

**HIS111-I      HISTORY: THEORY AND METHOD**

**1. Defining History, Theory and Method**

- a) Nature, function and concepts
- b) Modes of Interaction with other social sciences
- c) History and the sciences – interdisciplinary approaches and methods

**2. Graeco- Roman Roots**

- a) Greek historians and the development of early historical method – Herodotus, Thucydides, Polybius, Plato, Aristotle
- b) Developments in Rome – Ovid, Tacitus, Cicero, Pliny, Strabo

**3. Theory and Method: Universal Histories**

- a) Church
- b) Arab
- c) Asian

**4. Early Modern Approaches**

- a) Renaissance and Enlightenment
- b) Positivism
- c) Scientism

**5. Modern Theories and Methods in History**

- a) Deconstruction
- b) Post-structuralism
- c) Linguistic Turn in History

**1.      Defining Early India**

- a)      Historiography (colonial, nationalist)
- b)      Terminology ('Hindu', 'Ancient', 'Early')

**2.      Sources: Perceptions, Limitations, Range**

- a)      Archaeological
- b)      Literary sources: Sanskrit, Prakrit, Pali; Religious, non-religious; Tamil
- c)      Inscriptions
- d)      Foreign accounts: Chinese, Roman

**3.      Political Ideas and Institutions: North and South India**

- a)      Lineage Polities
- b)      Pre-State formations in north and south India
- c)      Early State Formations: Mahajanapadas, Maurya, Deccan and South India
- d)      Administrative Institutions: Kingship, Administrative structures

**4.      Social ideas and institutions**

- a)      Kin and Lineage society
- b)      The emergence of caste based societies, marginalization and subordination
- c)      Social protest and the emergence of new social and religious forms
- d)      Social systems in the far south

**5.      Economy**

- a)      Pre-historic to Chalcolithic developments
- b)      Development of Agriculture and Trade
- c)      Expanding Trade Economy – guilds, crafts, coinage
- d)      Urbanisation

**1. Defining the term 'Maratha Polity'**

**2. Nature of Sources: Perceptions, Limitations, Range**

- a) Literary
- b) Foreign
- c) Archival
- d) Miscellaneous

**3. Maratha State**

- a) Formation of the Maratha State
- b) Nature

**4. Administrative Structure**

- a) Administrative Structure of the Deccani Kingdoms: a brief survey
- b) Principles underlying Maratha Administration
- c) Central: the institution of kingship, theory, problem of legitimacy, Ashta Pradhan Mandal
- d) Provincial and Village: administrative units
- e) Fiscal administration: Public income and expenditure
- f) Military System: forts, infantry, cavalry, navy

**5. Socio-Political Power Structure**

- a) Religion
- b) Caste
- c) Gota
- d) Watan

## **HIS123-I      HERITAGE MANAGEMENT**

1. What is Heritage? Heritage Categories and World Heritage
2. Dating Methods and Sources
3. Geological basics and Maharashtra Heritage
4. Heritage based Careers
5. Technology in the Indus Civilization