

(S.Y.B.A. – G 2)
Modern India (1885 – 1992)

Term – I

- I) Emergence and Growth of Indian Nationalism** 9
- i) Background : Social, Political, Economic.
 - ii) Foundation of India National Congress : Objectives.
- II) Indian National Movement** 9
- i) The Moderate Phase – 1885 to 1905
 - ii) Growth of Extremism – 1905 to 1920
 - iii) Revolutionary Movements : Abhinav Bharat, Ghadr Party, Anushilan and Yugantar Samiti, Hindustan Socialist Republican Association. etc.
- III) Mass Movement** 9
- i) Non – Cooperation 1920
 - ii) Civil Disobedience – 1930
 - iii) Quit India movement – 1942
- IV) Towards Independence and Partition** 13
- i) Two Nation Theory
 - a) Establishment of Muslim League
 - b) Growth of Communalism
 - c) Emergence of Pakistan
 - ii) Indian National Army
 - iii) Transfer of Power
 - a) Cripps Mission
 - b) The Cabinet Mission
 - c) The Mountbaten Plan
 - d) Indian Independence Act. 1947

Term – II

- V) Indian after Independence** 13
- i) Consequences of Partitation
 - ii) Integration of Princely States
 - a) Kashmir b) Junagadh c) Hyderabad
 - iii) Indian Constitution – Salient features
 - iv) Emancipation of Portuguese and French Colonies : Goa, Div-Daman, Pondichery, Chandranagar
 - v) Linguistic reorganization of states.
- VI) Review of Foreign Policy** 9
- i) Panchsheel, Non Alignment Movement.
 - ii) Relation with Pakistan, China, Bangladesh & Shrilanka
- VII) Struggle for Social equality (After Independence)** 9
- i) Peasant movement
 - ii) Workers movement.
 - iii) Dalit movement.
 - IV) Feminist movement.
- VIII) Economic Policies after Independence and progress of Information Technology** 9
- i) Mixed Economy, Five year Plan, Industrial development and Green Revolution
 - ii) Globalization and Economic Liberalisation.
 - iii) Science and Technology
 - iv) Information Technology : Computer and Internet.

S.Y.B.A.
Special - I
Introduction to History

First Term :

1) Nature and scope of History	
1.1 Meaning and Definitions.	3
1.2 Nature.	2
1.3 Importance.	2
2) Sources of Historical Research	
2.1 Types of source :	6
a) Primary and Secondary	
b) Written and Un – written	
2.2 Availability of sources.	6
2.3 Importance of Sources.	3
3) Research Methodology	7
3.1 Examination of Documents	
a) External Criticism	
b) Internal Criticism	
3.2 Interpretation	3
4) Historians of Maharashtra	
1) V,K. Rajwade	3
2) G.S. Sardesai	3
3) T.S. Shejwalkar	2

Second Term :

5) History and Social Science	
5.1 History and Political Science	3
5.2 History and Economics.	3
5.3 History and Sociology.	3
5.4 History and Geography.	3

6) Schools of Historiography

5.1 Imperialist	3
5.2 Nationalist	3
5.3 Marxist	4
5.4 Subaltern	3

7) World Historians

6.1 Herodotus	2
6.2 Leopold Van Ranke	2
6.3 Arnold Toyanbee	2

8) Indian Historians

7.1 R.C. Majumdar	3
7.2 K.A. Nilkanth Shastri	3
7.3 Romila Thapar	3

Books of Reference

1. Carr E.H. What is History
2. Sen S.P. Historians and Historiography in Modern India
3. Sheikh Ali B. History : Its Theory and Method
4. Chitnis K.N., Research Methodology in History.
५. आठवले सदाशिव, इतिहासाचे तत्वज्ञान
६. वळसंगणकर कृ. ना. इतिहास स्वरूप आणि अभ्यास
७. देव प्रभाकर— इतिहास एक शास्त्र
८. लेले वि. गो. इतिहास म्हणजे काय ?
९. कोसांबी डी. डी. पुराणकथा आणि वास्तवता
१०. हनमाने, पाटील, गायकवाड, इतिहासलेखन शास्त्र
११. कोठेकर शांता — इतिहास तंत्र.

**University of Pune
History of Civilization**

S.Y.B.A. G-II Indian Culture

First Term I

Unit I :

- 1.1 Geography of India: Introduction
- 1.2 Cultural Identity of India: Unity in diversity, assimilative nature, antiquity
Continuity, toleration.
- 1.3 Importance of Indian Culture

Unit II : Ancient Indian Culture

- 2.1 Sources
- 2.2 Outline of Pre-history & Proto history
- 2.3 Harappa Culture: Discovery, Sites, Extent, Socio-economic life, Religion
and Art.

Unit III : Ancient Indian Society

- 3.1 Varna and Caste
- 3.2 Ashrama and Sacraments

Unit IV : Religious Transformations

- 4.1 Jainism-Rise, Philosophy, Spread
- 4.2 Buddhism-Rise, Philosophy, Spread

Term - II

Unit V: Bhakti Movement

- 5.1 Bhakti Movement- A brief Review
- 5.2 Saints- Meerabai, Kabir, Chaitnya, Mahaprabhu
- 5.3 Sufism, Sikhism

Unit VI: Art and Architecture

- 6.1 Ancient : Painting, Sculpture, Cave
- 6.2 Medieval: Temples, Music, Forts

Unit VII: Socio-Religious Reform Movements

- 7.1 Brahma Samaj
- 7.2 Arya Samaj
- 7.3 Ramkrishna Mission
- 7.4 Satyashodhak Samaj

Unit VIII : Development in Science and Technology

- 8.1 Ancient to Medieval : Astronomy, Medicine, Math
- 8.2 Space Technology
- 8.3 Information Technology

University of Pune
Special Paper II : Ancient India (3000 BC to 1200 AD)

Objective :

- i) To Survey the sources of History of ancient India
- ii) The Course will study / examine various aspects of ancient Indian History and study such as agriculture, Industry, Trade, religious transformation.
- iii) To study the development of the concept of Nation-state background of Political History.
- iv) To study Ancient Indian Arts & Architecture.

First Term :

Unit I- Sources for the study of Ancient Indian History

- A) Archaeological
- B) Epigraphical
- C) Literary
- D) Foreign Accounts
- E) Numismatics

Unit II- The Harappan Civilization

- A) Scope and features
- B) Socio-Economic & Religious Life
- C) Decline
- D) Legacy

Unit III- Vedic and later Vedic Culture

- A) Coming of Aryans : Political, Social & Eco. Life of Aryans
- B) Religious Beliefs
- C) Vedic Literature

Unit IV- Material Progress

- A) Iron Technology
- B) Urbanisation
- C) Agriculture

Unit V – Religious Transformation

- A) Jainism & its teachings
- B) Buddhism & its teaching
- C) Materialist School

Second Term

Unit VI – The Mauryan Empire

- A) Extent
- B) Administration
- C) Socio-Economic & Religious Life
- D) Decline
- E) Kushans: Achievements of Kauishka

Unit VII- Satvahanas

- A) Social Life
- B) Economic Life
- C) Religious Life
- D) Cultural contributions

Unit VIII – The Age of Imperial Guptas

- A) Administration
- B) Society & Religion
- C) Economy
- D) Science

Unit IX- Harshavardhana and his Achievements

Unit X- South Indian Dynasties and their socio-cultural life

- A) Sangam Age: a brief survey
- B) Chalukyas
- C) Pallavas
- D) Rashtrakutas
- E) Cholas

University of Pune
Syllabus for S.Y.B.A. (History)

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Syllabus for S.Y.B.A. (History)
Special Paper –II
History of U.S.A. (1914 to 2001 A.D.)

Term-I

Unit I	USA & World War- I A. End of Non intervention policy B. Participation in the world war I C. Fourteen points of woodrow Wilson D. Paris peace conf. 1919 E. League of Nations	10
Unit II	The Great Depression of 1929 A. Causes B. Effects C. F.D. Roosevelt ‘ A New Deal’	10
Unit III	USA & World War. II A. Participation in the world war II B. Post war Reconstruction C. Marshall and Truman plans D. U.S.A. as world power	10
Unit IV	Social and cultural movements A. Civil Rights movement B. Dr. Martin Luther King C. Movement for women’s rights	10

Term II

Unit V	Cold War A. Concept of Cold War B. Role of U.S.A. C. Regional Co-ordination D. ‘STAR WAR’	15
Unit VI	Foreign Policy of USA after world war II A. Asia: China, Korea, Vietnam, Japan & West Asia B. Latin America & Cuba C. Relations with India and Pakistan	15
Unit VII	U.S.A. as a super power- 1990-2001 A. GATT Treaty B. Dunkel proposal C. Open trade Policy D. Terrorism and its consequences	10