

TYBA History
Semester-VI
Paper-IX - Research Methodology and Sources of History

Objectives:

1. To teach students basics of research methodology in history with a view to promote historical research.
2. To understand the various kinds of sources of history and its interpretation.
3. To acquaint students with the new trends and approaches in history writing.

Module I: Historical Research: Methods and Presentation

- (a) Steps in Historical Research
- (b) Methods of Critical Enquiry
- (c) Presentation of Historical Research

Module II: New Trends in History

- (a) Local History
- (b) Oral History
- (c) Digital and E-Sources

Module III: Approaches to History

- (a) Subaltern
- (b) Feminist
- (c) Post-Modern

Module IV: Indian Historiography

- (a) Imperialist
- (b) Nationalist
- (c) Marxist

TYBA History
Semester-VI
Paper-VIII - History of Asia (1945 CE-2000 CE)

Objectives:

1. To acquaint the students with some of the major changes that occurred in Asia after World War II.
2. To understand the ways in which Asian nations resisted and defied the control of the West.
3. To comprehend some of the trends that emerged in Asia.

Module I: Transformation of China

- (a) Domestic Policy in People's Republic of China under Mao Zedong
- (b) Economic Progress in China under Deng Xiaoping
- (c) Foreign Policy of China with USSR

Module II: Reconstruction of Japan

- (a) American Occupation of Japan
- (b) Economic Miracle in Japan
- (c) Foreign Policy of Japan with USA

Module III: South East Asia

- (a) Cold War and Vietnam
- (b) Guided Democracy in Indonesia
- (c) Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN)

Module IV: Conflicts in West Asia

- (a) Arab- Israel Conflict (1948-2000)
- (b) Iranian Revolution of 1979
- (c) Oil Politics and OPEC

TYBA History
Semester-VI
Paper-VII : History of the Marathas (1707 CE – 1818 CE)

Objectives:

1. To enable the students to understand the processes that led to the expansion of the Maratha Power.
2. To appreciate the contribution of the Marathas in the national politics of the 18th century.
3. To develop an understanding of the society and culture in Maharashtra in the 18th century.

Module I: Expansion of the Maratha Power

- (a) Rise of the Peshwas: Balaji Vishwanath
- (b) Peshwa Bajirao I
- (c) Maratha Confederacy

Module II: Consolidation of the Maratha Power

- (a) Peshwa Balaji Bajirao (Nanasaheb)
- (b) Third Battle of Panipat: causes and consequences
- (c) Defeat of the Marathas and significance of the Third Battle of Panipat

Module III: Post Panipat Revival and Downfall

- (a) Peshwa Madhavrao I
- (b) Barbhai Council
- (c) Downfall of the Maratha Power

Module IV: Administrative and Socio-Cultural Developments

- (a) Peshwa Administration: Civil, Revenue and Military
- (b) Society under the Peshwas – Religion, Caste and Position of Women
- (c) Cultural Developments: Literature, Art and Architecture

TYBA History

Semester-VI

Paper-VI - Introduction to Museology and Archival Science

Objectives:

1. To inform the students about the role of Museums in the preservation of Heritage.
2. To understand the importance of Archival Science in the study of History.
3. To encourage students to pursue careers in various Museums and Archives in India and abroad.

Module I: Museology

- (a) Definition of Museology, Museum Movement in India
- (b) Role of the Curator
- (c) Types of Museums

Module II: Museums

- (a) Methods of Collection and Conservation of Objects in Museums
- (b) Preservation Techniques and Types of Exhibitions
- (c) Changing Role of Museums: In-house and Out-reach activities of Museums

Module III: Archival Science

- (a) Meaning, Scope, Objectives and Classes of Archives
- (b) Importance of Archives: Value of Records as Sources of History
- (c) Classification of Records

Module IV: Management of Archives

- (a) Appraisal and Retention of Records
- (b) Conservation and Preservation of Records
- (c) Digital Archives

TYBA History
Semester-VI
Paper-V – History of Contemporary India (1947 CE- 2000 CE)

Objectives:

1. To understand the process of making the Constitution and the Integration and Reorganization of Indian States.
2. To acquaint the students with the political developments in India after Independence.
3. To comprehend the socio-economic changes and progress in science and technology in India.

Module I: The Nehru Era (1947 CE – 1964 CE)

- (a) Features of Indian Constitution
- (b) Integration and Reorganization of Indian States
- (c) Socio- Economic Reforms and Foreign Policy

Module II: Political, Social and Economic Developments (1964 CE – 1984 CE)

- (a) Political Developments after Nehru Era; Green Revolution.
- (b) Abolition of Privy Purses and Titles; Nationalization of Banks; The Emergency
- (c) Janata Government; Return of Congress to power ; Foreign Policy

Module III: Political, Social and Economic Developments (1984 CE – 2000 CE)

- (a) Political Developments
- (b) Relations with Neighboring Countries
- (c) Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization

Module IV: Emerging Trends

- (a) Communalism and Separatist Movements
- (b) Women Empowerment and Policy of Reservation
- (c) Science, Technology and Education

TYBA History

Semester-VI

Paper: IV- History of Medieval India (1526 CE-1707CE)

Objectives:

1. To acquaint the students with the history of India since the emergence of the Mughal rule.
2. To understand administration of the Mughal Empire.
3. To study the rise of the Maratha Power.

Module I: Foundation, Expansion and Decline of the Mughal Rule

- (a) India on the eve of Mughal Rule; Invasion of Babur
- (b) Humayun, Shershah and Akbar
- (c) Jahangir, Shahjahan and Aurangzeb

Module II: Administrative Structure of the Mughals

- (a) Central and Provincial Administration
- (b) Mansabdari System
- (c) Revenue and Judicial system

Module III: Rise of the Maratha Power

- (a) Shivaji and Foundation of Swarajya
- (b) Administration of Shivaji
- (c) Sambhaji, Rajaram and Tarabai

Module IV: Society and Economy, Religion and Culture of the Mughal Rule

- (a) Society and Economy
- (b) Religion, Education and Literature
- (c) Art and Architecture

TYBA History

Semester-V

Paper-IX - Research Methodology and Sources of History

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3. To acquaint students with the new trends and approaches in history writing.

Module I: History: Definition and Scope

- (a) History: Meaning, Scope and Nature
- (b) Importance of History
- (c) History and Auxiliary Sciences

Module II: Sources of History

- (a) Sources: Nature and Types
- (b) Authenticity and Credibility of Sources
- (c) Importance of Archival Sources

Module III: Research Methods in History

- (a) Methods of Data Collection
- (b) Interpretation and Generalization of Sources
- (c) Footnotes and Bibliography

Module IV: Sources for Writing Indian History

- (a) Sources for Ancient Indian History
- (b) Sources for Medieval Indian and Maratha History
- (c) Sources for Modern and Contemporary Indian History

TYBA History

Semester-V

Paper-VIII: History of Contemporary World (1945 CE – 2000 CE)

Objectives:

1. To trace some of the major events of post-World War II period.
2. To understand the significance of these events.
3. To comprehend the ways in which events of the latter half of the twentieth century have influenced the present.

Module I: Cold War (1945-1985)

- (a) Meaning, Causes of Cold War and Security Pacts
- (b) Conflicts in Cold War: Germany, Korea and Cuba
- (c) Economic Revival of Western Europe; Soviet Union's Relations with Eastern Europe

Module II: Europe, U.S.S.R and U.S.A. (1985-2000)

- (a) Disintegration of U.S.S.R
- (b) Re-drawing of political borders of Germany, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia; Emergence of the European Union (EU) in Western Europe
- (c) U.S.A as the dominant world power

Module III: Movements for Equal Rights and Challenging the Bipolar World (1945-2000)

- (a) Campaigns within and outside South Africa against Apartheid
- (b) Civil Rights Movement in U.S.A
- (c) Non-Aligned Movement

Module IV: Major Trends

- (a) Globalisation
- (b) Sustainable Development
- (c) Women's Liberation Movement

TYBA History
Semester-V
Paper-VII- History of the Marathas (1630 CE – 1707CE)

Objectives:

1. To introduce the students to the regional history of Maharashtra.
2. To familiarize students with the literary sources of the history of the Marathas.
3. To help students to understand the forces leading to the establishment of Maratha power under Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj.

Module I: Introduction to Maratha History

- (a) Marathi, Persian and European Sources
- (b) Deccan in the 17th century – Geo-Political and Economic conditions
- (c) Socio-Cultural conditions; Maharashtra Dharma

Module II: Establishment of Swarajya

- (a) Shivaji's relations with Bijapur
- (b) Shivaji's relations with the Mughals
- (c) Shivaji's relations with the Europeans

Module III: Period of Consolidation and Crisis

- (a) Coronation and its significance; Shivaji's Karnatak Campaign
- (b) Sambhaji, Rajaram and Tarabai
- (c) Civil War : Tarabai and Shahu

Module IV: Administration during the Royal Period

- (a) Civil Administration
- (b) Revenue and Judicial Administration
- (c) Military Administration

TYBA History
Semester-V
Paper-VI – Introduction to Archaeology

Objectives:

1. To understand the basic facets of Archaeology.
2. To evaluate the importance of Epigraphy.
3. To study the importance of Numismatics as an important source of history.

Module I: Aims and Methods of Archaeology

- (a) Definition, Aims and Development of Archaeology in India
- (b) Archaeology and History; Archaeology and Other Sciences
- (c) Field Archaeology: Methods of Exploration, Excavation and Dating
Antiquities; Significance of Archaeology

Module II: Pre-Historic, Proto-Historic and Early Historical Periods

- (a) Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Periods
- (b) Neolithic and Chalcolithic Periods
- (c) Megalithic and Early Historical Periods

Module III: Epigraphy

- (a) Definition and History of Indian Epigraphy
- (b) Types of Inscriptions and their significance
- (c) Evolution of Brahmi and Kharosthi Scripts; Edicts of Ashoka

Module IV: Numismatics

- (a) Definition and History of Indian Numismatics
- (b) Ancient Indian Coinage: Punch-Marked, Satavahana, Western Kshatrapas,
Kushana and Gupta Coins
- (c) Contribution of Numismatics to Indian History

TYBA History
Semester-V
Paper-V- History of Modern Maharashtra (1818 CE-1960 CE)

Objectives:

1. To acquaint students with regional history.
2. To understand political and socio-economic developments during the 19th and 20th centuries.
3. To create understanding of the movement that led to the formation of Maharashtra.

Module I: Beginning of the British Rule

- (a) Socio-Economic conditions of Maharashtra in 19th Century
- (b) Administration and Judiciary
- (c) Tribal and Peasant Uprisings

Module II: Socio- Economic Awakening

- (a) Mahatma Jotirao Phule - Satya Shodhak Samaj and Universal Humanism
- (b) Prarthana Samaj
- (c) Contribution of thinkers of Maharashtra to Economic Nationalism

Module III: Political Developments in Maharashtra (1885-1960)

- (a) Moderates, Extremists and Revolutionaries in Maharashtra
- (b) Response to Gandhian Movements in Maharashtra
- (c) Samyukta Maharashtra Movement

Module IV: Emergence of New Forces

- (a) Contribution of Reformers in Education
- (b) Contribution of Reformers towards Emancipation of Women
- (c) Contribution of Reformers towards Upliftment of Depressed Classes:
V. R. Shinde, Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

T.Y.B.A. History

SEMESTER -V

Core Course IV- History of Medieval India (1000 CE-1526CE)

Objectives:

1. To acquaint the students with the history of early Medieval India that laid the foundation of the Sultanate in India.
2. To study the contribution of Vijayanagar and Bahamani kingdoms to Medieval Indian History.
3. To examine the administrative, socio-economic and cultural aspects of Medieval India.

Module I: Foundation, Expansion and Decline of Delhi Sultanate

- (a) Socio-economic and political conditions on the eve of the Turkish Invasion
- (b) Rise and Decline of Slave dynasty, Khilji Dynasty
- (c) Tughlaq, Sayyid and Lodi Dynasty

Module II: Administrative Structure of the Sultanate

- (a) Central Administration and Iqta system
- (b) Administrative and Military Reforms of Ala-ud-din Khilji
- (c) Reforms of Firozshah Tughlaq and Mohammed bin Tughlaq

Module III: Emergence of Vijaynagar and Bahamani Kingdoms

- (a) Rise, Growth and Decline of Vijaynagar and Bahamani Kingdoms
- (b) Administration, Socio-Economic and Cultural conditions of Vijayanagar Empire
- (c) Administration, Socio-Economic and Cultural conditions of Bahamani Kingdom

Module IV: Society, Economy, Religion and Culture of Delhi Sultanate

- (a) Socio-economic and religious life
- (b) Education and Literature
- (c) Art and Architecture

T.Y.B.A. History

SEMESTER -V

SYBA History- Paper- III
Ancient India from Earliest Times to 1000 A.D.
SEMESTER-IV

Module I: Mauryan and Post- Mauryan Period (322 B.C. to 320 A.D.)

- (a) Chandragupta and Ashoka
- (b) Mauryan Administration
- (c) Post Mauryan Dynasties- Sungas, Kushanas and Satavahanas

Module II: Gupta Age (320 A.D. to 600 A.D.)

- (a) Imperial Expansion: Chandragupta I, Samudragupta and Chandragupta II
- (b) Administration
- (c) Classical Age

Module III: Post Gupta Period (600 A.D. to 1000 A.D.)

- (a) The Age of Harshavardhan
- (b) The Rise of Rajputs
- (c) Arab Invasion of Sind

Module IV: Major Dynasties of Deccan and South India

- (a) Chalukyas of Badami and Rashtrakutas
- (b) Pallavas and Cholas
- (c) Spread of Indian Culture in South-East Asia

Landmarks in World History, 1300 A.D.-1945 A.D.
SEMESTER-IV

Module I: Inter War Period

- (a) Kemal Pasha and Modernization of Turkey
- (b) Reza Shah and Reforms in Iran
- (c) Birth of Israel

Module II: Rise of Dictatorships

- (a) Fascism
- (b) Nazism
- (c) Militarism in Japan

Module III: World War II and Efforts for Peace

- (a) World War II
- (b) The Atlantic Charter
- (c) United Nations Organization.

Module IV: Nationalist Movements in Asia

- (a) Dr. Sun-Yat-Sen and China
- (b) Mahatma Gandhi and India
- (c) Dr. Sukarno and Indonesia

SYBA History- Paper- III
Ancient India from Earliest Times to 1000

A.D. SEMESTER-III

Objectives: To acquaint the students with different sources of Ancient Indian History. To enable the students to understand the political, socio-economic and cultural developments in the period under study and appreciate the rich cultural heritage in India

Module I: Sources of Ancient India and their Importance

- (a) Archaeological
- (b) Literary
- (c) Foreign Travellers

Module II: Indus Valley Civilization

- (a) Social and Economic Life
- (b) Religious Life
- (c) Town Planning and Decline of the Civilization

Module III: Vedic Age

- (a) Janapada
- (b) Social and Economic Life
- (c) Religion

Module IV: India after 6th Century B.C.

- (a) Administration of Mahajanapadas
- (b) Jainism and Buddhism
- (c) Persian and Greek Invasions

SYBA – History Paper-II
Landmarks in World History, 1300 A.D.-1945 A.D.

SEMESTER–III

Objectives: To enable the students to comprehend the transition of Europe from medieval to modern times and its impact on the world. To provide accurate knowledge of the most significant events and personalities of the period under study and encourage understanding of the making of the modern world

Module I: The Modern Age

- (a) Renaissance
- (b) Geographical Discoveries
- (c) Reformation

Module II: Age of Revolutions

- (a) American Revolution
- (b) French Revolution
- (c) Industrial Revolution

Module III: Nationalism and Imperialism

- (a) Formation of Nation-States in Europe
- (b) Nationalist Movements in Italy and Germany
- (c) Imperialist Expansion in Asia

Module IV: World in Transition (1914-1919)

- (a) World War I
- (b) Russian Revolution
- (c) League of Nations

FYBA History, Paper-I
History of Modern India: Society and Economy.
Semester –II

Module I: Socio Religious Reform Movements: Reforms and Revival

- (a) Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj and Ramakrishna Mission
- (b) Satyashodhak Samaj, Aligarh movement and Singh Sabha Movement.
- (c) Impact of Reform Movements

Module II: Education, Press and Transport

- (a) Introduction of Western Education and its Impact
- (b) Development of Press
- (c) Transport and Communications

Module III: Impact of the British Rule on Indian Economy.

- (a) Revenue Settlements, Commercialisation of Agriculture
- (b) Drain Theory
- (c) Deindustrialisation and Growth of Large Scale Industry

Module IV: Nationalism and Social Groups: interfaces.

- (a) Women
- (b) Dalits
- (c) Peasants and Tribals

F.Y.B.A. (History)
History of Modern India (1857-1947)
Semester - I

Objectives:-

The course is designed to make the student aware about the making of modern India and the struggle for independence.

Module I: Growth of Political Awakening

- (a) Revolt of 1857 – Causes and Consequences
- (b) Contribution of the Provincial Associations
- (c) Foundation of Indian National Congress.

Module II: Trends in Indian Nationalism

- (a) Moderates
- (b) Extremists
- (c) Revolutionary Nationalists

Module III: Gandhian Movements

- (a) Non Co-operation Movement
- (b) Civil Disobedience Movement
- (c) Quit India Movement

Module IV: Towards Independence and Partition

- (a) The Indian Act of 1935
- (b) Attempts to Resolve the Constitutional Deadlock -The Cripps Mission, The Cabinet Mission and the Mountbatten Plan
- (c) Indian Independence Act and Partition

