University of Pune

HISTORY SYLLABUS

M.A. Part I

ANNUAL PATTERN

M.A. Part I Section I		M.A. Part I Section II		
Core courses		Core courses		
Compulsory Paper		Compulsory Paper		
1	History and its Theory	4	History and its Practice	
2	Evolution of Ideas and	5	Evolution of Ideas and	
	Institutions in Ancient India		Institutions in Medieval India	
3	Maratha Polity	6	Socio-economic History of the Marathas	
Non-Core course			Non-Core course	
Any one of the following		Any one of the following		
1	Cultural History of Maharashtra	3	Nature of Dalit Movement in Maharashtra	
2	History of Art and Architecture in India: Ancient Period	4	History of Art and Architecture in India: Medieval Period	

Section I: Core Paper No. 1

Course Title: History and its Theory

Objectives

The paper is designed to provide adequate conceptual base, bring better understanding of history and its forces, help interrogate existing paradigms and challenge the outdated, help in developing critique, help research in terms of formulating hypotheses and develop broad frames of interaction with other social sciences and attain certain level of interdisciplinary approach.

Course Content

- 1. History:
 - a) Definition, nature, functions, concepts
 - b) Modes of interaction with Humanities and Social Sciences
- 2. History and its theories
 - a) Greco-Roman
 - b) Church
 - c) Arab
- 3. Emergence of Modern theories of history
 - a) Rationalist, Romanticist, Idealist
 - b) School of Scientific History
 - c) Materialist Theory of history
 - d) Positivism
- 4. Structuralism, Post-structuralism, Post modernism
- 5. Subaltern Studies

Select Readings

<u>English</u>

Barry, Peter, *Beginning Theory: An introduction to literary and cultural theory*, Manchester University Press, New York, 1995.

Carr, E.H., What is History, Penguin Books, Harmondsworth, 1971.

Childs, Peter, *Modernism*, Routledge, London, 2000.

Collingwood, R.G., The *Idea Of History*, Oxford University Press, New York, 1976.

Eagleton, Terry, Ideology, Verso, 1991.

Encyclopaedia of Social Sciences

Foucault, Michel, *The Archeology of Knowledge*, translated by Sheridan Smith, Tavistock Publications, London 1982.

Hamilton, Paul, *Historicism*, London, Routledge, First Indian Edition, 2007.

Langlois Ch, V. and Ch. Seignobos, *Introduction to the study of History*, Barnes and Noble Inc. and Frank Cass and co., New York, 1966.

Russell, Bertrand, History of Western Philosophy, Routledge, London, rpt. 1996.

<u>Marathi</u>

Carr, E.H., *What is History?* Marathi translation by V.G. Lele, *Itihas Mhanaje Kay?*, Continental Prakashan, Pune, 1998

Dahake, Vasant Abaji, et.al (ed.) *Marathi Vangmayeen Sandnya- Sankalpana Kosh,* G.R Bhatkal Foundation, Mumbai, 2001.

Deo, Prabhakar, Itihas: Eka Shastra, Brain Tonic Prakashan, Nashik, 2007.

Kothekar, Shanta, *Itihas: Tantra ani Tatvadnyana,* Shri sainath Prakashan, Nagpur, 2005.

Sardesai, B.N., Itihas Lekhan Shastra, Phadke Prakashan, Kolhapur, 2002.

SECTION II

Section II : Core Paper No. 4

Course Title: History and its Practice

Objectives

The paper is designed to provide adequate conceptual base, bring better understanding of history and its forces, help interrogate existing paradigms and challenge the outdated, help in developing critique, help research in terms of formulating hypotheses and develop broad frames of interaction with other social sciences and attain certain level of Interdisciplinary approach.

Course content

1. Defining Historical Research Methodology

- 2. Operations in Research Methodology
 - a) Preliminary Operations: Choice of subject, preparation of outline
 - b) Analytical Operations: Heuristics and Hermeneutics
 - c) Synthetic Operations: Determining and grouping of facts, constructive reasoning
 - d) Concluding Operations: Valid generalisations, footnotes and bibliography
- 3. Schools of History Writing
 - 1. Indian:
 - a) Colonial
 - b) Nationalist
 - c) Marxist
 - d) Subaltern
 - 2. Non-Indian:
 - a) Cambridge
 - b) Annales
 - c) Dakar
- 4. Recent developments in methodology
 - a) Myth, legend, folklore, oral history: their methodologies
 - b) The linguistic turn in history: methodologies of Deconstruction, Poststructuralism, Post-modernism

<u>English</u>

Carr, E.H., What is History, Penguin Books, Harmondsworth, 1971.

Collingwood, R.G., The Idea Of History, Oxford University Press, New York, 1976.

Langlois Ch, V. And Ch. Seignobos, *Introduction to the study of History*, Barnes and Noble Inc. and Frank Cass and co., New York, 1966.

Foucault, Michel, *The Archaeology of Knowledge*, translated by Sheridan Smith, Tavistock

Publications, London 1982.

Barry, Peter, *Beginning Theory: An introduction to literary and cultural theory*, Manchester University Press, New York, 1995.

Encyclopaedia of Social Sciences

History and Theory: Studies in the Philosophy of History (Journal), Wesleyan University,

USA.

<u>Marathi</u>

Carr, E.H., *What is History*? Marathi translation by V.G. Lele, *Itihas Mhanaje Kay*?, Continental Prakashan, Pune, 1998

Dahake, Vasant Abaji, et.al (ed.) Marathi Vangmayeen Sandnya- Sankalpana Kosh, G.R

Bhatkal Foundation, Mumbai, 2001.

Deo, Prabhakar, Itihas: Eka Shastra

Kothekar, Shanta, Itihas: Tattva ani Vyavahar

Sardesai, B.N., Itihas Lekhan Shastra, Phadke Prakashan, Kolhapur, 2002

Section I: Core Paper No. 2

Course Title: Evolution of Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India

Objectives

The course intends to provide an understanding of the social, economic and institutional bases of Ancient India. It is based on the premise that an understanding of Ancient Indian history is crucial to understand Indian history as a whole.

Course content

- 1. Defining Ancient 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)
 - c) Inscriptions
 - d) Foreign accounts
- 3. Political Ideas and Institutions
 - a) Lineage Polities (Rig Vedic)
 - b) Pre-State formations (Janapadas, Mahajanapadas)
 - c) Early State Formations (From Mahajanapadas to Maurya)
 - d) Administrative Institutions (Kingship: Rajanya-Samrat, Sabha and Samiti to Council of ministers
 - e) Saptanga Theory
- 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) Concept of Kaliyuga and post-Mauryan social formations
- 5. Economy
 - a) Pre-historic to Chalcolithic developments
 - b) Development of Agriculture and Trade (Iron Age, Magadha, Gupta)
 - c) Expanding Trade Economy
 - d) The Mauryan State
- 6. Deccan and South India
 - a) Sangam Age
 - b) The emergence of states in the Deccan the Satavahanas
 - c) Urban economy
 - d) Trade Networks

<u>English</u>

Claessen, H.J.M and Skalnik, P, (ed.), *The Early State*, The Hague, 1978 Jha, D.N., *Early India A Concise History*, Manohar

Parasher-Sen, Aloka (ed.), *Subordinate and Marginal Groups in Early India*, Oxford India Paperbacks, Second Edition, 2007

Sharma, R.S., Aspects of Ancient Indian Political Ideas and Institutions, Manohar, reprint, 1999.

Sharma, R.S., Sudras in Ancient India, New Delhi, 1998.

Thapar, R., Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations, Orient Longman, reprint, 1996.

Thapar, R., From Lineage to State, Oxford India Paperbacks, 1990

Thapar, R., Interpreting Early India, Delhi, 1995.

Thapar, R., Narratives and the Writing of History, Delhi, 2000.

Sastri, K.A.N., *History of South India*, Oxford University Press, 1975. Veluthat, K.,

<u>Marathi</u>

Jha, D.N., *Prachin Bharat* (in Hindi and Marathi)

Jha, D.N., tr. G.B. Deglurkar, *Mauryottar wa Guptakalin Rajasvapadhati,* Diamond Publications, Pune, 2006.

Kosambi, D.D. Myth and Reality, tr. Vasant Tulpule, Puranakatha ani Vastavata, Prakash

Vishwasrao Lokavangmaya Gruha, Mumbai, 1977.

Sharma, R.S., Aspects of Ancient Indian Political Ideas and Institutions, tr. Pandharinath

Ranade, *Prachin Bharatatil Rajakiya Vichar ani Sanstha*, Diamond Publications, Pune, 2006.

Sharma, R.S., *Prachin Bharat mein Rajnitik Vichar evam Sanstha*,(Hindi), Rajkamal Prakashan, New Delhi, 1992.

Section II : Core Paper No. 5

Course Title: Evolution of Ideas and Institutions in Medieval India

Objectives

The course examines the nature of medieval Indian society, economy, state formations, and the main religious currents of the time. It is seen as a continuation of the course on ancient India. It is also seen to be crucial to an understanding of the nature of society, and the problems of the challenge to that society, through colonialism, at a later stage.

Course content

- 1. Defining medieval India
 - a) The Transition to the Medieval
 - b) Historiography of the study of Medieval India
- 2. Sources: Perceptions, Limitations, Range
 - a) Persian sources
 - b) Regional language sources
 - c) Foreign sources: Travellers' accounts, European records
- 3. The state in medieval India: perceptions and practice
 - a) Modern theories of the medieval state: Theocracy, Autocracy, Feudal, Segmentary, Patrimonial-Bureaucratic
 - b) Medieval Theories of the State: Farabi, Ghazzali, Shukracharya, Barani,

Abul

- Fazl, Ramachandrapant Amatya
- a) State formation in peninsular India Chola, Bahamani, Vijayanagar
- 4. Administrative Systems
 - a) Central and Provincial
 - b) Mansabdari

5. Medieval Indian society

- a) Social Mobility and Stratification in medieval India
- b) The emergence of new classes: Administrative, agrarian and mercantile classes in medieval India
- c) Bhakti and social change
- d) Sufism
- e) Towards a composite culture
- 6. Economic institutions
 - a) Agrarian systems, north and south India
 - b) Trade, internal and external
 - c) Financial Institutions: Banking, Bills of Exchange

<u>English</u>

Alam, Muzaffar and Subrahmanyam, Sanjay, The Mughal State, Oxford India Paperbacks, 2000 Alavi, Seema (ed.), The Eighteenth Century in India, OUP, New Delhi, 2002. Anderson, P., Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism, London, 1981. Chandra, Satish, Medieval India (2 vols.), Har-Anand Publications Pvt. Ltd., Third Edition, 2006 (also available in Hindi) Chitnis, K.N., Aspects of Society and Economy in Medieval India, Pune, 1979. Habib, I., Essays in Indian History – Towards a Marxist Perspective, Tulika, 1995. Hasan, S. Nurul, Religion, State and society in Medieval India, Oxford University Press. 2005 Jha, D.N. (ed.), The Feudal Order, Manohar Publications, 2002 Kulke, H. (ed.), The State in India, 1000-1700, OUP, 1997. Marshall, P.J. (ed.), The Eighteenth Century in Indian History: Evolution or Revolution?. OUP, New Delhi, 2003 Mukhia, H., Perspectives on Medieval India, Delhi, 1994. Sharma, R.S., Early Medieval Indian Society: A Study in Feudalisation, Sangam

Books Ltd., 2001

<u>Marathi</u>

Chitnis, K.N., *Madhyayugin Bharatiya Sankalpana wa Sanstha,* Bhalchandra Printing Press Pvt. Ltd., Bombay, 3rd Reprint, 2003.30

Moreland, W.H., From Akbar to Aurangzeb, tr. Rajendra Banahatti, Akbar te Aurangzeb,

Diamond Publications, Pune, 2006.

Moreland, W.H., *India at the Death of Akbar*, tr. Sunanda Kogekar, *Akbarkalin Hindustan*, Diamond Publications, Pune, 2006.

Sarkar, Jadunath, *Aurangzeb*, tr. S.G. Kolarkar, *Aurangzeb*, Diamond Publications, Pune, 2006.

Siddiqui, N.A., *Land Revenue System under the* Mughals, tr. P.L. Saswadkar, *Mughalkalin Mahsul Padhati,* Diamond Publications, Pune, 2006.

Section I: Core Paper No.3.

Course Title: Maratha Polity

Objectives

The purpose of the course is to study the administrative system of the Marathas in an analytical way, to acquaint the student with the nature of Maratha Polity, to understand basic components of the Maratha administrative structure, to enable the student to understand the basic concepts of the Maratha polity.

Course content

- 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 expendture
- 5. Socio-Political Power Structure
 - a) Religion
 - b) Caste
 - c) Gota
 - d) Watan
- 6. Administration of Justice
 - a) Sources of law
 - b) Judicial structure central, provincial
 - c) Judicial institutions political, traditional
 - d) Crime and punishment police
- 8. Military system
 - a) Infantry
 - b) Cavalry
 - c) Navy
 - d) Forts

<u>English</u>

Apte B.K., A History of the Maratha Navy And Merchantships, State Board for Literature and Culture, Bombay, 1973.

Chandra, Satish, Medieval India (Society, the jagirdari crisis and the village), Macmillan

India Ltd., Madras, 1992.

Gune, V.T., Judicial System of the Marathas, Deccan College, Pune 1953.

Kulkarni, A.R., Maharashtra in the Age of Shivaji, Pune, 2002.

Kulke, Hermann (ed.), *the State in India, 1000-1700*, Oxford University Press, Mumbai, 1997.

Mahajan, T.T., Maratha Administration in the 18th century

Ranade, M.G., Rise of the Maratha Power, Bombay, 1900.

Sen, S.N., Administrative System of the Marathas, Calcutta, 1976.

Sen, S.N., Military System of the Marathas

<u>Marathi</u>

Atre Trimbak Narayan, Gaongada, Varada, Pune, 1995.

Joshi, S.N, Arvachin Maharashtretihaskalatil Rajyakarbharacha Abhyas, (1600-1680), Pune Vidyapeeth, Pune 1960.

Joshi, S.N. and Bhingare, L.M. (ed.), Adnyapatra ani Rajnitee, Pune, 1960

Kulkarni A.R., Shivkaleen Maharashtra, Rajahamsa, Pune, 1993.

Kulkarni A.R., Khare G.H. (ed.), *Marathyancha Itihas*, Vol. I to III, Continental, Pune, 1984 (Vol. I), 1985 (Vol. II), 1986 (Vol. III).

Joshi S.N. (Ed.), *Chhatrapati Shivaji Raje Yanchi Bakhar*, Chitrashala, Pune, 1960. Mehendale Gajanan B., *Shree Raja Shiv Chhatrapati*, Vol. I, part I, II, Mehendale, Pune, 1996.

Section II: Core Paper No. 6

Course Title: Socio-Economic History of the Marathas

Objectives

The purpose of the course is to study socio-economic history of the Marathas in an analytical way, to acquaint the student with the components of social structure and their functions, to understand the relationship between religion, caste, customs, traditions, class in 17th and 18th century Maratha Society, to enable the student to understand aspects of economic life, to trace the determinants of changes in social and economic life.

Course Content

- 1. Defining socio-economic history
 - a) Historiography of Socio-economic History.
- 2. Sources: Perceptions, Limitations, Range
 - a) Literary
 - b) Foreign
 - c) Archival
 - d) Miscellaneous
- 3. Village community
 - a) Land Tenures
 - b) Residents of the village
 - c) Balutedari system
- 4. Social institutions
 - a) Varna and caste
 - b) Communities
 - c) Marriage'
 - d) Family
- 5. Social Stratification and mobility
- 6. Fairs and Festivals
- 7. Education
 - a) Educational institutions
 - b) Primary education
 - c) Higher education
- 8. Agrarian System
 - a) Types of land
 - b) Assessment of land
 - c) Methods of land revenue collection
- 9. Trade, Industries and handicraft

- a) Centres of trade
- b) Trade routes
- c) Major and minor industries
- 10. Currency and Banking
 - a) Types of coins
 - b) Banking houses

<u>English</u>

Chitnis K.N., Socio-Economic History of Medieval India, Atlantic Publishers, Delhi, 2002.

Desai, Sudha, Social life in Maharashtra under the Peshwas, Bombay, 1980

Kulkarni, A.R., Medieval Maratha Country, Books and Books, New Delhi, 1996.

Kulkarni, A.R., Medieval Maharashtra, Books and Books, New Delhi, 1996

Kulkarni A.R., Maharashtra: Society and Culture, Books & Books, Delhi, 2000.

Kulkarni A.R., *Explorations in the Deccan History*, Pragati Publications in association with ICHR, Delhi, 2006.

Kumar, Dharma (ed.), *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol. II, Orient Longman, in association with OUP, Delhi, 2005.

Mahajan T.T., *Trade, Commerce and Industries under the Peshwas*, Pointer Publishers, Jaipur, 1989.

Raychaudhuri, Tapan and Habib, Irfan (ed.), *Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol. I, Orient Longman, in association with OUP, Delhi, 2005.

<u>Marathi</u>

Atre, Trimbak Narayan, Gav-Gada, Varada, Pune, 1995

Bhave, V.K., Peshwekalin Maharashtra, Varada, Pune, 1998.

Chapekar, N.G., Peshwaichya Savlit, Pune, 1936.

Joshi, S.N., Marathekalin Samaj Darshan, Anath Vidyarthi Gruha, Pune, 1960.

Oturkar, R.V., Peshwekalin Samajik Va aarthik Patravyavahar, BISM, Pune, 1950.

Section I: Optional Paper No. 1

Course Title: Cultural History of Maharashtra

Objectives:

To introduce the student to regional history within a broad framework of Indian culture; to enable the student to understand the internal dynamics of Marathi culture.

Course content

- 1. Defining the term 'culture'
- 2. Maharashtra as a cultural region
 - a) Physical and geographical features
 - b) Origin of Marathi people
 - c) Nomenclature of Maharashtra
 - d) Origin of Marathi language
- 3. Maharashtra Dharma
 - a) Meaning
 - b) Different views
- 4. Movements and cults: philosophy and teaching
 - a) Nath
 - b) Mahanubhav
 - c) Varkari
 - d) Ramdasi
 - e) Datta
 - f) Sufi
 - g) Shakti
- 5. Literature
 - a) Bhakti
 - b) Bakhar
 - c) Panditi
 - d) Shahiri
 - e) Folk
- 6. Interaction with Islamic Culture
 - a) Language
 - b) Literary forms
 - c) Socio-cultural practices
- 7. Art and Architecture
 - a) Art: Visual and Performing Art
 - b) Architecture: Religious, Secular, Military

<u>English</u>

Ballhatchet, Kenneth, *Social Policy and Social Change in Western India: 1817-1830*, Oxford University Press, London, 1961.

Bhagvat, A.K., Maharashtra: A Profile, Pune, 1977.

Joshi, S.N., *Shivaji and Facets of Marathi Culture*, Sage Publications India. Mate, M.S., *Maratha Architecture*, University of Pune, Pune, 1959

<u>Marathi</u>

Bhave, V.L., Maharashtra Saraswat, Vol. I and II, Popular, Bombay, 1982.
Gosavi, R.R., Maharashtratil Panch Bhakti SampradayaKarve, Iravati, Marathi Samskruti.
Panse, M.G., Yadava Kalin Maharashtra
Sahastrabuddhe, P.G., Maharashtra Samskruti, Continental, Pune, 1979
Sardar, G.B. (ed.), Maharashtra Jeevan, Vols. I and II.
Sardar, G.B., Sant Vangmayachi Samajik Phalashruti, 1970
Shenolikar,H.S., and Deshpande, P.N., Maharashtracha Samajika – Sanskritika Itihas,
Revised ed., K' Sagar Publications, Pune,
Tulpule, S.G., Panch Santa Kavi, Pune, 198

Section II: Optional Paper No. 3

Course Title: Nature of Dalit Movement in Maharashtra

Objectives

The paper intends to provide an understanding of the changing position of Dalit at conceptual and practical level of social transformation, from 19th century till today. This paper also lays emphasis on Ambedkarian Movement, which marks an evolutionary phase in Dalit emancipation. It highlights the constitutional rights for safeguarding the interests of the oppressed. It takes into account Dalit literature, which provides space for understanding of Dalit consciousness and adds new dimensions in understanding 'Dalit'.

Course content

- 1. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's Ideology
 - a) Social
 - b) Economic
 - c) Political
 - d) Religious
- 2. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's Movement
 - a) Bahishkrit Hitakarni Sabha
 - b) Mahad Satyagraha
 - c) Simon Commission
 - d) Round Table Conference and Poona Pact
 - e) Kalaram Mandir Satyagraha
 - f) Independent Labour Party
 - g) All India Scheduled Caste Federation
- 3. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and Constitution of India
 - a) Role of Dr. Ambedkar in the making of the Indian Constitution
 - b) Safeguards for Lower Castes
 - c) Issue of the Hindu Code Bill
- 4. Movement of Conversion to Buddhism (1935-1956)
- 5. Nature of Post-Ambedkarian Movement
- 6. Dalit Consciousness and other Modes of Expression: a brief review
 - a) Dalit Literature
 - b) Press
 - c) Ambedkari Jalase
 - d) Dalit Rangbhumi

<u>English</u>

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar writing and speeches, 18 Vols. Government of Maharashtra, Bombay.

Gaikwad, D.S. and others (ed.), *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and Fifty Years of Conversion*, Suyog Prakashan, Pune, 2007.

Kadam, K.N. (ed.), *Dr. B.R. Ambedkar: The Emancipator of the Oppressed*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1993.

Robb, Peter (ed.), *Dalit Movement and the meaning of Labour in India*, Oxford University Press.

Sunthankar, B.R. *Maharashtra in 18th and 19th Century*. Two vols. Manmohan Bhatkal Popular Book Depot.

Keer, Dhananjay, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Life and Mission. Popular Prakashan Pvt. Ltd. Vakil, A.K., *Reservation Policy and Scheduled Castes in India*, Ashis Publishing House, New Delhi

<u>Marathi</u>

Ganavir, Ratnakar, Dr. Ambedkar Vicharadhan, Bhusaval, 1982

Keer, Dhananjay, Dr. Babaaheb Ambedkar, Mumbai, 1984

Keer, Dhananjay, Rajarshi Shahu Chhatrapati, Mumbai, 1992

Khairmode, Changdev Bhagwanrao, Dr. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar Charitra, Vols. 1-9, Mumbai

Kharat, P. O., Dalit Katha, Ugam ani Vikas, 1992

Kharat, Shankarrao, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkaranche Dharmantar, 1966

Kshirsagar, Ramachandra, Bharatiya Republican Paksha, Aurangabad, 1979

Narke, Hari, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Gaurav Grantha, Mumbai, 1992.

Phadke, Bhalchandra, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, Pune, 1985

Vaidya, Prabhakar, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar ani Tyancha Dhamma, Mumbai, 1989.

Section I: Optional Paper No. 2.

Course Title: History of Art and Architecture in India: Ancient Period

Objectives

The paper intends to strengthen the understanding of cultural history through the study of forms, techniques, and growth of Indian art and architecture.

Course Content

- 1. Stone Age Art
- 2. Bronze Age art And Architecture: proto-historic settlement art and architecture
 - a) Proto-historical settlements Neolithic to Copper age
 - b) Harappan Age (3500BC 2000 BC)
- 3. Early Indian Art and Architecture
 - a) Mauryan art and architecture: Northern India, Eastern India
 - b) Sunga-Satavahana art and architecture: Northern India, Eastern India, Western India, South India
 - c) Saka-Kushana art and architecture: Mathura School, Gandhara School, Amaravati School
- 4. Classical Indian Art and Architecture
 - a) Gupta art: Mathura style, Sarnath style
 - b) Vakataka art
 - c) Early Chalukya art
- 5. Late Classical Indian Art and Architecture
 - a) Rashtrkuta Art
 - b) Gurjara-Pratihara art
 - c) Pallava art
 - d) Pala art

Select Readings:

<u>English</u>

Brown, Percy, *Indian Architecture Buddhist and Hindu period,* Vol. I Bombay 1959 Dhawalikar M.K.,*Late Hinayan caves of Western India*, Deccan College Post Graduate and Research Institute Pune, 1984.

Deglurkar, G.B., *Temple Architecture and sculpture in Maharashtra*, Nagpur, 1974 Saundarrajan, K.V., *The Cave Temples of the Deccan,* Archeological Survey of India, 1881, New Delhi

Nagaraju, S., *Buddhist Architecture of Western India*, Agamkala prakashan, Delhi, 1981

Pramod Chandra, *On the Study of Indian Art*, Horward University Press, Cambridge1983 Saraswati, S.K., *A Survey of Indian Sculpture*, Calcutta, 1957 Spink, Walter M., *Art of South India/ Deccan*, Delhi 1980 Sarkar, H., *Studies in Early Buddhist Architecture of India*, Mumbai, 1966

<u>Marathi</u>

Mate, M.S, Prachin Bharatiya Kala, Pune

Section II: Optional Paper No. 4.

Course Title: History of Art and Architecture in India: Medieval Period

Objectives

The paper intends to strengthen the understanding of cultural history through the study of forms, techniques, and growth of Indian art and architecture. This paper is a continuation of the earlier paper on art and architecture.

Course Content

Hindu tradition:

- 1. Northern India: Art and Architecture
 - a) Paramara
 - b) Chandela
 - c) Pala-Sena
- 2. Western India: Art and Architecture
 - a) Western Chalukya and Solanki
 - b) Western Indian Manuscript painting
- 3. Southern India: Art and Architecture
 - a) Chola
 - b) Pandya
 - c) Hoysala
 - d) Vijayanagar
 - e) Kakatiya
 - f) Nayaka
 - g) Kerala

Muslim Tradition:

- 4. Sultanate Art and Architecture
 - a) Delhi
 - b) Regional styles
 - i) Deccan
 - ii) Gujarat
 - iii) Malwa
 - iv) Bengal
- 5. Mughal Art and Architecture
 - a) Mughal Architecture: Fatehpur Sikri, Agra, Delhi
 - b) Bijapur Architecture
 - c) Mughal Painting
 - d) Later Mughal painting: Provincial schools
 - e) Rajasthani painting
 - f) Pahari painting

Brown, Percy, *Indian Architecture* (Islamic period),Vol. 2, Bombay, 1964. Brown, Percy, 'Monuments of the Mughul Period', *Cambridge History of India*, Vol. IV,

Cambridge, 1937.

Brown, Percy, Indian Painting under the Mughals, A.D. 1550-1750, Oxford, 1924.

Barett, D. & Gray, B., Paintings of India, Lausanne, 1963.

Fergusson, J., *History of Indian and Eastern Architecture*, Revised by J. Burgess and Phene Spiers, 2 Vols., London, 1910.

Krishnadasa Rai, Mughal Miniatures, New Delhi, 1955.

Mehta, N.C., Studies in Indian Paintings, Bombay, 1926.

Saraswati, S.K., Glimpses of Mughal Architecture, Calcutta, N.D.