**Sahakar Maharshi Bhausaheb Santuji Thorat of Art‘s Science**

**& Commerce College, Sangamner**

**Dept. of History**

**M.A. I SYLLABUS FOR SEMESTER AND CREDIT PATTERN**

**National Education Policy 2020**

**PROGRAMME INTRODUCTION**

History is a discipline based on a critical understanding of the past through the rigorous use of Evidence, conventional and non-conventional, from the mainstream and the margins.

The main objective of the Master of Arts (History) course is to facilitate a critical understanding

of history. It aims to help the students acquire a strong theoretical base to understand various issues and Trends in the past societies at the global as well as local level. The current syllabus is structured to

Inculcate among the students a broad inter-disciplinary perspective so that they ask novel questions and

Explore newer ways to find the answers.

**Programme Outcomes (POs):**

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| --- |
|  **Programme Outcomes (POs):**  |
| **PO-1** | **Cultural Intelligence:** The students develop a deep understanding of the multiple pasts which makes them uniquely equipped in the emerging field of cultural intelligence. |
| **PO-2** | **Knowledge Construction:** The students develop a logical understanding of the past which enables them to make sense of the current societal situations in their historical context. The students gather intimate knowledge of the genesis and evolution of the social, economic, cultural and political formations from the human past. |
| **PO-3** | **Historical Research:** Students learn historical research methods to generate knowledge about the various events and phenomena from the past. |
| **PO-4** | **Conservation and Preservation**: The course equips the student to understand the necessity of conservation and preservation of art, culture and heritage at the regional and global level. |
| **PO-5** | **Conservation and Preservation**: The course equips the student to understand the necessity of conservation and preservation of art, culture and heritage at the regional and global level. |
| **PO-6** | **Conservation and Preservation**: The course equips the student to understand the necessity of conservation and preservation of art, culture and heritage at the regional and global level. |
| **PO-7** | **Career Prospects**: The programmed will enable the students to have a detailed knowledge of the past, which is useful for various domains of public service. |
| **PO-8** | **Individual and team work**: The programmed is designed to let the students build knowledge effectively as an individual and a team member. |
| **PO-9** | **Individual and team work**: The programmed is designed to let the students build knowledge effectively as an individual and a team member. |
| **PO-10** | **Life-long learning**: The learners acquire the capability of critically evaluating the past for a better understanding of the human past. |

**Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)**

**At the end of this programme following outcomes are expected from the students:**

1. Students will have the ability to apply historical methods to critically evaluate the past

and how historians and others have interpreted it.

2. Students will be able to acquire basic historical research skills, including the effective

use of Libraries, Archives and databases.

3. Students will be able to organize and express their thoughts clearly and coherently both

orally and in writing.

4. Students will be able to demonstrate a broad knowledge of historical events, historical

eras and their significance.

5. Students will be able to recognize how different individuals, groups, societies, cultures

and nations have negotiated and consumed their history.

6. Students will develop capabilities to gainfully use their skills in the field of historical

and traditional knowledge systems, tourism, archives and museums.

7. Students will develop an approach of tolerance about the differences and commonalities

in the heritage and traditions of their own society as well as that of the others.

8. Students can become historians, museum curators, archivists, etc. and they may pursue

higher education and research in the field of history.

9. They can become independent entrepreneurs or become employed in the heritage

industry.

10. Students who complete this course are equipped with a knowledge of multiple cultural

specificities and as such have a great future in the emerging field of cultural

intelligence.

**M. A. I History Syllabus**

**Structure for Semester I**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Course****Type** | **Course****Code** | **Course Title** | **Remark** | **Credit** | **No. of****Contact****Hours** |
| MM | HIS 506MJ | Early India: Evolution of Ideas andInstitutions | Theory | 4 | 60 |
| MM | HIS 507MJ | Welfare State Policies of ChhatrapatiShivaji Maharaj | Theory | 4 | 60 |
| MM | HIS 508MJ | History and Its Theories | Theory | 4 | 60 |
| MM | HIS 509MJ | Art and Architecture in Early India | Theory | 2 | 30 |
| Elective | HIS 516MJ | Early Maharashtra (up to 10th Century) | Theory | 4 | 60 |
| RM | HIS 510RM | Research Methodology in History | Theory | 4 | 60 |

**SEMESTER I: HIS 506 MJ**

**Credit – 4**

**Course Title: Early India: Evolution of Ideas and Institutions**

**Course Objectives:**

1. The course intends to provide an understanding of the social, economic and political

roots of early India.

2. It is based on the premise that an understanding of early Indian history is crucial to

understand Indian history as a whole.

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Understand the gradual evolution of ideas and institutions in Early India.

2. Understand the changes and continuities in Ideas and Institutions in Early India

3. Know the sources for extrapolating knowledge about early Ideas and Institutions

4. Know how ideas and institutions evolve and give shape to political history and

geography.

**Course content**

**Contact Hours**

**Unit-1. Early India: Definitions and Sources**  **15**

a) Historiography - colonial, nationalist

b) Terminology - ‘Hindu’, ‘Ancient’, ‘Early’

c) Archaeological, Numismatic, Epigraphical sources

d) Literary sources: Sanskrit, Prakrit, Pali, Tamil; Religious, non-religious;

Inscriptions

e) Foreign accounts: Greek, Chinese, Roman and Tibetan

**Unit- 2. Political Ideas and Institutions**  **15**

a) Lineage Polities

b) Pre-State formations in north and south India

c) Early State Formations: Mahajanapadas, Maurya, Deccan and South India

d) Kingship and Administrative structures

**Unit- 3. Social ideas and institutions**  **15**

a) Kin and Lineage society

b) The emergence of caste-based societies, marginalization and subordination

c) Social protest and the emergence of new social and religious forms

d) Social systems in the south

**Unit- 4. Economic Ideas and Institutions**  **15**

a) Prehistoric to Chalcolithic developments

b) Development of Agriculture, Trade, sciences

c) Expanding Trade Economy - guilds, crafts, coinage

d) Urbanization

**Select Readings English**

1.

Altekar, A.S., State and Government in Ancient India, Motilal Banarasidas, Delhi. 2016.

2.

Gurukkal, R., Social Formations in Early South India, Oxford University Press, 2010.

3.

Jha, D.N., Early India: A Concise History, Manohar, 2004.

4.

Jha, D.N., Ancient India in a Historical Outline, Manohar, 3rd enlarged edition, 2015.

5.

Parasher-Sen, Aloka (ed.), Subordinate and Marginal Groups in Early India, Oxford India

Paperbacks, Second Edition, 2007.

6.

Sahu, B.P. and Veluthat, K., History and Theory: The Study of State, Institutions and the

Making of History, Orient BlackSwan, 2018.

7.

Sastri, K.A.N., History of South India, Oxford University Press, 1975.

8.

Sharma, R.S., Aspects of Ancient Indian Political Ideas and Institutions,

Manohar,reprint, 1999.

9.

Sharma, R.S., Sudras in Ancient India, New Delhi, 1998.

10. Singh, Upinder, History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, Pearson Books, New

Delhi. 2008.

11. Thapar, R., Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations, Orient Longman,

reprint,1996.

12. Thapar, R., From Lineage to State, Oxford India Paperbacks, 1990

13. Thapar, R., Interpreting Early India, Delhi, 1995.

14. Thapar, R., Narratives and the Writing of History, Delhi, 2000.

15. Veluthat, K., The Early Medieval in South India, OUP, 2014.

16. Saletore, B.S., Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions, Asia Publishing House,

1963.

17. Nambiar, K.G., A Cultural History of India and Pakistan, 1957.

18. Sayyad, Abdul, Latif, An Outline of the Cultural History of India, The Institute of Indo

Middle East Cultural studies, Hyderabad, 1958.

**Marathi**

1.

Jha, D.N., Prachin Bharat, 2017.

2.

Jha, D.N., (tr. G.B. Deglurkar), Mauryottar wa Guptakalin Rajasvapadhati, Diamond

Publications, Pune, 2006.

3.

Kosambi, D.D., (tr.Vasant Tulpule), Puranakatha ani Vastavata, LokavangmayaGruha,

Mumbai, 1977.

4.

Sharma, R.S., (tr. Ranade, P.), Prachin Bharatatil Rajkiya Vichar ani Sanstha, Diamond

Publications, Pune, 2006.

5.

Sharma, R.S, Prachin Bharat mein Rajnitik Vichar evam Sansthan,(Hindi), Rajkamal

Prakashan, New Delhi, 1992.

**SEMESTER I: HIS 508 MJ**

**Credits: 4**

**Course Title: History and Its Theories**

**Objectives**

1. To orient the students about meaning, nature and scope of History.

2. To introduce an adequate theoretical base of History.

3. To introduce the students with different theories of History.

4. To help the students realise that different ways of studying History have evolved across

different times.

**COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

1. The student understands the importance of History as a discipline and its fundamental

tenets, meaning definitions and scope.

2. Students develop an understanding of different theories of History.

3. The students learn the interactions between various kinds of critical Historical thought.

**Course Content**

**Unit -1. History:**  **15**

a. Definition

b. Nature

c. Functions

d. Scope

**Unit -2. Ancient theories of History**  **15**

a. Greek theories

b. Roman theories

c. Chinese Theories

d. Indian theories

**Unit -3. Mediaeval theories of History**  **15**

a. Church theories

b. Arab theories

c. Mediaeval Indian theories

**Unit 4. Modern theories of History**  **15**

a. Rationalist, Romanticist, Idealist

b. School of Scientific History

c. Materialist theory of History

d. Positivism

**REFERENCES: -**

**English**

1. Arnold John H., *A Very Short Introduction to History*, OUP, 2000.

2. B. Sheikh Ali, History: its theory and method, Macmillan, (1978).

3. Bajaj Satish K.,*Recent Trends in Historiography,* Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd. New

Delhi (2002)

4. Chiel van den Akker, The Modern Idea of History and its Value, Amsterdam University

Press (2020)

5. Car E. H., *What is History,* McMillan & Co., London (1994)

6. Chitnis K. N., *Research Methodology in History,* Pune (1979)

7. Collingwood R. G., *The Idea of History*, Oxford University Press, London, 1961

8. E. Sreedharan, *A textbook of Historiography*, Orient BlackSwan (2004)

9. Iggers Georg G, Edward Wang, *Global History of Modern Historiography*, Pearson

(2010)

10. Goode W. J. and Hatt P. K.., *Methods in Social Research,* McGraw Hill, New York

(1952)

**Marathi**

11. Athavale, Sadasiva, Itihasache tatvadnyan,pradnya Prakashan ,wai, (1986)

12. Behre Suman, samajik sanshodhan padhati, Vidya Prakashan, Nagpur (1998).

13. Bodke, Santosh Dattatray, Itishas Artha va Swarup, Swatidhan International

Publications, Nashik (2020)

14. Carr, E. H., (Anu. vi. go. Lele), Itihas mhanje kay? Continental Prakashan, Pune (1194).

15. Deshmukh, Prashant, Itihasache tatvadnyan, Vidya Book Publishers, Aurangabad

(2005)

16. Dev, Prabhakar, Itihasshastra, sanshodhan, adhyapan ani lekhanparampra , Brain Tonic

Prakashan gruha, Nashik, (2007)

17. Gaikwad R.D, Sardesai B.N, Hanmane V.N, Itihas Lekhanshastra, Phadke Prakashan,

Kolhapur (1996).

18. Kothekar, Shanta, Itihasa: Tantra ani Tatvadnyan, Sri Sainath Prakashan , Nagpur

(2012)

19. Malshe S. G., Shodhnibandhachi Lekhan Paddhati, Lokvangmay Prakashan, Mumbai

(2000)

20. Morwanchikar R. S., Itihasalekhanshastra va Itihasakara, Vidya Books, Aurangabad,

(1999)

21. Sardesai B.N, Itihas Lekhan Paddhati, Phadke Prakashan, Kolhapur (2005)

22. Satbhai Shrinivasa, Itihasa Lekhanshastra, Vidya Books, Aurangabad, (2011)

23. Zeena O Lehri, sanshodhan prakalp ksa krava yababatche aavshyak margdarshna , Seg

Publications, vitarak Atharva Publications, Jalgaon (2018)

**Hindi**

24. Sreedharan E.,Itihas lekh :Ek pathyapustak, Orient Blackswan,

**SEMESTER I: HIS 507 MJ**

**Credits: 4**

**Course Title: Welfare State Policies of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj**

**Learning Objectives: -**

1. The course aims to help the student explore the benevolent nature of Monarchy in 17th

century Maharashtra.

2. It hopes to familiarise the student with the policies regarding the state, economy and

society under the reign of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj.

3. It aims to make the students aware of the relevance of the policies of Chhatrapati Shivaji

Maharaj in the present times.

**Course Outcomes: -**

1. Students will understand the concept of the Welfare State of Chhatrapati Shivaji

Maharaj.

2. The student develops their own thought process about the policy of social harmony

practised by Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj.

3. The student knows about the administrative necessity and the importance of the

coronation of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj.

4. The Student will understand the significance of the time-tested warfare techniques of

Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj.

5. Students will gain a broader perspective of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj’s people

centric policies.

**Course Content: -**

**Unit-1. Nature of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaja’s Welfare state**  **12**

a) Definition of a Welfare State

b) *Rajamudra,* State emblem: Nature and Importance

c) Nature of Peoples’ State - ‘*Rayateche Rajya’*

d) Policies towards Social Harmony and Social Justice, Religious Tolerance,

Respect for women, Regional Language and Culture, Education

**Unit-2. Polity**  **16**

a) Indigenous Political Traditions- *Saptanga, Ashtapradhan*

b) Administrative Policies, Relations with other powers

c) Coronation: objectives and importance

d) Management of Expeditions

**Unit-3. Defence Policy**  **16**

a. Balancing defence and warfare with regional and foreign powers

b. Guerilla Warfare- *Ganimi Kaawa*

c. Military Systems – Cavalry and Infantry, Vision of Navy building

d. Forts: military, political, economic significance

**Unit-4. Economic Policy**  **16**

a. Agricultural policy in the Interest of Farmers

b. Manufacturing and Trade Policy aimed at public interest

c. Income – Expenditure of the state

d. Mints and currency

**Selected Readings English**

1. Apte B.K., A History of the Maratha Navy and Merchant ships, State Board for

Literature and Culture, Bombay, 1973.

2. Chandra, Satish, Medieval India (Society, the Jagirdari crisis and the village),

Macmillan India Ltd., Madras, 1992.

3. Gune, V.T., Judicial System of the Marathas, Deccan College, Pune 1953.

4. Kulkarni, A.R., Maharashtra in the Age of Shivaji, Pune, 2002.

5. Kulke, Hermann (ed.), The State in India, 1000-1700, Oxford University Press,

Mumbai,1997.

6. Mahajan, T.T., Maratha Administration in the 18th century, Commonwealth Pub.,

1990.

7. Ranade, M.G., Rise of the Maratha Power, Bombay, 1900.

8. Sen, S.N., Administrative System of the Marathas, Calcutta, 1976.

9. Sen, S.N., Military System of the Marathas, Calcutta,1928.

**Marathi**

1. Apte D. V. and Oturkar R. V., Maharashtracha Patrarup Itihasa, BISM, Pune, 1941.

2. Apte D. V., Maharashtra Itihasa Manjiri, Chitrashala Press, Pune, 1923.

3. Jadhav Kiran, Dorge Sachi, Maratha Rajtantra ani Marathyancha Samajik va Arthik

Itihas, Vikas Prakashan, New Delhi, 2021.

4. Joshi S.N. (Ed.), Chhatrapati Shivaji Raje Yanchi Bakhar, Chitrashala, Pune, 1960.

5. Joshi, S.N, Arvachin Maharashtretihaskalatil Rajyakarbharacha Abhyas, (1600-1680),

Pune Vidyapeeth, Pune 1960.

6. Joshi, S.N. and Bhingare, L.M. (ed.),Adnyapatra ani Rajnitee, Pune, 1960.

7. Kulkarni A.R., Khare G.H. (ed.), Marathyancha Itihas, Vol. I to III, Continental, Pune,

1984 (Vol. I), 1985 (Vol. II), 1986 (Vol. III).

8. Kulkarni A.R., Shivkaleen Maharashtra, Rajahamsa, Pune, 1993.

9. Mehendale Gajanan B., Shree Raja Shiv Chhatrapati, Vol. I, part I, II, Pune, 1996.

10. Sardesai G. S., Aitihaasika Patrabodha, Samartha Sadan Prakashan, Mumbai, 1939.

11. Wad G. C, Mawaji P. V. and Parasnis D. B., Sanads and Letters, Mumbai, 1913.

**SEMESTER I: HIS 509 MJ**

**Credits: – 2**

**Course Title: Art and Architecture in Early India**

**Course Objectives:**

1) To understand the processes behind the emergence and development of Art and

Architecture in early India.

2) To study the ancient Monuments in their Cultural context

3) To understand the developments in science and technology behind the art and

architecture.

4) To study the influence of cultural and religious ideas on styles of Art and Architecture.

**Course Outcomes:**

1) Students will understand the processes of behind the various developments in Art and

Architecture.

2) They will understand cultural changes as reflected in art and Architecture

3) They will know the technology behind early Indian art and architecture.

4) They will learn to appreciate historical monuments in their religious, regional and

stylistic context.

**Course Content:**

**Unit 1- Introduction to Indian Art and Architecture**  **08**

a) Prehistory

b) Harappan Civilization

c) Mauryan Period

**Unit 2 - Buddhist and Jain Architecture**  **10**

a) Stupa Architecture – Sanchi, Bharhut, Amravati, Sarnath

b) Monasteries and Chaityas

c) Paintings in Buddhist and Jain Art

**Unit 3 - Sculptures, Paintings and Rock –Cut Architecture in India**  **12**

a) Bhimbetaka

b) Bagh, Ajanta, Ellora and Tanjore

c) Symbolism of Temple Architecture

d) Gandhara style, Mathura Style, Naagar Style, Dravid Style

**Recommended Readings:**

1. Barua, B. 1934-37. Bharhut Vol. I-III. Calcutta: Indian Research Institute.

2. Cunningham, Alexander 1966. The Bhilsa Topes. Varanasi: Indological Book Corporation.

3. Cunningham, Alexander 1965. The Stupa of Bharhut. Varanasi: Indological Book

Corporation.

4. Dallapiccola, L.S.Z. Lallemant. 1980. The Stupa: Its Religious, Historical, and Architectural

Significance. Wiesbaden: Franz Steiner Verlag.

5. Dehejia, Vidya 1972. Early Buddhist Rock Temples A Chronological Study. London: Thames

and Hudson.

6. Dehejia, Vidya 1997. Discourse in Early Buddhist Art, New Delhi: Munishiram Manoharlal

Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

7. Dhavalikar, M.K. 1977. Masterpieces of Indian Terracottas. Bombay: D.B.Taraporevala Sons

and Co. Pvt. Ltd.

8. Dhavalikar, M. K. 1985. Late Hinayana Caves of Western India. Pune: Deccan College.

9. Dhavalikar, M. K. 2004. Satavahana Art. Delhi: Sharada Publishing House.

10. Dwivedi, V.K.1976. Indian Ivories. New Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.

11. Ghosh, A.1967. Ajanta Murals. New Delhi: Archaeological Survey of India.

12. Gupta, S.P. 1980. Roots of Indian Art. New Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation.

13. Gupta, S.P. (ed.). 2003. Kushana Sculptures from Sanghol. New Delhi: National Museum.

14. Huntington, Susana. L. with John Huntington 1985. The Art and Architecture of India.New

York: Weatherhill.

15. Joshi N.P. 1966. Mathura Sculptures. Mathura: Archaeological Museum.

16. Khandalwala, Karl(ed.) 1991. Golden Age: Gupta Art Empire, Province and Influence.

Bombay: Marg Publications.

17. Knox, Robert 1992. Amravati- Buddhist Sculpture from the Great Stupa. London:

BritishMuseum Press.

18. Marshall, John1960. The Buddhist Art of Gandhara. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

19. Meister, Michael W. and M.A. Dhaky (ed.) 1999. Encyclopedia of Indian Temple

Architecture. Vol. II, Part 1, North India: Foundations of North Indian Style C 250 BC- AD

1100. Delhi:American Institute of Indian Studies and Oxford University Press.

20. Nagaraju, S. 1981. Buddhist Architecture of Western India. New Delhi: Agam Kala

Prakashan.

21. Sharma, R.C. 1984. Buddhist Art of Mathura. New Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.

22. Sivaramamurti, C .1942. Amaravati Sculptures in the Madras Government Museum.

Madras:Government Press.

23. Snodgrass, Adrian1992. The Symbolism of the Stupa. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass.

24. Stone, Elizabeth Rosen 1994. The Buddhist Art of Nagarjunkonda. Delhi: Motilal

Banarassidas Publisher Pvt. Ltd.

25. Williams, Joanna 1982. The Art of Gupta Indian-Empire and Province. New Jersey: Princeton

**SEMESTER I: HIS 516 MJ**

**Credit: 4**

**Course Title: Early Maharashtra (up to 10th Century)**

**Course Objectives:**

1. The paper is designed to make the student aware of the early history of Maharashtra.

2. To trace the continuities and changes in terms of geo- political conditions Maharashtra

from the pre-historic to early historic period.

3. To know the contribution of various dynasties that ruled early Maharashtra.

4. To understand the cultural legacy of early Maharashtra.

**Course Objectives:**

1. After completing this course the students will know about the early history of

Maharashtra.

2. The students will be able to trace out the continuities and changes in terms of geographical

and political conditions in early Maharashtra.

3. The students will understand the contributions made by various dynasties in shaping early

Maharashtra.

4. The student will learn the cultural legacy that people of Maharashtra have inherited.

**Course Content:**

**Unit-1. Prehistory**  **15**

a) Geoglyphs in Konkan regions: Nature and Importance

b) Jorwe, Inamgaon, Daimabad, Newasa: Origin, Changes and Continuity,

Chiefdom Society and Decline

**Unit-2. Satavahanas**  **15**

a) Archaeological, Literary, Numismatic, and Epigraphic sources

b) Society, economy, and beginnings of land grants

c) Cultural legacy: Coins, Caves and Gaaha Sattasai

**Unit-3. Vakatakas**  **15**

a) Archaeological, Literary and Epigraphic sources

b) Political history: State formation, relation with Gupta and the question of

Suzerainty

c) Society, economy and Religion

d) Cultural legacy: Ajanta, Mansar, Literature

**Unit-4. Chalukyas, Rashtrakuts, Kadambas, and Shilahars**  **15**

a) Archaeological, Literary, Numismatic, and Epigraphical sources

b) Political history

c) Society, economy, mobility and migration

d) Cultural legacy: Literature

**Select Readings:**

1. Alchin, FR, Neolithic Cattle keepers of South India - A Study of the Deccan Ash

Mounds, 1963

2. Allchin, F and B, The Origins of Civilization in India and Pakistan

3. Ayyar, Subramanyam, Historical Sketch of Ancient Deccan, The modern printing

works, Madras, 1917.

4. Bhandare, Shailen, Historical Analysis of the Satavahana Era: A Study of Coins,

5. Bhandarkar, RG, Early History of the Deccan down to the Muhammadan conquest,

Bombay, 1884.

6. Burton, Stein, History of India, Wiley Blackwell, 1998

7. Fleet, J.F., Dynastics of Kanarese Districts; Bombay, 1896.

8. Ganguly, D.C., The Eastern Chalukyas; Banaras, 1937.

9. Jayaswal, K.P., Problems of Saka-Satavahana History; Patna, 1931.

10. K. Gopalchari, Early History of The Andhra Country, University of Madras, 1941

11. Majumdar, RC (ed.), The Classical Age, Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan, Bombay, 1954

12. Merade, G. M.: Kadamba Kula; Bombay, 1931.

13. Mujumdar, R.C., History and Culture of the Indian People; Vols. III and IV.

14. Murthy, Ramachandra, Megalithic Culture of the Godavari Basin, Delhi, 2000

15. Prasad, DurgaHistory of the Andhrasupto 1565 A. D., P.G.Publishers, Guntur

16. Rama Rao, M., Satavahanas and their Successors, 1971

17. Ray, Niranjan, The Art and Architecture of Chalukya, D.B. Taraporewala Sons and Pvt.

Ltd.

18. Sankalia, HD, Pre and Proto History of India and Pakistan, Deccan College, Poona

19. Satyasraya, Ranjit, Origin of the Chalukyas; Calcutta, 1937.

20. Shastri, Ajay, Age of Satavahana, Aryan Book International, 1993

21. Shukla, V.G., Satavahanas the Contemporary Kshatrapas.

22. Sircar, D. C., The Successors of the Satavahana in Lower Deccan; Calcutta, 1939.

23. Yazdani, G, Early History of the Deccan, OUP, 1982

**Marathi**

1. Dhawalikar, M.K., MaharashtrachiKulkatha, Rajhans Publication, 2011

2. Dhawalikar, M.K., Puratatva Vidya, Maharashtra Rajya Sahitya Sanskriti Mandal,

1980.

3. Mirashi, Va. Vi., Saatvahan ani Paschim Kshatrap YanchaItihas ani Koriv Lekh,

Maharashtra Rajya Sanskriti Mandal, Mumbai

4. Mirashi, Va., Vi., VakatakNrupati ani Tyancha Kal, Nagpur Vishwavidyalay, 1957.

5. Morvanchikar, R.S., Pratishtan Te Paithan, Vidya Books, Aurangabad.

6. Morvanchikar, R.S., Saatvahanakalin Maharashtra, Pratima Prakashan.

7. Nagarajayya, Hamppa, Bahubali Ani Badami Chalukya, tr, by Rekha Jain, Darya

Prakashan

8. Ranade Pandharinaath, Maharashtratil Arthik Jadanghadan, Maharashtra Itihas

Parishad, 1966

9. Sankaliya, H.D., Mate, M.S., Maharashtratil Puratatva, Maharashtra Rajya Sahitya

Sanskriti Mandal, 1976.

**Online Articles**

1. S.A. Jogalekar,Saatvahan ani Satkarnihttps://www.jstor.org/stable/41688591

2. Sharma, R.S., Satavahan Polity https://www.jstor.org/stable/44140395

3. Dhavalikar, M. K., Satavahana Chronology: Re-examination

https://www.jstor.org/stable/41702166

4. Rao, Hanumantha, Religion, Politics, Society in Early Deccan

https://www.jstor.org/stable/44142769

5. Mirashi, V., The Home of The Vakatakas. http://www.jstor.org/stable/41784577

6. Pradhan, Shruti, From Satavahan to Andhras and Andhra

Bhritiyhttps://www.jstor.org/stable/41694410

**SEMESTER I: HIS 510 MJ**

**Credit – 4**

**Course Title: RM- Research Methodology in History**

**Objectives:**

1. To understand the concepts and nature of historical research.

2. To explore the relationship between historical research and other branches of

knowledge.

3. To familiarize students with various methods of historical research.

4. To acquaint the students with the techniques and methods of historical research.

5. To develop proficiency in scientific communication techniques and methods.

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Grasp the fundamental concepts and characteristics of historical research.

2. Insights into how historical research interconnects with other disciplines

3. Knowledge of wide array of research methodologies used in historical investigations,

4. Proficiency in conducting historical research and communicating it.

**Course Content:**

**Unit 1- Historical Research: Concepts and Nature**  **15**

a) Research: Definition, Nature and Importance

b) Research in Science and Humanities: Nature, Similarities and Differences

c) Types of Research: Philosophical, Applied, Descriptive and Case study

d) Qualities of a Good Researcher

**Unit 2- Historical Research and other Branches of Knowledge**  **15**

a) Auxiliary Sciences: Archaeology, Numismatics, Iconography, Epigraphy,

Museology, Paleography, Genetics

b) Allied Sciences: Political Science, Economics, Sociology, Anthropology,

Geography, Linguistics, Computer

a.

**Unit 3 – Type of Sources and Data Collection**  **15**

a) Sources: Primary and Secondary

b) Sources: Archaeological, Numismatic, Epigraphical, Literary, Digital

c) Data Collection methods

i. Archival Studies

ii. Field Work

iii. Survey and Questionnaire

iv. Interviews

**Unit 4 – Historical Research Method**  **15**

a. Selection of Problem and its appropriateness (objectives, Scope, Importance and

Limitations)

b. Review of Literature

c. Formulation of Hypotheses

d. Research Proposal

e. Data Collection and organisation of Data

f. Data Analysis- Internal and External Criticism

g. Classification, Collation and Interpretation of data

h. Report Writing- Technique and method of scientific communication

**Selected Readings:**

1. Barzon Jacques and Henry Graff, (1970), The Modern Research, New York, Harcourt

Car E. H. (1971) What is History? Penguin Books, Harmodsworth.

2. Chitnis K.N., (1979), Research Methodology in History. Pune.

3. Collingwood R.G. (1976), The Idea of History, Oxford University Press, New York.

4. Galbraith V.H., The Historian at Work, BBC Publication.

5. Kothari C.R., Research Methodology, Methods and Technique, New Delhi, Wiley

Eastern Ltd.

6. Langlois Ch. V. and Ch. Seignobos, (1966), Introduction to the Study of History,

New York, Barnes and noble Inc. and Frank Cass and Co.

7. Pauline V. Young, Scientific Social Survey and Research.

8. Shaikh Ali, (1978), History, its Theory and Method, Madras, Macmillan India Ltd.

9. Thakur Devendra, Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Deep and Deep

Publication, New Delhi.

10. Bajaj Satish, History - Theory and Method.

**Marathi**

1. आठवलेसदाशिव (१९६७). इशिहासाचेित्वज्ञान, वाई, प्राज्ञ पाठिाळा.

2. आगलावेप्रदीप (२०००), संिोधन पद्धिी िास्त्र व िंत्र, नागपूर, शवद्या प्रकािन.

3. कहाडेबी. एम. (२००७), िास्त्रीय संिोधन पद्धिी, नागपूर, शपंपळापुरेअँड पब्लििसस.

4. गायकवाड, हनमानेआशि सरदेसाई (१९९६), इशिहास लेखनिास्त्र, कोल्हापूर, फडके

प्रकािन.

5. कोठे कर िांिा (२००५), इशिहास िंत्र आशि ित्त्वज्ञान, नागपूर, श्री साईनाथ प्रकािन.

6. देव प्रभाकर (२००७) इशिहासिास्त्र संिोधन, लेखन परं परा व अध्यापन, नाशिक, ब्रेन टॉशनक

प्रकािन

7. धारिकर सरल, इशिहासाचा अभ्यास आशि संिोधन, नाशिक, शबना प्रकािन.

8. पत्की श्री. ना. (१९८७). इशिहास अध्यापन पद्धिी व िंत्र, औरंगाबाद, शमशलंद प्रकािन.

9. जोिी लक्ष्मििास्त्री (संपा.), मराठी शवश्वकोि, खंड १४, वाई, प्राज्ञ पाठिाळा.

10. खरे.ग. ह. (१९६०). संिोधकाचा शमत्र, पुिे, भारि इशिहास संिोधन मंडळ

11. राजदेरकर सुहास (१९९८), इशिहास लेखनिास्त्र, नागपूर शवद्या प्रकािन

**M. A. I History Syllabus**

**Structure for Semester I**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Course****Type** | **Course****Code** | **Course Title** | **Remark** | **Credit** | **No. of****Contact****Hours** |
| MM | HIS 555MJ | Medieval India: Evolution of Ideas and Institutions | Theory | 4 | 60 |
| MM | HIS 507MJ | Socio-Economic History of the Marathas | Theory | 4 | 60 |
| MM | HIS 508MJ | Approaches to Indian History | Theory | 4 | 60 |
| MM | HIS 509MJ | Art and Architecture in Medieval India | Theory | 2 | 30 |
| Elective | HIS 516MJ | Medieval Maharashtra | Theory | 4 | 60 |
| RM | HIS 510RM |  | Theory | 4 | 60 |

**Semester II: HIS 555 MJ**

**Credits: 4**

**Core Paper I: Mediaeval India: Evolution of Ideas and Institutions**

**Course Objectives:**

1. To examine the nature of mediaeval Indian society

2. To study the economy of mediaeval Indian society.

3. To understand the process of the state formation and nature of administration during

mediaeval India.

4. To know administration, society and economy in Medieval India.

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Understanding socio-cultural bases of mediaeval Indian society.

2. Understanding various aspects of economic life in mediaeval India

3. Learning about the state formation in mediaeval India.

4. Students will know the main religious currents in Medieval India.

**Course content**

**Unit -1. Definition and Sources 15**

a) Defining Mediaeval India

b) Sources

i. Persian sources

ii. Regional language sources

iii. Foreign sources: Travellers’ accounts, European records

**Unit -2. The state in Medieval India: Perceptions and Practice**  **15**

a) Modern theories of the mediaeval state: Theocracy, Feudal, Segmentary,

Patrimonial-Bureaucratic and Successor States

b) Mediaeval Theories of the State: Farabi, Ghazzali, Shukracharya, Barani, Abul Fazl,

Ramachandrapant Amatya

c) State formation in peninsular India - Bahamani, Vijayanagar, Marathas

**Unit -3. Administrative Systems**  **15**

a) Central and Provincial

b) Mansabdari

c) Agrarian systems

**Unit -4. Society and Economy**  **15**

a) Social mobility and Stratification; the emergence of new classes: Administration,

agrarian, mercantile

b) Educational Institutions

c) Religion and social change - Bhakti and Sufi

d) Trade - internal and external

e) Arrival of the Europeans

**Select Readings**

**English**

1. Alam, Muzaffar and Subrahmanyam, Sanjay, The Mughal State, Oxford India

Paperbacks, 2000

2. Alavi, Seema (ed.), The Eighteenth Century in India, OUP, New Delhi, 2002. Anderson,

P., Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism, London, 1981.

3. Chandra, Satish, Medieval India (2 vols.), Har-Anand Publications Pvt. Ltd., Third

Edition, 2006 (also available in Hindi)

4. Chitnis, K.N., Aspects of Society and Economy in Medieval India, Pune, 1979.

5. Habib, I., Essays in Indian History - Towards a Marxist Perspective,Tulika, 1995.

6. Hasan, S. Nurul, Religion, State and society in Medieval India, Oxford University Press,

2005 Jha, D.N. (ed.), The Feudal Order, Manohar Publications, 2002

7. Kulke, H. (ed.), The State in India, 1000-1700, OUP, 1997.

8. Marshall, P.J. (ed.), The Eighteenth Century in Indian History: Evolution or Revolution,

OUP, New Delhi, 2003

9. Mukhia, H., Perspectives on Medieval India, Delhi, 1994.

10. Sharma, R.S., Early Medieval Indian Society: A Study in Feudalisation, Sangam Books

Ltd., 2001

**Marathi**

1. Chandra Satish, Madhyayugeen Bharat, 2 Vols., K’SagarPrakashan Pune

2. Chitnis, K.N., Madhyayugin Bharatiya Sankalpana wa Sanstha, Bhalchandra Printing

Press Pvt. Ltd., Bombay, 3rd Reprint, 2003.30

3. Habib Irfan, Madhyakalin Bharat, NBT, Delhi. 2007.

4. Moreland, W.H., From Akbar to Aurangzeb, tr. Rajendra Banahatti, Akbar te Aurangzeb,

Diamond Publications, Pune, 2006.

5. Moreland, W.H.,India at the Death of Akbar, tr. Sunanda Kogekar, Akbarkalin

Hindustan, Diamond Publications, Pune, 2006.

6. Pagdi Setumadhavrao, Sufi Sampraday Tattvadnyaan ani Karya, Parchure Prakashan,

Mumbai. 1953.

7. Sarkar, Jadunath, Aurangzeb, tr. S.G. Kolarkar, Aurangzeb, Diamond Publications,

Pune,2006.

8. Siddiqui, N.A., Land Revenue System under the Mughals, tr. P.L. Saswadkar,

Mughalkalin Mahsul Padhati, Diamond Publications, Pune, 2006.

**Semester II: HIS 556 MJ**

**Credits: 4**

**Course Title: Socio-Economic History of the Marathas**

**Objectives:**

1. To study socio-economic history of the Marathas in an analytical way.

2. To know the social structure and its functions in the Maratha period.

3. To recognize the relationship between religion, caste, customs, traditions, class in the

Maratha Society.

4. To understand aspects of economic life and be able to trace the determinants of change

in social and economic life.

**Course outcomes**

1. Evaluate socio-economic history of the Marathas in an analytical way.

2. Critical analytical thinking about the social structure and functions in the Maratha

period.

3. Know the relationship between religion, caste, customs, traditions and class in Maratha

Society.

4. Know the aspects of economic life and be able to trace the determinants of change in

social and economic life.

**Course Content**

**1. Socio-Economic History and Sources**  **15**

a) Defining Socio-Economic History

b) Sources:

i. Literary- Indian and Foreign languages

ii. Numismatic

iii. Archival

iv. Miscellaneous

**2. Social institutions**  **15**

a) Village community *Gaongada*

b) *Balutedari* system

c) Position of women

d) Varna and caste

e) Fairs and festivals

f) Education

**3. Agrarian System**  **15**

a) Types of land

b) Assessment of land

c) Methods of land revenue collection

d) Sources of Expenditure and Income

e) Roll of *Kamavisdari*

**4. Trade, Industries and handicraft**  **15**

a) Centres of trade- *Kasba*, *Bazar*

b) Trade routes

c) Major and minor industries

d) Mints and coins

e) Banking houses

**Selective Readings**

**English**

1. Chitnis K.N., Socio-Economic History of Medieval India, Atlantic, Delhi, 2002.

2. Chitnis, K. N.,Glimpses of Medieval Indian Ideas and Institutions; Pune, 1981.

3. Chitnis, K. N.,Socio-Economic aspects of Medieval India; Pune, 1979.

4. Desai, Sudha,Social life in Maharashtra under the Peshwas Period; Bombay, 1980.

5. Desai, Sudha, Social life in Maharashtra under the Peshwas, Bombay, 1980

6. Divekar, V. D., Survey of Material in Marathi on the Economic and Social History of

India.

7. Fukazawa, H.,“State and Caste system (jati) in the eighteenth century Maratha

Kingdom” in Integration in India (ed.); by Sinha, M. R. Bombay, 1971.

8. Fukazawa, H., Land and peasant in the eighteenth-century Maratha Kingdom

Histotahubashi Journal of Economics; VI (I), P, Pune, 1976.

9. Fukazawa, H.,Rural Servants in the eighteenth Century Maharashtrian Village

:Hitotsubashi Journal of Economics; XII (2), 1972.

10. Gokhale, B. G.,Poona in the Eighteenth Century : An Urban Study; Oxford, 1987

11. Joshi, S. N. and Bhingare, L. M. (eds.) Ajnapatra Ani Rajnoti; Pune, 1960.

12. Kulkarni A.R., Explorations in the Deccan History, Pragati &ICHR, Delhi, 2006.

13. Kulkarni A.R., Maharashtra: Society and Culture, Books & Books, Delhi, 2000.

14. Kulkarni, A. R.,Maharashtra in the Age of Shivaji; Pune, 1969.

15. Kulkarni, A.R., Medieval Maharashtra, Books and Books, New Delhi, 1996

16. Kulkarni, A.R., Medieval Maratha Country, Books and Books, New Delhi, 1996.

17. Kumar, Dharma (ed.), The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. II, Orient

Longman, in association with OUP, Delhi, 2005.

18. Mahajan T.T., Trade, Commerce and Industries under the Peshwas, Pointer Publishers,

Jaipur, 1989.

19. Mahajan, T. T., Industry, Trade and Commerce during the Peshwa Period; Jaipur, 1980.

20. Raychaudhuri, Tapan and Habib, Irfan (ed.), Cambridge Economic History of India,

Vol. I, Orient Longman, in association with OUP, Delhi, 2005.

21. Wink, Andre, Land and Sovereignty in India,

**Marathi**

1. Avalaskar. S. D., Nagaon, GIPE, Pune.

2. Atre, Trimbak Narayan, Gav-Gada, Varada, Pune, 1995

3. Bhave, V.K., Peshwekalin Maharashtra,Varada, Pune,1998.

4. Chapekar, N.G., Peshwaichya Savlit, Pune, 1936.

5. Mehendale Gajanan B., Shree Raja Shiv Chhatrapati, Vol. I, part I, II, Mehendale, Pune,

1996.

6. Joshi, S.N., Marathekalin Samaj Darshan, Anath Vidyarthi Gruha, Pune, 1960.

7. Oturkar, R.V., Peshwekalin Samajik Va Aarthik Patravyavahar, BISM, Pune, 1950.

8. Gavali, P.A., Peshwekalin Asprushyata

9. Gavali, P.A., Peshwekalin Gulamgiri

10. Gavali, P.A., Pehswekalin Jatisangharsh

11. Oturkar, R.V., Maharashtracha Patrarupi Itihas

**Semester II: HIS 557 MJ**

**Credits: 4**

**Course Title: Approaches to Indian History**

**Course Objectives: -**

1. To make the students aware about various approaches to discipline of History and

Indian History.

2. To highlight the Historiographical Outline of Indian History.

3. To understand the importance of rewriting history in view of academic and popular

writing in the current scenario.

**Course outcomes: -**

1. The course intends to provide understanding of the ideological processes of history

writing.

2. The students may think on their own about popular history and develop their

thought process.

3. Equip the students to offer the scientific view and disambiguate the

misrepresentations of History in popular media.

**Course content**

**Unit-1. Approaches to Historical Sciences**  **15**

a) Emergence of Historical Consciousness in India

b) Orientalist and Imperialist Approach

c) Nationalist Approach

d) Marxist Approach

**Unit-2. Later Approaches to Historical Sciences**  **15**

a) Annals

b) Subaltern

c) Feminist

d) Local History

e) Democratisation of History writing and Historiography

**Unit-3. Recent Developments**  **15**

a) Myths, Folklore and Oral History

b) Textual Criticism

c) Environmental

d) Digital Turn

**Unit-4. Rewriting of History and Historical Awareness 15**

a) Rewriting and revision of History

b) Use and abuse of History

c) New Media on History and Academic and Popular History

d) Historical Sensitivity and Historiographical Awareness

**Select Readings:**

**English Books: -**

1. Abrams, Lawrence, and Knoblauch, Kaleb, ed., Historians without Borders: New Studies in

Multidisciplinary History, Routledge, 2018.

2. Elton, Geoffrey, The Practice of History, Methuen, 1967.

3. Ferro, Marc, The Use and Abuse of History, Routledge, 2003.

4. Sreedharan, E., A Textbook of Historiography, Orient Blackswan, 2004.

5. Tamm, Marek, and Burke, Peter, ed., Debating New Approaches to History, Bloomsbury,

2014.

6. Woolf, D.R., ed., A Global Encyclopaedia of Historical Writing, Routledge, 2014.

**Marathi Books: -**

1. Athavale, Sadashiv, Itihasache Tattvadnyaan, Praadnya Pathshala, Wai,. 1986.

2. Bagade Umesh, Dalit Janivanche Dvandva, Sugawa Prakasham Pune.

3. BagadeUmesh, Maharashtrateel VargaJatiPrabhtva, Sugawa Prakashan, Pune.

4. Bedekar D. K., Dharmachintan, Loka Vangmaya Gruha, Mumbai.

5. Bedekar D. K., Lalit Chintan, Loka Vangmaya Gruha, Mumbai.

6. Bedekar D. K., Samaj Chintan, Loka Vangmaya Gruha, Mumbai.

7. Bhagwat Vidyut, Pratima Pardeshi, Abrahmani Streevadi Itihasa Lekhan, Sugawa Prakashan,

Pune.

8. Carr, E.H., (tr. V.G. Lele), Itihas Mhanaje Kay?, Continental Prakashan, Pune, 1998.

9. Dahake, Vasant Abaji, et.al (ed.) Marathi Vangmayeen Sandnya- Sankalpana Kosh, G.R

Bhatkal Foundation, Mumbai, 2001.

10. Deo, Prabhakar, Itihas: Eka Shastra, Brain Tonic Prakashan, Nashik, 2007

11. Feldhaus Anne, Nadi ani Streetva, Padmagandha, Pune.

12. Gode P. K., Studies in Cultural History, 1960.

13. Itihas Lekhana Mimansa,Loka Vangmaya Gruha, Mumbai. 2010.

14. Joshi Laxman Narayan, Mansashana Paak Siddhi Prayoga, Mumbai, 1930.

15. Kasbe Raosaheb, Manavi Jeevan Pravaha Ani Dharma Chintan, Sugawa Prakashan, Pune.

16. Kosambi Da. Dha., Purankatha Ani Vastavata, Lok Vangmaya Gruha Mumbai.

17. Kothekar, Shanta, Itihas: Tantra ani Tatvadnyana, Sainath Prakashan, Nagpur,2005.

18. Lonkar Ravindra, Yuropateel Arambheechya Vidyapeethancha Uday, Diamond, Pune. 2019.

19. Morje Gangadhar, Loksahitya: Ek Swatantra Abhyaskshetra, Dastane, Pune, 1985.

20. PatoleShahu, Anna he Apoornabrahma, Janashakti, 2015.

21. Saatbhai S., Itihas Lekhansahstra, Vidya Books Publication, 2015.

22. Sardesai, B.N., Itihas Lekhan Shastra, Phadke Prakashan, Kolhapur, 2002.

23. Urmila Pawar, Meenaxi Moon, Amhihi Itihaas Ghadavila, Sugawa Prakashan, Pune.

24. Wamburkar Jaswandi, Itihasa Lekhanateel Nave Pravaha, Diamond Prakashan, Pune.

**Semester II: HIS 558 MJ**

**Credit – 2**

**Course Title: Art and Architecture in Medieval India**

**Course Objectives:**

1) Students will be introduced to emergence and development of Art and Architecture in

Medieval India

2) Students studied Medieval Monuments in their Cultural context

3) Students will be understanding development of science and Technology behind the Art

and Architecture

4) It will help the students to understand changes in the style of Art and Architecture

according to the culture of different sects.

**Course Outcomes:**

1) understand the process of development in Mediaeval Art and Architecture

2) understand cultural changes according Development in Art and Architecture

3) Knowledge of Technology behind medieval Architecture

4) Understand the Monuments in their religious, Regional and Stylistic context

**Course Content:**

**Unit 1 - Introduction to Medieval Indian Art and Architecture**  **10**

a. Technique of making Arches and domes b. Quwwat-ul-Islam Masjid

c. Tomb of Iltumish d. Qutub Minar

e. Alai Darwaza

**Unit 2 - Emergence and Development of Deccan Art & Architecture**  **08**

a. Bahamani

b. Vijaynagar

c. Maratha

**Unit 3 - Development of Sur and Mughal Art & Architecture**  **12**

a) Qila-i-Kuhna Masjid, Tombs of Hasan Sur and Sher Shah

b) Akbar: The Tomb of Humayan, Agra Fort, Fatehpur Sikri, Allahabad and Lahore

forts

c) Jahangir: Sikandara, Tomb of Itmad-ud-Daula

d) Shahjahan: The Taj Mahal, Red Fort, Jama Masjid

e) Mughal Paintings

f) Regional Art & Architecture

**Recommended Readings:**

1) Indian Culture and Heritage, NIOS Press, Delhi,

2) J. C. Harle, The Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent, 2nd edn. Yale

University Press Pelican History of Art, 1994.

3) Jyotindra Jain (ed.), Kalighat Painting: Images from a Changing World, Mapin

Publication Pvt. Ltd., Ahmadabad, 1999.

4) N. Padmanabhan, Medieval India: Society, Culture and Religion, University of

Calicut press, Kerala, 2014.

5) Partha Mitter, Indian Art, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.

6) Rhoads Murphey, 2006, A History of Asia, Pearson Education press, Inc., New

York, 2006.

7) V. Dehejia Harsha, The Advita of Art, Motilal Banarsidass Press, Delhi, 2000.

8) Percy Brown: Indian Architecture (Islamic period), Mumbai 1997

9) Percy Brown: Indian Painting, New Delhi,1965

10) R.Nath : History of Sultanate Architecture,Delhi,1978

11) Catherine B. Asher: The New Cambridge History of India, Mughal Architecture.

12) SatishGrover: The Architecture of India (Islamic Period) Delhi,1981

13) Ebba Koch: The Mughal Architecture: An outline of its History and Development,

Primus Books, Delhi,2014

14) S.P.Verma : Art and Material Culture in the Paintings of AkbarsCourt,Delhi 1978

15) K.Khandalwal : Documents on Indian Painting,Bombay 1969

16) M.C.Beach : The Cambridge History of India :Mughal and Rajput Paintings,

Cambridge University Press1992

17) Surendra Sahai: Indian Architecture, Islamic period

18) Z.A.Desai : Indo-Islamic Architecture, Publication Division,Ministry of Information

and Broadcasting, Govt. of India ,Delhi 1970

19) Daljeet: Mughals and Deccan Paintings,From the collection of National Museum, New

Delhi1999

20) ZiauddinDesai : Indo-Islamic Architecture, Delhi 1970

21) SubhashParihar : Some aspect of Indo-Islamic Architecture,Delhi 1999

22) Abha Narain Lambah & Alka Patel: The Architecture of the Indian Sultanates, Marg

publication, 200

**Semester II: HIS 566 MJ**

**Credits: 4**

**Course Title: Medieval Maharashtra**

**Objectives:**

1. Understanding the political history of Medieval Maharashtra, from the 11th to the

18th century.

2. Examine the Cultural landscape of Medieval Maharashtra and explore the influence of

different faiths on the region's development.

3. Analyse the socio-economic structure of Medieval Maharashtra, including its society

and economy, to comprehend the factors shaping life during that era.

4. Explore the cultural legacy of Medieval Maharashtra, encompassing literature, art,

architecture, and its impact on the region's identity.

5. Develop critical skills to assess and interpret historical sources pertaining to Medieval

Maharashtra, ensuring a comprehensive and accurate understanding of the period.

**Course Outcome:**

1. Understand the complex political history of Medieval Maharashtra, gaining insights

into major dynastic changes, key events, and the significant contributions of rulers

during the specified period.

2. Analyse the diverse cultural landscape of Medieval Maharashtra, evaluating the

influence of different faiths on the region's cultural, social, and political evolution.

3. Interpret and evaluate the socio-economic structure of Medieval Maharashtra,

comprehending the factors that moulded society, economy, and livelihoods during

that era.

4. Explore and appreciate the diverse cultural legacy of Medieval Maharashtra,

examining its literature, art, architecture, and their profound impact on the region's

identity and heritage.

5. Develop critical skills to assess historical sources related to Medieval Maharashtra,

honing the ability to identify biases, contextualise information, and draw accurate

conclusions about the historical events and developments of the period.

**Course Content:**

**Unit-1. Yadav period**  **15**

a) Sources

b) Polity and Economy

c) Religion and Society

d) Cultural Legacy: Architecture, Literature, Folk Arts

**Unit-2. Faruqi and Bahamani Period**  **15**

a) Sources

b) Polity and Economy

c) Religion and Society

d) Cultural Legacy: Textiles of Burhanpur and Rise of Composite Culture

**Unit-3. Deccan Sultanate Period**  **15**

a) Sources

b) Polity and Economy

c) Religion and Society

d) Cultural Legacy: Domes and Qanat, Dakhani Language

**Unit-4. Maratha period**  **15**

a) Sources

b) Polity and Economy

c) Religion and Society

d) Culture Legacy- Architecture, Literature, Folk Arts

**Readings**

1. Altekar, AS, The Rashtrakutas and their Times, Oriental Book Agency, Poona, 1934

2. Bhandarkar, RG, Early History of the Deccan down to the Muhammadan conquest,

Bombay, 1884.

3. Desai, P.B. (ed.), A History of Karnatak, 1970.

4. Gopal, BR, The Rashtrakutas of Malkhed, Studies in their History and Culture, Geetha

Book House, Mysore, 1994

5. Husain Agha M., Khandesh in New Light; 1963.

6. J. N. Chaudhary-Malik Amber.

7. Kulkarni, A.R., (ed.), Medieval Deccan, P.M. Joshi Felicitation volume, 2003.

8. Majumdar, RC (ed.), The Classical Age, Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan, Bombay, 1954

9. Narasimha Murthy, AV, The Sevunas of Devagiri, Mysore, 1971.

10. Nilkanta Sastry, K. A., A History of South India; 4th Edition Delhi, 1976.

11. Nizami, K.A., A Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V., Delhi, 1970.

12. Radhey Shyam, The Kingdom of Ahmednagar, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi, 1966

13. Ram sharma M. H., The History of the Vijaynagar Empire; Vol. I and II Bombay, 1978

14. Sherwani, H.K., and Joshi, P.M., (ed.) History of Medieval Deccan, Vol. I and II,

Hyderabad

15. Sherwani, H.K., Cultural Trends in Medieval India, Asia Publishing House, Bombay,

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