
 <p>Estd. 1962 "A++" Accredited by NAAC (2021) With CGPA 3.52</p>	<p>SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR - 416 004, MAHARASHTRA</p> <p>PHONE : EPABX – 2609000, www.unishivaji.ac.in, bos@unishivaji.ac.in</p> <p>शिवाजी विद्यापीठ, कोल्हापूर - ४१६ ००४, महाराष्ट्र</p> <p>दूरध्वनी - ईपीएबीएक्स - २६०९०००, अभ्यासमंडळे विभाग - ०२३१-२६०९०९४</p>	
---	---	---

Ref. No./SU/BOS/Humanities/333

Date :19/09/2022

To,

1. The Principal,
All Concerenced Affiliated
Colleges/Institutions,
Shivaji University, Kolhapur

2. The Head,
All Concerenced Department,
Shivaji University, Kolhapur

Subject : Regarding syllabi of M. A. & M.R.S. Part I (sem. I & II) degree programme
under the Faculty of Humanities as per National Education Policy, 2020 (NEP)

Sir/Madam,

With reference to the subject mentioned above I am directed to inform you that the University authorities have accepted and granted approval to the revised syllabi, equivalence and nature of question paper of M. A. & M.R.S. Part I (Sem. I & II) under the Faculty of Humanities as per National Education Policy, 2020. (NEP)

English	Hindi	Marathi.	Sanskrit	History
Sociology	Economics	Political Science	Russian	Psychology
M.R.S.				

This syllabi shall be implemented from the academic year 2022-23 onwards . A soft copy containing the syllabus is attached herewith and it is also available on university website www.unishivaji.ac.in (Online Syllabus).

The question paper on the pre-revised syllabi of above mentioned course will be set for the examinations to be held in October/November 2022 & March/ April, 2023. These chances are available for repeater students, if any.

For students of Distance Education this syllabi be implemented from the academic yerar 2022-23.

You are therefore, requested to bring this to the notice of all students and teachers concerned.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully

Dy. Registrar

Encl : As above

Copy to,

For Information and necessary action.

Dean, Faculty of Humanities.	Computer Center/I. T. Cell.
Co-Ordinatar, B.O.S./Ad-hoc Board under faculty of Humanities.	Eligibility Section.
Director, Board of Examinations & Evaluation	P. G. Seminar Section.
Appointment Section A & B	Distance Education Section.
M. A. Exam. Section.	Affiliation Section (T. 1 & T 2)
P. G. Admission Section.	

Shivaji University, Kolhapur



A++

Accredited By NAAC

Revised Syllabus For Master of Arts [M. A. History]

Faculty of Humanities

M. A. Part - I (Semester I and Semester II)

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

Syllabus to be implemented from June 2022 Onwards.



SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR
Syllabus for M. A. History Programme
(to be introduced from June 2022)

OBJECTIVES:

1. The programme seeks to transform the students into citizens who are critically informed about the past and its consequences for the present
2. It aims to promote studies in history, society and culture of Maharashtra in general and Maratha history in particular.
3. It wants to empower students to cope with the challenges of globalization by instilling in them a life-long passion for learning about the past.
4. We believe that knowledge about the interconnections between the global, national, regional and local history will equip the students to face the challenges with confidence

PROGRAM OUTCOMES:

1. To acquaint students with the past and present of Indian ethos and reality through teaching and research in history.
2. To provide students with critical understanding of Indian society, economy, polity and culture through a historical perspective
3. To prepare students for a range of careers by teaching them courses which will impart them with a set of transferable skills while studying history of India and the World as well as museology
4. To stimulate intellectual curiosity and research attitude in the students through the study and research of local, regional, national and global history.
5. It introduces the students to major concepts, ideas and events which created the modern world so that they will be able to place historical events in a larger context.
6. To acquaint the students with the various Indian and foreign traditions of history writing and the debates generated about the nature of history as a discipline.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

1. Students will have knowledge of the chronology, narrative, major events, personalities and turning points of the history of the India and 20th Century Modern World
2. Students will learn to explain how and why important events happen and change over time occurs.
3. Students will have a clear understanding of the nature of evidence collected from primary and secondary sources
4. They will be able to analyze and evaluate the evidence in its historical and cultural context and use that evidence to build and support an argument
5. Students will demonstrate a critical understanding of the significance of historiographical developments in the discipline
6. They will have a comprehensive understanding of the historical method and its distinctiveness from the methods of other disciplines. They will know the influence of methods of other disciplines on the development of the historical method.
7. The students will demonstrate an awareness of current historical debates
8. Students will understand skills that historians use in research
9. Students will develop an informed familiarity with multiple cultures and understand the value of diversity

:PROGRAMME/COURSE STRUCTURE

SEM	CC	DSE / OEC / GEC / IDS	AECC/ Languages	Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC) Multidisciplinary	Total
I	2 x 4 =8	2 x 4 = 8		SEC- I (2)	18
II	2 x 4 =8	2 x 4 = 8 1 x 8 =8 (Research Project)		SEC—II (2)	26
III	2 x 4 =8	2 x 4 =8		SEC-I (2)	18
IV	2 x 4 =8	2 x 4 = 8 1 x 8 =8 (Research Project)		SEC- II (2)	26

CC = Core Course

DSE = Discipline Specific Elective (Elective courses offered under the main discipline/subject of study are referred to as *Discipline Specific Elective* course)

OEC= Open Elective Course (an elective *course* which is available for students of all programmes, including students of same department)

GEC= Generic Elective Course (An *elective course* chosen generally from an unrelated discipline/*subject*, with an intention to seek exposure to other discipline/*subject* is called a *Generic*)

AECC= Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses

SEC = Skill Enhancement Compulsory Courses SEC courses are value-based and / or skill-based and are aimed at providing hands-on- training, competencies, skills, etc.; These courses may be chosen from a pool of courses designed to provide value- based and/or skill-based knowledge.

SEMESTER I (Core Courses)/ (Compulsory Papers)

HIST-101	Early India (from the beginning to 3 rd Century B.C)
HIST- 102	Aspects of Medieval Indian History (1206-1750)

(Elective Courses)/ (Optional Papers)

HIST- 103	Sources for study of Ancient Indian History
HIST - 104	Legacy of Ancient India
HIST - 105	Sources for study of Medieval Indian History
HIST - 106	Legacy of the Marathas
HIST - 107	Popular Resistance to Company Rule (1757-1857)
HIST - 108	Rise of Nationalism in India (1858-1905)
HIST - 109	Rise and Consolidation of British Power in India (1757-1857)
HIST - 110	Making of 19 th Century Maharashtra
HIST -111	Kolhapur through the Ages (from earliest times to 1844)

SEMESTER II

Core Courses/ Compulsory papers

HIST- 201	Institutions under the Marathas
HIST - 202	National Movement in India (1905- 1947)

Elective Courses/ Optional papers

HIST- 203	Art and Architecture of Ancient India
HIST- 204	Historical Monuments in the Deccan
HIST- 205	Medieval Indian Economy (1206-1750)

HIST- 206	Devotional Cults in Medieval India (1206-1750)
HIST- 207	Historiography of the Marathas
HIST- 208	The Colonial State in India
HIST-209	Social Reform Movements in 19 th Century India
HIST-210	Maharashtra Today (1960-2000)
HIST- 211	History of Kolhapur State (1844-1949)

HIST 101-Early India (from the beginning to 3rd century B.C)

This course explores the major historical developments in India from the beginning to the 3rd Century B.C. It traces the history of the Indian subcontinent from the Palaeolithic period to the establishment of the Mauryan state. After studying the course the student will be able to ...

CO1: Understand the transition from hunting to civilization

CO2: Explain the transitions in Vedic culture

CO3: Clarify the causes for the first and second urbanizations

CO4: Account for the rise of heterodox religions

CO5: Describe the rise and growth of the Mauryan Empire

Unit I: From hunting to civilization

a) Hunter and Gatherers: Paleolithic and Mesolithic

b) Early farmers and settlers: Neolithic and Deccan Chalcolithic

c) Harappa Civilization: first urbanization

Unit II: Transitions in Vedic culture

a) Polity

b) Socio-Economy

c) Religion

Unit III: Second urbanization and rise of Heterodox religions

a) Nature of second urbanization: Process of urbanization and Mahajanapadas

b) Jainism

c) Buddhism

Unit IV: Mauryan Empire

a) Chandragupta Maurya and foundation of Empire

b) Ashoka and his dhamma

c) Mauryan Administration: nature and structure

Select Readings :

1. Allchin, R. and Bridget, Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan, CUP, Delhi, 1983
2. देव, शां. भा., पुरातत्त्वविद्या, कॉन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन, पुणे, १९७६
3. ढवळीकर, म. के., आर्यांच्या शोधात, राजहंस प्रकाशन, पुणे, २००८
4. ढवळीकर, म. के., कोणे एके काळची सिंधू संस्कृती, राजहंस प्रकाशन, पुणे, २००६
5. ढवळीकर, म. के., महाराष्ट्राची कुळकथा, राजहंस प्रकाशन, पुणे, २०११
6. दीक्षित श्रीनिवास हरि, भारतीय तत्त्वज्ञान, पुणे सुविचार, २००६
7. गोखले, शोभना, पुराभिलेखविद्या, कॉन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन, पुणे, २००७
8. Ghosh, A., Encyclopedia of Indian Archaeology, Vol. I & II., Munshiram & Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1989
9. कोसंबी, डी. डी., प्राचीन भारतीय संस्कृती आणि सभ्यता, डायमंड प्रकाशन, पुणे, २००६
10. शर्मा, आर.एस., प्राचीन भारतीय राजकीय विचार आणि संस्था, डायमंड प्रकाशन, पुणे
11. Singh, Upinder, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, Pearson Longman, Delhi, 2009
12. थापर, रोमिला, अर्ली इंडिया- प्रारंभापासून इ.स. १३०० पर्यंत, केसागर प्रकाशन, पुणे, २०१७
13. थापर, रोमिला, अशोक आणि मौर्यांचा ज्हास, महाराष्ट्र राज्य साहित्य संस्कृती मंडळ, मुंबई, २००७

HIST- 102 Aspects of Medieval Indian History (1206-1750)

This course explores major aspects of Medieval Indian history between 1206 and 1526. It deals with developments in historiography and major developments and issues during the reigns of Delhi Sultans, Mughals, and Vijaynagar. After studying the course the student will...

CO1: Identify foreign and indigenous sources of history

CO2: Explain the salient features of Indo-Persian historiography

CO3: account for the major developments in the polity, economy, and society of India under the Delhi sultans

CO4: Explain the contribution of the Mughals towards making of composite culture

CO5: Elucidate the rise and growth of Vijaynagar state

Unit I: Sources and Historiography

a) Indigenous sources

b) Foreign sources

c) Indo Persian historiography

Unit II : Delhi Sultanate

a) Theory of kingship

b) Trade: internal and external

c) Society: slavery

Unit III : Mughals

- a) Akbar's Theory of Kingship
- b) Trade: internal and external
- c) Composite culture

Unit IV : Vijaynagar

- a) Nature of state
- b) Trade and temple economy
- c) Art and Architecture

Select Readings:

1. Seshan Radhika, Medieval India: Problems and Possibilities, Rawat, Delhi, 2006
2. Rizvi, S.A.A., The Wonder that was India, Part II, Rupa, Delhi, 2002
3. Chitnis, K.N., Glimpses of Medieval Indian Ideas and Institutions, 1974
4. Chitnis K. N. Socio- Economic Aspects of Medieval India, Poona, 1979
5. Mehta, Jaswant Lal, Advanced Study in the History of Medieval India, Volume I to III, Sterling, New Delhi, 1981.
6. Ali M. Athar, The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb, Mumbai, 1970.
7. Habib, Mohammad, Politics and Society in Early Medieval Period, Vols. I and II, Delhi, PPH, 1974.
8. Qureshi I.H., The Administration of the Moghal Empire, Delhi, Low Price, Publication 1990.
9. Raychaudhuri Tapan and Irfan Habib (eds.), Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I. C. 1200 C. 1750., Delhi, S. Chand, 1984.
10. J.F. Richards, The Mughal Empire, Delhi Foundation Books, 1993.
11. Satish Chandra, History of Medieval India (800- 1700), Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2007
12. जे. एल. मेहता, क्षीरसागर वि. एस. देशपांडे व्ही. टी. मध्ययुगीन भारताचा बृहत् इतिहास , तीन खंड, के सागर पब्लिकेशन्स, पुणे, २०१७
13. Stein, Burton, Vijayanagara , Cambridge University Press, 1989
14. Stein Burton, The economic function of a Medieval south Indian temple, The Journal of Asian Studies, Vol. 19 , Issue-2, February 1960
15. M. P. Patil, Court Life under the Vijaynagar Rulers, B.R. Publishing Corporation, 1999
16. सतीश चंद्र , वि. एस. क्षीरसागर, मध्ययुगीन भारत - मोगल साम्राज्य १५२६- १७४८, के सागर पब्लिकेशन्स, २०१७
17. Philips C.H. (eds.), Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon, Oxford University Press, 1961
18. Wagnor P.B., Sultan among Hindu Kings: Dress, Titles and Islamicization of Hindu Culture at Vijaynagar, The Journal of Asian Studies, Volume 55, Issue 4, November 1996 pp. 851-880
19. Salma Ahmed Farooqui, A Comprehensive History of Medieval India, Pearson, 2011.

HIST: 103 Sources for study of Ancient Indian History

History is based on evidence which is found in primary sources. This course introduces the student to the important sources which are necessary for writing the history of

Ancient India. The students will learn to evaluate evidence from these primary sources. After the completion of this course the students will...

CO1: gain knowledge about tools like Archaeology, Epigraphy, and Numismatics

CO2: know the religious literary sources for the history of Ancient India

CO3: know the non- religious literary sources

CO4: understand the advantages and limitation of using foreign sources.

Unit I : Tools for understanding non-literary sources

a) Archaeology- excavation and dating

b) Epigraphy – study of inscriptions

c) Numismatics: study of coins

Unit II: Literary sources (religious)

a) Vedic literature

b) Epics and Puranas

c) Buddhist literature (Pitakas and Jatakas)

d) Jain literature (Angas and Agamas)

Unit III: Literary sources (non- religious)

a) Works on Polity: Arthasashtra, Kamandakanitisara, Nitivakamrita

b) Classics : Hala, Sudhraka, Vishakadatta, Kalidasa, Harsha, Bilhana

c) Scientific literature: Works of Aryabhada, Varahmihir, Charaka, Kalhana

d) Sangam literature

Unit: IV: Foreign accounts

a) Greek: Megasthenes and 'The Periplus of the Erythraean Sea'

b) Roman: Livy and Tacitus

c) Chinese: Fahien and Hiuen Tsang

Select Readings:

1) Romila Thapar, Early India, The Penguin History of Early India, Penguin books, 2001

2) D. N. Jha, Early India, South Asia Books, 1987

3) D. K. Chakrabarti, India An Archaeological History, Delhi, 1909

4) शर्मा, आर.एस., प्राचीन भारतीय राजकीय विचार आणि संस्था, डायमंड प्रकाशन, पुणे, २००६

5) Singh, Upinder, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, Pearson Longman, Delhi, 2009

6) थापर, रोमिला, अर्ली इंडिया- प्रारंभापासून इ.स. १३०० पर्यंत, केसागर प्रकाशन, पुणे, २०१७

7) थापर, रोमिला, अशोक आणि मौर्यांचा ज्हास, महाराष्ट्र राज्य साहित्य संस्कृती मंडळ, मुंबई, २००७

8) Bridget Allchin, Living Traditions, Rep. edn., Oxford University Press and IBH, 1995

9) B.D. Chattopadhyaya, Coins and Currency systems in South India, c. 225-1300, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1977

10) S.R. Goyal, The Coinage of Ancient India, Kusmanjali Prakashan, Jodhpur , 1995

11) P.L. Gupta, Coins, 4th Edition, National Book Trust, 1996

12) K. Kailaspathy, Tamil Heroic Poetry, Kumaran Book House, Colombo and Chennai, 2002

13) Iravatham Mahadevan, Early Tamil Epigraphy, Department of Sanskrit and Indian Studies, Harvard University, 2003

14) V.S. Patak , Historians of Ancient India: A study in historical biographies, Asia Publishing House, Bombay 1966

- 15) Sheldon Pollock, Literary cultures in History, OUP, Delhi, 2003
- 16) Sheldon Pollock, The Language of Gods in the World of Men: Sanskrit, Culture and Power in Pre-modern India, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2007
- 17) Velcheru Naraayan and David Shulman (eds. and trans.) Classical Telugu Poetry: An Anthology, OUP, Delhi.2002
- 18) Paula Richman, Many Ramayanas, OUP, Delhi, 1992
- 19) D.C. Sarkar, Studies in Indian Coins, Motilal Banaridas, Delhi, 1968
- 20) D.C. Sarkar, Indian Epigraphy, Motilal Banarasidass, 1965
- 21) M. Winternitz, History of Indian Literature, 3 Volumes, Motilal Banarsidass, 1985-1993
- 22) Romila Thapar, Society and Historical Consciousness: The Itihasa-purna Tradition, in Romila Thapar, Cultural Pasts: Essays in Early Indian History, OUP, New Delhi, 2000
- 23)) D. K. Chakrabarti, India An Archaeological History, Delhi, 1909

HIST: 104 Legacy of Ancient India

We have inherited a rich legacy from the past. This paper showcases the contribution of Ancient India in various fields like administration , religion, society , science and art and architecture. After completion of the course the students will ...

CO1: know the development of administrative and participative institutions in ancient times

CO2: will be able to explain the growth of various religions and sects in India

CO3: gain knowledge about the progress of scientific thought in India

CO4: know about the contribution of India to art and architecture in ancient period.

Unit I: Administrative Legacy

- a) Town planning of the Harappans
- b) Sabha, Samiti , Vidhatha and Republics
- c) Kautilya's Arthashastra and the Mauryas
- d) Feudal beginnings in the Gupta age

Unit II: Religion and Society

- a) Vedic religion
- b) Heterodox religions : Buddhism, Jainism, Lokyata and Tantra
- c) Shaivism and Vaishnavism
- d) From Varna to Caste

Unit III: Scientific Legacy

- a) Mathematics
- b) Medicine
- c) Astronomy

Unit IV: Art and Architecture

- a) Buddhist and Jain Architecture
- b) Temple Architecture: Nagara, Vesara and Dravida
- c) Drama and Poetry

Select Readings:

- 1) Thapar Romila, Early India (from the Origins to A. D. 1300), The Penguin History of Early India, Penguin books, 2001
- 2) Jha D. N., Early India: A Concise History, South Asia Books, 1987
- 3) D.N. Jha, Ancient India: In Historical Outline, Manohar Publishers and Distributors, 1998
- 4) S. Ratnagar, Understanding Harappa, Delhi, 2001
- 5) Kochhar R. , The Vedic People, Delhi, 2000
- 6) Suvira Jayaswal : Caste, Origin, Function and Dimensions of change, Delhi, 1998
- 7) Possehl Gregory, Indus Age : The Beginnings, New Delhi, 1999
- 8) R. S. Sharma, Indian Feudalism, Delhi 1980
- 9) Susan Huntington and John Huntington, The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu, Jain, Weatherhill, New York, 1985
- 10) Percy Brown, Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu Period), DB Taraporevala Sons, 1949
- 11) Debiprasad Chattopadhyaya, History of Science and Technology in Ancient India: Astronomy , Science and Society, Firma KLM, Calcutta , 1996
- 12) D. K. Chakrabarti, India An Archaeological History, Delhi, 1909
- 13) शर्मा, आर.एस., प्राचीन भारतीय राजकीय विचार आणि संस्था, डायमंड प्रकाशन, पुणे, २००६
- 14) Singh, Upinder, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, Pearson Longman, Delhi, 2009
- 15) थापर, रोमिला, अर्ली इंडिया- प्रारंभापासून इ.स. १३०० पर्यंत, केसागर प्रकाशन, पुणे, २०१७
- 16) थापर, रोमिला, अशोक आणि मौर्यांचा ज्हास, महाराष्ट्र राज्य साहित्य संस्कृती मंडळ, मुंबई, २००७
- 17) माटे म. श्री., प्राचीन कला भारती, कॉन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन, पुणे, १९९८

HIST: 105 Sources for study of Medieval Indian History

History is based on sources. This course introduces the student to some of the important sources for the history of the India during medieval period. The students will get acquainted with the nature of sources for writing medieval Indian history. After completion of the course the students will be able to ...

CO1: explain the nature of important sources for the study of the Sultanate period

CO2: know the various sources of Mughal history

CO3: know the literary sources for the study of Bahamani and Vijaynagar Empire

CO4: understand the tools for understanding non-literary sources

Unit I: Sultanate Period

- a) Yahya –bin- Ahmad Sirhindi' s Tarikh i Mubaraqshahi, Works of Amir Khusrau
- b) Ibn Batuta's Rehla, Al Beruni's Kitab- ul- Hind,
- c) Travel accounts: Nicolo Conti, Athanasius Nikitin

Unit II: Mughal Period

- a) Babur's Baburnama , Gulbadan Begam's Humayunnama
- b) Abul Fazl's Akbarnama , Badauni's Muntakhab ut- Tawarikh, Bhimsen Saxena's Tarikh-i Dilkasha
- c) Travel accounts: François Bernier, Sir Thomas Roe, William Hawkins

Unit - III: Bahamani and Vijaynagar Empire

- a) Ferishta's Tarikh- i- Firishta , Sayyid Ali Tabataba's Burhan-i- Ma'asir
- b) Krishnadevraya's 'Amukutamalyada, Gangadevi's Maduravijayam ,
- c) Travel accounts: Abdur Razzak , Domingo Paes

Unit IV : Tools for Understanding Non Literary Sources

- a) Archaeology
- b) Epigraphy
- c) Numismatic

Select Readings :

- 1) Rasul Muhammad Gholam, The Origin and Development of Muslim historiography , Sh. Muhammad Ashraf, 1976
- 2) Hardy P, Historians of medieval India: Studies in Indo-Muslim historical writing, Luzac and Co, 1960, London
- 3) Nizami K.A., On History and Historians of Medieval India, Sundeep Prakashan, New Delhi, 1983
- 4) Luniya Bhanwarlal Nathuram, Some Historians of Medieval India, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 1969
- 5) Hasan Mohibbul, Historians of Medieval India, Meenakshi Prakashan, 1968
- 6) Grewal J.S., Medieval India: History and Historians, Guru Nanak University, 1975
- 7) Nizami K.A., Politics and Society during the Early Medieval Period (collected works of Professor Muhammad Habib), Volume I, Peoples Publishing House, Delhi, 1974
- 8) Elliot and Dowson, The History of India as Told by its Own Historians, (relevant volumes) , Trubner and Co. , London, 1877
- 9) Philips C.H. (eds.), Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon, Oxford University Press, 1961
- 10) Jagdish Narayan Sarkar, History Writing in Medieval India: Contemporary Historians: An Introduction to Medieval Indian Historiography, Ratna Prakashan, 1977
- 11) Sreedharan, E., A Textbook of Historiography,, Orient Blackswan, 2004.

HIST- 106 Legacy of the Marathas

After establishing a regional kingdom in the seventeenth century, the Marathas expanded their control over a major part of India in the eighteenth century. This course is conceived to acquaint the students with the legacy of the Marathas. After completion of the course, the students will...

CO1: Understand the political legacy of the Maratha with special reference to Chh. Shivaji

CO2: Know the socio-religious legacy including the caste system, the Bhakti movement, and various festivals.

CO3: Appreciate the rise and growth of performing arts

CO4: Gain knowledge about the art, architecture, and monuments of the Marathas

Unit - I: Political

- a) Legacy of Chh. Shivaji Maharaj 's 'Swarajya'
- b) Chh. Shivaji Maharaj – Management principles
- c) Maratha Historiography and rise of nationalism

Unit – II: Socio-religious Legacy

- a) Caste formation during Maratha period
- b) Devotional Cults: Bhakti Movement as unifying force
- c) Celebrations of Festivals: Vasant Panchami, Dasara, Ganesh uthsav

Unit – III: Legacy in Performing Arts

- a) Povada, Bharud
- b) Dashavtar, Chitrakathi
- c) Lavni, Tamasha

Unit – IV: Art, Architecture and historical monuments

- a) Forts, Gadi, Wada
- b) Paintings, Murals
- c) Town Planning, Water management , Wood-work
- d) Food, Dress, and ornaments

Select Readings

- 1) Kulkarni.A.R. Maharashtra in the age of Shivaji, Diamond Publications, Pune, 2008
- 2) Mate M.S , Maratha Architecture 1650 - 1850 AD, Pune, 1959
- 3) Mate M.S , Temples and legends of Maharashtra, Bombay, 1962
- 4) Mate M.S , Deccan Woodwork, Poona, 1967
- 5) Sardesai G.S. Maratha Riyasat Vol- 4, Popular Prakasan, 1992
- 6) Sen S.N., Administrative system of the Marathas, 2002
- 7) Goetz Hermann, "The Art of the Marathas and its Problems" in B.A. Law Volume, Part II, Poona, 1946
- 8) Jamkhedkar A.P., "Maharashtra Temple Architecture: an assessment of some problems", Proceedings of the Seminar on Temple Art and Architecture, A.I.R.I., March 1980
- 9) Kanhere Gopal Krishna , The Temples of Maharashtra, Govt of India Publication, New Delhi, 1989
- 10) Deglutar G.B., Temple Architecture and Sculpture of Maharashtra, Government of Maharashtra Publication, Nagpur, 1974
- 11) Mahajan T.T., Aspects of Agrarian and Urban History of the Maratbas, Pune, 1991
- 12) D.M. Attwood, W. Israel and N.K.Wagle, City, Countryside and Society in Maharashtra, ed , Pune,1989
- 13) G. H. Ranade, Music in Maharashtra, Maharashtra Information Centre, 1967

HIST-107 Popular Resistance to Company Rule (1757 – 1857)

The people of India resisted the dominance of the British from the beginning of their rule. This course explores the resistance of the native people to the British. The students will learn the history of resistance put up by the Indians in the first century of British conquest. After completion of the course the students will...

CO1: know about the resistance of native powers of Bengal, Maharashtra and Mysore

CO2: gain insights in the history of tribal resistance

CO3: explain the mutinies in the British armies

CO4: know the historiography and regional variations during the revolt of 1857

Unit- I Resistance by Regional powers to British Conquest of India

- a) Bengal
- b) Maratha
- c) Mysore

Unit II: Tribal Resistance

- a) Orissa
- b) Maharashtra
- c) Santhal Rebellion

Unit III: Mutinies in the Armies and popular resistance

- a) The Faqir and Sanyasi Rebellions; Faraizi Movement
- b) The Vellore Mutiny
- c) The Mappila rebellion

Unit IV: Revolt of 1857

- a) Historiography of the Revolt: Colonial, Nationalist, Subaltern
- b) Regional Variations: Avadh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, South India
- c) The Revolt and Social Classes: Peasants, Feudal Aristocracy, Intelligentsia

Select Readings:

- 1) Bipin Chandra – Modern India, New Delhi, 1971
- 2) Sen S. N. – Modern India, Wiley Eastern Limited, 1991
- 3) Sumit Sarkar – Modern India, Macmillan, 1989
- 4) Mujumdar R. C. – British Paramountcy & Indian Renaissance, Part I & II, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan (3rd Ed.) 1991.
- 5) Mukherjee, Sir William Jones – A Study in 18th Century British attitudes to India, Orient Longman, Bombay, 1987.
- 6) Singh N. K. & Ranjit Singh – Haider Ali Rise of the Sikh power
- 7) Sen S. N. – Anglo Maratha Relations 1785-96, Macmillan Company, 1974
- 8) Sardesai G. S. – New History of Marathas Vol.- III, Vol. – 1946, Vol II, 1958
- 9) Sailendra Nath Sen - Anglo Maratha Relations 1785-96, Macmillan, 1974
- 10) Snigdha Sen, The historiography of the Indian revolt of 1857, Punthi- Pustak, 1992
- 11) A Dasgupta, The fakir and sannyasi rebellion, Social Scientist, Vol 10, No. 1, January 1982, pp. 44-45
- 12) Suranjan Chatterjee, New Reflections on the Sannyasi, Fakir and Peasants War, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 19, no. 4, January 28, 1984, pp. PE2- PE13
- 13) P. Chinnian, The Vellore Mutiny, 1806, Capricorn Printing House, Madras, 1982
- 14) C. Wood, The Mappila Rebellion and its Genesis, PPH, Delhi, 1987
- 15) G. Menon, Mappila Outbreaks of 19th Century Malabar, Proceedings of the Indian History Congress, Vol. 33, 1971, pp. 483-493
- 16) N. H. Choudhury, Peasant radicalism in nineteenth Century Bengal: The Faraizi, Indigo and Pabna movements, Asiatic Society of Bangladesh, 2001
- 17) कठारे अनिल, ब्रिटीश भारताचा इतिहास, एज्युकेशनल पब्लिशर, औरंगाबाद, २०१४
- 18) आठल्ये व्ही. बी., आधुनिक भारताचा इतिहास, अंशुल पब्लिकेशन, नागपूर, २००४

- 19) वैद्य सुमन आणि कोठेकर शांता, आधुनिक भारताचा इतिहास, साईनाथ प्रकाशन, नागपूर, १९९४
 20) बिपीन चंद्र, मॉडर्न इंडिया, के सागर पब्लिकेशन्स, २००६.

HIST- 108 Rise of Nationalism in India (1858-1905)

This course explores the complex factors and major events which led to the rise of Indian nationalism in the nineteenth century. After completion of this course, the student will ...

CO1: Understand the concept of nationalism and the historiography of Indian nationalism

CO2: Elucidate the causes and events which led to the formation of Indian National Congress

CO3: Know the contribution of the Moderates and Extremists

CO4: Evaluate the work of the Moderates and the Extremists

Unit I: Nationalism

- a) Concept of Nationalism
- b) Historiography of Indian Nationalism
- c) Causes of Growth of nationalism in India

Unit II: Formation of Indian National Congress

- a) Political Associations before 1885
- b) Foundation of the Congress
- c) Controversies relating to its origins

Unit III: Early Nationalism

- a) Moderates and Economic Nationalism
- b) Significance and Evaluation of Work of Moderates
- c) Hindu Revivalism

Unit IV: The Extremists

- a) Ideological Basis of Extremism
- b) Objectives and Programme
- c) Significance and Evaluation of Work

Select Readings:

1. Anil Seal, The Emergence of Indian Nationalism: Competition and Collaboration in the Later Nineteenth Century, Cambridge University Press, 1971.
2. Arvind Ganachari, Nationalism and Social Reform in a Colonial Situation, Kalpaz Publication New Delhi, 2005.
3. B.R.Nanda (ed), Gokhale: The Indian Moderates and the British Raj, Princeton University Press, New Jersey, 1977
4. Bimal Malhotra, Reform, Reaction and nationalism, in Western India, 1885- 1907. Himalaya Publishing House, 2000.
5. Bipin Chandra, The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism, in Western India: Economic Policies of the Indian National Leadership, 1880-1905. Peoples Publishing House, New Delhi, 1977.
6. Charles Heimsath, Indian Nationalism and Hindu social reform, Princeton University Press,

1964.

7. Daniel Argov, Moderates and Extremists in the Indian National Movement, 1833-1920, 1967.

8. बिपिन चंद्र, एम. व्ही. काळे, इंडियास स्ट्रगल फॉर इंडीपेंडन्स (मराठी), के सागर पब्लिकेशन्स, २०१४

9. Sumit Sarkar, Modern India, Macmillan Ltd., New Delhi, 1983.

10. Chousalkar Ashok, Indian Idea of Political Resistance, Ajanta Publications, Delhi, 1990

11. Chandra Bipan, History of Modern India, Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad, 2009

12. Tripati Amale, The Extremist Challenge, Calcutta, Orient Longman, 1967

13. Purohit B.R., Hindu Revivalism and Indian Nationalism, Sathi Prakashan, 1965

14. Amiya P. Sen, Hindu Revivalism in Bengal, 1872-1905, Oxford University, Press 1993

15. दत्त रजनी पाम, अनुवाद- य. ना. देवघर, आजकालचा भारत, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन्स, पुणे, २००६

17. कठारे अनिल, ब्रिटीश भारताचा इतिहास, एज्युकेशनल पब्लिशर, औरंगाबाद, २०१४

18. आठल्ये व्ही. बी., आधुनिक भारताचा इतिहास, अंशुल पब्लिकेशन, नागपूर, २००४

19. वैद्य सुमन आणि कोठेकर शांता, आधुनिक भारताचा इतिहास, साईनाथ प्रकाशन, नागपूर, १९९४

HIST – 109 Rise and Consolidation of British Power in India (1757-1857)

This course traces the rise and consolidation of British rule. The students will understand the tools with which the British established their rule in India. They will come to understand the reasons why the British were able to establish and consolidate their rule in India. After completion of the course the students will be able to...

CO1: understand the social, political and economic conditions which led to the establishment of British rule

CO2: know about the chronology of events which led to the foreign conquest

CO3: know about the administrative changes made by the British to consolidate their rule.

CO4: explain the colonial ideology and its relation to British conquest.

Unit - I: The second half of Eighteenth Century

a) Political conditions

b) Socio-economic conditions

c) The Eighteenth Century debate

Unit II: The British Conquest of India

a) Bengal

b) Mysore

c) Maharashtra

Unit III: The Consolidation of British power in India

a) Land Revenue Systems

b) Administrative system

c) Army, Law , Police

Unit: IV: Colonial Ideology and Colonial Rule:

a) Orientalism

b) Utilitarianism

c) Evangelicalism

d) Idea of Reform of Indian Civilization: Whiteman's Burden and Divine Providence

Select Readings:

1. Grover B.L. and Sethi R.R., Modern Indian History, S. Chand., New Delhi, 1963
2. Bhattacharya Dhiraj, A Concise History of the Modern Economy – (1750 –1950), New Delhi 1979.
3. Narayan Brij, Economics 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. Singh G. N., Landmarks in National and Constitutional Development of India, S. Chand & Co, New Delhi.
7. Raychaudhari S.C., Socio, Economic and Cultural History of Modern India, Surjeet Pub. 1983.
8. Desai A. R., Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular, Bombay, 1960.
9. Gopal S. British Policy in India , OUP, New Delhi, 1965
10. Dharma Kumar (ed.) The Cambridge Economic History of India, Volume II c.1757-2003, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2005.
11. Mukherjee, Sir William Jones – A Study in 18th Century British attitudes to India, Orient Longman, Bombay, 1987.
12. Mushirul Hasan , Narayani Gupta, India's Colonial Encounter, Manohar, 2004
13. Eric Stokes, The English Utilitarian and India, Oxford University Press, 1989.
14. वैद्य सुमन व शांता कोठेकर, आधुनिक भारताचा इतिहास (१७५७ ते १८५७), श्री साईनाथ प्रकाशन, नागपूर, १९९८
15. फाटक न. र., भारतीय राष्ट्रवादाचा विकास, रघुनाथ गणेश जोशी, १९४९
16. खोबरेकर वि. गो., इंग्रजी सत्तेविरुद्ध महाराष्ट्रातील सशस्त्र उठाव (१८१८-१८६०), मुंबई, १९५९

HIST-110 Making of 19th Century Maharashtra

The British established their rule in Maharashtra after they defeated the Peshwa in 1818. This course is designed to familiarize the students with the history of Maharashtra under British rule in the 19th Century. The 19th Century was a period of transition in Maharashtra. After completion of the course, the student will...

CO1: Understand the social and economic condition in the early 19th century

CO2: Explain the causes and objectives of administrative changes done by the British

CO3: Critically analyze the nature of social reforms

CO4: Explain important changes taking place in the economy of 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) Introduction of Western legal system
- c) Beginnings of Western Education

Unit III: Social Reforms

- a) 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 movement- impact of Factory Acts, role of Narayan Meghaji Lokhande

Select Readings:

1. Altekar M.D. Gopal Ganesh Agarkar , Karnatak Press,Bombay, 1930.
2. भास्कर लक्ष्मण भोळे(संपादक), एकोणिसाव्या शतकातील मराठी गद्य, खंड- १,२, साहित्य अकादेमी, २००६
3. Bhave,V.K., Peshvekalin Maharashtra,ICHR,Delhi,1976.
4. Choksy,R.D.,Economic Life in the dccan,1888-1896, Asia Publishing House, Bombay,1965.
5. Ganachari A. G., Nationalism and Social Reform in a Colonial Situation, Kalpaze, Publication, New Delhi, 2005.
6. Ghugare Shivprabha, Renaissance in Western India: Karmveer V.R.Shinde Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1983.
7. Javdekar S.D. Adhunik Bharat,Pune,1979(Reprint)
8. Keer Dhananjaya,Mahatma Jotirao Phule: Father of our Social Revolution, Popular Publication,Bombay,1964.
9. Lederle Mathew, Philosophical Trends in Modern Maharashtra, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1976.
10. Masselos J.C., Towards Nationalism, Group Affiliations and the Politics Associations in Nineteenth Century Western India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1974.
11. Phadke Y.D. Social Reformers of Maharashtra, Information centre New Delhi,1975.
12. Sunthakar B.R. Nineteenth Century History of Maharashtra 1818-1857, Popular Book , Bombay,1988
14. पाध्ये प्रभाकर आणि टिळेकर एस. अर्., आजकालचा महाराष्ट्र,कर्नाटक प्रेस, मंबई, १९३५
15. फडके य. दि., एकोणिसाव्या शतकातील महाराष्ट्र, खंड- १ ते ३, श्रीविद्या प्रकाशन, पुणे, १९९३
16. वाळिंबे वि. स., एकोणिसाव्या शतकातील महाराष्ट्राची सामाजिक पुनर्घटना, पुणे, १९६२.
17. मनोहर कदम, नारायण मेघाजी लोखंडे: भारतीय कामगार चळवळीचे जनक, मुंबई, १९९५

HIST-111 Kolhapur through the Ages (from earliest times up to 1844)

This course is designed to acquaint the students with the local history of the Kolhapur region. The students will have a bird's eye view of the events that have taken place in the region since ancient times. The course introduces the students to the historical legacy of Kolhapur. After completion of the course the students will be able to ...

CO1: know the ancient history of Kolhapur

CO2: understand the changes that took place in Kolhapur during the medieval period

CO3: evaluate the contribution of Maharani Tarabai and Maharani Jijabai

CO4: know the places of historical interest in Kolhapur

Unit I: Ancient Kolhapur

- a) Early historic period: Maurya
- b) Satavahana: Brahmpuri Excavation and Buddhist Caves
- c) Shilahara and Yadava

Unit II: Medieval Kolhapur

- a) Pre-Maratha Period: Bahamani and Adilshahi
- b) Maratha Period: Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj
- c) Maratha's war of independence (1681-1707)

Unit III: Maharani Tarabai and Maharani Jijabai

- a) Maharani Tarabai and founding of Karveer Riyasat
- b) Karveer Riyasat under Maharani Jijabai
- c) British intervention

Unit IV: Kolhapur: Places of Historical Interest

- a) Mahalaxmi Temple complex
- b) Panhala and Jotiba
- c) Town Hall Museum and Kolhapur State Archives

Select Readings:

1. ढेरे, रां.चि., करवीरनिवासिनी श्रीमहालक्ष्मी, पद्मगंधा प्रकाशन, पुणे, २००९
2. गर्गे, स.मा., करवीर रियासत, गो.य.राणे प्रकाशन, पुणे, १९८०
3. गुळवणी, मु.गो., पन्हाळगड ते विशालगड, मुंबई, १९७६
4. Graham, D.C., Statistical Report of the Principality of Kolhapur, Govt. of Bombay Presidency, Bombay, 1854, Shivaji University, Kolhapur, 2017
5. काशीद, सुधाकर, कोल्हापूरच्या पाउलखुणा, सकाळ पेपर्स लिमिटेड, कोल्हापूर, २००५
6. James Campbell (ed.) Kolhapur District Gazetteer, Government Press, Bombay, 1886
7. मिराशी, वा.वि. शिलाहार राजवंशाचा इतिहास व कोरीव लेख, विदर्भ संशोधन मंडळ, नागपूर, १९७४
8. प्रभुदेसाई, योगेश, कोल्हापुरातील मंदिरसंपदा, अक्षर दालन, कोल्हापूर, २०१५
9. प्रभुदेसाई, योगेश, महालक्ष्मी समग्र दर्शन, अक्षर दालन, कोल्हापूर, २०१४
10. Ritti, Shrinivas and A.B. Karvirkar (Ed.) Inscriptions from Kolhapur District, Prasarganga, Kannada University, Hampi, 2000
11. H.D. Sankalia and M.F. Dixit, Excavations at Brahmapuri, Deccan College, Pune, 1952
12. शिंदे, खंडेराव, कोल्हापूर जिल्ह्याचा इतिहास, निर्मिती प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर, २००९
13. Tagare G. V. (Ed.), Karveermahatmya, Shivaji University, Kolhapur, 1980
14. D.B. Parasnis, Panhala, 1923
15. पानसे मु.ग. यादवकालीन महाराष्ट्र, मुंबई. १९६३
16. चौधरी कि. का, कोल्हापूर जिल्हा- महाराष्ट्र राज्य गॅझेटिअर, १९८९
17. पवार जयसिंगराव, महाराणी ताराबाई, कोल्हापूर, १९६५

SEMESTER II

HIST- 201 Institutions under the Marathas

HIST- 201 Institutions under the Marathas The Marathas established an important regional kingdom in the seventeenth century. In the eighteenth century, they established their control over a large part of India. This course studies the rise and development of various institutions under the Marathas. After studying this course the student will...

CO1: Understand the nature of kingship in the Maratha polity

CO2: Explain the salient features of Central, Provincial and Village administration

CO3: Understand the complexity of caste system

CO4: Know the position of women in Maratha society

CO5: Explain the influence of Bhakti movement and Maharashtra Dharma

Unit I: Maratha State and Kinship

- a) Swarajya: aims and objectives
- b) Theory and practice of kingship
- c) Maratha Confederacy: origins and growth

Unit II: Administration

- a) Central Administration: Asthapradhan mandal
- b) Provincial Administration: Gotsabha
- c) Village Administration: Village Panchayat

Unit III: Society

- a) Caste system
- b) Position of women
- c) Gulamgiri, Vethbegari

Unit IV: Religion

- a) Bhakti Movement: Datta Sampraday , Mahanubhav, Shakta Sampraday
- b) Maharashtra Dharma
- c) Impact of Islam

Select Readings :

1. Ranade M. G., Rise Of the Maratha Power, Bombay, 1961
2. Sardesai G.S. New history of the Marathas , Bombay, Vol. I to III, 1956-1971
3. Kulkarni 3. A.R. Maharashtra in the Age of Shivaji, Continental Prakashan Pune. 1969
4. Jadunath Sarkar Shivaji and his times, Orient Longman Limited, Fifth Edition 1952, Reprint 1997
5. Sardesai G.S. New History of the Marathas vol I,II & III
6. Ashraf K.M, Life and Conditions of people of Hindustan 2nd ed., New Delhi 1970.
7. Mujumdar R.C., Pusalkar A.D and Mujumdar A.K.(ed), The History and Culture of the Indian People, Vol. VI, 2nd ed., 1967
8. Tara Chand, Influence of Islam on Indian Culture,Allahabad,1946.
9. Kulkarni A.R. ,Maharashtra Society and Culture , Books and Books, Delhi, 2000
- 10 चिटणीस कृ. ना., मध्ययुगीन भारतीय संकल्पना व संस्था, खंड १ ते ४, भालचंद्र प्रिटींग प्रेस, मुंबई
- 11.सरदेसाई गो. स., मराठी रियासत भाग, १,२ व ३,मुंबई, १९१५-१९२५

12. कुलकर्णी अ. रा., मराठ्यांचा इतिहास भाग १ व २, कॅटिनेंटल प्रकाशन, पुणे
13. गायकवाड आर. डी., मराठेकालीन संस्था व विचार, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर, २००४
14. नसिराबादकर ल. रा., प्राचीन मराठी वाङ्मयाचा इतिहास, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर, १९९४
15. सरदार गं.बा., महाराष्ट्र जीवन, परंपरा प्रगती आणि समस्या, खंड पहिला, नीलकंठ जोशी आणि लोखंडे प्रकाशन, पुणे, १९६०
16. प्र. न. देशपांडे आणि शेणोलीकर ह. श्री., महाराष्ट्र संस्कृती - घडण आणि विकास, मोघे प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर, १९७२
17. कुलकर्णी अ. रा., शिवकालीन महाराष्ट्र, राजहंस प्रकाशन, पुणे, १९९७
18. पवार जयसिंगराव, शिवाजी व शिवकाल, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर, १९९९

HIST- 202 National Movement in India (1905-1947)

This course is designed to study the national movement in India from the Partition of Bengal in 1905 to the attainment of Indian independence in 1947. It studies a period when India emerged as a nation and is designed to capture the many voices of Indian nationalism. After studying this course the student will...

CO1: Understand the concept of Nationalism and various approaches adopted by historians to study Indian nationalism

CO2: Explain the contributions of the Extremists

CO3: Understand the vision of Mahatma Gandhi and the importance of Gandhian movements

CO4: Know the contributions of other strands of National movement

Unit I: Introduction:

- a) The Concept of Nationalism
- b) Approaches to the study of Nationalism: Nationalist, Cambridge, Subaltern

Unit II : Extremist Phase

- a) Partition of Bengal
- b) Swadeshi Movement
- c) Home Rule Movement

Unit III: The Age of Gandhian Movements

- a) Gandhiji's Vision: Hind Swaraj
- b) Khilafat and Non co-operation movement
- c) Civil Disobedience Movement
- d) Quit India movement

Unit IV: Other strands of National Movement

- a) Revolutionary Movement – Bengal, Maharashtra and Punjab
- b) Kisan Sabha Movement
- c) Left Movement
- d) Subash Chandra Bose and the Indian National Army

Select Readings:

1. Sreedharan, E., A Textbook of Historiography,, OrientBlackswan, 2004.

2. Seal, Anil, The Emergence of Indian Nationalism: Competition and Collaboration in the Later Nineteenth Century, CUP, 1971.
3. Sakar, Sumit, 'Many Worlds of Indian History' in Sarkar, Sumit. Writing Social History. New York, 1997.
4. Chakrabarty, Dipesh, Habitations of Modernity: Essays in the Wake of Subaltern Studies, University of Chicago Press, 2002.
5. Sumit Sarkar, Modern India 1885-1947, Macmillan, New Delhi, 1996
6. Mujumdar R. C. – British Paramountcy & Indian Renaissance, Part I & II, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan (3rd Ed.) 1991.
7. Bipan Chandra, History of Modern India, Orient BlackSwan, 2009
8. Tara Chand, History of Freedom Movement in India, Vol. I to IV, Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, 1992
9. Grover B.L. & Sethi R.R., Modern Indian History, S. Chand., New Delhi.
10. Desai A.R. (edited), Peasant Struggles in India, Oxford University Press, Bombay, 1979
11. Jim Masselos, Indian Nationalism: An History, Sterling Publishers, 1991
12. Sumit Sarkar, Popular Movements and Middle Class Leadership in Late Colonial India, Aakar, New Delhi, 2015
13. Mridula Mukherjee, Peasants in India's Non-Violent Revolution, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2004
14. पवार जयसिंगराव, हिंदुस्थानच्या स्वातंत्र्य चळवळीचा इतिहास, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर.
15. कदम य. ना., आधुनिक भारत, फडके प्रकाशन, २०१५.
16. जावडेकर शं. द., आधुनिक भारत, कॅटिनेंटल प्रकाशन, पुणे, पुनर्मुद्रण- २००१
17. कुमार केतकर, कथा स्वातंत्र्याची, महाराष्ट्र राज्य पाठ्यपुस्तक व अभ्यासक्रम संशोधन मंडळ, पुणे, १९८५
18. इतिहासलेखन मिनांसा, निवडक समाज प्रबोधन पत्रिका, खंड- २, लोकवाङ्मय गृह, २०१०
19. जास्वंदी वांबूरकर (संपादक), इतिहासातील नवे प्रवाह, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन्स, पुणे, २०१४
20. बिपीन चंद्र, आधुनिक भारत में उपनिवेशवाद और राष्ट्रवाद (हिंदी), अनामिका पब्लिशर्स, २००५

HIST-203 Art and Architecture of Ancient India

Ancient India is famous for its contribution to Art and Architecture. This course introduces the students to the origin and development of art and architecture in India. It will impart knowledge about the rich cultural heritage of India. After completion of the course, the student will...

CO1: Know about the origins of art and architecture of India

CO2: Study the contribution of the Mauryas, Satvahanas- Sungas, and Kushanas

CO3: Explain the salient features of the art of the Gupta – Vakataka period

CO4: Explain the developments in art and architecture during the Early Chalukya-Rashtrakuta period.

Unit I: Early Art and Architecture

a) Concept, nature and scope of art and architecture

b) Prehistoric: Rock-art, secular architecture

c) Protohistoric: Harappan art and architecture

Unit II: Art and Architecture in Early Historic Period

a) Mauryan Art and Architecture: Gandhara Style; Beginning of Cave architecture

b) Satavahana-Sunga Art and Architecture: Stupa, Chaitya and Vihara; Amaravati Style

c) Kushana Art and Architecture: Mathura Style

Unit III: Gupta-Vakataka period

a) Paintings: Ajanta, Bagh

b) Sculptures: Ajanta, Temples in Madhya Pradesh and northern Maharashtra

c) Architecture: Ajanta, Temples in Madhya Pradesh and northern Maharashtra

Unit IV: Early Chalukya-Rashtrakuta period

a) Paintings: Ellora

b) Sculptures: Ellora, Badami-Pattadakal-Aihole

c) Architecture: Ellora, Badami-Pattadakal-Aihole

Select Readings:

1. Agarwala, V.S. Indian Art: A History of Indian Art from the earliest Times up to the Third Century A.D, (Vol.1), Prithivi Prakashan , Varanasi, 1965
2. Annegiri, A. M., The Cave Temples of Badami, Bhavani Prakashan, Dharwad, 1980
3. Banerjee, J.N. Development of Hindu Iconography. University of Calcutta, 1941
4. Brown, Percy, Indian Architecture (Buddhist, Hindu period), D.B.Taraporewala, Bombay, 1960
5. Coomaraswamy, Anand K., History of Indian and Indonesian Art, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt, Ltd., New Delhi, 1972
6. देगलूरकर, गो.बा. वेरूळ दर्शन, स्नेहल प्रकाशन, पुणे, २००८
7. Fergusson, J. History of India & Eastern Architecture, Munshilal Manohar: New Delhi. 1972
8. Foucher, A. Beginnings of Buddhist Art , 1918
9. Ghosh, A, ed, Jain Art and Architecture, 3 Vols., Bharatiya Jnanapith, New Delhi, 1974-75
10. Gopinathrao, T.A., Elements of Hindu Iconography (all vol.), Madras, 1914
11. Huntington, Susan, L. The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu, Jain. Penguin Books; Harmondsworth. 1986
12. माटे म. श्री., प्राचीन कला भारती, कॉन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन, पुणे, १९९८
13. Rao, A. V. Shankaranarayan, Temples of Karnataka, Vasan Publications, Bangalore, 2001
14. Rowland, Benjamin, The Art and Architecture of India, London, 1953
15. Saraswati, S.K. A Survey of Indian Sculpture. Munshiram and Manoharlal Pubs: New Delhi. 1975
16. Shukla, Lalit Kumar, Hindu art and Architecture, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office, Varanasi, 1972
17. Williams, Joanna Gottfried (ed.), The Art of Gupta India: Empire and Province, Princeton University Press, Princeton, New Jersey, 1982

HIST-204 Historical Monuments in the Deccan

This course explores the history of important monuments in the Deccan. The students will be able to know about the legacy of built environment inherited from the past. They will know the special features of Deccan architecture. After completion of the course, the students will be able to...

CO1: understand the nuances of the legacy of Ajanta Ellora and Daulatabad

CO2: know the history and features of the monuments of the Vijaynagar Kingdom

CO3: understand the architecture of forts of Raigad and Janjira

CO4: know the built environment of Goa

Unit I: Ajanta-Ellora-Daulatabad Circuit

- a) Paintings at Ajanta
- b) Sculptures and Caves at Ellora
- c) Monuments at Daulatabad

Unit II: Vijayapura-Hampi Circuit

- a) Monuments in Vijayapura
- b) Hampi: Layout of the city
- c) Hampi: Sculptures and Monuments

Unit III: Raigad, Janijra and Pune Circuit

- a) Hill fort of Raigad
- b) Sea fort of Janjira
- c) Pune: Shanivarvada and Raja Dinkar Kelkar Museum

Unit IV: Goa Circuit

- a) Kadamba Temples
- b) Old Goa: Churches
- c) Archaeological Museum

Select Readings:

1. Annegiri, A. M., The Cave Temples of Badami, Bhavani Prakashan, Dharwad, 1980
2. Basavaraja, K.R., History and Culture of Karnataka, Dharwad, 1984
3. देगलूरकर, गो.ब. वेरूळ दर्शन, स्नेहल प्रकाशन, पुणे, २००८
4. Cousens, Henry, Medieval Temples of the Deccan, Govt. of India, Central Publication Branch, Calcutta, 1931
5. Cousens, Henry, The Architectural Antiquities of Western India, London, 1926
6. Desai, P.B., A History of Karnataka, Dharwad, 1970
7. Dhavalikar, M. K., Ajanta: A Cultural Study, University of Poona, Poona, 1973
8. Gopal, B.R. , The Rashtrakutas of Malkhed (Studies in their History and Culture), Bangalore , 1996
9. माटे म.श्री., प्राचीन कलाभारती, कॉन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन, पुणे, १९९८
10. माटे म.श्री. , कमल चव्हाण, मध्ययुगीन कलाभारती, कॉन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन, पुणे, २००२
11. पाईश, दुमिंगुश व फेर्नाव नुनिश, विजयनगरचे साम्राज्य (मूळ अनुवाद: रोबर्ट स्युअल, मराठी अनुवाद: चंद्रशेखर जहागीरदार, संपादन: वसुंधरा फिलीझोया), एन.बी.टी. इंडिया, नवी दिल्ली, १९९५.
12. Rajashekhara, S., Karnataka Architecture, Dharwad, 1986
13. Rajashekar S., Masterpieces of Vijayanagar Art, Bombay, 1983
14. रामाराव, एन, कृष्णदेवराया (मराठी अनुवाद:लीला बावडेकर), एन.बी.टी. इंडिया, नवी दिल्ली, २०१३
15. Ramesh, K.V., Chalukyas of Vatapi, New Delhi, 1984
16. Rao, A. V. Shankaranarayan, Temples of Karnataka, Vasan Publications, Bangalore, 2001
17. Sastri, K.A.N. , A History of South India from Prehistoric Times to the Fall of the Vijayanagara, Oxford, 1966
19. Sewell Robert, A Forgotten Empire, Asian Educational Services, New Delhi, 1982
20. Sheik Ali B. (Ed) , Hoysala Dynasty, Mysore, 1972
21. Yazdani, G., , The Early History of Deccan Vol.I & II, London, 1982, 1960

HIST- 205 Medieval Indian Economy (1206-1750)

This course examines the economic developments that took place in medieval India. It tries to understand the history of common people through the study of Agrarian economy, production technology and trade and commerce. The students will be understand the dynamics of the economy during medieval period. After completion of the course the students will be able to...

CO1: know the revenue system and the features of agricultural production

CO2: gain knowledge about the industries and production technology

CO3: explain the system of trade and commerce

CO4: evaluate the life of people in cities and towns

Unit I: Agrarian Economy

- a) Land Revenue system
- b) Agricultural Production
- c) Condition of peasantry

Unit II: Industries and Production Technology

- a) Textiles
- b) Agro-industries
- c) Metal Technology
- d) The Royal Karkhanas under the Mughals

Unit III: Trade, Commerce and Monetary System

- a) Organisation of Trade and Commerce
- b) Foreign trade and European traders
- c) Currency and Banking

Unit IV: Cities and Towns

- a) Nature and Classification
- b) Administration
- c) Everyday life

Select Readings:

- 1) Tapan Raychoudhuri and Irfan Habib (eds.), The Cambridge Economic History of India, Volume I, c.1200-c.1750, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, reprint, 2004
- 2) Irfan Habib, Economic History of Medieval India, 1200-1500, Volume VIII, Part I, in the series History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization, D. P. Chattopadhyaya (General Editor) Pearson, Delhi, 2011
- 3) Farooqui Salma Ahmed, A Comprehensive History of Medieval India, Pearson, Delhi, 2011

- 4) Satish Chandra, History of Medieval India, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2008
- 5) Tripta Verma, Karkhanas under the Mughals, Pragati Publications, 1994
- 6) Irfan Habib, Technology in Medieval India, C. 650 -1750, People's History of India, Volume 20, Tulika Books, New Delhi, 2014
- 7) इरफान हबीब, मध्यकालीन भारत का आर्थिक इतिहास: एक सर्वेक्षण, राजकमल प्रकाशन, नयी दिल्ली, २००१

HIST-206 Devotional Cults in Medieval India (1206-1750)

The emergence of the Bhakti Movement, Sufi Silsilahs, Sikh religion, and Varkari movement are an important aspect of Medieval Indian history. This course is conceived to introduce the students to the role of these movements in the history of India. After the completion of the course, the student will...

CO1: Understand the developments in the devotional cults of North India

CO2: Gain knowledge about the nature of the Sufi movement

CO3: Know the salient features of the Varkari Sampraday

CO4: Explain the nature, rise, and growth of Sikh religion

Unit I: Devotional Cults in North India

a) Tulasidas and Surdas

b) Meerabai

c) Kabir

Unit II: Sufi

a) Nature and Structure

b) Silsilahas (schools) and Saints

c) Legacy

Unit III: Varkari Sampraday

a) Saint Dnyaneshwar and Saint Namdev

b) Saint Eknath and Saint Tukaram

c) Philosophy of Varkari Sampraday and Legacy

Unit IV: Sikh Religion

a) Nature and structure

b) The Gurus

c) Philosophy and Legacy

Select Readings:

1. Bryant, Edwin, Krishna: A Sourcebook, Oxford University Press, 2007
2. David Lorenzen (Editors: Karine Schomer and W. H. McLeod, 1987), The Sants: Studies in a Devotional Tradition of India, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers
3. David Lorenzen (1995), Bhakti Religion in North India: Community Identity and Political Action, State University of New York Press, 1995
4. Doniger, Wendy, The Hindus: An Alternative History, Oxford University Press, 2010

5. Duggal, Kartar Singh (1988), Philosophy and Faith of Sikhism, Himalayan Institute Press, 1988
6. Gandhi, Surjitsing, History of Sikh Gurus Retold: 1469-1606 C.E. English: Atlantic Publishers & Distributors Pvt Ltd., 2008
7. Gandhi, Surjitsing, History of Sikh Gurus Retold: 1606 -1708, Atlantic Publishers, 2008
8. Goetz, Hermann, Mira Bai: Her Life and Times, Bombay, 1966
9. Hawley, John S., Three Bhakti Voices: Mirabai, Surdas and Kabir in Their Times and Ours, Oxford University Press, 2005
10. Karki, Mohan Singh, Kabir, Motilal Banarsidass, New Delhi, 2001
11. Karine Schomer and W. H. McLeod, The Sants: Studies in a Devotional Tradition of India, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, 1987
12. Kohli Surinder S. The Sikh and Sikhism. Atlantic Publishers, 1993
13. Lele Jayant, Tradition and Modernity in Bhakti Movements
14. Martin-Kershaw, Nancy, Faces of the Feminine in Ancient, Medieval, and Modern India (Editor: Mandakranta Bose), Oxford University Press, 2014
15. McLeod, W. H., Exploring Sikhism: Aspects of Sikh Identity, Culture, and Thought, Oxford University Press, 2003
16. मोकाशी दि. बा., पालखी, मौज प्रकाशन, १९६४
17. Nilsson, Usha, Mira Bai, Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi, 1997
18. पगडी, सेतुमाधवराव, सुफी संप्रदाय, परचुरे प्रकाशन, मुंबई, १९९३
19. Pandey SM, Mīrābāī and Her Contributions to the Bhakti Movement, History of Religions, Vol. 5, No. 1, 1965
20. Ralhan, O. P. The great gurus of the Sikhs, Volume 1. New Delhi, India: Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd., 1997
21. Sadarangani, Neeti, Bhakti Poetry in Medieval India: Its Inception, Cultural Encounter and Impact, Sarup & Sons, 2004
22. Saiyid Athar Abbas Rizvi, A History of Sufism in India, Vol. II, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1983
23. Singh, Khushwant, The Illustrated History of the Sikhs, Oxford University Press, 2006

HIST- 207 Historiography of the Marathas

A number of eminent historians, both foreign and Indian, have contributed to the writing the history of the Marathas. This course is designed to acquaint the students with the contributions of eminent historians to the historiography of the Marathas. It will also familiarize them with different types of primary sources available for writing the history of the Marathas. After completion of the course, the student will...

CO1: Acquaint himself with various types of primary sources

CO2: Know and evaluate the contribution of Colonial administrative historians

CO3: Explain the contribution of nationalist historians

CO4: Explain the recent trends in writing the history of the Marathas

Unit I: Sources for Writing Maratha History

a) Bakhar and Chronicles

b) State and revenue Documents: Jakat Papers, Prant Ajamas, Menavali Daftar, Nature of modi documents

c) Archaeological Sources

d) Foreign Accounts

Unit II: Colonial Administrative Historians

a) Captain James Kerr; Robert Orme

b) Mountstuart Elphinstone

c) James Cunninghame Grant Duff

Unit III: Nationalist Historians

a) Mahadev .Govind Ranade

b) Vasudeo Vaman Khare; Vishwanath Kashinath Rajwade

c) Jadunath Sarkar, G.S.Sardesai.

Unit IV: Modern Historians

a) Socio Economic History : A.R. Kulkarni , Hiroshi Fukazawa

b) Military History: S. N. Sen, B.K. Apte,

c) History of Art And Architecture: M.S. Mate; Kamal Chavan; D. B. Parasnis (forts)

d) Recent Foreign Historians :, Andre Wink, Frank Perlin, Stewart Gordon

Select Readings:

1) Chitnis K.N., Research Methodology, 1979

2) Sreedharan E., A textbook of Historiography, 2004

3) Prachi Deshpande , Creative Pasts: History, Memory and Identity in Western India, 2007

4) Philips. C.H., Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon, 1967

5) Kulkarni.A.R., Maratha Historiography, Manohar, 2006

6) Kulkarni A.R., James Cunninghame Grant , 1971; reprinted Pune: Rajhans Prakashan 2006

7) Dipesh Chakrabarty, The Calling of History: Sir Jadunath Sarkar and His Empire of Truth, The University of Chicago Press, 2015

8) B. K. Apte A history of the Maratha navy and merchantships, State Board for Literature and Culture, 1973

9) Land and Sovereignty in India: Agrarian Society and Politics under the Eighteenth-Century Maratha Svarājya, Cambridge University Press, 1986

10) Kulkarni.A.R. Maharashtra in the age of Shivaji, 1630-1680: A Study of Economic Life, 1969

11) Hiroshi Fukazawa, Medieval Deccan: Peasants , social systems and states, 1600-1900, Oxford University Press, 1991

12) Varma Sushama, Mountstuart Elphinstone in Maharashtra, 1801-1827, K.P. Bagchi, 1981

13) Sen.S.N., Military system of the Marathas, 1928

14) James Grant Duff, History of the Marathas, 1826

15) अ. रा. कुलकर्णी, मराठ्यांचे इतिहासकार, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन्स, पुणे, २००६

16) अ. रा. कुलकर्णी , गेले ते दिन, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन्स, पुणे, २००६

HIST- 208 The Colonial State in India

The course is created to teach the students the dynamics of the British colonial state in India. The students will understand the various strategies used by the British to establish their hegemonic control. They will understand why the British were able to rule over the Indians for more than two hundred years. After completion of the course the student will be able to...

CO1 explain the reasons for the expansion of British colonial state.

CO2: evaluate the tools of British empire – Police , Army , Law and Ideology

CO3: explain the strategies of imperial control

CO4: know about the concept and practice of Indirect rule over the princely states

Unit – I Expansion of British Colonial State in India

- a) Ideology of Expansion and Mercantilism.
- b) Policies and programmes of expansion: Subsidiary Alliance, Doctrine of Lapse
- c) Instruments of Expansion: The Army of East India Company

Unit – II Colonial Construction of India- Structures and Institutions

- a) Administrative Structure.
- b) Arms of State : Police, Army and Law.
- c) Ideologies of Raj

Unit III: Strategies of Imperial Control after the 1857 Revolt

- a) Administration changes
- b) Reorganisation of British Army
- c) India and its neighbours: Afghanistan, Tibet, Burma, Persia and Persian Gulf

Unit IV: British Paramountcy and Princely States

- a) Concept of Indirect Rule
- b) The Residency System
- c) Relations with Princely States

Select Readings:

- 1) Partha Sarathi Gupta and A. Deshpande (eds.), The British Raj and Its Indian Armed Forces, 1857-1939, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2002 .
- 2) Barbara N. Ramusack, The Indian Princes and their States, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2004
- 3) Stephen P. Cohen, The Indian Army: Contribution to the Development of the Indian Army, Oxford University Press, 1990.
- 4) Thomas R. Metcalf, Ideologies of the Raj, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1994
- 5) Bernard Cohn, 'Representing Authority in Victorian India', in E.J. Hobsbawm and Terence Ranger (eds.), The Invention of Tradition, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1983
- 6) Michael H. Fisher, Politics of the British Annexation of India, 1757-1857, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1993
- 7) Michael H. Fisher, Indirect Rule in India, Oxford University Press, Delhi , 1998
- 8) Bipan Chandra, History of Modern India, Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad, 2009
- 9) Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, From Plassey to Partition, Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad, 2014
- 10) शेखर बंध्योपाध्याय, पलासी से विभाजन तक, ओरीयंट ब्लैकस्वॉन, २०१२
- 11) गोपाळ एस. (अनु. देशपांडे), ब्रिटीशांची भारतातील राजनीती, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन्स, पुणे, २००६.

HIST- 209 Social Reform Movements in 19th Century India

This course is conceived to introduce the students to the social and cultural change in the 19th Century expressed in various social reform movements. The students will study in considerable detail the development of social reform movements in Bengal, Western India, North, and South India in the 19th Century. After the completion of the course, the student will...

CO1: Understand the nature and methods of the social reform movements

CO2: Explain the causes and impact of prominent social reform movements in Bengal

CO3: Explain the salient features of social reform movements in Western India

CO4: Critically evaluate the contribution of reform movements in North and South India.

Unit I: Introduction

- a) Why Reform? - Indian society at the beginning of 19th Century
- b) Method of Reform
- c) Features and limitations of Social Reform Movements

Unit: II Bengal

- a) Henry Vivian Derozio and the Young Bengal Movement
- b) Rajaram Mohan Roy and the Brahmo Samaj
- c) Pandit Isvarchandra Vidyasagar and the Widow remarriage Movement

Unit III: Western India

- a) Paramhansa Sabha, Prarthana Samaj
- b) Mahatma Phule and Satyashodhak Samaj
- c) Social reform among the Parsis

Unit IV: North and South India

- a) Dayanand Saraswati and the Arya Samaj
- b) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and the Aligarh Movement
- c) Swami Narayan Guru and the untouchables of Kerala

Select Readings:

- 1) Kenneth W. Jones, Socio-religious reform movements in British India, Cambridge University Press, 1994
- 2) David Kopf, The Brahmo Samaj and the Shaping of the Modern Indian Mind, Princeton, 1979
- 3) Sumit Sarkar, Bibliographical Survey of Social Reform Movements in Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries, Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi, 1975
- 4) Charles H. Heimsath, Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform, Princeton University Press, 2015
- 5) Amiya P. Sen, Social and Religious Reform, Oxford University Press, 2005
- 6) Articles on Paramhansa Sabha, Prarthana Samaj, Satyashodhak Samaj in Murali Ranganathan (ed.), The Collected Works of JV Naik, Asiatic Society of Mumbai, 2016
- 7) J.T.F. Jordens, Dayananda Saraswati, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1997
- 8) उमेश बगडे, महाराष्ट्रातील प्रबोधन आणि वर्गजातिप्रभुत्व, सुगावा प्रकाशन, पुणे, २००६
- 9) मा. प. मंगुडकर, महात्मा फुले आणि सत्यशोधक चळवळ, दादर, प्रकाशन तारीख नाही

HIST- 210 Maharashtra Today (1960-2000)

The formation of regional states was an important development in post-independence India. This course examines developments which took place in Maharashtra. After completion of the course the students will be able to...

CO1: understand the main events and the process of formation of Maharashtra State

CO2: explain the economic development of Maharashtra

CO3: examine critically the growth of Education in Maharashtra

CO4: describe the salient features of Social Movements in Maharashtra

Unit I: Formation of Maharashtra State

- a) Linguistic reorganization of States
- b) Sanyukta Maharashtra Movement
- c) Contribution of the activists

Unit II: Economic Development

- a) Agriculture and Cooperative Movement
- b) Industrial development
- c) Trade and Commerce

Unit III: Educational growth

- a) Educational Policy of Government
- b) Primary and Secondary Education
- c) Higher and Technical Education

Unit IV: Social Movements

- a) Peasant's and Workers Movements
- b) Dalit Movements
- c) Tribal Movements

Select Readings:

- 1) Baviskar B.S., The Politics of Development: Sugar Cooperatives in Rural Maharashtra, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1981
- 2) Deshpande S.H., Economy of Maharashtra: Shri C. V. .loag Felicitation Volume Samaj Prabhodhan Sanstha, Poona, 1973
- 3) Thakkar Usha & Kulkarni Mangesh, Politics in Maharashtra, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 1995
- 4) Palshikar Suhas and Nitin Birmal (eds), Maharashtra Rajkaran, Pratima, Pune.
- 5) Baviskar B.S. and Attwood Donald (eds.), Finding the Middle Path, Vistaar Publications, New Delhi, 1995
- 6) Bhole and Bedkiyal, Badalta Maharashtra (Marathi), Dr. Babasaheb Ambekar Academy Satara, 2003
- 7) बेडकीहाळ किशोर, आणि पाटील एन. डी., बदलता महाराष्ट्र, २०१३.
- 8) फडके य. दि., महाराष्ट्रातील समाजसुधारणेचा इतिहास, दिल्ली, १९७५.
- 9) फडके य. दि., विसाव्या शतकातील महाराष्ट्र, सर्वोदय प्रकाशन, १९८१.
- 10) Vora Rajendra and Suhas Palshikar, Maharashtra Sattantar, Granthali, Mumbai 1996
- 11) श्री. ग. मुणगेकर (संपादक), परिवर्तनाचे प्रवाह महाराष्ट्र १९३२ ते १९८१, सकाळ सुवर्णमोहोत्सव प्रकाशन, १९८१

HIST- 211 History of Kolhapur State (1844-1949)

This course examines the modern history of Kolhapur state after it came under the dominance of the British. The reign of Chhatrapati Shahu was memorable for its socio, economic and cultural changes. The Kolhapur state was later merged in the Indian union. After completion of the course the students will be able to...

CO1: understand the background for the establishment of British dominance

CO2: know about the revolutionary changes introduced by Chhatrapati Shahu in Kolhapur

CO3: evaluate how the state of Kolhapur progressed under Chhatrapati Rajaram

CO4: know about the changes and events that took place in Kolhapur in the 1940s

Unit 1: Introduction

- a) Chhatrapatis of Kolhapur
- b) Minority rule of the British
- c) Socio-economic changes during British minority rule

Unit 2: Era of Chhatrapati Shahu

- a) Social Reform
- b) Economic Transformation
- c) Education
- d) Patronage to art and culture

Unit 3: Kolhapur under Chhatrapati Rajaram

- a) Social reforms and educational progress
- b) Agriculture
- c) Industry, Trade and Commerce
- d) Development of Art and Culture

Unit 4: Kolhapur in the 1940s

- a) Growth of Praja Parishad movement
- b) Impact of Second World War
- c) Merger of Kolhapur State

Select Readings:

- 1) Garge. S.M.(1968): 'Karveer Riyasat' (Marathi), Pune: G.Y.Rane Prakashan; 1980
- 2) Khanderao Shinde, Kolhapur Rajyacha Itihas (Marathi), Nirmitti Vicharmanch, Kolhapur, 2009
- 3) D.C. Graham, Statistical Report on the Principality of Kolhapur. 1854. Reprint, Shivaji University, Kolhapur, 2017
- 4) Arun Bhosale, Ashok S. Chousalkar, Lakshminarayana Tarodi, Freedom Movement in princely states of Maharashtra, Shivaji University, Kolhapur, 2001
- 5) Manohar Malgoankar, Chhatrapatis of Kolhapur, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1971
- 6) Jaysingrao Pawar, Rajshree Shahu Smarak Granth, Maharashtra Itihas Prabhodini, Riya Books, Kolhapur, 2001
- 7) V.B. Ghuge, Chhatrapati Shahu's Socialist Economic policies, 1894-1922, Kolhapur Zilla Parishad, Kolhapur, 1975

- 8) R. Mopare and J.F. Patil, Economic Policy of Rajarshri Shahu Maharaj, Shivaji University, 2008
- 9) Manjushri Pawar, Rajarshi Shahu and the British Paramountcy, Maharashtra Itihas Probhodhini, Kolhapur, 2013
- 10) Avanish R.Patil, An Inquiry into the Economic Aspects of Cane Cultivation in the Princely State of Kolhapur. Journal of Shivaji University (Humanities and Social Sciences), Vol. 40, pp. 13-3
- 11) Rajarshi Shahu Chhatrapati Papers, Vol. I to IX, Shivaji University, Kolhapur
- 12) बी. एस. पाटील आणि डी. आर. बागडे, कोल्हापूर जिल्ह्यातील स्वातंत्र्यलढा, ऑगस्ट क्रांती सुवर्णमहोत्सव समिती, मुंबई, वर्ष नाही.
- 13) रमेश जाधव (संपादक), राजर्षी शाहू गौरव ग्रंथ, महाराष्ट्र राज्य शिक्षण विभाग, मुंबई २०१६

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN FOR M.A. PART I & II

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.

All questions carry equal marks.

Q. No. 1: (A) Multiple Choice Questions (Five) (2 Marks Each)	10
(B) Answer in One or Two Sentences (Five) (2 Marks Each)	10
Q. No. 2: Descriptive Type Questions with internal choice	20
Q. No. 3: Descriptive Type Question with internal choice.	20
