

M.A. II History

HIS211 Cultural History of Maharashtra and Modern Maharashtra: History of Ideas

HIS212 Intellectual History of the Modern World and Debates in Indian

Historiography

HIS213 Economic History of Modern India and World after World War II (1945-2000)

HIS214 East Asia: Japan (1853-2000) And History of Modern India (1857-1971)

HIS211 Cultural History of Maharashtra and Modern Maharashtra: History of Ideas

1. Defining the term ‘Culture’

- a. Cultural History to Cultural Studies
- b. Material Culture and Cultural Material
- c. Critical theories and New Cultural Studies

2. Material Culture of Early Maharashtra

- a. Ecological, Geological and Archaeological settings of Early Maharashtra
- b. Cultural fusion –Caves of Ajanta, Ellora, Panhale Kaji, Junnar and Karle Bhaje
- c. Satavahana’s Material Culture

3 Maharashtra as a place of cultural fusion

- a. Indo-Islamic Contacts and Mutual Cultural Impacts
- b. Religious and Philosophic cults- Shakta, Nath, Mahanubhav, Varkari, Sufi, Ramdasi and Datta
- c. Marathi Muslim, Khristi and Bene Israeli culture

4. Marathi cultural spheres

- a. Modernity and Cultural Production –Printing, Public sphere and Literature in Princely States (Under Sharphoji Raje Bhonsle, Sayajirao Gaikwad, Shahu Maharaj etc.)
- b. New Cultural Narratives-Satyashodhak, feminist and Dalit publics
- c. Marathi Natak
- d. Bombay Film industry

5. Critical Reappraisal of Religions

- a. Missionary
- b. Prarthana Samaj, Satyashodhak Samaj, Arya Samaj
- c. Reformist Critiques of Hinduism, Islam, Jain and the Parsee Religion.

6. Social Thought

- a. Caste Critiques of Mukta Salave, Jyotirao Phule, Shahu Maharaj, V. R. Shinde, V.D. Savarkar, B. R. Ambedkar.
- b. Critiques of Patriarchy – Tarabai Shinde, Jyotirao Phule, Rukhmabai, B.R. Ambedkar
- c. Critiques of conversion – Shripati Sheshadri, Pandita Ramabai and Mass Conversion to Buddhism 1956.

7. Economic Thought

- a. Char June Arthashastreeya Granth
- b. Lokhitwadi, Nowroji, Ranade, Tilak and Economic Nationalism
- c. Satyashodhak Thought, Gandhian Thought, Industrialists’ Plans
- d. Panjabrao Deshmukh, B. R. Ambedkar and Nehruvian Concepts of economic progress

8. Cultural Thought

- a. Cultural Nationalism- Chiplunkar, Chapekar, Jinnah, Tilak, Golwalkar, Savarkar.
- b. Alternative Cultural Thoughts-Mukundrao Patil, Ganpati MaharajAjaat, Prabodhankar Thakre.
- c. Critical Ideas in Literature and Popular Culture- Satyashodhaki Jalse, Marathi Farces and Plays, Tamasha, Rashtreeya Kirtan, and Mele, Film Industry, Literature.
- d. Rationality and knowledge Making- Agarkar to Karve, Deccan College to BARC

9. Political Thought

- a. Reformist Legislation- Education, Press, women, caste.
- b. Nationalism, Electoral Politics
- c. Politics of representation, Separate Electorates
- d. Politics of Linguistic and Cultural Identity

HIS212 Intellectual History of the Modern World and Debates in Indian Historiography

1. Humanism and Renaissance

- a. Philosophy
- b. Art and Architecture
- c. Literature

2. Protestant Reformation and Counter-reformation

- a. Lutheranism
- b. Calvinism
- c. Anglicanism

3. Revolution in Scientific thinking

- a. Copernican Revolution
- b. Galilean Revolution
- c. Newtonian Revolution

4. Enlightenment and the French Revolution

- a. Liberty
- b. Equality
- c. Fraternity
- d. Rational Modernity

5. Post-enlightenment Ideas

- a. Liberalism
- b. Capitalism
- c. Colonialism
- d. Nationalism
- e. Marxism

6. Twentieth Century Ideas

- a. Democracy
- b. Totalitarianism
- c. Existentialism
- d. Feminism
- d. Post-modernism

7. Why study Debates in Indian Historiography?

- a. Orientalism and epistemic violence
- b. Nationalist Response to Colonial Historiography
- c. Marxist and Subaltern Interpretations

8. Harappa Civilisation

- a. Naming Debate – Indus, Harappa or Sindhu-Saraswati?
- b. Debate about the Vedic Horse in Harappa
- c. Debate about the decline

9. The Aryan Debate

- a. Aryan Invasion or Migration?
- b. Out of India Thesis
- c. Aryan Race Fallacy
4. Debate on Patriarchy
 - a. Uma Chakravarti,
 - b. Kumkum Sangari

10. Urban Decay and Feudalism Debate

- a. Urban Decay or Urban Shift?
- b. Was there Feudalism in Indian History?
- c. How Feudal was Indian Feudalism?

11. Debates about the Indian National Movement

- a. Tara Chand and R.C. Mujumdar
- b. Bipan Chandra and Sumit Sarkar

HIS213 Economic History of Modern India and World after World War II (1945-2000)

1. European economic interests in India and colonial economy

- a) Mercantilist phase
- b) Free trade phase
- c) Financial imperialism phase

2. Agrarian settlements

- a) Permanent settlement
- b) Ryotwari system
- c) Mahalwari system
- d) Commercialization of agriculture and its effects

3. Industry

- a) De-industrialization
- b) Development of modern industry: Textile, Mining, Iron and Steel, Shipping
- c) Railways
- d) Labour Issues and Factory Acts 1894-1942

4. Trade: internal and foreign

5. Fiscal System

6. Banking

7. Cold War: Origin and Nature, Issues

- a) Berlin Crisis (1948)
- b) Korean War
- c) Cuban Crisis
- d) Military Alliances: NATO, CENTO, SEATO, ANZUS, Warsaw Pact

8. Non-Aligned movement

9. Issues in West Asia

- a) Oil Politics
- b) Arab-Israel conflicts
- c) Palestine issue
- d) Suez Crisis
- e) Kuwait – Iraq War and its Impact

10. Developments in South-east Asia

- a) Vietnam War

11. Towards a Uni-polar World (From Cold War to Uni-Polar World)

- a) Reunification of Germany
- b) Disintegration of the USSR and its consequences
- c) Geopolitics, Terrorism and Arm Industries

12. Globalisation and its Impact

- a) European Union
- b) BRIC

HIS214 East Asia: Japan (1853-2000) And History of Modern India (1857-1971)

1. Feudal Japan

2. Meiji Restoration

3. Modernization and Rise of Japan

- a) Sino-Japanese War
- b) Anglo-Japan Pact
- c) Russo-Japanese War
- d) Japan and World War I
- e) Washington Conference

4. Decline of Constitutionalism

5. Militarism, World War II and US Occupation

6. Economic Resurgence of Japan and Foreign Policy

7. Key concepts in Modern India

- a. Capitalism
- b. Colonialism
- c. Modernity
- d. Rule of Law
- e. Individualism
- f. Utilitarianism
- g. Liberalism
- h. Indian Renaissance
- i. Indian nationalism
- j. Socialism
- k. Communalism
- l. Leftist Thought

8. Indian Revolutionary Movement

- a. In India
- b. In foreign countries

9. Issues and Movements in Modern India

- a. National Movement: a brief survey
- b. Land issues and Peasant movements up to 1920
- c. Labour movements
- d. Tribal movements

e. Dalit movement

f. Gender Issues

10. Towards Freedom: 1920-1947

a. Gandhian Movement

b. Indian National Army

c. Naval Mutiny: 1946

11. Attainment of Independence

a. Transfer of Power

b. Merger of States

12. India after Independence

a. Salient features of Indian Constitution

b. Economic Development

i. Mixed Economy

ii. Five Year Plans

c. Foreign Policy

i. Non-aligned Movement

ii. India-Pakistan Relations, 1947-1971

iii. India-China War, 1962.