



Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar Solapur University, Solapur

M.A. Part-I History

Program at University Campus Structure

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

w.e.f. 2022-23

Semester	Code	Title of the Paper	Semester Exam						
			Theory	IA	Total	L	T	P	Total Credits
First									
Subject		Hard Core Compulsory Paper							
HCT	1.1	History it's concept and approaches	80	20	100	4	0	0	4
HCT	1.2	History of Ancient India (Prehistory to 650 C.E)	80	20	100	4	0	0	4
HCT	1.3	Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India	80	20	100	4	0	0	4
		Soft Core (Any One)							
SCT	1.1	History of Maharashtra (Early Age to 1400 C.E.)	80	20	100	4	0	0	4
SCT	1.2	Art and Architecture in Ancient India Up to 13 th century C.E.	80	20	100	4	0	0	4
		Practical/Field Work							
HCP	1.1	Practical, theory and Application of History	80	20	100	0	0	4	4
SCP	1.2	Visit to Ancient Monuments and Report Writing	80	20	100	0	0	4	4
	1	Tutorial	00	25	25	0	1	0	1
		Total	480	145	625	16	1	8	25
Second									
Subject		Hard Core Compulsory Paper							
HCT	2.1	Early Medieval India History 650 C.E to 1200 C. E	80	20	100	4	0	0	4
HCT	2.2	Medieval Indian History 1200 to 1750 C.E.	80	20	100	4	0	0	4
		Soft Core B(Any One) Optional							
SCT	2.1	Polity, Economy, Society&	80	20	100	4	0	0	4

		Culture under the Marathas (1600-1818 C.E.)							
	2.2	Society, Economy & culture in Medieval India (1200-1750 C.E.)	80	20	100	4	0	0	4
		Open Elective (Any One)							
OET	2.1	History of Indian Art and Architecture 1200 to 1818 A.D.	80	20	100	4	0	0	4
OET	2.2	Gender and women's in Indian Society	80	20	100	4	0	0	4
		Practical/Field Work							
HCP	2.1	Exploration of Medieval Monuments and Report Writing	80	20	100	4	0	0	4
SCP	2.2	Visit to Museum/ Archive/ Script writing and translation	80	20	100	4	0	0	4
	1	Tutorial	00	25	25	0	1	0	1
			480	145	625	16	1	8	25
Third Subject		Hard Core Compulsory Paper							
HCT	3.1	Historiography: Theory, Methods and Practice	80	20	100	4	0	0	4
HCT	3.2	History of Colonial India 1757 to 1857 A.D.	80	20	100	4	0	0	4
		DSE(Discipline Specific Elective) A (Any One) Optional							
DSE	3.1	History of Modern Maharashtra 1818 to 2000 A.D.	80	20	100	4	0	0	4
DSE	3.2	Modern Asia 1750 to 1990 A.D.	80	20	100	4	0	0	4
		Open Elective B (Any One)							
OET	3.1	History of Modern World 1789 to 1945 A.D.	80	20	100	4	0	0	4
OET	3.2	History of Solapur (Ancient to 1990 A.D.)	80	20	100	4	0	0	4
		Practical/Field Work							
HCP	3.1	Archival visit and Preservation and conservation of Documents	80	20	100	0	0	0	4
SCP	3.2	Documentary/ PPT on Presentation and Report Writing	80	20	100	0	0	0	4

	1	Study tour/Library Work	00	25	25	0	1	0	1
		Total	480	145	625	16	1	8	25
Forth									
Subject		Hard Core Compulsory Paper							
HCT	4.1	Indian National Movement 1857 to 1947 A.D.	80	20	100	4	0	0	4
HCT	4.2	India after Independence 1947 to 2000 A.D.	80	20	100	4	0	0	4
HCT	4.3	Marginality and Dalit emancipation movement of India 1818 to 2000 A.D.	80	20	100	4	0	0	4
		DSE A (Any One) Optional							
DSE	4.1	History of Travel and Tourism in India	80	20	100	4	0	0	4
DSE	4.2	History Heritage and Museology	80	20	100	4	0	0	4
		Practical/Field Work							
HCP	4.1	Dissertation	80	20	100	0	0	4	4
SCP	4.2	Study tour at any Historical Places	80	20	100	0	0	4	4
	1	Study tour/Library Work	00	25	25	0	1	0	1
		Total	480	145	625	16	1	8	25
		Grand Total	1920	580	2500	64	4	32	100
Add on Course: Name of the add on course :Sem IV									
			Lecture+ Project Report work	Credits	Marks	CA Theory		CA Project etc.	
			60 hrs	4	100	80	32	20	08
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The student can choose Swayam/MOOC/NPTEL etc. course or from the courses started by the Skill Development Center of the University or developed by Institution or add on course which is compulsory. The credits allotted to this course are not included in the structure of program. 									

HCT 1.1

Course Title: History it's Concept and approach

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

Unite I History nature and concept

- a) Definition, meaning, nature, scope and functions
- b) Types of history, Purpose of History
- c) History its necessity and importance, Historical fact and its relation with historian memory,
- d) History and experience and society

Unite II History and its interdisciplinary approaches:

- a) History and literature,
- b) History and Humanities,
- c) History & Sciences,
- d) History & Computer Sciences and technology

Unite III History Writing, Sources and Problem

- a) Type of Sources: Archaeological, literary and oral sources
- b) The archive as an institution of social memory
- c) Problem of history writing Prejudice and Bias, Objectivity in History, Causation, Individual and Generalization in History
- d) Narrative and history : values, judgments in history, the commitment of a historian, the abuses of history.

Unite IV History and its Theories

- a) Traditional theory 1) Greco-Roman 2) Church 3) Arab 4) Romanticist
- b) Emergence of Modern theories of history 1) Positivism 2) School of Scientific History
- 3) Rationalist theory 4) Post modernism

Unite V History and its approaches

- A. Indian: a) Colonial b) Nationalist c) Hegelian & Marxist d) Subaltern

Select Readings

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.

Childs, Peter, *Modernism*, Routledge, London, 2000.

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

Eagleton, Terry, *Ideology*, Verso, 1991.

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

Hamilton, Paul, *Historicism*, London, Routledge, First Indian Edition, 2007.

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

Russell, Bertrand, *History of Western Philosophy*, Routledge, London, rpt. 1996.

Marathi

Carr, E.H., *What is History?* Marathi translation V.G. Lele, *ItihasMhanajeKay?*, Continental Prakashan, Pune, 1998

Dahake, Vasant Abaji, et.al (ed.) *Marathi VangmayeenSandnya- SankalpanaKosh*, G.R Bhatkal Foundation, Mumbai, 2001.

Deo, Prabhakar, *Itihas: EkaShastra*, Brain Tonic Prakashan, Nashik, 2007.

Kothekar, Shanta, *Itihas: Tantra ani Tatvadnyana*, Shri sainathPrakashan, Nagpur, 2005.

Sardesai, B.N., *ItihasLekhan Shastra*, PhadkePrakashan, Kolhapur, 2002

HCT 1.2: History of Ancient India (Pre-History up to 650C.E.)

Course Objectives: Students will be introduced to the major sources of political history. They will be introduced with major political events from the earliest historical records upto 700 C.E. The student will also be introduced to political geography and chronology upto 700 C.E.

Course Outcomes: After completing this course students will have a familiarity with the sources and political settings of India upto 700 C.E. Student will also be well versed with different analytical approaches and models of interpretation

UNIT I Sources & pre and proto history of Ancient India.

1. Historiography of ancient India Sources Archaeological Sources, Literary sources Oral Sources
2. Pre Historic period: Stone age, Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic age
3. ProtoHistory: Early Harapan, Harapan Age, later Harpan period and Megalithic period
4. Historic period: Vedic and Post Vedic Period, Sixteen MahajanPadas, Greek and Persian invention.

UNIT II Mauryan Empire

1. Sources and Polity: a) Sources
- 2) Chandragupta Maurya: c) Ashoka: d) Ashokan Dhamma: Nature, content and propagation
- 3) Administration: a) Central Administration. b) Provincial Administration. c) Military Organization. d) Decline of the Mauryan Empire: Process and factors.

UNIT III Post-Mauryan India: Politics Changes and Territorial Extents

1. Indo-Greeks and Indo-Sakas of North-West.
2. Sungas and Kalingas of North-East.
3. Kushanas a) Origins and early rulers b) Kanishka: Problems of chronology c) Kushan Polity: Kingship and association with divinity
4. Satavahanas Empire in the South a) Origins b) Conflict over Western India c) Relations with the Sakas d) Satavahanas Administration

UNIT- IV Age of Gupta

1. Sources,.
2. Polity :Samudragupta, Chandragupta II; Ramagupta. b. Kumaragupta and Skandagupta
3. Administrative Organization: Central and Provincial.

4. Society, Economy&Religion: Caste system, position of women., Trade and commerce, coinage, urban centers. Vaishnavism, Shaivism, Jainism and Buddhism.
5. Art ,Literature and Science and Technology: Gupta sculptures: Mathura School. ,Temples and caves.
6. Decline of the Gupta Empire: Huna invasion and Significant factors.

Unite V.Vakatakas and Vardhanas

1. TheVakatakas – Political History, Agrarian Structure & Settlements.
- 2 Minor political powers: Later Guptas, Mukharis,
- 3 Vardhanas: Prabhakarvardhan, Harshavardhan, Political history
4. Vardhanas administration

Selected Reading

A. N. Bose, Social and Rural Economy of Northern India, 2 Vols.,Calcutta, University of Calcutta, 1942 and 1945.

A. L. Basham, The Wonder that was India, A Survey of the Culture of the India Subcontinent before the coming of the Muslims, Third Edition, Rupa and Company, Bombay, 1971.

A. S. Altekar, Education in Ancient India, 2nd ed. Banaras, 1944. A. S. Altekar, Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Banaras, 1988.

A. K. Majumdar, Concise History of Ancient India, 3 Vols. MunshiramManoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi:- Vol. I : Political History (1977) Vol. II: Political Theory, Administration and Economic Life (1980), Vol III:

Hinduism – Society, Religion and Philosophy (1983).

B. H. Warnington, Commerce Between the Roman Empire and India, Cambridge university Press, 1928. B. N. Luniya, Life and Cultural in Ancient India, (From the Earliest Times of 1000 A.D.) Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 1978.

B. N. Puri, India in the Time of Patanjali, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, 1968.

Binod Bihari Dutt, Town Planning in Ancient Indian, Thacker Spink and Co. Calcutta, 1925. Bongard,

Levin G. M., ‘Republics in Ancient India’, A complex study of Ancient India, Delhi, 1986.

Champakalakshmi R., Trade, ideology and urbanization : South India 300 BC to AD 1300, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1996.

Chattopadhyaya B. D. and B.M., (eds.), Transition to the early historical phase in the Deccan : A note, Archaeology and History, Vol. II, Delhi, 1989.

Chattopadhyaya Brajadulal, Aspects of rural settlements and rural society in early medieval India, Calcutta: Published for Centre for Studies in Social Sciences by K. P. Bagshi & Co., 1990.

D. D. Kosambi, The Culture and Civilisation of Ancient India: in Historical Outline, Sixth Impression, Vikas Publishing Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1981.

Jaya Goswami, Cultural history of Ancient India: Agam Kala Prakashan, Delhi, 1979.

Jha D. N., edited, Society and ideology in India: essays in honor of professor R. S. Sharma, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 1996.

K. A. Nilkantha Sastry, A Comprehensive History of India, Vol. 2: The Mauryas and Satavahanas (325 B. C. to A. D. 300), Orient Longmans, Bombay, 1957.

K. A. Nilkantha Sastry, Social Institutions in Ancient India. Mukherjee Bratindra Nath, The concept of India, Calcutta: Sanskrit PustakBhandar in Collaboration with Centre of Ideology, Jadavpur University, 1998.

R. S. Sharma, Perspective in Social and Economic History of Early India.

HCT 1.3: Course Title: Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India

Course Objectives

- 1) To introduced Political Ideas and Institutions in ancient India
- 2) To provide adequate conceptual base, for better understanding of central regional Social and religious structure
- 3) To understand various form of concept and approach in ancient period
- 4) To evaluate the several feature of Socio - Economic, Religious and Educational aspects

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1 Estimate the nature of Ancient Indian history, and identify the relation between history and society (understand).
2. Demonstrate historical concepts such as Kingship: Rajanya-Samrat, Sabha and Samiti to Council of ministers, Saptanga Theory Concept of Kaliyuga ,marriage ,Exogamy and Endogamy to understand various dimensions of human past. (**apply**)
3. Understand theory, explanation, verification, the making of Ancient India, the role of narrative and challenges and recent trends in ancient Indian history. (**understand**)
4. Illustrate making of society and its relationship with the evolution of culture and its different forms. Relationship between past and present and bearing of ancient on the present. (**Analyse and understand**)
5. Analyse various debates on disintegration of Economic history of ancient India in particular and question the method of history writing done over a period of time. (**analyse**)

Course content

Unite 1: Political Ideas and Institutions

- a)King and Lineage society and Polities (Rig Vedic)
- b) State formations (Janapadas, Mahajanapadas)
- c)Administrative Institutions (Kingship: Rajanya-Samrat, Sabha and Samiti to Council of ministers ,Saptanga Theory
- d)Republics : Characteristics of Ancient Republics, their Constitution according to Panini, Republics in Buddhist Literature

Unit 2: Social ideas and institutions

- a) The emergence of caste-based societies, marginalization and subordination
- b) Social protest and the emergence of new social and religious forms
- c) Concept of Kaliyuga, Theory of mixed caste
- d) Mauryan and post Mauryan social formations

Unit 3: Rules Governing Individuals from The Texts

- a) Ancient India Sutra and Smritis
- b) Significance of Samskaras Concept Ashramas in ancient Indian society
- c) Institution of marriage ,Exogamy and Endogamy
- d) Position of women in family and society: Custom of sati, niyoga, widow hood.

Unit 4: Evolution of Educational Institutions

- a) Education in the Vedic and Later Vedic periods
- b) Emergence of Buddhist monastic education
- c) Ancient Universities

Unit 5: Economical institutions

- a) Development of Agriculture and Trade (Iron Age, Magadha, Gupta)
- b) Agro-pastoral economy and development of land-revenue system
- c) Beginnings of urbanization and trade network in ancient India
- d) Guilds Indo-roman trade, decay of the urban centres and the feudalisation of Society.

Recommended Readings:

1. Altekar, A.S. 1973. Position of Women in Hindu Civilization. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass.
2. Altekar, A.S. 1975. Education in Ancient India. Varanasi: Manohar Prakashan.
3. Banerjea, G. 1923. The Hindu Law of Marriage and Stridhana. Calcutta: Calcutta University.
4. Begley, Vimala and Richard Daniel De Puma (eds) 1991. Rome and India: The Ancient Sea Trade. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. Bhattacharya, N.N. 1995. Ancient Indian Rituals and Their Social Contents. New Delhi: Manohar.
6. Chakravarti, Uma 1989. The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
7. Deshpande, Kamalabai 1936. Child in Ancient India. Poona: Kamalabai Deshpande.
8. Dutta, N.K. 1931. Origin and Growth of Caste in India (vol.1). London:
9. Harper and Row. Ghosh, A. 1973. The City in Early Historical India. Simla: Indian Institute of Advanced Study.
10. Jaiswal, Suvira 2000. Caste: Origin, Function and Dimensions of Change. Delhi: Manohar.
11. Kane, P.V. 1941. History of Dharmashastra (Vol.II). Pune: Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute.
12. Karandikar, S.V. 1928. Hindu Exogamy. Bombay: Advocate of India Press.
13. Majumdar, R.C. 1922. Corporate Life in Ancient India. Calcutta: Calcutta University.
14. Motichandra 1977. Trade and Trade Routes in Ancient India. New Delhi: Abhinav Publications.
15. Mukherji R.K. 2011 (reprint). Ancient Indian Education Brahmanical and Buddhist. New Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass.
16. Pandey, R.B. 1966. Hindu Sanskaras. Varanasi: Chowkhamba Vidyabhavan
17. Sharma, R.S. 1965. Indian Feudalism. Calcutta: Calcutta University.
18. Sharma, R.S. 1985. Material Culture and Social Formation in Ancient India. New Delhi: Macmillan India.
19. Sharma, R.S. 1987. Urban Decay in India. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
20. Thapar, Romila 1984. Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
21. Warmington, E.H. 1928. Commerce between the Roman Empire and India. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- 22 Claessen, H.J.M and Skalnik, P, (ed.), The Early State, The Hague, 1978
23. 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
24. Sharma, R.S., Aspects of Ancient Indian Political Ideas and Institutions, Manohar, reprint, 1999.
25. Sharma, R.S., Sudras in Ancient India, New Delhi, 1998. Thapar, R., Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations, Orient Longman, reprint,1996.
- 26.Thapar, R., From Lineage to State, Oxford India Paperbacks, 1990
- 27.Thapar, R., Interpreting Early India, Delhi, 1995.
- 28.Thapar, R., Narratives and the Writing of History, Delhi, 2000.
- 29Sastri, K.A.N., History of South India, Oxford University Press, 1975.
- 30.Veluthat, K., Marathi Jha, D.N., Prachin Bharat (in Hindi and Marathi)
- 31.Jha, D.N., tr. G.B. Deglurkar, MauryottarwaGuptakalinRajasvapadhati, Diamond Publications, Pune, 2006.
- 32.Kosambi, D.D. Myth and Reality, tr. Vasant Tulpule, Puranakatha ani Vastavata, Prakash VishwasraoLokavangmayaGruha, Mumbai, 1977.
- 33.Sharma, R.S., Aspects of Ancient Indian Political Ideas and Institutions, tr. Pandharinath Ranade, PrachinBharatatilRajakiyaVichar ani Sanstha, Diamond Publications, Pune, 2006.
- 34.Sharma, R.S., Prachin Bharat meinRajnitikVicharevamSanstha,(Hindi), RajkamalPrakashan, New Delhi, 1992

SCT1.1: Course Title: History of Maharashtra (Early Age to 1400 C.E.)

Course Objectives

- 1) To introduce to Pre and Proto Historical Culture of Maharashtra
- 2) To provide adequate conceptual base, for better understanding of regional political structure
- 3) To understand various forms of culture and approach in various periods
- 4) To evaluate the several features of regional art and architecture

Course Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- 1 Estimate the history and political changes in ancient Maharashtra (**understand**).
2. Demonstrate concepts of administration and economical changes (**understand**).
3. Understand different theories, and social changes and their contribution to the development of culture (**understand**)
- 5) Illustrate the evolution of religious, structural society and local traditions of Maharashtra (**Analyze and understand**)

Course Content

Unit-I Pre and Proto Historical Culture of Maharashtra

- a) Sources and geography of Maharashtra
- b) Prehistory of Maharashtra: Stone Age culture
- c) Proto history of Maharashtra (Nevasa, Inamgaon, Jorve, Daymabad)
- d) Iron age and megalithic period

Unit –II Satvahana Period

- a) Brief Political history
- b) Religion, Society, Economy,
- c) Art, Architecture
- d) Culture and Literature

Unit-III Vakataka Period

- a) Brief Political history

- b) Society and Economy
- c) Cultural contribution Vakataka

Unit-IV Chalukyas Period

- a) Brief Political history
- b) Economy and Society
- b) Cultural Contribution of Chalukyas
- c) Art and architecture of Chalukya

Unit-V Rashtrakuta and Shilhar Period

- a) Brief Political history
- b) Economy and Society
- c) Cultural contribution of Rashtrakutas.
- d) Contribution of Shilhara

Unit-VI Yadava Period

- a) Brief Political history
- b) Economy and Society
- c) Cultural contribution of yadava
- d) Bhakti Movement and Maharashtra

Recommended Readings

1. Deo S.B.- Maharashtra tilpuratava, sahitya & Sanskruti Mandal, Mumbai (Marathi)
2. Dhavalikar M.K., Indian Proto History, New Delhi
3. Morvanchikar R.S.- Sat vahankalin Maharashtra, ParimalPrakashan, Aurangabad 26
4. Sankalia H.D. Pre and Protohistory of India & Pakistan, Daccan College Pune.
5. Karve Iravatai- Maharashtra-land and people, Govt of Maharashtra, Mumbai.
6. Maharashtra Gazetteer part I Ancient period Govt of Maharashtra, Mumbai.
7. Altekar A.S.- Rashtrakutas and their Time, Continental Pakistan, Pune.
8. Mirashi V.V.- History and Incriptions of the satavanas and western Kshatrapas – Sahitya & Sanskruti Mandal, Mumbai. (Marathi)
9. Dhavalkar M.K.- History of Indian Archaeology

10. Mirashi V.V.- VakatakNrupati&Tyanchakal, Vidarbhsanshodhan Manda, Nagpur. . Early History of the deccan part-I & II, G. Yezdani,Oxford,London.
12. Joshi Mahadevshastri- Bhartiya SanskrutiKosh,Pune.
13. Ramesh K.V.- Chalukyas of Vatapi, Agama Kala Prakashan, Delhi.
14. Morvanchikar R.S.- Paithan, ParimalPrakashan,Aurangabad.
15. History and Culture of Indian People- Vols. I & V, Bhavan's Publication,Mumbai.
16. Dhavalikar M.K. - Puratatvavidya, Maharashtra GranthNirmiti Mandal, Mumbai.
17. Deo S.B. – Puratatvavidya, Mumbai 18. Shastri Ajay Mitra- “Age of Satvahanas” Asam Kala Prakashan New Delhi.
18. Ballhatchet, Kenneth, Social Policy and Social Change in Western India: 1817-1830, Oxford University Press, London, 1961.
19. Bhagvat, A.K., Maharashtra: A Profile, Pune, 1977.
20. Bhave, V.L., Maharashtra Saraswat, Vol. I and II, Popular, Bombay, 1982.
21. Gosavi, R.R., MaharashtraatilPanch Bhakti SampradayaKarve, Iravati, Marathi Samskruti. Panse,
22. M.G., Yadava Kalin Maharashtra Sahastrabuddhe, P.G., Maharashtra Samskruti, Continental, Pune, 1979
23. Sardar, G.B. (ed.), Maharashtra Jeevan, Vols. I and II. Sardar, G.B., Sant VangmayachiSamajikPhalashruti, 1970
24. Shenolikar,H.S., and Deshpande, P.N., MaharashtrachaSamajika – SanskritikaItihas, Revised ed., K' Sagar Publications, Pune

SCT 1.2

Course Title: Art and Architecture in Ancient India Up to 13th century C.E.

Course Objectives

- 1) To introduce to emergence and development of art traditions up to 13th century C.E. monuments
- 2) To provide adequate conceptual base, bring better understanding of art history and its aspects
- 3) To understand various forms of art and approach in classical age and problems of history writing.
- 4) To evaluate the various features of regional art and architecture

Course Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- 1 Estimate the multiple meanings and definition of art and architecture in ancient India **(understand)**.
2. Demonstrate art and architecture concepts such as cave, rock cut, temple, stupa & chaitya understand various dimensions of art. **(apply)**
3. Understand different theories, and stylistic contexts, monuments and their development **(understand)**
- 4) Understand the regional art and their various forms and techniques, and growth of Indian art and architecture. **(understand)**
- 5) Illustrate evolution of Rock-cut Monuments, Structural Temples and Bronze Sculptures: South India. **(Analyze and understand)**

Course Content

Unit 1 Introduction and beginning of Art and Architecture in India.

- a) Definition and Different forms of art.
- b) Drawing, Engraving and pecking, Relief, Painting
- c) Pre-historic settlements: art and architecture
- d) Proto-historical settlements: Harappan Age art and architecture

Unite 2 Early Indian Art and Architecture

- a) Mauryan art New Sculptural Tradition; Rock-cut Architecture;
- b) Terracotta's art Structural monasteries and Chaityas.
- c) Sculpture and Architecture in the stupas: Art at Bharhut and Sanchi,
- d) Buddhist, Jain, Brahmanical and Popular Cultic Art Remains.:

Unite 3 Development of Art and Architecture: c.100 to c.300 CE

- a) Saka-Kushana and Satavahana art and architecture:
- b) Beginnings of structural 'sacred' spaces; Metal icons
- c) Formative factors in the emergence of 'regional styles' at Mathura, Gandhara, Amaravati and Nagarjunakonda School

Unite 4 Classical Indian Art and Architecture

- a) Development Gupta and Vakataka art: Temple and rock-cut architecture; i) Ajanta ii] Sculptural Landmarks
- b) Sculptural Concept and Symbolism. i. Terracottas, ii. Ivories and Bronzes iii. Paintings
- c) Art and Paintings - Bagh and Ajanta
- d). Development of Regional Schools. Paramaras, Solanki, Kalinga: Temple style of Mukteshvara, Lingaraj and Konark sun temple

Unite 5 Rise and Development of Regional Styles in South India: 6th-13th Centuries CE

- a) Pallavas & Pandyas Mahabalipuram and Kanchipuram, Kalugumalai and Tirupattur
- b) Cholas: Kumbhakonam, Tanjavur, Gangaikondacholapuram
- c) Chalukyas of Badami: Aihole, Badami, Pattadakal, Mahakuta, Rock-cut caves at Elephanta
- d) Rashtrakutas: Ellora Rock-cut caves and Monolithic temples Chalukyas of Kalyana: Harihar and Laksmeshvara.
- e) Hoyasalas Yadavas and Shilaharas: Belur, Halebidu and Somanathpur, Sinnar, Ambarnath and Khidrapur

Recommended Readings:

1. Barua, B. 1934-37. Barhut 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.
5. The Stupa : Its Religious, Historical, and Architectural Significance. Wiesbaden: Franz Steiner Verlag. Dehejia, Vidya 1972.
6. Early Buddhist Rock Temples A Chronological Study. London: Thames and Hudson. Dehejia, Vidya 1997.
7. Discourse in Early Buddhist Art, New Delhi: MunishiramManoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
8. Dhavalikar, M.K. 1977. Masterpieces of Indian Terracottas. Bombay: D.B.Taraporevala Sons and Co. Pvt. Ltd.
9. Dhavalikar, M. K. 1985. Late Hinayana Caves of Western India. Pune: Deccan College.
10. Dhavalikar, M. K. 2004. Satavahana Art. Delhi: Sharada Publishing House.
11. Dwivedi, V.K. 1976. Indian Ivories. New Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.
12. Ghosh, A. 1967. Ajanta Murals. New Delhi: Archaeological Survey of India.
13. Gupta, S.P. 1980. Roots of Indian Art. New Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation.
14. Gupta, S.P. (ed.). 2003. Kushana Sculptures from Sanghol. New Delhi: National Museum. xiv. Huntington, Susana. L. with John H
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: British Museum Press.
18. Marshall, John 1960. 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 ,
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. xxii. Sivaramamurti, .
22. Brown, Percy, Indian Architecture Buddhist and Hindu period, Vol. I Bombay 1959
23. Dhawalikar M.K., Late Hinayan caves of Western India, Deccan College Post Graduate and Research Institute Pune, 1984.
24. Deglurkar, G.B., Temple Architecture and sculpture in Maharashtra, Nagpur, 1974
25. Saundarrajan, K.V., The Cave Temples of the Deccan, Archeological Survey of India, 1881, New Delhi
26. Nagaraju, S., Buddhist Architecture of Western India, Agamkalaprakashan, Delhi, 1981

HCT- 2.1 Early Medieval India History 650 C.E to 1200 C.E

Course Objectives

- 1) To introduce the major sources of debates of history of early medieval India
- 2) To provide adequate conceptual base, bring better understanding of political and chronology up to 1200 C.E.
- 3) To acquaint with major political economic and social events from the earliest historical records up to 1200 C.E
- 4) To evaluate the various features of development of trade and urbanization and agrarian society

Course Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1) Develop the skill of historiographical analysis by taking up multiplicity of interpretations on themes in relations to sets of source materials available to them (**analyze**)
- 2) Understand that early medieval India was different kind of political structure such as monarch, segmentary and integral state (**understand**)
- 3) Understand the early medieval India unbalanced structure. While there was unbroken tradition, there were also changes in society. (**understand**)
- 4) Apply the knowledge of the past to comprehend better the present (**apply**)
- 5) Perceive and appreciate the changes in early medieval Indian social and economic religious patterns (**understand and analyze**)

Course Content

Unit-1 - Interpreting the Period

- i) Changing patterns of Polity, economy and society
- ii) Historiography and recent debates: Feudal, Segmentary and integrative approaches.
- iii) Sources: Sanskrit, Tamil and other literature, archaeological, epigraphic and numismatic sources.

Unit-II - Rise of Independent Powers in North India

- i) Vardhan dynasty -Contribution of Harshwardhan
- ii) Yashovarman of Kanauj
- iii) GurjarPratiharas
- iv) Palasv) Parmar

Unit-III -Dynasties in the Deccan and South India

- a)Cholas b) Cher c) Pandya d) Chalukya e) Pallavf)Rashatrakut
- g) Ganga h) hoysoli) Shilhar j) Yadavas.

Unit-IV - Agrarian Economy:

- i) Land grants,
- ii) Agricultural expansion,
- iii) Agrarian society.
- iv) Agrarian Economy

Unit V - Urban Economy:

- i)Trade and trade routes,
- ii)Interregional and maritime trade,
- iii)Urban settlements;
- iv) Trade and craft guilds

Note:- 80 Marks for theory paper & 20 Marks on Class room Seminars/ Study Tour/ Tutorials/ Field Work/ Project. 3

Recommended Readings

1. Deglurkar G.B. – Prachin Bharat- Itihas Ani Sanskruti, AparantPrakashan,Pune (Marathi), 2015
2. Agarwal D.P.-The Archaeology of India,Delhi,Select Books Services syndicate.1984
3. Agrawal V.S.- Indian Art, Vol. Iv Waranasi, Prithvi Prakashan, 1972.
4. Basham A.L.-The Wonder that was India, Mumbai,Rupa 1971.

5. Bhattacharya N.N.- Ancient Indian Rituals and their Social Contents,2nd edn. Delhi, Manohar, 1996.
6. Chakrabarti D.K.- The Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities, Delhi,OUP,1997.
7. Champakalakshmi R.- Trade, Ideology and Urbanisation:South India 200 BCAD 1300, Delhi,OUP, 1996. 8. Chanana,Dev Raj, Slavery in Ancient India, Delhi, PPH, 1960.
9. Chattopadhyaya B.D.- A survey of Historical Geography of Ancient India,
10. Gupta P.L. Coins, 4th Edn, Delhi 1996.
11. Harle J.C.-The Art and Architecture of Indian Subcontinent, Harmondsworth, Penguin, 1987.
12. Hiriyama M- Essentials of Indian Philosophy ,Delhi, Motilal Banarsidass, 1995.
13. Huntington S. and John C. Huntington, The Art of India: Buddhist, Hindu, Jain,NewYourk, Weatherhill, 1985.
14. Jha D.N.(ed),Feudal Sociali Formation in Early India, Delhi, Motilal Banarsidass, 1995.
15. Kosambi D.D.-An Introduction to the Study of Indian History, Mumbai,Popular Prakashan,1975.
16. Ludden David, Peasant Society in South India, Princeton,1995.
17. Majumdar R.C. et. Al(eds), History and Culture of the Indian People, Vols.I II and III, Mumbai, 1974. 18. Nandi R.N. Social Roots of Religion in Ancient India, Kolkata, K.B. Bagchi, 1986

HCT 2.2 - History of Medieval India (1200 C.E. to 1707 C.E.)

Course Objectives

- 1) To introduce the major sources of political history of Medieval India
- 2) To provide adequate conceptual base, bring better understanding of political geography and chronology up to 1707 C.E.
- 3) To acquaint with major political events from the earliest historical records up to 1707 C.E.
- 4) To evaluate the various features of regional power and its development

Course Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1) Develop the skill of historiographical analysis by taking up multiplicity of interpretations on themes in relation to sets of source materials available to them (**analyze**)
- 2) Understand that medieval India was a different kind of political structure such as monarch, regional state (**understand**)
- 3) Understand that medieval India was not a monolithic structure. While there was an unbroken tradition, there were also changes in society. (**understand**)
- 4) Apply the knowledge of the past to comprehend better the present (**apply**)
- 5) Perceive and appreciate the changes in early Indian social and economic patterns (**understand and analyze**)

Unit 1: Sources and Historiography

- a) Sources of medieval Indian History
- b) Historiography and salient features
- c) Concept during the period: Feudalism, Nobility and Peasantry, Theory of problem of legitimacy
- d) Nature of Islamic and Hindu States Pressure Groups Kingship

Unit 2 :The Delhi Sultanate (Circa 1200–1412)

- a) The Mameluki i) Qutubuddin Aibak ii) Iltutmish (1210–36) iii) Raziya (1236–39) Balban

b) The Khaljis(1290-1320)i)JalaluddinKhalji ii) AlauddinKhalji: Internal political and consolidation power,territorial expansion: Gujarat and the Deccan

Agrarian Measures, land-revenue and its Impact on the agrarian society. Price-control and regulation.

c) The Tughlaqs (1320—1412) i) Ghiyasuddin Tughluq, ii) Muhammad Tughluq: policy of centralization. expansion of the Delhi sultanate in Rajasthan Deccan, financial organization, administration ,agrarian reforms.

Unite3: The Age of Vijayanagara and the Bahmanis

a) The Vijayanagara empire—its foundation and conflict with the Bahmani kingdom

b) Climax of the Vijayanagara Empire and its disintegration

c)State, economy and administration underVijayanagara

d)The Bahmani kingdom—its expansion,administration and disintegration,Mahmud Gawan

Unite 3 Decline of the DelhiSultanate and rise of Mughals(1525–1555)

a) Decline and disintegration ofDelhisultanate

b) Babur conquest of India

c)The battle of Panipat (20 April 1526), battle of Khanwa, significance of Babur’s advent into India

d)Humayun’s conquest of Gujarat and his tussle with Sher shah

e)Sher shah and the Sur empire (1540–55) contribution of sher shah

Unite 4 Consolidation of the Mughal Empire Age of Akbar

a)Earlyphase Akbar contest with the nobility (1556–67)

b)Expansion of the empire(1560 to 1576) Rajasthan and Gujarat

c)Administration,mansabdarj system and the army, organization of government

d)Relations with the Rajput’s, rebellions and further expansion of the Mughal empire

e) Towards integration: state, religion and social reforms

Unit 5 India in the First Half of the Seventeenth Century

a) Jahangir, Nurjahan

b) Shah jahan: rebel polity, end of shahjahan's reign. Dara shukoh

c) Aurangzeb (1659-1707): i) the war of succession' ii) Aurangzeb relation with Nobles
Rajput, North east, Deccan: Marathas, Vijapur, Govalkaond.

d) Administration

e) Decline of Mughal empire

Recommended Readings:

Alam Muzaffar and Subrahmanyam Sanjay, *Writing the Mughal World*, Studies in Political Culture, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2010.

Alam Muzaffar and Subrahmanyam Sanjay, eds, *The Mughal State, 1526-1750*, Delhi, 1998.

Alam Muzaffar, *The Languages of Political Islam in India, c. 1200-1800*, Perma Black, New Delhi, 2004.

Basham A.L., *A Cultural History of India*, London, 1975. Bakshi, S. R., (ed), *Advanced History of Medieval India: 712-1525 (Vol. 1)*, Anmol Publications, 1995.

Bhargava Meena, ed., *Exploring Medieval India, 16th to 18th Centuries*, Culture, Gender, Regional Patterns, 2 vols., Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2010.

Chandra Satish, *History of Medieval India (800-1700)*, Orient Longman, 2007.

Habib Irfan, *Essays in Indian History*, reprint, New Delhi, 1995. Habib Irfan, *Medieval Technology: Exchanges between India and the Islamic World*, New Delhi, 1985,

Habib Irfan, *HSPC: Economic History of Medieval India, 1200-1500 (vol. VIII Part I)*, Centre for Studies in Civilisation, 2011

Habib Mohammad, *Mahmud of Ghazni*, Aligarh, 1927.

Habib Mohammad, *Politics and Society during the Early Medieval Period: Collected Works*, ed. K.A. Nizami, New Delhi,

1974. Hasan S. Nurul, *Religion, State and Society in Medieval India*, ed. Satish Chandra, Delhi, 2008. Koch Ebba, *Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology*, Collected Essays, Delhi, 2001.

Maloni Ruby, *Surat: Port of the Mughal Empire*, Mumbai, 2003.

Moosvi Shireen, *The Economy of the Mughal Empire*, Oxford University Press, 1987.

Mukhia Harbans, ed., *The Feudalism Debate*, New Delhi, 1999.

Rizvi S.A.A., *The Wonder that was India*, vol.II, reprint, Rupa & Co., New Delhi, 1997.

Sachau Edward C., *Alberuni's India*, reprint, Rupa & Co., New Delhi, 2002.

Tripathi R.P., *Some Aspects of Muslim Administration*, Allahabad, 1936

K.R. Qanungo Dara Shikoh Jadunath Sarkar *History of Aurangzeb*, (5 vols.)

W.H. Moreland *Akbar to Aurangzeb* W.H. Moreland *Agrarian System of Moslem India*

Sri Ram Sharma *The Religious Policy of the Mughal Emperors*

S.A.A. Rizvi *Muslim Revivalist Movements in India During the 16th and the 17th Centuries*

M. Athar Ali *The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb*

M. Athar Ali *Mughal India: Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society, and Culture*

M. Athar Ali *The Apparatus of Empire (Introduction) Christopher Bayly Rulers, Townsmen and Bazaars: North Indian Society in the Age of British Expansion, 1780-1870*

Satish Chandra *Medieval India, Society, the Jagirdari Crisis and the Village*

Satish Chandra *Mughal Religious Policies – the Rajputs and the Deccan*

Satish Chandra *Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court 1707-1739 (Introduction)*

Irfan Habib *The Agrarian System of Mughal India*

John F. Richards *The Mughal Empire*

John F. Richards *Mughal Administration in Golconda*

N. Steensgaard *The Asian Trade Revolution of the Seventeenth Century (Chapters I – IV)*

Muzaffar Alam *The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India. Awadh and the Punjab, 1707-1748*

Andrea Hintze *The Mughal Empire and Its Decline An Interpretation of the Sources of Social Power* Muzaffar Alam *The Languages of Political Islam in India: c. 1200-1800*

Meena Bhargava *The Decline of the Mughal Empire*

SCT 2.1- Polity, Economy, Society&Culture under the Marathas (1600-1818C.E.)

Course Objectives

- 1) To introduced Polity, Economy, Society&Culture under the Marathas
- 2) To provide adequate conceptual base, for better understanding of central regional political Social and religious structure
- 3) To understand various form of concept and approach in medieval Maharashtra.
- 4) To evaluate the several feature of Socio - Economic, Religious aspectsof medieval Maharashtra.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1 Estimate the nature of medieval Indian history, and identify the relation between history and society (understand).
2. Demonstrate historical concepts such as Kingship: Swaraj aim and objectives,Maratha State and Kingship, Transfer of Power: Chhatrapati – Peshwa – Karbhari ,Maratha Confederacy origin and growth ,Council of ministers, marriage,Exogamy and Endogamy,Caste, Untouchability, Slavery to understand various dimensions of human past. (**apply**)
3. Understand theory, explanation, verification, the making of medievalMaharashtra culture India, the role of narrative and challenges and recent trends in Maharashtra history. (**understand**)
4. Illustrate making of society and its relationship with the evolution of culture and its different forms. Relationship between past and present and bearing of medieval on the present. (**Analyze and understand**)
5. Analyze various debates on disintegration of Economic history of Maratha history in particular and question the method of history writing done over a period of time. (**analyze**)

Course content

Unit – 1 Sources Historiography and Maratha Polity

- A) Sources : .Archaeological sources and Inscriptions c. Bakhar and chronicles, Shakavali, Karine, Jakat paper and Persian Sources ,Travel Accounts and European Factory Records e .Bhakti Literature
- B).Historiography: M G Ranade, G H Khare, Rajwade, Sejawalkar ,Elphinstone Grand Duff
- C)Maratha Polity:Swaraj aim and objectives,Maratha State and Kingship
- D) Transfer of Power: Chhatrapati – Peshwa – Karbhari , Maratha Confederacy origin and growth

Unit –2. Agrarian System:

- A) Land, survey and Assessment
- B) Crops and Irrigation
- C) Famines
- D) Type of Land Grants
- E) Revenue officials and encouragement to Agriculture

Unit - 3. Public Income and Expenditure

- A) Sources of Income –
- B)Taxes, Presents, Fees, Fines, Government undertaking - Chauth and Sardeshmuhi - Total Income
- C) Expenditure - Items of Expenditure - Personal - Civil, Military and Religious.

Unit - 4. Industry, Trade and Commerce.

- A) Village – Crafts, Industries, Occupations
- B) Trade – Routes and Centers
- C) Currency and Banking

Unit – 5. Social Religion and Culture

- A) Caste, Untouchability, Slavery, Position of women, Education.
- B) Religious Sects Impact of Sufism, Varkari Sampradaya
- C) Maharashtra Dharma.
- D) Festivals

Unit –6 Art and Architecture.

A) Art: Painting, Wood work, handicraft

B) Architecture: Forts and Temples

Suggested Books:

1. Kulkarni, A.R., Maharashtra in the Age of Shivaji, Deshmukh & Comp., Pune, 1969
2. - Kulkarni, A.R., Medieval Maratha Country, New Delhi, 1996.
3. Fukazawa, H., The Medieval Deccan, Oxford, Bombay, 1991.
4. Desai, S.V., Social Life in Maharashtra under the Peshwas, Popular, Bombay, 1980.
5. Hkkos ok- Ø- &is'kosdkyhuegjk"Vz] Hkkjrh; bfrgkl vu qlU/kkuifj"kn] uohfnYyh] 1976-
6. Mahajan, T.T., Industry Trade and Commerce during Peshwa Period, Pointer Publisher, Jaipur, 1989.
7. Kadam. V.S., Maratha Confederacy, Munshirammanoharlal, New Delhi, 1993. 10. Chitnis, K.N., Socio-economic Aspects of Medieval India, R.K. Chitnis, Poona, 1979.
8. Ranade M.G., Rise of Maratha Power and Other Essays, Bombay University of Bombay, Bombay 1961.
9. Dr. Balkrishna, Shivaji The Great, Vol. IV., Balkrishna, Kolhapur, 1940,
10. D.B. Taraporevala, 1932, Kitab Mahal, Bombay, 1932, Arya Book Depot., Kolhapur, 1946
11. Andre Wink, Land and Sovereignty in India : Agrarian Society and Politics under the Eighteenth , 1986.

SCT 2.2- Society, Economy & culture in Medieval India (1200-1750 C.E.)

Objectives

- 1) To understand the major aspects of Medieval Indian history between 1206 and 1526.
- 2) To evaluate developments in historiography and major developments and issues
- 3) To introduced Society and culture of medieval India
- 4) To understand various form of concept and approach in medieval India
- 5) To provide adequate conceptual base, for better understanding of central regional Social and religious structure
- 6) To evaluate the several feature of Socio - Economic, Religious and Educational aspects

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1 Estimate the nature of medieval Indian history, and identify the relation between history and society (understand).
2. Demonstrate historical concepts such as s Iqta, Urban Revolution, Mansabdari, Jagirdari, Zamindari, Dadniti System, Jajmani System etc. t to understand various dimensions of human past. (**apply**)
3. Understand theory, explanation, verification, the making of medieval India, the role of narrative and challenges and recent trends in medieval Indian history. (**understand**)
4. Illustrate making of society and its relationship with the evolution of culture and its different forms. Relationship between past and present and bearing of medieval on the present. (**Analyse and understand**)
5. Analyse various debates on disintegration of Economic history of medieval India in particular and question the method of history writing done over a period of time. (**analyse**)
- 6.Elucidate the origin and growth of Society culture art and architecture of society

Course content

Unit – 1 Primary Sources and Historiography

- a. Archaeological sources Inscriptions

- b. Persian Sources
- c. Travel Accounts and European Factory Records
- d. Sources in Marathi and Rajasthani Languages
- e. Malfuzat and Bhakti Literature
- f. Historiography: different approaches

Unite - 2 Society

- a) Social Mobility and Stratification in medieval India
- b) Caste, Class, Slavery , Untouchables
- c) Position of Women,
- d) Education and Learning

Unit – 3. Agrarian Economy Land ownership,

- a) Agrarian system, Agro-industries
- b) Land grants, Land Revenue system,
- c) Agricultural production,
- d) condition of peasants;
- e) Famines

Unit – 4 Trade, Commerce and Monetary System

- a) Trade and Commerce Currency and banking, Role of mercantile groups in production
- b) Urbanization : Inland and maritime trade, Foreign trade
- c) Industry and Transfer of Technology, Textiles; Metal technology, Indian response to European technology.
- d) Role of Arab, European and Indian merchants and their commercial practices

Unite 5 Religious and Culture Synthesis

- a) Religion Hindu and its sects , Muslim and its sects ,
- b) Bhakti Movement: Mahanubhav and Warkari and Sufism
- c) Akbar's Din-i-Ilahi
- d) Towards a composite culture

Unite 6 Art and architecture development

- a) Delhi Sultanat
- B) Mughal era
- c) Deccan Architecture: Bhamani , Vijaynagar and Maratha period

Suggested Books

1. Ali M. Athar, *The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb*, Mumbai, 1970.
2. Arasaratnam S., *Maritime India in the Seventeenth Century*, Delhi, OUP, 1994.
3. Ashraf K.M., *Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan (1200 – 1500 AD)*, Delhi, MushiramManoharlal 1970.
4. BangaIndu, (ed.) *The City in Indian History : Urban Demography, society and Politics*, Delhi, Manohar, 1991.
5. Chaudhuri K.N, *Trade and Civilisation in the Indian Ocean : An Economic History from the Rise of Islam to 1750*, Delhi, MushiramManoharlal, 1985.
6. Dasgupta Ashin, *Indian merchants and the Decline of Surat, c. 1700 – 1750*, Delhi, Manohar, 1994.
7. Fukazawa Hiroshi, *The Medieval Deccan : Peasants, Social systems and State – Sixteenth to Eighteenth centuries*, Delhi, OUP, 1991
8. Gordon Stewart, *The Marathas, 1600 – 1818*, New Cambridge History of India, Delhi, Foundation Books, 1991.
9. Habib Irfan (ed.), *Medieval India – Research in the History of India, 1200 – 1750*, Delhi, OUP, 1992.
10. Agraraian System of Mughal India, 1526 – 1707, Mumbai Asia, 1963
11. *An Atlas of the Mughal Empire*, edn, 2, Delhi OUP, 1986.
12. *Essays in Indian History : Towards a Marxist Perception*, Delhi, Tulika, 1995.
13. Habib, Mohammad, *Politics and Society in Early Medieval Period*, Vols. I and II, Delhi, PPh, 1974.
14. Kulkarni A.R., *Maharashtra in the Age of Shivaji*, Delhi OUP, 1969.
15. Moreland W.H., *Agrarian System of Moslem India : A Historical Eassy with Appendices*. Edn 2 (Delhi, Oriental Books Reprints Crop. 1968.
16. Moreland W.H., *From Akbar to Aurangzeb : A Study in Indian Economic History*, Delhi Low Price Publication, 1990.
17. Naqvi H.K., *Urbanisation and Urban Centres Under the Great Mughals, 1556- 1707*, Simla, IIAS, 1971.
18. Qaiser A.J., *The Indian Response to European Technology and Culture, 1498 – 1707.*, Delhi, OUP, 1992.

19. Qureshi I.H., The Administration of the Moghal Empire, Delhi, Low Price Publication 1990.
20. Raychaudhuri Tapan and Irfan Habib (eds.), Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I. C. 1200 C. 1750., Delhi, S. Chand, 1984.
21. J.F. Richards, The Mughal Empire, Delhi Foundation Books, 1993.
22. Satish Cnandra, Medieval India : Society, The Jagirdari Crisis and the Village, Delhi, Macmillan, 1982.
23. Sherwan H.K. and P.M. Joshi (eds.), The Histsory of Medieval Deccan (1295 – 1724) Hyderabad, Govt. of A.P. Press, 1973.
24. Siddiqi Noman Ahmad, Land Revenue Administration under the Mughals, 1700 – 1750, Dehli, MunshiramManoharlal, 1989.
25. Subramanyam Sanjay, The Political Economy and Commerce in south India, 1500 – 1600, Cambridge, 1990.
26. Tripathi, Some Aspects of Muslim Administration, Allahabad, Central Book Depot, 1964.
27. Wink Andre, Land and Sovereignty in India : Agrarian Society and Politics under the Eighteenth Century Maratha Swaraja, Cambridge University Press, 1968.
28. Chitnis K.N., Socio-Economic Aspects of Medieval India

OET2.1- Art and Architecture in medieval India (1200 to 1818C.E)

Course Objectives

- 1)To introduced to emergence and development of art traditions between 12 to 18th century C.E.
- 2)To provide better understanding of art history and its aspects medieval India
- 3)To understand various form of art and approach in art and architecture
- 4)To evaluate the various feature of regional art and architecture

Course Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- 1 Estimate the multiple meanings and definition of art and architecture in medieval India(**understand**).
2. Demonstrate art and architecture concepts such as fort , temple, Majid, Gadhi understand various dimensions of art . (**apply**)
3. Understand different theory, and stylistic context monuments and its development (**understand**)
- 4) Understand the regional art and there various form and techniques, and growth of Indian art and architecture. (**understand**)
- 5)Illustrate evolution of Monuments, Structural Temples and Bronze Sculptures paintings in medieval India. (**Analyze and understand**)

Course Content

Unite – 1:Indo-Islamic Architecture

- a) The term Indo Islamic-It's meaning in reference to Architecture.
- b) Deccan Art and Architecture and its salient feature

Unite – 2:Indo-Islamic Architecture of the Sultanate Period

- a)Delhi Imperial Style of the Turks and Pathan; Monuments of Khilji, Tuglaq, Lodhi and Sayyid dynasties,
- b)Indo-Islamic Provincial Style of Architecture: Bengal, Jaunpur, Gujarat, Malwa, Kashmir, Punjab and Deccan.

c) Indian Manuscript Painting, Origin of early Rajasthani style and its related manuscripts, Technique of Manuscript Illumination.

Unit – 3: Indo-Islamic Architecture of Mughal Period

a) The Mughal Architecture: Man Singh's Palace at Gwalior, Early Mughal Monuments, Monuments of Sher Shah Suri. Architecture, Taj Mahal, Rajput Palace Architecture, Mughal Gardens.

b) Medieval Indian Sculpture Including Metal Images

c) Mughal Painting: origin and Technique of Mughal Painting, development of Mughal painting Jahagir to Shahajahan

Unit -4: Deccanart and Architecture

a) Vijayanagar Empire Hindu temple and sculpture architecture; Emergence of regional

b) Dynasties architecture - Bidar, Berar, Ahmadnagar, Bijapur and Golkonda.

c) Painting Tradition of Deccan Painting under Nizam Shahi of Adil Shahi, Qutb Shahi Sultans, Northern Deccan and Influence of Mughal Style on Deccan

Unit- 5: Maratha Period Art and Architecture:

a) Fort, Gadhi Vada,

b) Temple and sculpture of Maratha period

c) Painting Wall Painting

d) Wooden carving and metal work of Maratha Period

Recommended Books:

Ahmad, N : “Farrukh Husain, the royal artist at the court of Ibrahim Adil Shah II”, Islamic Culture, Volume 30, no. 1, 1956

Barrett, D. : Painting of the Deccan

Barrett, D and Basil Gray : Painting of India (Skira).

Binney, Edwin 3rd : The Mughal and Deccani Schools from the Collection of Edwin Binney 3rd

Coomaraswamy, A. K. : Catalogue of Indian Collections in the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston VI

Brown, Percy : Indian Architecture (Islamic Period)

Saraswati, S. K. : Indo–Islamic Architecture

Saraswati, S. K. : "Architecture" (History and Culture of the Indian People, Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan, Volume- 6)

Page, J. A. : Historical Memoir of the Qutab (Memoirs of Archaeological Survey of India, No. - 22)

Sharp. H. : Delhi – Its Story and Buildings

Burgess J. and Hope : Muhammadan Architecture of Ahmedabad.

Yazadani, H. :Mandu, the city of Joy

Yazadani, H. :Bidar

Grover, Satish : The Architecture of India (Islamic); An Outline of Islamic Architecture

Desai, Z. A. : Mosques of India

Smith, E. W. : Akbar’s Tomb, Sikandra

Das, AsokKumar : Mughal Painting during Jahangir’s Time

Falk, Toby : Persian and Mughal Art

Losty, J. P. : The Art of the Book in India

Skelton, Robert : The Indian Heritage: Court Life and Arts under Mughal Rule

Skelton, Robert : Mughal Painting from Harivamsa Manuscript, Victoria and Albert Museum Year Book, 2, 1969

Skelton, Robert : “Mughal Artist- Farrokh Beg”, Arts Orientals, II

Welch, S. C. : Imperial Mughal Painting The Art of Mughal India
The Painting of Basawan", Lalit Kala (1961)

Brand, Michael and Lowry, G.D. : Akbar's India: Art from the Mughal City of Victory

Archer, W.G. : Indian Miniatures

Binney, 3rdEdwin : Indian Miniature Painting from the Collection of Edwin Binney, 3rd. The Mughal and Deccani Schools.

Binney, 3rdEdwin : "Later Mughal Painting", Aspects of Indian Art", editor- Paratapaditya Pal.
Motichandra : Technique of Mughal Painting

Brown, Percy : Indian Painting under the Mughal

Coomaraswamy, A. K. : Catalogue of the Indian Collection- Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, Part- VI

Khandalavala, K.J. and H. J. Stooke : The Laud Ragamala Miniatures

Krishna, Anand : "A Reassessment of the Tutinama Illustrations in the Cleveland Museum of Art", ArtibusAsiae, XXXV, 3, 1973.

Gray, Basil : "Intermingling of Mughal and Rajput Art", Marg, VI, 2, 1953.

Seyller, John : Workshop and Patron in Mughal India. The Adventures of Hamza

Andhare, Shridhar : "An Early Ragamala from the Kankroli Collection", Prince of Wales Museum Bulletin, 12, 1973.

Dye III, Joseph M. : The Arts of India: Virginia Museums of Fine Arts

Arnold, Thomas W. and L. Binyon : The Court Painters of the Grand Moguls

Barrett, Douglas and Basil, Gray : Indian Painting (Skira)

Kuehnel, E and Goetz, H. : Indian Book Paintings from Jahangir's Album in the State Library of Berlin

Leach, Linda : Mughal and Other Indian Paintings from the Chester Beatty Library, 2 Volumes

Pal, Pratapaditya : Court Paintings of India 16th – 19th Centuries

Verma, SomPrakash : Mughal Painters and their Work; A Biographical Survey and Comprehensive Catalogue.

Journals : Lalit Kala, Marg, Bulletin of the Prince of Wales Museum of Western India, Kalanidhi, J.I.S.O.A. –relevant numbers.

OET 2.2 Gender and Women's in India

Objectives:

- 1) To understand the Women's History, Historiography, patriarchy and Understanding Basic Concepts
- 2) To evaluate the ancient and medieval Indian society women status
- 3) To identify the role of women in Indian freedom movement and social reform movement
- 4) To find out the different kind of modern theories and methodology to understand the women and gender problems
- 5) To Analyze the Indian women status in modern and post modern society to compare to western world

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to.....

- 1: Locate the issues related to women in the past in its multifarious dimensions and contexts. .
(understand)
- 2: Analyze the historical debates related to the growth of various institutions related to women in ancient and medieval India and modern time **(Analyse)**
- 3: Interpret how the experience of patriarchy and the pre modern world moulded the modernity of Indian women **(Analyse)**
- 4: Contrast the conditions of the women in ancient and medieval times, from that of modern times with continuities and changes involved. **(understand)**
- 5: Analyze datasets and information regarding the status of women pertaining to diverse spheres of activity in ancient and mediaeval India. **(Apply)**

Course Content

Unit I: Women's History, Historiography and patriarchy Understanding Basic Concepts

- a) What is Women's History? Sex, Gender, Sexuality, Femininities, Masculinities and Patriarchy.
- b) Evolution of Women's Studies in Western and South Asian Context
- c) Debates in the 18th and 19th 20th: Liberal Feminism: Radical Feminism: Socialist Feminism Post-Colonial Feminism
- d) Thought and Theory Historiography-- women's issues as analyzed in different historiographical discourses, viz. colonial, Nationalist, Marxist and recent trends.

Unit II: Early and Medieval Indian Society and Women

- a) Discussions on Women's Status in Early India Brahmanical, Buddhist, Jain, Tantric and Bhakti. Women ascetics.
- b) Women in the family, Motherhood in ancient India, Smritis and other code of conduct
- c) Early age marriages . Legal Status of Women Rituals and samskaras and education the concept of stridhana.
- d) Women in medieval India :Political and social status , Women in religion and Bhakti movement ,Representation of women's in literature and art and Sculpture
- e) Impact of Islam on Indian society with reference to women ,

Unit III: Women and Gender in Social Reforms towards Equality and Empowerment

- a) Renaissance' and women's reform; reforms,
- b) Women education movement: Mahatma phule, Savitribai phule , D. K. Karve , Pandit Iswarchand Vidyasagr, and other reformist
- c) Women as Reformers:; Women in Progressive Writer's Movement: Pandita Ramabai, Trabai Shinde Rashid Jahan, Fatima

UNIT-IV: Nationalism and Gender relations

- a) Women and Gender in the National Movement:
- b) Role and participation in nationalist struggle; women in Pre Gandhi era and Gandhian nationalism.
- c) Women in peasant and tribal Struggles
- d) Freedom movement and Regional participation: Punjab ,Bengal ,Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra Telegana ,Karnatka ,Keral , Tamilnadu

UNIT-V: Colonial Economy and Gender Relations 19th century:

- a) Industrialization and 'De-industrialization' and the economy and role of women ,
- b) Commercialization of agriculture and women's production activities
- c) Women in plantations, mines and factories: Working conditions and wages for women; women's unions;
- d) labour and factory laws for women;

Unit V Models of Development in Contemporary India

- a) Women's Movement in India a) Dalits, Muslims, Tribes, LGBT, Queer, Transgender
- b) Contemporary problems and debates in the Women's Movement in India
- c) Dowry Deaths, Rape and Sexual Violence Domestic Violence, Gender Wage Gaps

d) Globalization and Women: Work and Development livelihood Resources and Subsistence Economy

e) Understanding Gender Human Rights International Initiatives National and Other initiatives

Recommended readings:

Altekar, A.S. 1962, Position of women in Hindu Civilization From pre- historic times to present day, New Delhi, Motilal Benarsi Das.

Bhattacharji Sukumari , 1990, Motherhood in Ancient India: Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 25, No. 42/43 (Oct. 20-27, pp. WS50-WS57 . Bhattacharji Sukumari , 1987,

Prostitution in Ancient India Social Scientist, Vol. 15, No. 2 , Published by: Social Scientist, pp. 32-61. Chakravarti, Uma, 1987,

Social dimension of early Buddhism, New Delhi, Oxford University Press. Chakravarti, Uma and Kumkum Roy, 1988,

In Search of Our Past: A Review of the Limitations and Possibilities of the Historiography of Women in Early India: Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 23, No. 18 (Apr. 30, 1988), pp. WS2-WS10

Chakravarti, Uma. "Whatever Happened to the Vedic Dasi? Orientalism, Nationalism and Script for the Past." In Recasting women: Essays in Colonial History, New Delhi. Kali for Women. Pande, Rekha, 2013,

Early Age marriages in India- a historical perspective", in Journal of New aspects of History of Orissa, Vol. XV, pp. 19-31. Poonacha, Veena, 2005,

'Negotiating Historical Spaces: Reclaiming Women's Agency in the Writing of History', in Kirit K. Shah (ed.): History and Gender: Some Explorations, pp. 15-33, New Delhi, Publications. Tharu, Susie and K. Lalita, 1991,

Women writing in India, Vol. 1, New Delhi, Oxford University Press. Wadley , Susan S. 1977,

Women and the Hindu Tradition Signs, Vol. 3, No. 1, Women and National Development: The Complexities of Change (Autumn, 1977), pp. 113-125 Published by: The University of Chicago Press