

1. History of India up to 300 B.C.
2. Twentieth Century world (up to the end of World War II)
3. Socio-religious Movement in Maharashtra
4. Economy in Medieval India (1200A.D. to 1700 A.D.)
5. History of the Maratha (1600 to 1707)
6. Nineteenth Century India
7. State, Society Culture of India, 300-500 A.D.
8. Polity in Medieval India
9. History of Ideas
10. History of Marathas (1707-1818)
11. Indian Society and Economy Under Colonialism
12. Historiography, Methods and Practice
13. History of Maharashtra (1901 to 1960)
14. Society and Culture in Medieval India
15. History of India (1901-1947)
16. History of Indian History
17. Historiography : Themes and Debates

Course No. 1 : History of India up to 300 B.C.

Reconstructing Ancient Indian History

Sources : Archaeological, Numismatic, Literary –
Religious and Secular Literature.

Trends in History Writing : Orientalist, Imperialist,
Nationalist and Marxist.

Stone Age Cultures : Tools , Sites and Subsistence Pattern
Paleolithic Culture

Mesolithic Culture

Neolithic Culture

Bronze Age, First Urbanization :

The Harappan civilization: Major Sites :

Mohenjodaro, Kalibangan, Lothal and Dholvira

Town Planning, Social Life, Religious Life and
Economy

Dabate on Harappan Chronology and Ethnic Identities.

Vedic Culture :

Early Vedic Age : Polity, Society, Economy and Religion.

Later Vedic Age : Polity, Society, Economy and Religion.

Janapadas and Mahajanpadas :

Territorial states : Monarchical and Republican

Religious Movements : Jainism and Buddhism, *Ajivikas*

Second Urbanization : Urban Centers , Emergence of New Classes,

Philosophy: Upnishadas and Bhagwat Geeta

Six Schools of Thought

Course No 2 : Twentieth Century World (up to the end of World War II)

Legacy of Nineteenth Century

Colonialism, Liberalism, Socialism

World up to 1919 : First World War : Causes, Nature, Peace
Settlement and Consequences.

Bolshevik Revolution : Politics and Economics in the Soviet State.

World Between the World Wars

Working of League of Nations and Collective Security. Great
Depression.

Nazism and Fascism.

Freedom Struggle in Asia : India and Southeast Asia

Second World War and New World Order

Republican and Communist Movement in China.

Course No. 3: **Socio-Religious Movements in Maharashtra , 1200 to 1700 A.D.**
Historiography and Approaches to Bhakti Movement : M.G.Ranade,V.K.
Rajwade, Mahatma Phule,Dr. Ambedkar, D.D. Kosambi, G.B. Sardar,
R.C. Dhere, Sadanand More
Conceptual Understanding of Bhakti
Social and Ideological Dynamics and Emergence of Bhakti Movement
Mahanubhav Sect.
Ideology and Spread of *Mahanubhav* Sect
Role in Social Struggle
Contribution to Marathi Language and Literature
Warkari Sect
Ideology of Protest and Literature of *Warkari* Sect: Dnyaneshwar,
Namdeo, Chokha Mela, Eknath, Tukaram
Social Basis of *Warkari* Sect
Women's Consciousness and *Warkari* Sect : Muktabai, Janabai,
Kanhopatra and Bahinabai
Mystical Traditions
Sufi Saints in Maharashtra
Nath Cult
Tantra Cult
Social Order and Bhakti Movement
Datta Cult
Ramdasi Cult
Legacy of Bhakti Movement
Socio-Religious Struggle for Egalitarian Society
Emancipatory Space for women
Maharashtra Dharma and Bhakti Movement

Course No. 4 : **Economy in Medieval India (1200A.D. to 1700A.D.)**
Agrarian Economy and the state

Agrarian relations, control over land
Pattern of resource use in agrarian product.
Nature and Magnitude of taxation.
Trade and commerce
Inland and Maritime trade
Structure of trade (Internal and Extend)
Arab and European traders, Indian Merchants.
Medium of Exchange, Indigenous methods, Monetary system.
Growth of Cities and Towns.
Industries and Production Technology
Textiles
Agrobased – industries
Metal Technology
Artisans, Mercantile Groups
Their Role in Production.
Interpreting the Eighteenth Century

Course No. 5 : History of the Marathas, 1600 to 1707

Sources : Indigenous and Foreign, Marathi and Non-Marathi.
Historiography : Grant Duff, Mahatama Phule and Justice
M.G.Ranade.
Predecessors of Shivaji: Shahaji Bhosale
Shivaji the Great: His relations with Adilshahi, Mughals and
Foreign Powers
Shivaji's Coronation
Shivaji's Administration: Civil, Military and Revenue
Trade Policies
Shivaji's Religious Policy
Theory of State with Special Reference to *Ajnapatra*.
Shivaji's Judicial system: *Majlis* and *Gotsabha*
Sambhaji's Achievements.

Maratha war of Independence: Rajaram and Tarabai

Course No. 6: Nineteenth Century India

Review of Historiography and Sources

British Conquest of India

Ideologies of the Raj: Mercantilism, Utilitarianism, Evangelicalism

Policy towards the Indian States before 1857

British Educational Policy

Revenue Settlement and Its Impact

Indian Renaissance and Social Reform Movement

Muslim Response to British Rule: Aligarh Movement, Deoband School,

Response in Punjab and Bengal

Economic Policy after 1830

Resistance to Colonial Rule: Peasants and Adivasis.

Policies of Lord Ripon and Lord Lytton

History of Indian National Congress

Administration : Police and Army

Course No. 11: State, Society And Culture of India, 300 –500 A.D.

Towards Empire :

Origins of Mauryan Rule : Chandragupta Maurya

Emperor Asoka : Kalinga war, Spread of Buddhism, Policy of *Dhamma*,

Rock Edicts and Script.

Mauryan Economy

Administrative Organisation

Mauryan Art : Stupas

Disintegration of the Mauryan Empire

Post Mauryan Developments :

Greek, Saka and Kushan Invasion and Significance of Contacts
between Central Asia and North India.

Kushanas : Religion Art –Architecture, Sculpture, Interaction
with Central and Western Asia : Trade and Trade Routes
State formation in the Deccan : Satavahanas : Political ,
Religious, Economic and Cultural Developments.
Sangam Age : Chiefdoms , Society, Literature, Indo-Roman Trade
Rise of Guptas :
Origin of Guptas : Samudragupta, Chandragupta –II and Others
Society, Religion and Economy
Administration under the Guptas
Art, Architecture, Sculpture, Painting and Literature,
Science and Technology.
Disintegration of Gupta Empire
Vakatakas: Cultural contributions
Post -Gupta Developments
Huna Invasions
Institutions:
Social Stratification and Slavery
Status of Women: Family, Marriage and Property Rights
Educational Ideas and Institutions

Course No. 12: Polity in Medieval India

Primary Sources
Inscriptions
Commentaries on Dharma Shastras
Monuments and Sculptures
Bernier, European Factory records.
Tarik – I - Firozshahi, Fatwa – I – Jahandari, Babarnama, Akbarnama,
Ain – I – Akbari, Muntakhab – ut – Tawarikh, Tuzuk – I- Jahangiri,
Muntakhab- Ul – Lubab.

Selections from peshwa Dafftar
Rajasthani Sources
Bhakti Literature
Trends and Approaches :
Marxist, Colonial, Nationalist.
State: Nature of State.
Theory of Kingship
Problems of Legitimacy,
Pressure Groups
Ruling Classes,
Alliances and conflicts.
System of Government
Institutional Structure.
Central, provincial, Village Administration
Iqta, Amaram, Mansab and Jagir
State and rural Society.
Systemic Crisis and Collapse
Tensions and conflicts inherent in imperial System.
Patterns of resistance.
Collapse of Empire.
Emergence of Regional States.

Course No. 13:

History of Ideas

Polity: Monarchy, *Vairajya*, Oligarchy, Tribal State
Rights and Duties of King/Monarch and Subjects
Legitimacy and Succession
Differences in Brahminical, Jain and Buddhist Ideas
Islamic Theory of State
Social Concepts : *Varna*, Caste, Patriarchy, *Ganas*, *Kul*

Colonial Rule and New Ideas: Utilitarianism, Positivism Communalism, Secularism, Socialism, *Sarvodaya*, Nationalism

Reformist Ideas: Brahmo Samaj, Prarthana Samaj, Arya Samaj, Aligarh Movement, *Singh Sabha*

Anti-Caste Ideas: Ideology of Satyashodhak Samaj, Shri Narayan Movement, Self-Respect Movement, Ideas of V.R. Shinde and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

Course No. 14 : History of the Marathas, 1707 to 1818

Consolidation of the Maratha Power : Shahu, Peshwas and Mughals
Nizam of Hyderabad, Haider Ali and Tipu Sultan of Mysore.

Maratha Confederacy : The King and the Peshwas, Bhosles of Nagpur, Gaikwads of Baroda, Holkars of Indore and Sindias of Gwalior.

Battle of Panipat-1761, Revival of Maratha power, Maratha Relations with East India Company

Downfall of Marathas : Causes

Maratha Society : Caste System, *Balutedari*, Slavery, Forced Labour, Religious Beliefs and Position of Women.

Maratha Economy and Architecture : Internal trade, Mint and Currency. Civil-Military and Religious Architecture

Course No. 20: Indian Society and Economy under Colonialism

Strategies of Imperial Control

British Government : Provincial and District Administration

Relations with Princely States

India and Its Neighbours

Economy

India in the Imperialist system : Balance of Payments and Drain, Nature and Volume of Drain

Rise of New Industries, Rise of Capitalist Class and Working Class

Agrarian Relations : Regional Diversities, Commercialization and It's
Effects, Nature and Extent of Stratification within Peasantry
Society

Social Composition: Colonial Conception of Caste ,Tribe and Community
Colonial Interventions and Social Change, Modern Education, Rise of
Middle Classes, Reform Movement and Caste Movements

Women: State Policies, Patriarchy, Women's Reforms and Struggle for
Gender Equality

Tradition and Modernity

Course No. 21 : Historiography, Methods and Practice

Meaning and Scope of History

Classification of Sources, Examination of Sources : External, Internal
Criticism, Causation and Historicism.

History and Other Disciplines

Archaeology, Geography, Linguistics, Anthropology, Economics,
Philosophy, Natural Sciences, Literature,

Traditions of Historical Writing:

Ancient : Greco-Roman, Indian, Medieval, Western, Arabic, Indian,

Modern: Positivist

and Annal.

Approaches to Indian History

Orientalist, Imperialist, Nationalist, Marxist, Subaltern

Course No. 29: Maharashtra from 1901 to 1960

Evolution of Nationalist Struggle: Moderates, Extremists,
Revolutionaries

Non-Brahmin Movement: Politics of Caste Struggle,

Educational Activities, Peasant Movement

Gandhi Era and Maharashtra, Non-Brahmins and Congress,
Keshavrao Jedhe, Panjabrao Deshmukh
Movement against Untouchability: Movement before Dr.
Ambedkar, Movement under Dr. Ambedkar
People's Struggle in Princely States: Hyderabad, Kolhapur and
Aundh
Quit India Movement in Maharashtra
Leftist Movements in Maharashtra
Samyukta Maharashtra Movement

Course No. 32:

Society and Culture in Medieval India

Structure of Rural Society
Composition and Stratification of Rural Society.
Village Community: Forms of Dominance.
Resistance and Conflict.
Urban Setting and Structure of Urban Society
Composition
Classes and Communities
Urban – Rural relationships
Urban Life.
Patriarchy, Gender relations
Position of Women
Educational System
Elements of Conflict and Synthesis in Medieval Indian Society.
Ruling Groups
State and orthodoxy
Religious and Sectarian Communities
Caste Mobilities and Caste Conflict
Evolution of Composite Culture
Religion and Culture
Art and Architecture

Language and Literature
Bhakti and Sufism.

Course No. 33: India from 1901 – 1947

India under Curzon
Moderates and Extremists
Govt. of India Act of 1909, Home Rule Movement, Lucknow Pact
Gandhian Vision, Khilafat and Non-Cooperation
Govt. of India Act of 1919 and Swaraj Party
Problem of Communalism, Ali Brothers and Iqbal
Simon Commission and Nehru Report
Peasant Struggles
British and Congress
Non-Congress Parties and Movements
Second World War, Quit India Movement and INA
Communalism and Partition

Course No. 36: History of India, 500-1200

State and Administration, Theory (in Puranas, Late Smritis, Buddhist and Jain Literature) and Practice
Economy and Trade : External, Internal and Maritime Trade
Social Stratification, Proliferation of Castes, Untouchability, Slavery
Patriarchy
Religion: Buddhism, Shaivism, Vaishnavism and Popular Religion
Evolution of Cave Temple and Structural Temple Architecture
Society and State in South India, Role of Temples in South India
Literature and Drama : Sanskrit and Prakrit

Course No. 41: Historiography : Themes and Debates

Major Theories of History :
Cyclical, Historical Materialist, Structural, World System

Sociological, Post-Modernist, Ecological

Themes in Indian History

Varna, Jati and Janajati

Economic, Labour and Peasant

Environment

Religion and Culture

Science and Technology

Debate in Indian History

Class/Caste

Feudalism

Feminist Historiography

Eighteenth Century Debate