University of Pune

M.A. SYLLABUS FOR SEMESTER PATTERN.

(From June 2008)

COURSE STRUCTURE

SEMESTER I

Core Courses

- 1. History and its Theory
- 2. Evolution of Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India
- 3. Maratha Polity

Optional courses (any 1)

- 1. Cultural History of Maharashtra
- 2. Social Background of Dalit Movement in Maharashtra
- 3. History and Philosophy of Science and Technology (Developments in the West)
- 4. U.S.A.: From Isolation to Hegemony

SEMESTER II

Core Courses

- 4. History and its Practice
- 5. Evolution of Ideas and Institutions in Medieval India
- 6. Socio-economic History of the Marathas

Optional courses (any 1)

- 5. Marathas in 17th and 18th century Power Politics
- 6. Nature of Dalit Movement in Maharashtra
- 7. Economic History of Medieval India
- 8. History of Science and Technology in India

Semester I: Core Paper No. 1

Course Title: History and its Theory

Objectives

The paper is designed to provide adequate conceptual base, bring better understanding of history and its forces, help interrogate existing paradigms and challenge the outdated, help in developing critique, help research in terms of formulating hypotheses and develop broad frames of interaction with other social sciences and attain certain level of interdisciplinary approach.

- 1. History: Definition, nature, functions, concepts
- 2. Modes of interaction with Humanities and Social Sciences
- 3. History and its theories
 - a) Greco-Roman
 - b) Ancient Indian
 - c) Medieval (i) Church & (ii) Arab
 - d) The Enlightenment
- 4. Emergence of Modern theories of history
 - a) Romanticist theory
 - b) School of Scientific History (Ranke)
 - c) Materialist Theory of history
- 5. Structuralism and Post-structuralism
 - a) Concepts
 - b) Impact on History
- 6. Post modernism
 - a) Concept
 - b) Impact on History
 - c) Challenges

English

Barry, Peter, *Beginning Theory: An introduction to literary and cultural theory*, Manchester University Press, New York, 1995.

Carr, E.H., What is History, Penguin Books, Harmondsworth, 1971.

Collingwood, R.G., The *Idea Of History*, Oxford University Press, New York, 1976.

Foucault, Michel, *The Archeology of Knowledge*, translated by Sheridan Smith, Tavistock Publications, London 1982.

Langlois Ch, V. And Ch. Seignobos, *Introduction to the study of History*, Barnes and noble Inc. and Frank Cass and co., New York, 1966.

Encyclopaedia of Social Sciences.

<u>Marathi</u>

Carr, E.H., *What is History?* Marathi translation by V.G. Lele, *Itihas Mhanaje Kay?*, Continental Prakashan, Pune, 1998.

Dahake, Vasant Abaji, et.al (ed.) *Marathi Vangmayeen Sandnya- Sankalpana Kosh*, G.R Bhatkal Foundation, Mumbai, 2001.

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

Kothekar, Shanta, Itihas: Tantra ani Tatvadnyana, Shri Sainath Prakashan, Nagpur, 2006.

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

Semester I: Core Paper No. 2

Course Title: Evolution of Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India

Objectives

The course intends to provide an understanding of the social, economic and institutional bases of Ancient India. It is based on the premise that an understanding of Ancient Indian history is crucial to understand Indian history as a whole.

- 1. Defining Ancient India
- 2. Nature of sources
 - a) Archaeology and the study of ancient Indian history
 - b) Literary sources
 - c) Sanskrit sources: religious, non-religious, court
 - d) Foreign accounts
 - e) Sangam literature
- 3. The nature of pre-historic societies
 - a) Prehistoric sites in India (special reference to Neolithic sites in the Peninsula)
 - b) The Indus Valley civilization: town planning, spread, decline, the Aryan debate
- 4. Vedic and post Vedic societies
 - a) Lineage society
 - b) The emergence of caste based societies, marginalization and subordination
 - c) Social protest and the emergence of new social and religious forms
- 5. State formation
 - a) Evolution of the institution of kingship
 - b) The Saptanga theory of state, its changes
 - c) Mahajanapadas
 - d) The Mauryan State
 - e) The Gupta Empire
- 6. Post-Mauryan developments
 - a) The emergence of states in the Deccan the Satavahanas
 - b) The concept of the Kaliyuga
- 7. Developments in the South

- a) Nature of society as depicted in the Sangam literature
- b) Urbanisation and trade in the south

English

Claessen, H.J.M and Skalnik, P, (ed.), The Early State, The Hague, 1978

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

Parasher-Sen, Aloka (ed.), Subordinate and Marginal Groups in Early India, Oxford India Paperbacks, Second Edition, 2007

Sharma, R.S., Aspects of Ancient Indian Political Ideas and Institutions, Manohar, reprint, 1999.

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

Thapar, R., Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations, Orient Longman, reprint, 1996.

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

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

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

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

Marathi

Jha, D.N., *Prachin Bharat* (in Hindi and Marathi)

Jha, D.N., tr. G.B. Deglurkar, *Mauryottar wa Guptakalin Rajasvapadhati*, Diamond Publications, Pune, 2006.

Kosambi, D.D. *Myth and Reality*, tr. Vasant Tulpule, *Puranakatha ani Vastavata*, Prakash Vishwasrao Lokavangmaya Gruha, Mumbai, 1977.

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

Ranade, Prachin Bharatatil Rajakiya Vichar ani Sanstha, Diamond Publications, Pune, 2006.

Sharma, R.S., *Prachin Bharat mein Rajnitik Vichar evam Sanstha*,(**Hindi**), Rajkamal Prakashan, New Delhi, 1992.

Semester I: Core Paper No.3.

Course Title: Maratha Polity

Objectives

The purpose of the course is to study the administrative system of the Marathas in an analytical way, to acquaint the student with the nature of Maratha Polity, to understand basic components of the Maratha administrative structure, to enable the student to understand the basic concepts of the Maratha polity.

- 1. Defining the term 'Maratha Polity'
- 2. Nature of Sources
 - a) Literary
 - b) Foreign
 - c) Archival
 - d) Miscellaneous
- 3. Maratha State
 - a) Formation of the Maratha State
 - b) Nature
- 4. Administrative Structure
 - a) Administrative Structure of the Deccani Kingdoms: a brief survey
 - b) Principles underlying Maratha Polity
 - c) Central: the institution of kingship, theory, problem of legitimacy, Ashta Pradhan Mandal
 - d) Provincial and Village: administrative units
- 5. Socio-Political Power Structure
 - a) Religion
 - b) Watan
 - c) Caste
 - d) Gota
- 6. Fiscal Administration
 - a) Public income
 - b) Public expenditure
- 7. Administration of Justice

- a) Sources of law
- b) Judicial structure central, provincial
- c) Political judicial institutions majlis, panchayat
- d) Traditional judicial institutions Gotasabha, Brahmasabha, Jatisabha
- e) Judicial procedure
- f) Crime and punishment
- g) Police
- 8. Military system
 - a) Infantry
 - b) Cavalry
 - c) Navy

English

Apte B.K., A History of the Maratha Navy And Merchantships, State Board for Literature and Culture, Bombay, 1973.

Chandra, Satish, Medieval India (Society, the jagirdari crisis and the village), Macmillan

India Ltd., Madras, 1992.

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

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

Kulke, Hermann (ed.), The State in India, 1000-1700, Oxford University Press, Mumbai, 1997.

Mahajan, T.T., Maratha Administration in the 18th century

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

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

Sen, S.N., Military System of the Marathas

Marathi

Atre Trimbak Narayan, Gaongada, Varada Pune, 1995.

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

Vidyapeeth, Pune 1960.

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

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

Kulkarni A.R., Khare G.H. (ed.), *Marathyancha Itihas*, Vol. I to III, Continental, Pune, 1984 (Vol. I), 1985 (Vol. II), 1986 (Vol. III).

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

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

Semester I: Optional Paper No. 1

Course Title: Cultural History of Maharashtra

Objectives:

To introduce the student to regional history within a broad framework of Indian culture; to enable the student to understand the internal dynamics of Marathi culture.

- 1. Defining the term 'culture'
- 2. Maharashtra as a cultural region
 - a) Physical and geographical features
 - b) Origin of Marathi people
 - c) Nomenclature of Maharashtra
 - d) Origin of Marathi language
- 3. Maharashtra Dharma
 - a) Meaning
 - b) Different views
- 4. Movements and cults: philosophy and teaching
 - a) Nath
 - b) Mahanubhay
 - c) Varkari
 - d) Ramdasi
 - e) Datta
 - f) Sufi
 - g) Shakti
- 5. Literature
 - a) Bhakti
 - b) Bakhar
 - c) Panditi
 - d) Shahiri
 - e) Folk
- 6. Interaction with Islamic Culture
 - a) Language
 - b) Literary forms
 - c) Socio-cultural practices

7. Art and Architecture

a) Art: Visual and Performing Art

b) Architecture: Religious, Secular, Military

Select Reading

English

Ballhatchet, Kenneth, Social Policy and Social Change in Western India: 1817-

1830, Oxford University Press, London, 1961.

Bhagvat, A.K., Maharashtra: A Profile, Pune, 1977.

Joshi, S.N., Shivaji and Facets of Marathi Culture, Sage Publications India.

Mate, M.S., Maratha Architecture, University of Pune, Pune, 1959

<u>Marathi</u>

Bhave, V.L., Maharashtra Saraswat, Vol. I and II, Popular, Bombay, 1982.

Gosavi, R.R., Maharashtratil Panch Bhakti Sampradaya

Karve, Iravati, Marathi Samskruti.

Panse, M.G., Yadava Kalin Maharashtra

Sahastrabuddhe, P.G., Maharashtra Samskruti, Continental, Pune, 1979

Sardar, G.B. (ed.), Maharashtra Jeevan, Vols. I and II.

Sardar, G.B., Sant Vangmayachi Samajik Phalashruti, 1970

Shenolikar, H.S., and Deshpande, P.N., Maharashtracha Samajika – Sanskritika Itihas,

Revised ed., K' Sagar Publications, Pune, 2006.

Tulpule, S.G., Panch Santa Kavi, Pune, 1948

Semester I: Optional Paper No. 2

Course Title: Social Background of Dalit Movement in Maharashtra

Objectives:

This paper is designed to highlight a relatively neglected part of social history; it is an attempt to provide voice to the history of the oppressed. It defines and provides understanding of various concepts, further explains the caste system and evil practices like untouchability and its rigidification in ancient and medieval times. It lays emphasis on the earlier forms of protest by Buddhism, Jainism and later by Bhakti movement, in the medieval period especially in Maharashtra, which lays the foundation for social awareness and renaissance of the 18th and 19th centuries.

- 1. Emergence of caste system: a Brief survey
- 2. Defining the term 'Dalit' and 'Dalit consciousness'
- 3. Historical Background of protest
 - a) Buddhism
 - b) Jainism
- 4. Efforts of Medieval Saints: Bhakti Movement
- 5. Marathi Sants
 - a) Dnyaneshwar
 - b) Eknath
 - c) Tukaram
 - d) Chokhamela and others
- 6. Pre-Ambedkar socio-religious reform movements
 - a) Gopal Baba Wangkar
 - b) Shivaram Janba Kamble
 - c) Kisan Fagusi Bansode
 - d) Brahmo Samaj
 - e) Arya Samaj
 - f) Ramakrishna Mission
 - g) Prarthana Samaj
 - h) Mahatma Phule and Satyashodhak Samaj
 - i) Other reformers

English

Keer, Dhananjaya, Mahatma Jyotiba Phule, Popular Prakashan,

Desai, Sudha, Social Life under the Peshwas

Chentha- rasseoy, T.H. P, Ambedkar in Indian History.

Political thoughts of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

Marathi

Atre, Truimbak Narayan, *Gav-Gada*, Mumbai, 1959

Bhagat, R.T. (ed.), *Sant Sahitya Ani Andhashraddha Nirmulan*, Chaitanya Prakashan, Kolhapur, 2002

Bhagat, R.T. (ed.), Sant Sahitya Ani Dalit samvedan, Chaitanya Prakashan, Kolhapur, 2003

Dandge, Manorama, Prachin wa Madhyayugin Bharatacha Itihas, Amaravati, 2004

Gawali, P.A., Peshwekalin Samaj wa Jaticha Sangharsh, Kolhapur, 1982

Gawali, P.A., Peshwekalin Gulamgiri wa Asprishyata, Kolhapur, 1990

Kausalyayan, Bhadant Anand, Manusmriti Ka Jalani Geli?, Nagpur

Keer, Dhananjay, Mahatma Jyotiba Phule: amchya Samaj Krantiche Janak, Mumbai, 1975

Khairmode, Changdev Bhagvanrao, *Dr. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedakr Charitra*, Vols. 1-9, Mumbai

Keer, Dhananjay and Malse, S.G. (ed.), Mahatma Phule Samagra Vangmaya, Mumbai, 1988

Kosare, H.L., Vidarbhatil Dalit Chalvalisha Itihas, Nagpur, 1984

Moon, Vasant, Madhyaprant Varhadatil Ambedkarpurva Dalit Chalwal

Nawalkar, H.N., Shivaram Janba Kamble, Pune, 1930

Semester I: Optional Paper No. 3

Course Title: History and Philosophy of Science and Technology (Developments in the West)

Objectives

The course is specially designed to introduce the student to scientific achievements in various periods of history in the western world; to understand the relationship between science and various forms of technology; to create awareness of the interaction between science and society and the manner in which the spread of scientific knowledge moulded the pattern of human life and thought.

Course content

- 1. What is Science
 - a) Definition of Science and Technology, Scientific Method
 - b) Philosophy of Science
- 2. Science and Technology in Ancient Civilizations
 - a) Egypt
 - b) Mesopotamia
 - c) Greece
 - d) Rome
 - e) China
- 3. Medieval Period
 - a) Dark Ages in Europe
 - b) Church and Science
 - c) Renaissance Science: Leonardo da Vinci
- 4. The Copernican Revolution in Astronomy
- 5. Birth of Modern Science
 - a) The Galilean Revolution'
 - b) Newton
- 6. Growth of Technology

The Industrial Revolution

- 7. Darwinism and its Impact
- 8. Nature of scientific progress in the 20th century
- 9. Impact of Science and Technology: intellectual, social and economic

Bernal, J.D., Science in History, vol., Harmondsworth, 1965.

Bhattacharya, S. and Redondi, P. (ed.), Techniques to Technology, New Delhi, 1990.

Butterfield, H., The Origins of Modern Science (1300-1800)

Crombie, A.C., Augustine to Galileo, Vol. I.

Farrington, B., Greek Science: Thales to Aristotle.

Dampier, W.C. A History of Science, Cambridge, 1929.

Derry, T.K. and Williams, T.I., A Short History of Technology, OUP, 1975.

Jeans, James, The Growth of Physical Science.

Larsen, Egon, A History of Invention.

Mason, S.F., Main Currents of Scientific Thought

Russell, B., The Impact of Science on Society.

Sarton, G., A History of Science.

Singer, Charles, A Short History of Scientific Ideas to 1900, OUP, 1979.

Spangenburg, Ray and Moser, Diane K., *The History of Science*, 5 vols. Universities Press, 1999.

Taylor, Sherwood, A Short History of Science

Semester I: Optional Paper No. 4

Course Title: U.S.A.: From Isolation to Hegemony (1865-1989)

Objectives

To make the student aware of the background, scope and various trends in U.S. Foreign Policy with a view to interpreting and analysing it and examining its effect on world politics.

Course content

- 1. A Brief Survey of U.S. foreign policy, 1789-1900
 - a) USA and Latin America
 - b) USA and Japan
 - c) USA and China
- 2. US Foreign Policy, 1901-1914
- 3. USA and World War I
 - a) Fourteen points of Woodrow Wilson
 - b) Paris Peace Conference
- 4. From Isolation to Intervention, 1919-1945
 - a) USA and League of Nations
 - b) Washington Conference
 - c) US Foreign Policy during World Depression
 - d) Pearl Harbour
 - e) USA and World War II
- 5. Formation of U.N.O.: Role of the U.S.A.
- 6. US Foreign Policy during Cold War
- 7. US Foreign Policy after the end of Cold War

Select Readings

English

Harries, Owen (ed.), *America's Purpose: New Vision of U.S. Foreign Policy*, S.G. Wasani, New Delhi, 1991.

La Feber, Walter, America, Russia, and the Cold War, 1945-1990, Mc-Graw Hill Inc., 1991.

Robinson, W.I., Promoting Polyarchy: Globalization, US Intervention and Hegemony,

Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1996.

Brewster, C., Seeing American Foreign Policy Whole, S.G. Wasani, Delhi, 1989.

Brockhampton, Dictionary of World History, Brockhampton Press, London, 1994

<u>Marathi</u>

Bhaure, N.G., and Devpujari, Amerikeche Itihas.

Kadam, Y.N., Adhunik Jaga, Phadke Prakashan, Kolhapur, 2001

Kothekar, Shanta, Amerikechya Sangharajyacha Itihas, Nagpur

Patil, M.P., Yudhottar America: Truman te Bush, Mangal Prakashan, Kolhapur, 2002.

SEMESTER II

Semester II: Core Paper No. 4

Course Title: History and its Practice

Objectives

The paper is designed to provide adequate conceptual base, bring better understanding of history and its forces, help interrogate existing paradigms and challenge the outdated, help in developing critique, help research in terms of formulating hypotheses and develop broad frames of interaction with other social sciences and attain certain level of Interdisciplinary approach.

Course content

- 1. Research Methodology
 - (i) Preliminary Operations
 - (a) Choice of Subject
 - (b) Preparation of Outline
 - (ii) Analytical Operations
 - (a) Heuristics
 - (b) Hermeneutics
 - (iii) Synthetic Operations
 - (a) Determining Particular facts
 - (b) Grouping of Facts
 - (c) Constructive Reasoning
 - (iv) Concluding Operations
 - (a) Valid Generalization
 - (b) Exposition
 - (c) Footnotes
 - (d) Bibliography
- 2. Uses of History: Constructions and representations of India's past by various schools of Historiography
- 3. Indian concept of history
- 4. Recent developments: Myth, memory and folklore in historical understanding

Select Readings

English

Carr, E.H., What is History, Penguin Books, Harmondsworth, 1971.

Collingwood, R.G., *The Idea Of History*, Oxford University Press, New York, 1976.

Langlois Ch, V. And Ch. Seignobos, *Introduction to the study of History*, Barnes and noble Inc. and Frank Cass and co., New York, 1966.

Foucault, Michel, *The Archaeology of Knowledge*, translated by Sheridan Smith, Tavistock Publications, London 1982.

Barry, Peter, *Beginning Theory: An introduction to literary and cultural theory*, Manchester University Press, New York, 1995.

Encyclopaedia of Social Sciences

History and Theory: Studies in the Philosophy of History (Journal), Wesleyan University, USA.

<u>Marathi</u>

Carr, E.H., What is History? Marathi translation by V.G. Lele, Itihas Mhanaje Kay?,

Continental Prakashan, Pune, 1998

Dahake, Vasant Abaji, et.al (ed.) *Marathi Vangmayeen Sandnya- Sankalpana Kosh*, G.R Bhatkal Foundation, Mumbai, 2001.

Deo, Prabhakar, Itihas: Eka Shastra

Kothekar, Shanta, Itihas: Tattva ani Vyavahar

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

Semester II: Core Paper No. 5

Course Title: Evolution of Ideas and Institutions in Medieval India

Objectives

The course examines the nature of medieval Indian society, economy, state formations, and the main religious currents of the time. It is seen as a continuation of the course on ancient India. It is also seen to be crucial to an understanding of the nature of society, and the problems of the challenge to that society, through colonialism, at a later stage.

- 1. Defining medieval India
 - a) The Transition to the Medieval
 - b) 'Medievalism',
 - c) Historiography of the study of Medieval India
- 2. Nature of Sources: Perceptions, Limitations, Range
 - a) Persian sources
 - i. Literary
 - ii. Court Chronicles
 - iii. Archival
 - b) Regional language sources
 - c) Non-Indian sources: Travellers' accounts, factory records
- 3. The state in medieval India: perceptions and practice
 - a) Modern theories of the medieval state: Theocracy, Autocracy, Feudal, Segmentary, Patrimonial-Bureaucratic
 - b) Medieval Theories of the State: Farabi, Ghazzali, Shukracharya, Barani, Abul Fazl, Ramachandrapant Amatya
- 4. Medieval Indian society
 - a) Social Mobility and Stratification in medieval India
 - b) The emergence of new classes
 - c) Administrative, agrarian and mercantile classes in medieval India
 - d) Bhakti and social change
- 5. Religious ideas and institutions
 - a) Bhakti movement

- b) Sufism
- c) Towards a composite culture
- 6. Political and social formations in the south
 - a) The Cholas
 - b) Vijayanagar
- 7. Economic institutions
 - a) Agrarian systems, north and south India
 - b) Trade, internal and external
 - c) Currency
- 8. The 18th century in India.

English

Alam, Muzaffar and Subrahmanyam, Sanjay, *The Mughal State*, Oxford India Paperbacks, 2000

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

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

Chandra, Satish, *Medieval India* (2 vols.), Har-Anand Publications Pvt. Ltd., Third Edition, 2006 (also available in Hindi)

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

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

Hasan, S. Nurul, *Religion, State and society in Medieval India*, Oxford University Press, 2005

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

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

Marshall, P.J. (ed.), The Eighteenth Century in Indian History: Evolution or Revolution?, OUP, New Delhi, 2003

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

Sharma, R.S., Early Medieval Indian Society: A Study in Feudalisation, Sangam Books Ltd., 2001

Marathi

Chitnis, K.N., *Madhyayugin Bharatiya Sankalpana wa Sanstha*, Bhalchandra Printing Press Pvt. Ltd., Bombay, 3rd Reprint, 2003.

Moreland, W.H., *From Akbar to Aurangzeb*, tr. Rajendra Banahatti, *Akbar te Aurangzeb*, Diamond Publications, Pune, 2006.

Moreland, W.H., *India at the Death of Akbar*, tr. Sunanda Kogekar, *Akbarkalin Hindustan*, Diamond Publications, Pune, 2006.

Sarkar, Jadunath, *Aurangzeb*, tr. S.G. Kolarkar, *Aurangzeb*, Diamond Publications, Pune, 2006.

Siddiqui, N.A., *Land Revenue System under the* Mughals, tr. P.L. Saswadkar, *Mughalkalin Mahsul Padhati*, Diamond Publications, Pune, 2006.

Semester II: Core Paper No. 6

Course Title: Socio-Economic History of the Marathas

Objectives

The purpose of the course is to study socio-economic history of the Marathas in an analytical way, to acquaint the student with the components of social structure and their functions, to understand the relationship between religion, caste, customs, traditions, class in 17th and 18th century Maratha Society, to enable the student to understand aspects of economic life, to trace the determinants of changes in social and economic life.

- 1. Defining socio-economic history
 - a) Historiography of Socio-economic History.
- 2. Nature of Sources
 - a) Literary
 - b) Foreign
 - c) Archival
 - d) Miscellaneous
- 3. Village community
 - a) Residents of the village watandars, mirasdars, balutedars, uparis
 - b) Balutedari system
- 4. Social institutions
 - a) Varna and caste
 - b) Tribes
 - c) Communities
 - d) Marriage'
 - e) Family
- 5. Social Stratification and mobility
- 6. Fairs and Festivals
- 7. Education
 - a) Educational institutions
 - b) Primary education
 - c) Higher education
- 8. Economic Life

- a) Agriculture and Agrarian system: Types of land
- b) Assessment of land
- c) Land tenures
- 9. Trade, Industries and handicraft
 - a) Centres of trade
 - b) Trade routes
 - c) Major and minor industries
- 10. Currency and Banking
 - a) Types of coins
 - b) Banking houses

English

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

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

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

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

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

Kulkarni A.R., Explorations in the Deccan History, Pragati Publications in

association with ICHR, Delhi, 2006.

Kumar, Dharma (ed.), *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol. II, Orient Longman, in association with OUP, Delhi, 2005.

Mahajan T.T., Trade, Commerce and Industries under the Peshwas, Pointer Publishers, Jaipur, 1989.

Raychaudhuri, Tapan and Habib, Irfan (ed.), *Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol. I, Orient Longman, in association with OUP, Delhi, 2005.

Marathi

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

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

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

Joshi, S.N., *Marathekalin Samaj Darshan*, Anath Vidyarthi Gruha, Pune, 1960. Oturkar, R.V., *Peshwekalin Samajik Va aarthik Patravyavahar*, BISM, Pune, 1950.

Semester II: Optional Paper No. 5

Course Title: Marathas in 17th and 18th Century Power Politics

Objectives

The course intends to study the role played by the Marathas in the context of India, the changing nature of Maratha State, to understand and analyse the Maratha expansionism and its significance in various spheres.

- 1. Bases of Maratha political power
- 2. 18th century debate
- 3. Changing nature of Maratha State
 - a) Constituents Chhatrapati, Peshwa, Sanranjamdars
 - b) Theories
- 4. Maratha Confederacy
 - a) Concept
 - b) Nature
- 5. Maratha Expansionism
 - I. Conquest and Stay
 - a) Malwa
 - b) Bundelkhand
 - c) North Karnataka
 - d) Gujarat
 - II. Sphere of Influence
 - a) Bengal and Orissa
 - b) Antarveda
- 6. Political ideology of the Marathas
 - a) Maharashtra Dharma
 - b) Swarajya
 - c) Watan
 - d) Saranjam
- 7. Incorporation of Maratha State into colonial state

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Gordon, Stewart, Marathas, Marauders and State Formation in the 18th century

Kadam, V.S., Maratha Confederacy

Marshall, P.J. (ed.), *The Eighteenth Century in Indian History: Evolution or Revolution?*, OUP, New Delhi, 2003

Ranade M.G., The Rise of Maratha Power, Bombay, 1900.

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Khobrekar V.G., Maharashtracha Itihas, Maratha Kalkhanda Vol. 2 (1707-1818), Bombay, 1988.

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Semester II: Optional Paper No. 6

Course Title: Nature of Dalit Movement in Maharashtra

Objectives

The paper intends to provide an understanding of the changing position of Dalit at conceptual and practical level of social transformation, from 19th century till today. This paper also lays emphasis on Ambedkarian Movement, which marks an evolutionary phase in Dalit emancipation. It highlights the constitutional rights for safeguarding the interests of the oppressed. It takes into account Dalit literature, which provides space for understanding of Dalit consciousness and adds new dimensions in understanding 'Dalit'.

- 1. Early 20th century Dalit Movement
 - a) Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj
 - b) Vitthal Ramji Shinde
- 2. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's Ideology
 - a) Social
 - b) Economic
 - c) Political
 - d) Religious
- 3. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's Movement
 - a) Bahishkrit Hitakarni Sabha
 - b) Mahad Satyagraha
 - c) Simon Commission
 - d) Round Table Conference and Poona Pact
 - e) Kalaram Mandir Satyagraha
 - f) Independent Labour Party
 - g) All India Scheduled Caste Federation
 - h) Dr. Ambedkar and the British Government
- 4. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and Constitution of India
 - a) Role of Dr. Ambedkar in the making of the Indian Constitution
 - b) Safeguards for Lower Castes
 - c) Issue of the Hindu Code Bill

- 5. Movement of Conversion to Buddhism (1956)
- 6. Nature of Post-Ambedkarian Movement
- 7. Dalit Consciousness and other Modes of Expression: a brief review
 - a) Dalit Literature
 - b) Press
 - c) Ambedkari Jalase
 - d) Dalit Rangbhumi
 - e) Other Modes of Expression.

English

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar writing and speeches, 18 Vols. Government of Maharashtra, Bombay.

Gaikwad, D.S. and others (ed.), *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and Fifty Years of Conversion*, Suyog Prakashan, Pune, 2007.

Kadam, K.N. (ed.), *Dr. B.R. Ambedkar: The Emancipator of the Oppressed*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1993.

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Kshirsagar, Ramachandra, Bharatiya Republican Paksha, Aurangabad, 1979

Narke, Hari, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Gaurav Grantha, Mumbai, 1992.

Phadke, Bhalchandra, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, Pune, 1985

Vaidya, Prabhakar, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar ani Tyancha Dhamma, Mumbai, 1989

Semester II: Optional Paper No. 07.

Course Title: Economic History of Medieval India

Objectives

The paper is designed to help understand the nature, structure and potential of Medieval Indian economy.

Course Content:

- 1. Defining economic history
- 2. Agrarian systems
 - a) Early medieval systems: land grants
 - b) Agrarian systems of the sultanate: land revenue policies, the iqta system
 - c) Mughal land revenue systems
 - d) Jagirdari system, the zamindars
 - e) Taxation policies, commercialisation of agriculture, methods for increasing revenue.

3. Trade

- a) Intra-regional, inter-regional, external trade
- b) Trade routes
- c) Banjaras and internal trade
- d) The south Indian guilds
- e) Impact of the Europeans
- f) Currency and banking
- g) Hundis
- h) Urbanisation

4. Industries

- a) Textile Industry
- b) Dyeing industry
- c) Saltpetre industry
- 5. 18th century transitions.
 - a) Core and periphery
 - b) Prosperity and decline
 - c) Towards regional economic systems

English

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Curtin, P., Cross-Cultural Trade in World History, Cambridge, 1984

Das Gupta, A. and Pearson, M.N., India and the Indian Ocean, 1500-1800, Calcutta, 1987

Habib, I. and Raychaudhuri, T., Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I, 1982.

Habib, I., Agrarian System of Mughal India, revised edition, Delhi, 1999.

Moreland, W.H., Agrarian System of Moslem India, Delhi, 1968.

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Chitnis, K.N., *Madhyayugin Bharatiya Sankalpana wa Sanstha*, Bhalchandra Printing Press Pvt. Ltd., Bombay, 3rd Reprint, 2003.

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Sarkar, Jadunath, *Aurangzeb*, tr. S.G. Kolarkar, *Aurangzeb*, Diamond Publications, Pune, 2006.

Siddiqui, N.A., *Land Revenue System under the* Mughals, tr. P.L. Saswadkar, *Mughalkalin Mahsul Padhati*, Diamond Publications, Pune, 2006.

Semester II: Optional Paper No. 08

Course Title: History of Science and Technology in India

Objectives

To acquaint the student with the scientific progress made by Indians through the ages, to analyse the nature of Indian science and technology and its social implications and to assess the role of scientific progress in the process of modernisation of India.

Course content

- 1. Technology in the Indus Civilization
- 2. Science and Scientific Thought in Ancient India
 - a) Astronomy
 - b) Mathematics
 - c) Medicine
- 3. Science and Technology in Medieval India

Contributions of Sawai Jaisinh of Jaipur

- 4. Impact of Western Science and Technology in India
- 5. Scientific Institutions in British India
- 6. Science policy under the British
- 7. Science Policy of Independent India till 1964
 - a) Jawaharlal Nehru's contribution
 - b) Scientific institutions for the promotion of science
- 8. Indian Science and Technology: Recent Developments (Brief Review).

Select Readings:

Bose, D.M., Sen, S.N. and Subbarayappa, B.V. (eds.), *A concise History of Science in India*, New Delhi, 1971.

Chattopadhyay, D.D., *History of Science and Technology in Ancient India: The Beginnings*, Calcutta, 1986.

Kumar, Deepak, Science and the Raj (1857-1905). OUP, 2000.

Roy, A and Bagchi, S.K. (eds.), Technology in Ancient and Medieval India, Delhi, 1986.

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Jaggi, O.P., Dawn of Indian Science vol., Delhi, 1969.