 1991
- 6) Gordon Stewart, The Marathas, 1600 – 1818, New Cambridge History of India, Delhi, Foundation Books, 1991.
- 7) Habib Irfan (ed.), Medieval India – Research in the History of India, 1200 – 1750, Delhi, OUP, 1992.
- 8) _____, Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1526 – 1707, Mumbai Asia, 1963.
- 9) Naqvi H.K., Urbanisation and Urban Centres Under the Great Mughals, 1556- 1707, Simla, IAS, 1971.
- 10) Qaiser A.J., The Indian Response to European Technology and Culture, 1498 –1707., Delhi, OUP, 1992.
- 11) Raychaudhuri, Tapan, Irfan Habib, Dharma Kumar, and Meghnad Desai, The Cambridge Economic History of India, Volume I, , Cambridge University Press, 1982.
- 12) Siddiqi Noman Ahmad, Land Revenue Administration under the Mughals, 1700 – 1750, Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, 1989.
- 13) Subramanyam Sanjay, The Political Economy and Commerce in south India, 1500 – 1600, Cambridge, 1990.
- 14) Wink Andre, Land and Sovereignty in India : Agrarian Society and Politics under the Eighteenth Century Maratha Swaraja, Cambridge University Press, 1968.
- 15) Chitnis K.N., Socio-Economic Aspects of Medieval India

HS – 206 Society and Religion in Medieval India

Unit – I : Society

- a) Muslim Society
- b) Hindu Society
- c) Impact of Co-existence

Unit – II : Education

- a) Hindu system of education
- b) Muslim system of education
- c) Libraries

Unit – III : Religion

- a) Bhakti Movement
- b) Spread of Sufism
- c) Women saints

Unit – IV : State and Religion

- a) Muslim State – Delhi Saltans and Mughals
- b) Hindu States – Vijaynagar rulers, Rajputs and Marathas
- c) Deccan Sultans and Portuguese.

Suggested Reading :

- 1) जे. एल. मेहता - मध्यकालीन भारत का बृहत् इतिहास खंड - तीन (मध्यकालीन भारतीय समाज और संस्कृती)
- 2) कृ. ना. चिटणीस - मध्ययुगीन भारतीय संकल्पना व संस्था - भाग २, समाज व संस्कृती
- 3) Srivastava M. P. – Social life under the Great Mughals.
- 4) Patil M. P. – Court life under Vijaynagar Rulers
- 5) Hopkins E. W. – The religions of India
- 6) Bhandarkar R. G. – Vaishnavism, Shivism and Minor Religion System
- 7) Sherwani – The History of Medieval Deccan
- 8) Mujumdar R. C. (Ed.) – The History and Culture of Indian People Vol. VI, VII
- 9) Chitnis K. N. – Socio-Economic Aspects of Medieval India
- 10) Bhattacharya – The Religious, Cultural Heritage of India

HS – 207 Historiography of Mughal India

Unit – I : Introduction

- a) Muslim tradition of History writing
- b) Significant features of Mughal historiography
- c) Types of Sources

Unit II : Biographical Works

- a) Baburnama
- b) Humayunnama
- c) Padshahnama

d) Badshahnama , Alamgirnama

- Unit III : Historians of the Mughals
- a) Abul Fazl, Badauni
 - b) Abdul Hamid Lahori
 - c) Khafi Khan, Bhimsen Saxena

- Unit IV : Modern Historian of the Mughals
- a) W.H. Moreland, Irfan Habib, Athar Ali
 - b) K.A. Nizami, N.K. Naqvi, Satish Chandra , I. H. Quershi
 - c) 18th Century debate

Suggested Reading :

1. B. Sheikh Ali, History, Its Theory and Method, Macmillan, 1978
2. Panikkar K. N., Terence J. Byres and Utsa Patnaik (eds.) The Making of History: Essays presented to Irfan Habib edited by K. N. Panikkar , Tulika, New Delhi, 200
3. Elliot and Dowson, The History of India , as Told by its Own Historians, (relevant volumes) , Trubner and Co. , London 1877
4. Philips C.H. (eds.), Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon, Oxford University Press, 1961
5. Mehta, Jaswant Lal, Advanced Study in the History of Medieval India, Volume I, II & III , Sterling, New Delhi, 1981
6. Mukhia Harbans, Historians and Historiography During the Reign of Akbar, Vikas Publishing House, 1976
7. Alavi Seema, The Eighteenth Century in India, OUP, New Delhi, 2002

HS – 208 Social and Cultural History of the Marathas

- Unit – I : Social Condition
- a) Caste system
 - b) Problem of untouchability and slavery
 - c) Position of women
 - d) Education

- Unit – II : Balutedari and Agrarian System
- a) Significant features of Balutedari system

- b) Types of Land Grants, Land survey and assessment
- c) Major crops, famines and revenue officials

Unit – III : Religion and Culture

- a) Bhakti Cults- Nath, Mahanubhavs, Dutta Sampradaya, Pandharpur movement and Smarth Cult
- b) Maharashtra Dharma
- c) Impact of Sufism

Unit – IV : Art and Architecture

- a) Maratha Forts
- b) Performing Arts
- c) Fine Arts

Suggested Reading :

1. Kulkarni, A.R., Medieval Maratha Country, New Delhi, 1996.
2. Fukazawa, H., The Medieval Deccan, Oxford, Bombay, 1991.
3. Desai, S.V., Social Life in Maharashtra under the Peshwas, Popular, Bombay, 1980.
4. Chitnis, K.N., Socio-economic Aspects of Medieval India, R.K. Chitnis, Poona, 1979
5. Joshi, S.N., *Marathekalin Samaj Darshan*, Pune.
6. Lohar M. A. (Ed.) - *Marathekalin Samaj Jivan*, Kolhapur, 2008.
७. बेंद्रे वा. सी. - साधन चिकित्सा, लोकवाडःमयगृह, १९८८
८. खरे ग. ह., कुलकर्णी अ. रा.(संपा.) - मराठ्यांचा इतिहास (३ खंड), कॉन्टिनेंटल प्रकाशन, पुणे, १९८८.
९. भावे वा. कृ. - पेशवेकालीन महाराष्ट्र, भारतीय इतिहास अनुसंधान परिषद, नवी दिल्ली, १९७६.
१०. चाफेकर ना. गो. - पेशवाईच्या सावलीत, पुणे, १९३७

HS – 209 Consolidation of British Rule

Unit – I : Background : India in Mid 18th Century

- a) Polity
- b) Economy
- c) Society

Unit – II : Social Policy and Social Change

- a) Missionary Activities and Colonial Intervention

- b) Socio – Religious Reforms
- c) Educational Development

Unit – III : Economic Changes : Rural and Urban Economy

- a) Land Revenue System and Commercialization of Agriculture.
- b) De-industrialization
- c) Rise of New Urban Centres.

Unit – IV : Challenge of British Rule

- a) Pre – 1857 – Peasant, Tribal and Sanyasi
- b) Rebellion of 1857
- c) British Retaliation and Consequences.

Suggested Reading :

- 1) Bipin Chandra – Modern India, New Delhi, 1971
- 2) Datta R. C. – Economic History of India, Vol. I & II London, 1901, 1903
- 3) Sing V. B. – The Economic History of India under early British Rule.
- 4) Fisher E. H. (Ed.) – Politics of the British Annexation of India 1757 – 1857, Oxford in India readings, New Delhi 1993.
- 5) Sen S. N. – Modern India, Wiley Eastern Limited, 1991
- 6) Dutta K. K. – Social History of Modern India, Mac Milan, 1975
- 7) Dutta K. K. – A Survey of Socio-economic Conditions in India, Eighteenth Century, Culcutta, 1961.
- 8) Raychoudhary S. C. – Social, Cultural and Economic History of India, Surjeet Publications, Delhi.
- 9) Natarajan S. – A Century of Social Reforms in India.
- 10) Dharmakumar – The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. – II, Orient Longman, Hyderabad.
- 11) Sumit Sarkar – Modern India
- 12) Naik and Nurullah – History of Education, Macmillan and Company Ltd. Bombay 1943.
- 13) Mujumdar R. C. – British Paramountcy & Indian Renaissance, Part I & II, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan (3rd Ed.) 1991.
- 14) Mukherjee N. – The Rayatwari System in Madras.
- 15) Desai A. R. (Ed.) – Peasants struggles in India.

HS – 210 India's Struggle for Independence

Unit - I: Nationalism

- a) Approaches to Indian Nationalism; conceptual debates
- b) Emergence of Indian Nationalism
- c) Trends till 1919

Unit - II : Gandhian Movements

- a) Nature
- b) Programmes; social composition
- c) Limitation and challenges

Unit – III : Other strands of National Movement

- a) Revolutionary Movements since 1905
- b) Constitutional Politics: Swarajists, Liberals, responsive cooperation
- c) The Left (Socialist and Communists)
- d) States People's Movements
- e) Subhas Bose and INA

Unit –IV : Communalism

- a) Concept
- b) Growth of Communal Politics
- c) Partition of India

Suggested Reading :

- 1) Sarkar Sumit, Modern India 1885 –1947, Macmillian, 1983
- 2) Desai Sanjeev P., Calendar of the Quit India Movement in the Bombay Presidency, Mumbai, 1958.
- 3) Chandra Bipan, Ideologies & Politics in Modern India, Har Anand Pub. New Delhi, 1994
- 4) _____, Communalism in Modern India, New Delhi, 1984
- 5) Chandra Bipan et al , India's Struggle for Independence, New Delhi, 1972.
- 6) Chandra Bipan, and Others, Freedom Struggle, New Delhi, 1972.
- 7) Chakrabarty Bidyut , Subash Chandra Bose and Middle class Radicalism: A Study in Indian Nationalism, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1990
- 8) Menon V.P., Story of Integration of Princely States, Orient Longman, Bombay, 1956.
- 9) Majumdar R.C. (Gen. Ed.), History of Indian Freedom Struggle. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Series, Vol XI, Mumbai, 1969

HS – 211 Independent India (1947-1972)

Unit – I : India as a Nation –I

- a) The Evolution of Constitution and its chief features
- b) Integration of Princely States
- c) Linguistic re-organization of the states

Unit – II : India as a Nation –II

- a) Beginnings of planned economy
- b) Land reforms; industrial policy
- c) Education, health , science and technology

Unit – III : National Politics

- a) Dominance of Congress
- b) Role of opposition parties
- c) Rise of regional parties

Unit – IV : Foreign Policy

- a) Relations with super powers; role in UNO
- b) India and her neighbors
- c) Non-alignment

Suggested Reading :

- 1) Basu Durga Das, Introduction to the Constitution of India, 18th Edition, New Delhi, 1997
- 2) Bipan Chandra et al , India Since Independence, New Delhi, 1999
- 3) Dharma Kumar (ed.) The Cambridge Economic History of India, Volume II c. 1757-2003, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2005
- 4) Brass Paul, Politics of India Since Independence, New Cambridge History of India, Cambridge University Press, London, First published 1990 reprinted in 2001
- 5) Dixit J. N., India's Foreign Policy and its Neighbours, Gyan Books, New Delhi, 2001

HS – 212 Political History of Modern Maharashtra

Unit - I: Popular resistance to British colonial rule.

- a) Ramoshis, Kolis, Bhills.
- b) Rebellion of 1857
- c) Revolt of Vasudeo Balwant Phadke.

Unit - II: Emergence of nationalism and its growth up to 1920.

- a) Growth of nationalist consciousness.
- b) Moderates and Extremists.
- c) Revolutionary activities.

Unit – III: Gandhi Era.

- a) Gandhi and Maharashtra.
- b) National movement (1920 – 1947)
- c) Non – Brahman politics.
- d) Leftist movement.

Unit - IV: Creation of the state of Maharashtra.

- a) Background of linguistic reorganization of states.
- b) People's movement in the princely states and their merger.
- c) Samyukta Maharashtra movement.
- d) Contribution of Y. B. Chavan.

Suggested Reading :

- 1) Bhosale Arun, Chousalkar Ashok, Tarodi Laxminarayan (Eds.) Freedom Movement in Princely States of Maharashtra, Shivaji University, Kolhapur, 2001.
- 2) Choudhary K. K., Maharashtra and Indian Freedom Struggle, Maharashtra State Silver Jubilee publication, Bombay, 1985.
- 3) Divekar V. D., South India in 1857 war of Independence, Kesari Trust, Pune, 1990.
- 4) Gail Omvedt, Cultural Revolt in a colonial Society – Non-Brahman movement in western India (1873-1930), Scientific Socialist Education Trust, Bombay, 1976.
- 5) Gore M. S., Non-Brahman Movement in Maharashtra, New Delhi, 1989.
- 6) Phadke Y. D. Language and Politics, Himalaya Publication, Mumbai, 1979.
- 7) खोबरेकर वि. गो., महाराष्ट्रातील स्वातंत्र्यलढे, महाराष्ट्र राज्य साहित्य आणि संस्कृती मंडळ, मुंबई, १९९४.
- 8) दिवेकर वा. द., १८५७ चे स्वातंत्र्ययुद्ध : पेटलेला दक्षिण हिंदुस्थान, २००३.
- 9) सरदेसाई बी. एन., आधुनिक महाराष्ट्र (१८१८ – १९६०), फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर, २०००.
- 10) घोडके ह. म., महाराष्ट्र गाथा, राजहंस प्रकाशन, पुणे, २०००.
- 11) फडके य. दि., विसाव्या शतकातील महाराष्ट्र, खंड – १ ते ८.

S E – 1 Social Exclusion and Discrimination

Unit – I : Meaning, Concept, Scope and Consequences of Social Exclusion and Discrimination:

- a) Meaning and Concept of Social Exclusion and Discrimination.
- b) Scope of Social Exclusion and Discrimination.
- c) Consequences of Social Exclusion and Discrimination.

Unit – II : History, Forms and Contemporary trends of Social Exclusion and Discrimination:

- a) History of Social Exclusion and Discrimination.
- b) Forms of Social Exclusion and Discrimination (caste, race, gender, religion, class, and environment).
- c) Contemporary trends: New Economics Policy of (i) Liberalization, (ii) Privatization, Globalization.

Unit – III : Social Reform Movements in India:

- a) With reference to Chh. Shahu Maharaj and Mahatma Phule.
- b) With reference to Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and Vittal Ramaji Shinde.
- c) With reference to Narayan Guru and Periyar.

Unit - IV: Dalit Literary Movement:

- a) Concept of Dalit and Dalit Literature.
- b) Varna System, Origin of Dalit and Untouchability.
- c) Role of Literature and Social Change.

Suggested Reading :

Unit 1:

1. Sen A. (2000), Social Exclusion: Concept, Application and Scrutiny, Asian Development Bank.
2. Haan Arjan (1997), Poverty and Social Exclusion: A Comparison of Debates on Deprivation: Poverty Research Unit, Suxxex University, Brighton.
3. Thorat S. K. (2003), Caste, Exclusion/Discrimination and Deprivation : The Situation of Dalits in India, Concept Paper for DFID, Delhi,

Unit 2:

1. Dreze Jean and Amartya Sen (1995), India : Economic Development and Social Opportunity, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
2. Sharma R. S. (1980), Sudras in Ancient India, (Second ed.), Motiram Banaradan.
3. Omvelt Gail (1976), Cultural Revolt in a Colonial Society, Bombay.
4. Ambedkar B. R., Who Were the Shudras , Vol. Govt. of Maharashtra, Mumbai.
5. Thorat S. K. (2003), Caste, Exclusion/Discrimination and Deprivation : The Situation of Dalits in India, Concept Paper for DFID, Delhi,

Unit 3:

1. Natarajan S., A Century of Social Reforms Movements in British India.
2. Kenneth W. Jones (1999), Socio-Religious Reform, Newyork, Cambridge, ER.

3. Omvedt G. (2003), New Social Movements in India, Oxford, Delhi.

Unit 4 :

1-भालचंद्र फडके : दलित साहित्य : वेदना आणि विद्रोह, श्रीविद्या प्रकाशन, पुणे,
प्रथमावृत्ती, १९७७

२.बाबुराव बागूल : दलित साहित्य आजचे क्रांतिविज्ञान

SE – 2 Inclusive Policies for Eliminating Discrimination

Unit – I : Meaning, Significance of Social Inclusion and Sustainable

Development:

- a) Meaning of Social Inclusion.
- b) Significance of Social Inclusion.
- c) Sustainable Development of Social Inclusion

Unit – II : Constitutional Provisions, Role of Governmental and Social Inclusion:

- a) Constitutional Provisions and Governmental Efforts concerning Social Inclusion of SC/ST, Minorities and OBC
- b) Constitutional Provisions and Governmental Efforts concerning Women.
- c) Constitutional Provisions and Governmental Efforts concerning Environment

Unit – III : Politics of Inclusive Policy and Role of Judiciary:

- a) Concerning SC/ST, Minorities and OBC.
- b) Concerning Women and Environment.
- c) Role of Judiciary.

Unit - IV: Impact of Inclusive Policies:

- a) Impact of Inclusive Policies
- b) Measurement of impact analysis.
- c) Socio-Economic uplift of backward communities, minorities, OBC and Women

Suggested Reading :

Unit 1:

- 1. Basu, D. D., An Introduction to Indian Constitution
- 2. Borale, D. T., Politics of Segregation and Desegregation in India.
- 3. Jafforlate India's Silent Revolution.
- 4. Raj, K. N. (2006), Inclusive Growth, K. N. Raj on Economic Development, Sametsha Trust, Mumbai.
- 5. Rodriques, V., The Essential Ambedkar (Second ed.), Oxford, Delhi, 2006.
- 6. Sharma S.L. 'Perspectives on Sustainable Development in South Asia' in Samad(Ed.) ADIPA.

Unit 2:

- 1. Basu, D. D., An Introduction to Indian Constitution
- 2. Borale, D. T., Politics of Segregation and Desegregation in India.
- 3. Jafforlate India's Silent Revolution.
- 4. Raj, K. N. (2006), Inclusive Growth, K. N. Raj on Economic Development, Sametsha Trust, Mumbai.
- 5. Rodriques, V., The Essential Ambedkar (Second ed.), Oxford, Delhi, 2006.

Unit 3:

- 1. Basu, D. D., An Introduction to Indian Constitution

2. Borale, D. T., Politics of Segregation and Desegregation in India.
3. Jafforlate India's Silent Revolution.
4. Raj, K. N. (2006), Inclusive Growth, K. N. Raj on Economic Development, Sametsha Trust, Mumbai.
5. Rodriques, V., The Essential Ambedkar (Second ed.), Oxford, Delhi, 2006.
6. Basin Kamla (2003), What is Patriarchy ? , Gender Basics, Women Unlimited, New Delhi.
7. Bhasin Kamla, (2003), Understanding Gender, Gender Basics, Women Unlimited, New Delhi.
8. Liddle, Joanna and Joshi Ram (1986), Doughters of Independence, Gender Caste and Class in India, Koti for Women, New Delhi.
9. Datar, Chhaya (2003), Status of Women in Maharashtra An Update, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai.

Unit 4:

1. Basu, D. D., An Introduction to Indian Constitution
2. Borale, D. T., Politics of Segregation and Desegregation in India.
3. Jafforlate India's Silent Revolution.
4. Raj, K. N. (2006), Inclusive Growth, K. N. Raj on Economic Development, Sametsha Trust, Mumbai.
5. Rodriques, V., The Essential Ambedkar (Second ed.), Oxford, Delhi, 2006.
6. Basin Kamla (2003), What is Patriarchy ? , Gender Basics, Women Unlimited, New Delhi.
7. Bhasin Kamla, (2003), Understanding Gender, Gender Basics, Women Unlimited, New Delhi.
8. Liddle, Joanna and Joshi Ram (1986), Doughters of Independence, Gender Caste and Class in India, Koti for Women, New Delhi.
9. Datar, Chhaya (2003), Status of Women in Maharashtra An Update, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai.

HS – 106 Cultural History of Medieval India.

Unit – I : Medieval Culture.

- a) Life style : Customs, manners, food habits, dressings & ornaments.
- b) Festivals.
- c) Recreations.
- d) Legacy.

Unit – II : Development of Architecture.

- a) Sultanate
- b) Mughals
- c) Provincial Styles.

Unit – III : Development of Art.

- a) Painting
- b) Music
- c) Dance

Unit – IV : Literature.

- a) Sanskrit.
- b) Persian, Hindi.
- c) Regional : Marathi, Kannada, Tamil.

Suggested Reading :

1. **ts- ,y- esgrk & e/;kodkyhu Hkkjr odk cAgr bfrgkl] [kaM rhu- (e/;kodkyhu Hkkjrh;k lekt vkSj laLoAdrh-**
2. कृ. ना. चिटणीस – मध्ययुगीन भारतीय संकल्पना व संस्था – भाग २ – समाज व संस्कृती.
3. Hussain –Glimpses of Medieval Indian Culture.
4. Mujumdar R. C. (Ed.) – The history and culture of Indian people, Voll – VI, VII.
5. Keay E. F.E. – A History of Hindi literature.
6. Narsimhcharya R. – History of Kannada Literature.
7. Pallai M. S. – Tamil Literature
8. **Verma S. P. – Mughal Painters and their work : A Biographical Survey and Catalogue.**
9. Ghosh P. G. – Medieval Indian Paintings.
10. Bhattacharya H. D. – The Religious, Cultural Heritage of India.
11. Patil M. P. – Court life under Vijaynagar Rulers.
12. Percy Brown – Indian Architecture Islam period.