### As Per NEP 2020

### University of Mumbai



### Title of the program

- A- U.G. Certificate in **History**
- **B-** U.G. Diploma in **History**
- C- B.A. (History)
- **D-** B.A. (Hons.) in **History**
- **E-** B.A. (Hons. with Research) in **History**

### Syllabus for Semester – Sem I, II

Ref: GR dated 20th April, 2023 for Credit Structure of UG

(With effect from the academic year 2024-25 Progressively)

### University of Mumbai



### (As per NEP 2020)

Sr.				
No.	Heading		Particulars	
1	Title of program	A	U.G. Certificate in History	
	O:A			
	O:B	В	U.G. Diploma in History	
	O:C	C	B.A. (History)	
	O:D	D	B.A. (Hons.) in History	
	O:E	E	B.A. (Hons. with Research) in History	
2	Eligibility	A	12 <sup>th</sup> std. Passed OR Passed Equivalent Academic Level 4.0	
	O:A			
			Under Graduate Certificate in History OR	
	O:B	В	Passed Equivalent Academic Level 4.5	
	O:C	C	Under Graduate Diploma in History OR Passed Equivalent Academic Level 5.0	
	O:D	D	Bachelors of History with minimum CGPA of 7.5 OR Passed Equivalent Academic	
			Level 5.5	
	O:E	E	Bachelors of History with minimum CGPA of 7.5 OR Passed Equivalent Academic	
			Level 5.5	
3	Duration of program	A	One Year	
	R:			
		В	Two Years	
		C	Three Years	
		D	Four Years	
		E	Four Years	
4	Intake CapacityR:	120		

		NED	
5	Scheme of Examination	NEP	_
	D		nternal
	R:	60% E	External, Semester End Examination
			dual Passing in Internal and External
		Exam	ination
6	R: Standards of Passing	40%	
_	Credit Structure	Attacl	hed herewith
7	Sem. I - R:A		
	Sem. II - R:B		
	Credit Structure		
	Sem. III - R:C		
	Sem. IV - R:D		
8	Semesters	A	Sem I & II
		В	Sem III & IV
		С	Sem V & VI
		D	Sem VII & VIII
		Е	Sem VII & VIII
		A	4.5
9	Program Academic Level	В	5.0
		С	5.5
			3.3
		D	6.0
		Е	6.0
			0.0
10	Dattown	Semester	
10	Pattern		
11	Status	New	
12	To be implemented from Academic Year Progressively	From Academic Year: 2024-25	

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Sign of the Offg. Sign of the Sign of the BOS Chairman Offg. Dean Name of the Chairman **Associate Dean** 

Name of the BOS Name of the Offg. Dean Name of the Associate Dean

Name of the Faculty Name of the Faculty

Dr. Narayan Bhosale Dr. Anil Singh Dr. Manisha Karne

### Preamble

### 1) Introduction

The study of Indian history is crucial for understanding the rich cultural tapestry, social-cultural evolution, and political developments that have shaped the Indian subcontinent. It provides valuable insight into the roots of diver's tradition, language and customs, fostering a sense of identity and continuity among its people. Additionally, knowledge of Indian history aids in comprehending global historical dynamics, as India has played a significant role in international trade, diplomacy and philosophical contribution throughout the ages. Exploring the struggles for independence and the formation of the democratic republic further underscores the importance of India's historical narrative in shaping present and future.

### 2) Aims and Objectives

- 1. To teach students history from Indian knowledge practice viewpoint.
- 2. To make aware about the glorious history of India.
- 3. To impart multidimensional Indian as well as world history in the light of latest research in public domain.
- 4. To inculcate ideas and generate interest about India Art & Architecture as well as Evolution of Indian Religions, Languages and Culture amongst the students.
- 5. To sensitize students pertaining to gender, caste, tribe and regionalism-based issues.
- 6. To acquaint the students about the methods in terms of role of auxiliary social sciences to enrich historical knowledge.

### 3) Learning Outcomes

- 1. Students will acquire knowledge of the Indian human journey from Indus Valley Civilization to Modern India.
- 2. Students will be aware of socio-economic, political and cultural aspects of Indian and world history.
- 3. Students will enable to describe, critically evaluate and apply rightful history knowledge.
- 4. Student will understand the ethical dimensions of historical events.
- 5. Students will grasp the global context of historical developments and appreciate the interconnectedness of world history.
- Student will develop critical thinking and articulative skill as well as historical methods to analyze sources interpret events and draw conclusions about India's past
- 7. It will enhance capacity building in sectors such as tourism archaeology, archives and museums.
- 8. It will generate an interest in students so that they will go for higher studies to gain expertise in specific areas of historical knowledge.

### 4)Any other point (if any)

### 5) Credit Structure of the Program (Sem I, II, III, IV, V & VI)

### **Under Graduate Certificate in History**

### Credit Structure (Sem. I & II)

	R:	A								
Level	Se me ster	Major Mandatory	Ele ctiv es	Mino r	OE	VSC, SEC (VSEC)	AE C, VE C, IK S	OJT, FP, CEP, CC, RP	Cu m. Cr./ Sem.	Degr e/ Cum Cr.
4.5	I	Ancient India: From Earliest Times to 6th Century BCE CE-4 C  Concepts and Terms in Ancient India- 2C		-	2C 2C	Introduction to Indian Archaeology- VSC:2C,  Introduction to Competitive Examinations SEC:2C	AEC -2C, VEC -2C, IKS- 2C	CC:2	22	UG Certi cate
	II	Early medieval period (mid 350 BCE to 1200 CE) Fundamental Rights in Indian Constitution -2C		2C	2C 2C	Introduction to the History of Indian Coinage VSC:2C, Caves in Maharashtra SEC:2C	AEC -2, VEC -2C	CC:2	22	
	Cu m Cr.	12	-	2	8	4+4	4+4+2	4	44	

Exit option: Award of UG Certificate in Major with 40-44 credits and an additional 4 credits core NSQF course/ Internship OR Continue with Majorand Minor

[Abbreviation - OE — Open Electives, VSC —, SEC — Skill Enhancement Course, (VSEC), AEC — Ability Enhancement Course, VEC — Value Education Course, IKS — Indian Knowledge System, OJT — on Job Training, FP — Field Project, CEP — Continuing Education Program, CC — Co-Curricular, RP — Research Project ]

### Sem. - I

# Syllabus B.A. (History) (Sem. - I)

### Sem I Major Mandatory 4C

### **Ancient India: From Earliest Times to 6th BCE**

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To introduce students to the distant past of the Indian subcontinent.
- 2. To familiarize students with the various source of Ancient Indian History.
- 3. To teach the processes of evolution of Indian society, culture, economic and political institutions.
- 4. To impart doctrines of the Ancient Indian religious sects.

### Course Outcomes: After studying the course students will be able to -

- 1. Identify Ancient Indian sources.
- 2. Comprehend the Ancient Indian social, Religious and Political processes.
- 3. Understand and related with the ancient Indian traditions and wisdom
- 4. Sensitize students regarding multireligious roots of Indian culture.

Units	Modules	Lectures
Sources of	a) Archaeological Sources	15
Ancient India	b) Literary Sources	
	c) Foreign Travelers Accounts.	
Indus Valley	a) Social and Economic Life.	15
Civilization	b) Religious Life.	
	c) Town Planning and Decline of the Civilization.	
Vedic Age	a) Political and social Life	15
	b) Economic and Religious Life	
	c) Janapada- Administation	
India during	a) 16 Mahajanapadas	15
6th Century	b) Jainism and Buddhism	
BCE	c) Persian and Macedonian Invasions	
	Total No. of Lectures	60

### **References:**

- 1. Agarwal D.P., *The Archaeology of India*, (Delhi Select Book Services) Syndicate, 1984.
- 2. Allichin –B-Zidget and F. Raymond, *Origin of a Civilization The History and early Archaeology of South Asia*, (Delhi Oxford and IBH), 1994.
- 3. Ayyanger, S.K., *Ancient India and South Indian History Culture*, Oriental Book Agency, Pune, 1941.
- 4. Basham A.L., The Wonder that was India, Rupa& Co., 1998.

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- 6. Chakravarty Uma, *The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism*, MunshiramManoharlal, Delhi, 1996.
- 7. Chakravarty, K.C., *Ancient Indian Culture and Civilization*, Vora and Company, Bombay, 1952.
- 8. Jha, D.N., Ancient India in Historical Outline, Motilal Banarasidas, New Delhi, 1974
- 9. Kautilya, *The Arthashastra*, Penguin Books, 1987.
- 10. Kulkarni, C. M., *Ancient Indian History and Culture*, Karnataka Publishing House, Mumbai, 1956.
- 11. Luniya B.N., Life and Culture in Ancient India, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 1994.
- 12. Majumdar R.C. and Altekar A.S. ed, *The Vakataka- Gupta age*, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi, 1967.
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- 14. Mookerjee, R.K., Ancient India, Allahabad, Indian Press, 1956.
- 15. Mukherjee, B.N., Rise and Fall of the Kushan Empire, (Kolkata Firma, KLM), 1988.
- 16. Nandi R.N., Social Roots of Religion in Ancient India, (Kolkata K.B. Bagchi), 1986.
- 17. Nilkantha Shastri, A History of South India, Madras, 1979
- 18. Pannikar K.M., *Harsha and His Times*, D.B. Taraporewalla Sons and Co. Bombay,1922.
- 19. Pargitar, F.E., *Ancient Indian Historical Tradition*, MotilalBanarasidas Publishers Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi, 1962.
- 20. Pathak, V.S., Historians of India (Ancient India), Asia Publishing, Bombay. 1966.
- 21. PossellG.L.ed., Ancient Cities of the Indus, Vikas, Delhi, 1979.
- 22. Sen, S.N., *Ancient Indian History and Civilization*, Wiley Eastern Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi, 1988.
- 23. Sharma, L.P., *Ancient History of India, Pre-Historic Age to 1200 A.D.*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1981.
- 24. Sharma, S.R., Ancient Indian History and Culture, Hind Kitab Ltd., Mumbai 1956.
- 25. Thapar Romila, *Ashoka and Decline Mauryas*, Oxford University Press, London, 1961. Marathi-
  - १. गो. बं. देगलूरकर, प्राचीन भारत, अपरांत, २०००
  - २. रोमिला थापर, अशोक आणि मौर्यांचा ह्वास, १९८८
  - ३. मिराशी वा वि, सातवाहन आणि पश्चिम क्षत्रप आणि त्यांचे कोरीव लेख, १९७९
  - ४. ढवळीकर मधुकर केशव, भारताची कुळकथा, २०१७
  - ५. ढवळीकर मधुकर केशव, कोणे एके काळी सिंधू संस्कृती, २००६

### Sem – I Major, Mandatory 2C Concepts and Terms in Ancient India Course Objectives:

- 1. To learn about basic historical concept in ancient India.
- 2. The study will delve into the cultural and social aspects of ancient India, including language, art, architecture, and literature.
- 3. To understand the Terms and concepts: Social-Religion, architectural and economics.
- 4. To understand religious and philosophical ideas thorough concepts.

### Course Outcomes: After studying the course students will be able to -

- 1. Describe the Ancient India was a period of rich cultural, intellectual, and social development that spanned through various concepts.
- 2. Evaluate the various concepts and terms emerged that played a crucial role in shaping the society, politics, and religion of the Indian subcontinent.
- 3. Appreciate the key concepts and terms that emerged in ancient India and their outcomes.

Unit	Module	Lecture
1. Terms and	a) Bharatvarsha, Sabha, Samiti, Varnasrama, Vedanta,	15
concepts:	Purusharthas, Rin, Yajna, Ganrajya, Samskaras,	
Social-	b) Bodhisattva / Tirthankara, Alvars / Nayanars, Dharmavijaya	
Religion,	c)Janapada, Doctrine of Karma, Dandaniti / Arthasastra /	
rtengron,	Saptanga, Dharmavijaya	
2. Terms and	A) Architecture: Stupa / Chaitya/ Vihara,	15
concepts:	B) Nagara / Dravida / Vesara, Memorial Stones	
Architecture,	C) Economics: Sreni, Bhumi-chidra-vidhana-nyaya, Kara-bhoga-	
Economics	bhaga, Vishti, Stridhana, Agraharas	
	Total lectures	30

### Reference

- 1. Agrawal, Ashavini, Rise and fall of the Imperial Guptas, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi,1989
- 2. Agrawal, D.P., *The Indus Civilization: An Interdisciplinary Perspective*. Aryan Book International, New Delhi, 2007
- 3. Allchin, B. & F.R., *Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*, Foundation Bks. Delhi, 1999

- 4. Avari, B. India: The Ancient Past: A History of the Indian Sub-continent from C. 7000 BC to AD 1200. London: Routledge, 2007
- 5. Bakker, H. (eds.), *The Vakataka Heritage: Indian Culture at the Crossroads*. Groningen: Egbert Forsten, 2004
- 6. Basham, A. L., Papers on the Date of Kanishka. Leiden: E.J. Brill, 1968
- 7. Benjamin, C.G. R, *The Yuezhi*. Turnhout: Brepols, 2007
- 8. Bhandarkar, D. R., Asoka. Calcutta: University of Calcutta, 1925
- 9. Chakravarti, R., Exploring Early India up to c. AD 1300, Primus Books, New Delhi, 2016
- 10. Chattopadhyay, B., *Kushāṇa State and Indian Society: A Study in Post-Mauryan polity & Society*, Punthi Pustak, Calcutta, 1975
- 11. Choudhary, R., *Kautilya's Political Ideas and Institutions. Vol. 73*, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office, New Delhi, 1971
- 12. Devahuti, D., Harsha-A Political Study, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1983
- 13. Dikshitar, V. R., *The Gupta Polity*, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1993
- 14. Kher, N.N., *Agrarian and Fiscal Economy in the Mauryan and Post Mauryan Age (cir. 324 B.C.-320 A.D.)*, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1973
- 15. Kosambi, D. D., *The Culture and Civilisation of Ancient India in Historical Outline*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd., 1994
- 16. Kumar, A., The Kushanas Revisited, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi, 2015
- 17. Lahiri N., Ashoka in Ancient India, Orient Blackswan Private Limited., New Delhi, 2015
- 18. Lal, B. B. and S. P. Gupta. (eds.), *Frontiers of the Indus Civilization*, Books & Books, New Delhi, 1984
- 19. Lal, B. B., The Homeland of the Aryans, Aryan Book International, New Delhi, 2005

### Sem I VSC:2C

### **Introduction to Indian Archaeology**

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To introduce the students to basic tenets of Indian Archaeology.
- 2. To familiarize students with various cultures from pre-historic period onwards.
- 3. To develop interest in students of Paleolithic and Mesolithic Cultures, Neolithic Cultures and Chalcolithic Cultures.

### Course Outcomes: After studying the course students will be able to

- 1. Familiarize with the early human settlements in India, including the Stone Age, the Bronze Age, Chalcolithic Age and the Iron Age.
- 2. Know about the tools and techniques used by early humans and the evolution of their societies.
- 3. Understand the evolution of Indian civilization from the earliest times to the present day.
- 4. Sensitize archaeological remains from different regions of India.

Unit	Module	Lecture
1.Introduction	a) Introduction of Indian archeology	15
and Methods of Archaeology	b) Definitions and Scope	
Archaeology	c) Types of Excavated Artefacts and Dating Methods	
2.Pre-historic	a) Paleolithic and Mesolithic Cultures	15
and Chalcolithic Cultures in	b) Neolithic Cultures	
India	c) Chalcolithic Cultures	
	Total lecture	30

### Reference

- 1. Agrawal D. P. and DK Chakraborty (ed) *Essays in Indian Proto history*, DK Publishers, Delhi, 1979
- 2. Allchin FR., A Source book of Indian Archeology, New Delhi, 1972
- 3. Ghosh A., *Encyclopedia of Indian Archaeology*, Munskurin Manoharlal Pub., New Delhi, 1990
- 4. Khanna A.N., Archeology of India, New Delli, 1981
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- 6. Mirashi V.V., *History and Inscriptions of the Satvahahnas and Western Kshatrpas*, Bombay, 1981
- 7. Masura V.N., Stone Age India an Ecological Perspective. Man and Environment, 1990
- 8. Paddaya K. (ed) Recent Studies in Indian Archaeology, New Delhi ICHR, 2002

- 9. Rao S. R., Lothal and the Indus Civilization, Bombay, 1973.
- 10. Renfrew. C and P. Bahn, *Archeology: Theories and Methods and Practice*, Thames and Hudson, London 1991
- 11. Sankalia MD., Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan, Poona, 1975.
- 12. Sankalia M.D., Reports on the Excavations at Nasik and Jorve, Poona, 1975.
- 13. Siunde Vasant, *Origin and Development of Chalcolithik in Central India*, Bulletin of Indo-Pacific Prelustory Association 2000.
- 14. ढवळीकर म. के., पुरातत्विद्या, मुंबई, १९७९

Sem I SEC: 2C

### **Introduction to Competitive Examinations Learning Objectives:**

- 1. To create awareness about the competitive examinations and career opportunities of administrative services at state level and national level.
- 2. The course seeks to orient and guide the students towards preparing for various posts offered by competitive examinations such as UPSC, MPSC, Staff Selection and others.
- 3. To provide guidance and preparation strategy about competitive examinations in the beginning of the course so that they can plan their career systematically.
- 4. To provide special help, guidance and assist students from weaker sections.

### **Course Outcomes:**

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

- 1. Gain a comprehensive understanding of the nature of competitive examinations and the vast array of career prospects available in the administrative services sector in India.
- 2. Get expert's advice and a well-planned strategy for competitive exams.
- 3. Early exposures to learning and competition builds confidence and sharpens skills which raise your level from other students on the same platform.
- 4. Build a solid career foundation by developing IQ, logical reasoning, and analytical thinking skills.

Units	Modules	Lectures
1.Basic information on Competitive Examinations	<ul> <li>A) Nature, Scope, Types of Examinations &amp; conduction process</li> <li>B) U.P.S.C Examinations: eligibility criteria, the Exam pattern, Syllabus of Examination.</li> <li>C) M.P.S.C &amp; Staff Selection Examinations: eligibility criteria, the Exam pattern, Syllabus of Examination.</li> </ul>	15
2. Preparation Strategy for Competitive Exams	A) Essential Rules & Effective Strategies to achieve Goal: Desire, Positive Approach, Self Belief, Self Awareness, Effective Goal Setting. B) Syllabus Preparation: Reasoning Ability, General Intelligence, Quantitative Aptitude, Data Interpretation. Language proficiency, Analysing, Previous year Question papers, Quality Study Material. C)Effective Learning Methods and techniques: Self Study plan, General Awareness, Current Affairs, Soft Skills, Time Management, Mock Test.	15
	Total lectures	30

### **Reference Books**

- 1. Aggarwal R.S., *Arithmetic for Competitive Examinations*, S Chand Publishing, New Delhi, 2017
- 2. Aggarwal R.S., *Mathematics for CDS Entrance Examination*, S Chand Publishing, New Delhi, 2018
- 3. Aggarwal R.S., Verbal Reasoning, (Hindi), S Chand Publishing, New Delhi, 2017
- 4. Lakshmikant M., *Indian Polity (Marathi) other Competitive Exam of Maharashtra State*, Macgraw-Hill Publication, Delhi, 2021
- 5. Saurabh Kumar, UPSC PRELIMS Simplified 4th Edition, Unique Academy, Pune, 2021
- 6. Om Shatrughna Kharat, Manohar Dharmaraj Pawar, *Maharashtratil Jilhe* (Marathi), Unique Academy, Pune, 2021
- 7. आगरकर आर.एस., वस्तुनिष्ठ अंक गणित प्रतियोगी परीक्षयोन्के लिये, एस.चांद पब्लिकेशन, नई दिल्ली, २०१७
- 8. गोरे चंद्रकांत, सामान्य विज्ञान-भाग १, युनिक अकादमी, पुणे, २०१२
- 9. गोरे चंद्रकांत, सामान्य विज्ञान-भाग २, युनिक अकादमी, पुणे, २०१२
- 10.जाधव देवा, युनिक चालू घडामोडी एयर बुक, युनिक अकादमी, पुणे, २०१२
- 11.पवार सुभाष, भारतीय संविधान आणि राजकारण, के सागर पब्लिकेशन, पुणे, २०२७.
- 12.पवार सुभाष, सयुंक्त पूर्व परीक्षा, के सागर पब्लिकेशन, पुणे, २०२७.

## Sem. – II B.A. History

### Sem II Major- Mandatory- 4C

### Early medieval period (mid 350 BCE to 1200 CE)

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. The study of the Mauryan empire, Sungas, Kushanas and Satavahanas Dynasties of past Administration and public affair.
- 2. To study North and South Indian dynasties and responsible administration.
- 3. To understand law and order, taxation systems in ancient India.
- 4. To providing valuable insight into administration systems in ancient India.

### **Course Outcomes:**

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

- 1. understand the political history of Ancient India.
- 2. Comprehend beginning and development of taxation system and various organs of state institution during Ancient Indian History.
- 3. Become aware about the chronological political evolution in Ancient Indian History.
- 4. Teach the transitional events from Ancient to Medieval History of India.

Units	Modules	Lectures
1. Mauryan and Post	a) Chandragupta Maurya and Ashoka	15
Mauryan	b) Mauryan Administration	
Period (322 BCE to 320 CE)	c) Post Mauryan Dynasties- Shunga, Kushana and Satavahana	
2. Gupta Age (320 CE	a) Imperial Expansion: Chandragupta I, Samudragupta and	15
to 600 CE)	Chandragupta II	
	b) Administration.	
	c) Debate of 'Classical Age'	
3. Post Gupta Period	a) The Age of Harshavardhana	15
(600 CE to	b) The Rise of Rajputs States	
1000 CE)	c) Arab Invasion of Sindh	
4. Major Dynasties of	a) Pallavas and Cholas	15
Deccan and South	b) Chalukyas of Vatapi, Rashtrakutas and Chalukyas of	
India	Kalyani	
	c) Spread of Indian Culture in South-East Asia	
	Total No. of Lectures	60

### **References:**

- 1. Agarwal D.P., *The Archaeology of India*, (Delhi Select Book Services) Syndicate, 1984.
- 2. Allichin –B-Zidget and F. Raymond, *Origin of a Civilization The History and early Archaeology of South Asia*, (Delhi Oxford and IBH), 1994.
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- 25. ThaparRomila, Ashoka and decline Mauryas, Oxford University Press, London, 1961.

### Marathi

- १. गो. बं. देगलूरकर, *प्राचीन भारत*, अपरांत, २०००
- २. रोमिला थापर, अशोक आणि मौर्यांचा ह्रास, १९८८
- ३. मिराशी वा वि, सातवाहन आणि पश्चिम क्षत्रप आणि त्यांचे कोरीव लेख, १९७९
- ४. दवळीकर मधुकर केशव, भारताची कुळकथा, २०१७
- ५. ढवळीकर मधुकर केशव, कोणे एके काळी सिंधू संस्कृती, २००६

### Sem II Major-Mandatory. 2C

### **Fundamental Rights in Indian Constitution**

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To introduce students to fundamental rights in Indian Constitution.
- 2. To create awareness about fundamental rights among students.
- 3. To understand constitutional remedies.

### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of fundamental rights, their history, and their implementation in the Indian legal system.
- 2. Students will gain knowledge of various rights enshrined in the Indian Constitution, such as the right to equality, freedom of speech and expression, and the rights of minorities.
- 3. The course explores the development of fundamental rights in the Indian Constitution.
- 4. Students will learn about the Importance of fundamental rights in human life.

Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of fundamental rights

Units	Modules	Lectures
1.introduction to	a) History of the demand for fundamental rights Dr. Babasaheb	15
Fundamental	Ambedkars role, Features of Fundamental Rights	
rights	b) Definition of State - (Article 12), Fundamental Rights and	
	laws (Article 13), Right to Equality- (Article 14), Prohibition of	
	discrimination (Article 15)	
	c) Equal opportunity (Article 16) and Abolition of	
	Untouchability (Article 17)	
2.Fundamental	a) Right to freedom (Article 19 to 22), Right against	15
rights	exploitation (Articles 23-24)	
	b) Freedom of Religion – (Article 25 to 28), cultural and	
	educational rights (Article 29 to 30)	
	c)Constitutional Remedies – (Article 32 to 35)	
	Total Lectures	30

### References

- 1. Kashyap, Subhash C., *Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Law;* National Book Trust, India A-5 Green Park, New Delhi-110016; 4<sup>th</sup> ed. 2005.
- 2. Dongre, M.K., *Dimensions of Ambedkarism*, Vinay Publications, Nagpur, first edition, Sept. 2005.
- 3. Ahir, D.C., *Dr. Ambedkar and Indian Constitution*, Low Price Publication, Delhi-110052, Second edition 1997.
- 4. Moon, Vasant (Editor), *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches*, *Vol.13*, Education Department, Government of Maharashtra, First edition: 14<sup>th</sup> April 1994.
- 5. Gajrani, Shiv, (Dr.), S. Ram, (Dr.), *Dr. B.R. Ambedkar*, Common Wealth Publication, New Delhi-110002, First edition:2006.
- 6. Vibhute K.I. (Editor), *Dr. Ambedkar and empowerment: Constitutional vicissitudes*, University of Poona, Pune-411007, First edition: 1993.
- 7. Government of India, *The Constitution of India (As on the 26<sup>th</sup> January, 2005)*, Ministry of Law and Justice, New Delhi.
- 8. Gautam, Munshilal, (Dr.), *Indian Constitution with legal philosophy of Dr. Ambedkar*, Siddharth Gautam Sikshan and Sanskriti Samiti Dhansari, Aligarh, 2002.
- 9. Swapan Kumar Biswas, *Father of the Constitution of India*, Orion Publications, Delhi, 2000.

Sem II VSC:2C

### Introduction to the History of Indian Coinage

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To study ancient Indian coins to document the historical cultural economic aspect of various dynasties.
- 2. To facilitate in depth numismatic research to understand the evaluation of coin age in ancient India.
- 3. To study ancient coins as tangible artefacts from different areas.
- 4. To develop a systematic chronological classification of ancient Indian coins to trace the timeline of political, economic and cultural changes in region.

### **Course Outcomes:**

### After studying the course students will be able to

- 1. Comprehensive understanding of the historical context and evolution of coinage in ancient India.
- 2. Develop expertise in numismatics, including the ability to identify, classify, and analyze ancient Indian coins based on their design, inscriptions, and metallurgical characteristics.
- 3. To provide a holistic perspective on the role of coins in ancient Indian societies.
- 4. To critically assess and contribute to the scholarly discourse on ancient Indian coins.
- 5. Develop an awareness of ethical considerations in the study and preservation of ancient artifacts, including responsible excavation practices and ethical considerations related to the trade of ancient coins.

Units	Modules	Lectures
1.Understanding	a) Definition and History of Indian Numismatics	15
Coins in India	b) Ancient Indian Coinage: Punch-Marked, Satavahana, Western	
	Kshatrapas, Kushana and Gupta Coins	
	c) Medieval Indian coins, Maratha coins, coins of some Princely	
	States, British Indian coins	
2. Relevance of	a) Coins of independent India – Fractional currency to decimal	15
Indian Coins	system	
	b) Contribution of Numismatics to Indian History & culture	
	c) Field visit / activity based learning on coin collection and	
	exhibition	
	Total Lectures	30

### Reference

- 1. Altekar A. S., Coinage of the Gupta Empire, Numismatic Society of India, Varanasi, 1957
- 2. Altekar A.S., *Catalogue of Coins of the Gupta Empire*, Varanasi, Numismatic Society of India, 1937
- 3. Chakraborty, S. K., A Study of Ancient Indian Numismatics, Mymensingh, 1931
- 4. Datta, Mala, A Study of the Satavahana Coinage, Harman Publishing House, Delhi, 1990
- 5. Gardener P, The Coinage of the Greek and Scythic Kings of Bactria and India in British Museum, 1986
- 6. Goyal S R, Indigenous Coins of Early India, Kusumanjali Prakashan, Jodhpur, 1994
- 7. Handa Devendra, *Tribal Coins of Ancient India*, Aryan Books International, New Delhi, 1997
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- 9. Rajgor, Dilip, *Punch-Marked Coins of Early Historic India*, Reesha Books, International, 2001
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- 11. Sircar D C, Studies in Indian Coins, Motilal Banarasidas, Delhi, 1968

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- 1. ढवळीकर एम के., प्राचीन भारतीय नाणकशस्त्र, कॉन्तीनेन्टल प्रकाशन, मुंबई, २०१३.
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- 3. मिराशी वी.वा., सातवाहन आणि पश्चिमी क्षेत्राप यांचा इतिहास, महाराष्ट्र राज्य साहित्य आणि संस्कृती मंडळ, मुंबई, १९७९.
- 4. पाटील आशुतोष, पश्चिमी क्षेत्रपाची नाणी, मेर्वन टेक्नोलॉजीस्ट, पुणे, २०१७

Sem II SEC: 2C

### **Caves in Maharashtra**

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. Understand the significance of historical caves in Maharashtra
- 2. Understand the ancient rock-cut architecture.
- 3. learn technique and processes of cave building in ancient times.
- 4. Highlight the cultural and religious roles of ancient cultural & religious history through caves.

### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. After studying the course students will be able to gain a comprehensive understanding of the historical significance of caves in Maharashtra, including the evolution of rock-cut architecture and its cultural implications.
- 2. Appreciate the rich cultural diversity represented in the caves, understanding the various religious, artistic, and social aspects embedded in the cave structures.
- 3. Awareness of the unique ecosystems associated with caves, including the flora and fauna that inhabit these environments, and the importance of conservation.

Units	Modules	Lectures
1.Caves:	a) Introduction, Caves as Source of History	15
Introduction	b) Caves - Origin and Development	
& Importance	c) Historical significance of Caves.	
2. Caves in	a) Some important caves: Buddhist, Jain & Hindu caves –	15
Maharashtra	Kanheri, Ajanta & Ellora.	
Manarasitra	b) Painting in Caves	
	c) Caves and tourism in Maharashtra	
	Total lectures	30

### Reference

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- 3. Fergusson, James Burgess, James, Cave temples of India, London, 1880.
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- 5. Neumayer, Erwin, Prehistoric Indian Rock-Paintings, Bombay, 1984.
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- ३. मिराशी, वा. वि. संशोधनमुक्तावलि, सर दुसरा, नागपूर, १९५७.

### **QUESTION PAPER PATTERN**

### (External and Internal)

### For 4 Credit courses

(A)	External / Semester End Examination	Marks: 60	Time: 2
	Hours		
Q.1	Essay Type Questions (Attempt Any One out of tw	vo Based on Unit I)	Marks 15
Q.2	Essay Type Questions (Attempt Any One out of t	wo Based on Unit II	Marks 15
Q.3	Essay Type Questions (Attempt Any One out of	wo on Unit III)	Marks 15
Q.4	Short Notes/Problem (Attempt Any Three out of	five based on Unit V	I) Marks 15

### **(B)** Continuous Internal Evaluation.

Sr. No.	Particular	Marks
1	Assignments	15
2	Classroom Presentations	05
3	Essay Submission/ Book review	10
4	Participation in Departmental Activities / Field Visit Report	10
	Total Marks	40

### For 2 Credit courses

(A) External / Semester End Examination	Marks: 30	Time: 1 Hours
Q.1 Essay Type Questions (Attempt Any One out of tw	o Based on Unit I)	Marks 10
Q.2 Essay Type Questions (Attempt Any One out of tw	o Based on Unit II).	Marks 10
Q.3 Short Notes (Attempt Any Three out of five Based	on all Units).	Marks 10

### (B) Continuous Internal Evaluation.

Sr. No.	Particular	Marks
1	Classroom Presentations/ Assignments	10
2	Essay Submission/Book review/ Field Visit Report /	10
	Educational Activity Report	

Marks: 20

Marks: 40

Marks: 20

### **Letter Grades and Grade Points:**

Semester GPA/Programme	% of Marks	Alpha-Sign/	Grading
CGPA Semester/ Programme		<b>Letter Grade Result</b>	Point
9.00 - 10.00	90.0 - 100	O (Outstanding)	10
8.00 - < 9.00	80.0 - < 90.0	A+ (Excellent)	9
7.00 - < 8.00	70.0 - < 80.0	A (Very Good)	8
6.00 - < 7.00	60.0 - < 70.0	B+ (Good)	7
5.50 - < 6.00	55.0 - < 60.0	B (Above	6
		Average)	
5.00 - < 5.50	50.0 - < 55.0	C (Average)	5
4.00 - < 5.00	40.0 - < 50.0	P (Pass)	4
Below 4.00	Below 40.0	F (Fail)	0
Ab (Absent)	-	Ab (Absent)	0

### Appendix B

### **Justification for B.A. (History)**

1.	Necessity for starting the course:	History course at graduate-level in
	-	University of Mumbai has varied
		constructive implications. It stems from the
		various benefits it can provide to the national
		identity, national pride and to produce good
		citizens. This will explore and sensitize about
		the India's socio-cultural roots and
		development. Graduate-level history courses
		can play a crucial role in providing a deeper
		understanding of India's past, its diverse
		cultures, and historical events. By studying
		history, students can gain valuable insights
		into the development of the various cultures
		in Indian subcontinent and building of a
		nation and its people, which can provide a
		more insightful understanding of
		contemporary issues.
2.	Whether the UGC has recommended the	Yes
	course:	
3.	Whether all the courses have commenced	SEM I and SEM II starts from Academic
	from the academic year 2023-24	year 2024-25
4.	The courses started by the University are	NA
	self-financed, whether adequate number	
	of eligible permanent faculties are	
	available?:	
5.	To give details regarding the duration of	-
	the Course and is it possible to compress	U.G. Diploma in History
	the course?:	B.A. (History) B.A. ( Hons.) in History
		B.A. (Hons.) in History  B.A. (Hons. with Research) in History; 4 year
		Not possible the compress the cource
		110t possible the compless the course
6.	The intake capacity of each course and	120
	no. of admissions given in the current	
	academic year:	
	dedderine year.	

Employment available after undertaking	schools and colleges as well as in	
these courses:	government and private administrative	
	institutions. A postgraduate degree in history	
	is often required for teaching positions.	
	History graduates can work in archives,	
	museums, and libraries, where they are	
	responsible for preserving and managing	
	historical documents, artifacts, and art.	
	History graduates can pursue higher studies	
	and research opportunities in universities and	
	research institutions. They can also work as	
	historians, research analysts, or consultants	
	for government and private organizations as	
	well as film - documentary making and	
	tourism industry. History graduates can work	
	in the field of heritage conservation,	

preserving and protecting historical sites,

monuments, and artifacts.

W Skosoh

Sign of the BOS Sign of the Chairman Offg. Associate Dean Offg. Dean

Name of the Chairman
Name of the Associate Dean
Name of the BOS
Name of the Faculty
Name of the Faculty
(Dr. Narayan Bhosale)
Name of the Faculty
(Dr. Anil Singh)
(Dr. Manisha Karne)

Department of History University of Mumbai