

M.A. Part I : SEMESTER II

Core Courses/ Compulsory papers

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

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

Elective Courses/ Optional papers

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.

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

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

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.