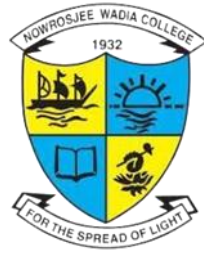


Modern Education Society's Nowrosjee Wadia College (Autonomous)
Department of History
MA History



MODERN EDUCATION SOCIETY'S
Nowrosjee Wadia College, Pune (NEP)
An Autonomous College Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University

M.A. History
(Faculty of Humanities)

Semester III & IV
(Syllabus under National Education Policy)

w.e.f. Academic Year 2024-2025

Modern Education Society's Nowrosjee Wadia College (Autonomous)
Department of History
MA History

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Preamble of the Course:

A Master of Arts in History, is a master's degree awarded for a Post Graduate Program in the field of History. The MA History syllabus primarily gives emphasis to the understanding of History as a Subject, in Theory as well as at the applied level. Application and relevance of History have been taken into consideration while designing the syllabus for an MA in History.

History is an ever-relevant subject of academia, as every subject or object has with its own History, hence study of History is crucial as well as pivotal to any research undertaken in humanities. History over the past few decades has explored multiple new approaches to study the past and has facilitated major social, political, economic, and cultural processes to take place and shape in society. History offers the study of Human past with approaches like political, social, economic, cultural, religious, and apart from this traditional aspect, there are major new developments like urban, feminist, Business, Gender, Infrastructure, subaltern History, and these approaches enable students to understand historical processes in more realistic ways.

Our Present is the result of our Past and is going to be the reason for our future. Hence, the Study of History has become a rather vital concern for all field of studies. This proposed M.A. History course attempts to cover some of the major themes in History.

The Objectives of the course curriculum are:

- To help the students to build interdisciplinary approach
- To empower students to excel in various research fields of History
- To inculcate sense of humanities in study of Historical Event, Period, People, and processes.
- To introduce students about the recent progresses in historical studies
- To nurture the historical methods of learning human past.

Program Outcomes:

- M.A. History enable students to understand the Scope, importance, relevance of History.
- Students will be familiar with Major Historical themes specialization and periodization.
- Students will be in position to understand research methodology in History
- Ability to infer the scope, objectivity and subjectivity in History.
- Ability to understand the aspect that they could pursue research in History for their further studies in History.

Eligibility for the course M.A. History:

As per the rules and regulations of SPPU and UGC

Teaching Scheme:

- The course is a 02 years, 04 semesters full time Post Graduate Course.
- The course follows the NEP (National Education Policy) and CBCS (Choice Based Credit System) pattern as per University Grants Commission and Savitribai Phule Pune University.
- 04 Credit Theory Course = 60 Lectures
- 02 Credit Theory Course = 30 Lectures
- 04 Credit Field Project
- 04 and 06 Credit Research Project

Abbreviations:

Yr.: Year

Sem.: Semester

OJT: On Job Training: Internship/Apprenticeship

FP: Field Project

RM: Research Methodology

RP: Research Project

Cum Cr.: Cumulative Credit

Subject: - M.A. History Structure Academic Year 2024-2025

Semester 3 (Second Year)

Level 6.5

Semester	Course Type	Course	Course Code	Courses Title	Credits	Hours/ week
III	Mandatory	Major Mandatory 9		Ideas & Institutions from Medieval India	4	4
		Major Mandatory 10		Business History of India	4	4
		Major Mandatory 11		Cultural History of Maharashtra	4	4
		Major Mandatory 12		Debates in Indian Historiography	2	2
	Electives (1 or 2)	Elective 5		Social Background of Dalit Movement in Maharashtra	4	4
		Elective 6		East Asia: China	4	4
	RM					
	OJT/FP					
	RP	RP		Research Project	4	4
Total					22	

Modern Education Society's Nowrosjee Wadia College (Autonomous)
Department of History
MA History

Semester 4 (Second Year)

Level 6.5

Semester	Course Type	Course	Course Code	Courses Title	Credits	Hours/week
IV	Mandatory	Major Mandatory 13		History of Media and Journalism	4	4
		Major Mandatory 14		Legal History of India (1950-2019)	4	4
		Major Mandatory 15		Maritime History of India (17th to 19th C)	4	4
	Electives (1 or 2)	Elective 7		Nature of Dalit Movement in Maharashtra	4	4
		Elective 8		East Asia: Japan	4	4
	RM					
	OJT/FP					
	RP	RP		Research Project	6	4
Total					22	

Semester	Semester 1	Semester 2	Semester 3	Semester 4	Total
Credits	22	22	22	22	88

M.A. History (NEP)

Major Mandatory – 9: Ideas & Institutions from Medieval India (04 Credit Courses)

Semester - III

Total Lectures - 60

Objectives:

The course examines the nature of medieval Indian ideas, institutions, and approaches toward Medieval Indian history. It is seen as a continuation of the course on ancient India.

Unit	Contents of the Course	No. of Lectures
I	Defining Medieval India	05
II	Approaches: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Contemporary Sources – Indo-Persian, Regional, Foreign b) Colonial c) Nationalistic d) Marxist 	15
III	Ideas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Medieval Theories of the State: Farabi, Ghazzali, Shukracharya, Barani, Abul Fazl, Ramachandrapant Amatya b) Modern theories of the medieval state: Theocracy, Feudalism, Segmentary, Patrimonial-Bureaucratic c) Medieval ideas of Science, Religion and ethics 	15
III	Institutions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Central and Provincial Administration b) Mansabdari and military administration c) Agrarian systems 	15
IV	Society & Economy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Social Mobility and Stratification; the emergence of new classes b) Religion and Social Change – Bhakti and Sufi c) Trade – Internal & External 	10

References:

Select Readings:

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2. Alavi, Seema (ed.), The Eighteenth Century in India, OUP, New Delhi, 2002.
3. Ali Athar, Exploring Medieval India Through Persian Sources, 2020.
4. Anderson, P., Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism, London, 1981.
5. Chandra, Satish, Medieval India (2 vols.), Har-Anand Publications Pvt. Ltd., Third Edition, 2006 (also available in Hindi)
6. Chitnis, K.N., Aspects of Society and Economy in Medieval India, Pune, 1979.
7. Habib, I., Essays in Indian History - Towards a Marxist Perspective, Tulika, 1995.
8. Hasan, S. Nurul, Religion, State and society in Medieval India, Oxford University Press, 2005 Jha, D.N. (ed.), The Feudal Order, Manohar Publications, 2002
9. Kulke, H. (ed.), The State in India, 1000-1700, OUP, 1997.
10. Marshall, P.J. (ed.), The Eighteenth Century in Indian History: Evolution or Revolution, OUP, New Delhi, 2003
11. Mukhia, H., Perspectives on Medieval India, Delhi, 1994.
12. Noboru Karashima, South Indian History and Society Studies from Inscriptions, 850- 1800 A.D., Delhi, 1984.
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15. Shashtri K.A.N., A History of South India, London, Oxford University Press, 1955.

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2. Chitnis, K.N., Madhyayugin Bharatiya Sankalpana wa Sanstha, Bhalchandra Printing Press Pvt. Ltd., Bombay, 3rd Reprint, 2003.
3. Habib Irfan, Madhyakalin Bharat, NBT, Delhi. 2007.
4. Moreland, W.H., From Akbar to Aurangzeb, tr. Rajendra Banahatti, Akbar te Aurangzeb, Diamond Publications, Pune, 2006.
5. Moreland, W.H., India at the Death of Akbar, tr. Sunanda Kogekar, Akbarkalin Hindustan, Diamond Publications, Pune, 2006.
6. Pagdi Setu madhavrao, Sufi Sampraday Tattvadnyaan ani Karya, Parchure Prakashan, Mumbai. 1953.
7. Sarkar, Jadunath, Aurangzeb, tr. S.G. Kolarkar, Aurangzeb, Diamond Publications, Pune, 2006.
8. Siddiqui, N.A., Land Revenue System under the Mughals, tr. P.L. Saswadkar, Mughalkalin Mahsul Padhati, Diamond Publications, Pune, 2006

M.A. History (NEP)
Major Mandatory – 10: Business History of India (04 Credit Courses)

Semester - III
Total Lectures - 60

Objective:

This course will familiarise students with the modern history of the evolution of businesses in the Indian subcontinent during the twentieth century. It will discuss case studies of businesses and industries to highlight the multi-faceted history of entrepreneurship in India at the turn of the twentieth century ranging from post-Independence banking history to liberal reforms of the 1990s. It will also examine the history of major Indian industrial houses as well as the use of financial diplomacy as an instrument of India's foreign policy after 1947. The course will highlight the historical nature of policies that shaped Indian business cultures in the wider socio-political landscape.

Unit	Contents of the Course	No. of Lectures
I	Introduction to Indian Business History a) The arrival and Impact of the East India Company, 1700-1800 b) Beginnings of Business in India - Agency Houses - Opium Trade - Banking Houses - Anglo-Bania Alliance - Tea Trade - Gem Trade	12
II	Rise of Indian Cities and Industrial Houses, 1750-1850 a. Tata b. Birla c. Wadia d. Kirloskar	12
III	Swadeshi Movement and Indian entrepreneurs, 1850-1900 - Indian Business and Economy during the First and Second World Wars, 1914-1945, (HAL)	12

IV	Mixed Economy a) Public Sector b) Private Sector c) Independence & Industrial Planning, 1947-1960: Origin and evolution of PSUs : “License Raj” and Impact on Business, 1960-1980: Nationalisation of Banks and Key Energy Sector PSUs	12
V	Liberalization and Contemporary Business Trends: LPG a. International Businesses b. ONGC and Oil Diplomacy c. Industrial Developments: Pharma, Automobile, Electronics	12

References:

1. Bagchi, A.K., Private Investment in India, 1900-1939.
2. Gadgil, D.R., The Indian Economy: Problems and Prospects; Selected Writings of D.R. Gadgil, Oxford University Press, Incorporated, 2011.
3. D.R. Gadgil, Notes on the Rise of the Business Communities in India, 1951.
4. D.R. Gadgil, Origins of the Modern Indian Business Class, An Interim Report.
5. Gita Piramal, Business Legends, Penguin Books India, 1999.
6. R.M. Lala, The Oxford History of Contemporary Indian Business, OUP India
7. Raj Narayan Chandavarkar, The Origins of Industrial Capitalism in India, Cambridge University Press, 2002.
8. Choksey. R.D., Economic life I the Bombay Konkan, 1818-1939.

M.A. History (NEP)
Major Mandatory – 11: Cultural History of Maharashtra (04 Credit Courses)

Semester - III
Total Lectures - 60

Objectives: This paper is designed to help the student situate and interpret the cultural manifestations across historical memory which have contributed to the creation of the geopolitical region of Maharashtra.

Unit	Contents of the Course	No. of Lectures
I	Introduction A) Defining the term 'culture' B) Maharashtra as a cultural region a) Physical and geographical features b) Origin of Marathi people c) Nomenclature of Maharashtra d) Origin of Marathi language	12
II	Maharashtra Dharma a) Meaning b) Different views	12
III	Movements and cults a) philosophy and teaching - Nath , Mahanubhav , Varkari, Ramdasi,Datta, Sufi, Shakti b) Literature - Bhakti - Bakhar - Panditi - Shahiri - Folk	12
IV	Interaction with Islamic Culture a) Language b) Literary forms c) Socio-cultural practices	12
V	Art and Architecture a) Art: Visual and Performing Art b) Architecture: Religious, Secular, Military	12

References:

English

1. Ballhatchet, Kenneth, Social Policy and Social Change in Western India: 1817-1830, Oxford University Press, London, 1961.
2. Bhagvat, A.K., Maharashtra: A Profile, Pune, 1977.
3. Joshi, S.N., Shivaji and Facets of Marathi Culture, Sage Publications India.
4. Mate, M.S., Maratha Architecture, University of Pune, Pune, 1959

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1. Bhave, V.L., Maharashtra Saraswat, Vol. I and II, Popular, Bombay, 1982.
2. Gosavi, R.R., Maharashtratil Panch Bhakti SampradayaKarve, Iravati, Marathi Samskruti.
3. Panse, M.G., Yadava Kalin Maharashtra Sahastrabuddhe, P.G., Maharashtra Samskruti, Continental, Pune, 1979.
4. Sardar, G.B. (ed.), Maharashtra Jeevan, Vols. I and II. Sardar, G.B., Sant Vangmayachi Samajik Phalashruti, 1970.
5. 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

M.A. History (NEP)
Major Mandatory – 12: Debates in Indian Historiography (02 Credit Courses)

Semester - III
Total Lectures - 30

Objectives:

The course is designed to introduce the student to some of the issues that have been debated by historians and to introduce some perspectives with reference to Indian History.

Unit	Contents of the Course	No. of Lectures
I	Why study Debates in Indian Historiography? a. Orientalist b. Nationalist c. Colonial c. Marxist d. Subaltern	10
II	Harappa Civilisation a. Naming Debate – Indus, Harappa or Sindhu-Saraswati? b. Debate about the decline	10
III	The Aryan Debate a. Aryan Invasion or Migration? b. Out of India Thesis	10
IV	Modern Indian Debates a) Debate on Patriarchy i. Uma Chakravarti, ii. Kumkum Sangari b) Debates about the Indian National Movement i. Tara Chand and R.C. Mujumdar ii. Bipan Chandra and Sumit Sarkar	10
V	Urban Decay and Feudalism Debate a. How Feudal was Indian Feudalism?	10

References:

1. Alam, M., and Subramanyam, S. (ed.), The Mughal State, OUP, 2000.
2. Alavi, Seema, The Eighteenth Century in India, OUP, New Delhi, 2002.
3. Aloysius, G. Nationalism Without a Nation,
4. Habib, Irfan, Essays in Indian History : Towards a Marxist Perspective, Tulika, New Delhi, 1995.
5. Hilton, Rodney, etc., The Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism.
6. Gadgil D.R., The Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times: 1860-1939, OUP, Delhi, Fifth edition, Fifth impression, 1982.
7. Kosambi, D.D., Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in Historical Outline, Vikas, 1981.
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9. Kulke, H. (ed.) The State in India, 1000-1700, OUP, 1998.
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14. Sharma, R.S., Aspects of Ancient Indian Political Ideas and Institutions, Manohar, reprint, 1999. Sharma, R. S., Indian Feudalism, Calcutta, 1965.
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16. Thapar, R., Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations, Orient Longman, reprint, 1996. Thapar, R., Early India, Penguin, 2003.
17. Thapar Romila (ed.) The Aryan Debate, National Book Trust.

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2. Jha, D.N., tr. G.B. Deglurkar, MauryottarwaGuptakalinRajasvapadhati, Diamond Publications, Pune, 2006.
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4. Sharma, R.S., tr. Ranade Pandharinath, PrachinBharatatilRajakiyaVichar ani Sanstha, Diamond Publications, Pune, 2006

M.A. History (NEP)

Elective – 5: Social Background of Dalit Movement in Maharashtra (04 Credit Courses)

Semester - III

Total Lectures - 60

Objectives:

This paper is designed to help the student understand the unequal societal structure entrenched in Maharashtra and the various socio-cultural locations from which it was challenged before the emergence of the Dalit Movement in the Twentieth Century. It highlights the earlier forms of protest from the ancient till the medieval period which laid the foundations for social protest and dissent in the Pre-Ambedkar period.

Unit	Contents of the Course	No. of Lectures
I	Caste System – Development, Genesis, and Mechanism a) Varna to Jati b) Untouchability and Social exclusion c) Defining the term 'Dalit' and 'Dalit consciousness'	15
II	Historical Background of Social Protest a) Ideology of Social Revolution – Charvaka, Buddhism and Jainism b) Many worlds of Bhakti- Kabir, Rohidas, Namdev, Chokhamela and his family, Janabai, Chokhamela, Soyarabai, Karmamela, Banka and Bahinabai	15
III	Non-Dalit Contribution to the Dalit Movement a) Mahatma Phule, Savitribai Phule, Vitthal Ramji Shinde b) Maharaja Sayajirao Gaikwad, Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj	15
IV	Pre-Ambedkar reformers and protest a) Gopal Baba Walangkar b) Mukta Salve c) Shivaram JanbaKamble d) Kisan Faguji Bansode	15

Select Readings:

English:

1. Ambedkar B. R., 'Castes in India', Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. I, Govt. of Maharashtra, Mumbai, 1987.
2. Ambedkar B. R., 'The Untouchables', Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. VII, Govt. of Maharashtra, Mumbai, 1987.
3. Ambedkar B. R. 'Annihilation of Caste', Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Govt. of Maharashtra, Mumbai, 2013.
4. Channa D. R., 'Slavery in Ancient India', Peoples Publishing House, Delhi, 1960.
5. Chattopadhyaya, D, 'Carvaka/Lokayata- an anthology of Source Materials and some recent studies, Abm Komers, 1994
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11. Kancha Illiah, 'God as Political Philosopher, Buddha's Challenge to Brahminism', Samya, Kolkata, 2001.
12. Kotani Hiroyuki, Caste System, Untouchability and The Depressed, Manohar, New Delhi, 1997.
13. Sharma R. S., 'Shudras in Ancient India', Motilal Banarasidas, New Delhi, 1980.
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15. Zelliot Elenor, Rohini Mokashi-Punekar, 'Untouchable Saints- an Indian Phenomenon, Manohar, 2021.

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3. Ambedkar B. R., 'Jativyavastheche Nirmulan, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Charitre Sadhane Prakashan Samiti, Maharashtra Shasan, Mumbai, 2015
4. Bhagat, R.T. (ed.), Sant Sahitya Ani Dalit samvedan, Chaitanya Prakashan, Kolhapur, 2003
5. Chanana Devraj, Prachin Bharatatil Gulamgiri, Lokvangmay Griha, Mumbai, 1978
6. Gokhale Pradip, 'Vishamatecha Puraskarta Manu, Sugava Prakashan, Pune, 2005
7. Kosami D. D., 'Prachin Bharatiya Samaj – Sanskriti Sanvardhan: Aitihsaik Ruparesha, Damodhar Kosambi Educational Trust,
8. Kosambi Dharmanand, Buddhalila, Maharashtra Rajya Sahitya Aani Sanskruti Mandal, Mumbai, 2017
9. Kotapalle Nagnath, Santanchi Swapnasrushti, Padmaganga Prakashan, Pune, 2019
10. Kulkarni- Bodhi Rupa, Vajrasuchi, Suagava Prakashan, Pune, 2008
11. Kurundkar Narhar, Manusmriti: Kahi Vichar, Deshmukh and Company, Pune,
12. Omvedt Gail, 'Bharatatil Baudhadharma- Brahmanidhrma Va Jatiyatela Aavhan, Sage publications, 2003
13. Shinde V. R., 'Bharatiya Asprushyatecha Itihas, Kaushayal Prakashan, Aurangabad, 2003
14. Sardar G. B., 'Santa Vangmayachi Samajik Phalshruti, Lokvangamay Griha, Mumbai, 2028

M.A. History (NEP)
Elective – 6: East Asia: China (04 Credit Courses)

Semester - III
Total Lectures - 60

Objectives:

The course is specially designed to help the student to know Chinese history; China's relation with other powers; China's economic and military resurgence; and the impact of all this on world politics.

Unit	Contents of the Course	No. of Lectures
I	China in the 19th century: a brief survey	10
II	The Nationalist Revolution and early 20th century political developments i. Sun-Yat Sen ii. Chiang Kai-Shek and Kuomintang iii. The Chinese Communist Party	15
III	China from 1949 till 2000 i. Establishment of the Communist Republic of China ii. Establishment of the People Republic of China iii. Cultural Revolution iv. Liberalization of Economy v. Pro-Democracy Movements - Tiananmen incident	10
IV	Chinese Foreign Policy i. USA ii. USSR iii. India iv. Taiwan v. Japan vi. Tibet	15
V	Modernisation of China i. Agriculture ii. Science and Technology iii. Industry iv. Military	10

Select readings.

1. Choneaux , Jean, China- The People's Republic, Harvester Press, 1979.
2. Fairbank John King and Goldman Mesle, China : A New History, New Delhi
3. Fitzgerald, C.P., The Birth of Communist China, Pelican books, 1971.
4. Hsiu Emmanuel, The Rise of Modern China
5. McAleavy, B., Modern History of China Snow, Edgar, Red Star over China
6. Walker , R.L., China under Communism, London, 1956.

Hindi

- i. Varma, Girijashankar, Adhunik Chin ka Itihas, Abhinav Bharti Granthmala, Kolkata.

M.A. History (NEP)
Major Mandatory – 13: History of Media and Journalism (04 Credit Courses)

Semester - IV
Total Lectures - 60

Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- Identify and define various kinds of newspapers and understand how newspapers are shaped
- Compare and contrast various stages of progress from Print Media to Electronic media analyse the mass media
- Increase the awareness and appreciation of Transition from Print Media to Electronic media
- Analyse the Growth of Press and Contribution of Eminent Personalities to Indian Journalism
- Evaluate the Contribution of Important News Papers in India.
- Critically examine the nature and evolution of Social Media Syllabus:

Unit	Contents of the Course	No. of Lectures
I	The Origin of Press: a) Invention of Printing Press – Gutenberg Press b) Growth of newspapers in India c) Early journalism in Bengal, Bombay and Madras presidencies.	15
II	Growth of Press and Indian Independence Movement; a) Role of Newspapers in Indian Freedom struggle; b) Contribution of Anglo-Indian and Nationalist Press to the field of Journalism in India; c) Role and responsibility of press in Modern India.	15
III	Contribution of Eminent Personalities to Indian Journalism: a) Bala Gangadhara Tilak – Gandhi – Jawaharlal Nehru, Dr. B R Ambedkar; b) Contributions of Eminent personalities to Marathi Journalism:	15
IV	Contribution of Important News Papers: i. Amrit Baazar Patrika, ii. The Times of India iii. The Hindu iv. Contemporary News Papers in Marathi & Other Prominent Regional Languages	15

References:

1. Nadig Krishna Murthy : Indian Journalism, Mysore University Press
2. S. Natarajan. Indian journalism
3. R. Parthasarathi: Modern Journalism in India. Sterling Publishers.
4. J. V. Seshagiri Rao. Studies in the history of /journalism
5. R. Anand Sekhar. Journalism charithra vyavastha
6. Rabindranath. M: History of Telugu Journalism, Print & Electronic Media
7. P.C. Chatterji: Broadcasting In India, New Delhi, Sage Publications
8. Dr. Balashouri Reddy: Telugu Patrikala Charithra
9. N. Venugopal: Narla Bata, Navatharniki Narla
10. H. R .Luthra: Indian Broadcasting

M.A. History (NEP)
Major Mandatory – 14: Legal History of India (1950-2019) (04 Credit Courses)

Semester - IV
Total Lectures - 60

Objectives:

Legal History deals with the changes that took place in the colonial times in the Indian society and the economy in general, the legal system in particular. It seeks to answer some basic questions. How did contemporary India emerge? What were the processes and events that shaped it? Why and how did the present legal system evolve? What were the various ideas and elements that went into the making of British policies? What were the changes that took place in the courts and laws in the colonial times and how they impacted the Indians and their old systems? How did Indian Nationalism emerge & what were the forms it took? What was the genesis of some of the problems like communalism? What were the concerns of the framers of the constitution and the major debates? Finally how the concept of Indian secularism emerged during the national movement and was adopted post-independence.

Unit	Contents of the Course	No. of Lectures
I	Introduction a) Legal system during the ancient and medieval times b) Administration of justice in Bombay, Madras and Calcutta c) Acts and Charters in the late 1700's and the 1800's d) Establishment of the High Courts in Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Allahabad	12
II	IPC & CRPC a) Establishment of the Indian Penal Code - salient features b) Code of Criminal Procedure c) Amendments d) Law and legality in Post-Independence India	12
III	Structure a) Supreme Court of India b) High Courts c) Subordinate courts at district, municipal and village levels. d) Lok adalat and waqf boards	12

IV	Components a) Brief introduction to contract law b) Brief introduction to family law c) Brief introduction to intellectual property rights d) Brief introduction to law of torts	12
V	LANDMARK CASES a) Kesavananda Bharati v/s State of Kerala b) Maneka Gandhi vs Union of India c) Lily Thomas Case d) Romesh Thappar vs State of Madras e) K. M. Nanavati v. State of Maharashtra f) Shahbano Case g) Vishaka and Others v/s State of Rajasthan h) Union Carbide Corporation v. Union of India i) Naz Foundation v. Govt. of NCT of Delhi j) Nirbhaya case judgement	12
VI	Field Project	

References-

1. B.M. Gandhi, Landmarks in Indian Legal and Constitutional History
2. S.R. Myneni, History of Courts, Legislatures & Legal Profession in India
3. Zia Mody 10 Judgements that Changed India
4. Mithi Mukherjee, India in the shadow of the Empire: A Legal and Political History 1774-1950

M.A. History (NEP)

Major Mandatory – 15: Maritime History of India (17th to 19th C) (04 Credit Courses)

Semester - IV

Total Lectures - 60

Objectives:

The main objective of this course is to create awareness and interest among students regarding a lesser studied area of history which has a wide scope for further research on an international scale. The topics covered in this paper create a fascinating canvas of the 'Age of Sail' and steamship navigation of sailors and ports, and the exchange between Indian merchants and European commercial powers like the East India Company. The Indian Ocean world was a vast and varied network, and maritime activities of this period had a profound impact and played an intrinsic role in shaping the history of India.

Unit	Contents of the Course	No. of Lectures
I	Historical Background a) Importance of Maritime history b) Indian maritime traditions and shipbuilding techniques c) Merchant communities and seafaring groups	15
II	European Presence a) Portuguese, Dutch, French b) English c) Intra-European Rivalries	15
III	Indigenous Maritime Powers a) Chhatrapati Shivaji-Maratha Navy and Sea Forts b) Mughal Admiralty c) Zamorin of Calicut and Sidis of Janjira	15
IV	Indian Ports and International Trade, a) Ports and their Hinterland-Cambay, Surat, Chaul, Goa, Cochin, Masulipatam, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Madras b) Commercial development of Bombay Port c) Impact of foreign commerce on the Indian economy	15
V	Field Visit	

References:

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2. Arunachalam B. Essays in Maritime Studies. Mumbai. 1998
3. Arvind Sinha, " The politics of Trade, Anglo French Commerce on the Coromandel Coast 1763-1793". New Delhi. 2002.
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5. Barendse R.J.. The Arabian Seas, Vision Books, New Delhi, 2002.
6. Chakravanti Ranabired, "Trade in Early Indla." New Delh, 2001.
7. Chaudhary Sushil and Michael Morineau.ed.s.Merchants.Companies and Trade. Oxford University Press, 1999.
8. Das Gupta Ashin,The World of Indian Ocean Merchants,1500-1800. compiled by Uma Das Gupta,Oxford University Press, 2001.
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11. Keay John. Engllsth East India Company. Harper Collins. 1993.
12. Maloni Ruby. European Merchant Capital and the Indian Economy. Manohar.New Delhi, 1992.
13. Mathew K_S.. .d. Shipbulding and Navigation in the Incian Ocean Region, New Delhi. 1997.
14. Mathew K.S.. Portuguese Trade with India in the Sixtcenth Century.Manohar. New Delhi, 1993
15. Prakash Om, European Commercial Enterprise in Pre-Colonial ndia. Cambridge University Press. 1998.
16. Simnappan Arasavatnam., "Maritime India in the 1? Century. New Delhi, 1944.
17. Sridharan K. A Mortime History of India. Govt of Indta publication. New Delhs, 1992.
18. Subramaniam Lakshmi, Medieral Indian .Seafarers, Roli Books, New Delhi,1999.
19. Winius George D. and Vink Marcus P.. The Merchant-Warrior Pacified: The VOC (The Dutch East India Co) in India, Oxford University Press, 1991.
20. Ray Indrani. The French East India Company and the Trade of the Indian Ocean Collection of Essays. ed.. L.Subramaniam. New Delhi. 1999

M.A. History (NEP)
Elective – 7: Nature of Dalit Movement in Maharashtra (04 Credit Courses)

Semester - IV
Total Lectures - 60

Objectives

The paper is developed to analyze the ideology and organization of the Dalit Movement in Maharashtra. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar led the Dalit Movement and achieved many kinds of justices to Dalits. He had to fight against inequality and atrocities imposed due to socioeconomic and political structure of Hindu society. He had to fight on various fields at the same time such as political, social, economic, religious etc. The attempt here is to help students to understand the details of the most important and neglected socio-religious reform movement in Maharashtra with its root causes. The paper attempts to help students to understand the ideology of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar who was the unchallenged leader of the Dalit Movement.

Unit	Contents of the Course	No. of Lectures
I	A) Ambedkarism: The Theory of Dalit Liberation- Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar's Ideology i. Educational, Socio-religious, Political and Economic Thoughts of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar B) Dalit Movement under the leadership of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar 1. Newspapers: Mooknayak, Bahishkrut Bharat, Janata, Prabuddha Bharat 2. Bahishkrut Hitkarini Sabha, Samaj Samta Sangh and People's Education Society 3. Mahad Satyagraha and Burning of Manusmruti Kalaram Temple Entry Satyagraha	12
II	Political Development of Dalit Movement A) Debates on Rights of Dalit - Southborough Committee on Franchise - Simon Commission - Round Table Conferences - Poona Pact - Gandhi-Ambedkar Debate	12

	B) Political Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Independent Labour Party - Scheduled Caste federation - Republican Party of India 	
III	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar in the Constituent Assembly as Law Minister of India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Role of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar in making of Indian Constitution ii. Safeguards for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes iii. Hindu Code Bill 	12
IV	The Religious Conversion Movement, 1935-1956 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Announcement of Conversion ii. Conversion to Buddhism 	12
V	Nature of Post-Ambedkarite Dalit Movement: A Brief Survey <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Karmveer Dadasaheb Gaikwad ii. Dalit Panther iii. Dalit Consciousness and other Modes of Expression - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Dalit Literature & Press b) Ambedkari Jalse & Dalit Rangbhumi 	12

Select Readings

English

1. Ambedkar B. R. 'Annihilation of Caste', Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Govt. of Maharashtra, Mumbai, 2013.
2. Ambedkar B. R., Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. II, Govt. of Maharashtra, Mumbai, 1987.
3. Ambedkar B. R., 'Conversion As Emancipation', Critical Quest, New Delhi, 2004.
4. Ambedkar B. R., 'Buddha or Karl Marx', Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. III, Govt. of Maharashtra, Mumbai, 1987.
5. Ambedkar B. R., 'Buddha and His Dhamma', Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. XI, Govt. of Maharashtra, Mumbai, 1987.
6. Bagade Umesh, 'Ambedkar's Historical Methods' Critical Quest, New Delhi, 2015

7. Christophe Jeffrelot, 'Dr. Ambedkar and Untouchability', Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2005.
8. Eleanor Zelliot, 'From Untouchable to Dalit', Manohar Publishers, New Delhi, 1992
9. Eleanor Zelliot, 'Ambedkar's World: The Making of Babasaheb and the Dalit Movement', Navayana, New Delhi, 2016.
10. Eleanor Zelliot, 'Ambedkar's Conversion', Critical Quest, New Delhi, 2005.
11. Gail Omvedt, 'Dalits And The Democratic Revolution', Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2011.
12. Kuber W. N., 'Ambedkar A Critical Study', Peoples Publishing House, New Delhi, 1973.
13. Moon Vasant, 'Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar', National Book Trust, India, New Delhi, 2002.
14. MukerjeeHitendra Nath, 'Gandhi, Ambedkar and the Extirpation of Untouchability', Peoples Publishing House, New Delhi, 1984.
15. Patankar Bharat, Gail Omvedt, 'The Dalit Liberation Movement in Colonial Period', Critical Quest, New Delhi, 2004.
16. Patankar Bharat, 'Contemporary Caste System', Critical Quest, New Delhi, 2015.
17. Pawar, J.V.,(tr. Yogesh Maiktre), Ambedkarite Movement after Ambedkar, Pnthaer's Paw, Mumbai, 2016.
18. Rege Sharmila, (Selected and Introduced), 'B.R. Ambedkar's Writings on Brahmanical Patriarchy Against the Madness of Manu', Navayana, New Delhi, 2013.
19. Valerian Rodrigues, 'Dalit-Bahujan Discourse', Critical Quest, 2008.

Marathi:

1. Atre, Truimbak Narayan, Gav-Gada, Mumbai, 1959
2. Bhagat, R.T. (ed.), Sant Sahitya Ani AndhashraddhaNirmulan, Chaitanya Prakashan, Kolhapur, 2002
3. Bhagat, R.T. (ed.), Sant Sahitya Ani Dalit samvedan, Chaitanya Prakashan, Kolhapur, 2003
4. Dandge, Manorama, PrachinwaMadhyayuginBharatachaItihas, Amaravati, 2004
5. Gawali, P.A., PeshwekalinSamajwaJaticha Sangharsh, Kolhapur, 1982
6. Gawali, P.A., PeshwekalinGulamgiriwaAsprishyata, Kolhapur, 1990
7. Kausalyayan, Bhadant Anand, Manusmriti Ka JalaniGeli?, Nagpur
8. Keer, Dhananjay, Mahatma Jyotiba Phule: amchyaSamajKranticheJanak, Mumbai, 1975
9. Khairmode, ChangdevBhagvanrao, Dr. Bhimrao Ramji AmbedakarCharitra, Vols. 1-9, Mumbai
10. Keer, Dhananjay and Malse, S.G. (ed.), MahatmaPhule SamagraVangmaya, Mumbai, 1988
11. Kosare, H.L., Vidarbhatil Dalit ChalvalishaItihas, Nagpur, 1984
12. Moon, Vasant, MadhyaprantVarhadatilAmbedkarpurva Dalit Chalwal
13. Nawalkar, H.N., Shivaram JanbaKamble, Pune, 1930
14. Phadke, Bhalchandrt, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, Pune 1985.
15. Vaidya, Prabhakar, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar ani Tyancha Dhamma, Mumbai, 1989.

M.A. History (NEP)
Elective – 8: East Asia: Japan (04 Credit Courses)

Semester - IV
Total Lectures - 60

Objectives:

The course is designed to help the students to know Japanese history especially after the opening up of Japan; Japan's modernization and its impact; post World War II developments and Japan's role in world politics.

Unit	Contents of the Course	No. of Lectures
I	Feudal Japan a) Poverty, Oppression and Resistance b) The Establishment of Warrior Government c) Samurai Groups and Farming Villages	10
II	Meiji Restoration a) Causes b) Course c) Consequences	10
III	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	10
IV	Decline of Constitutionalism a) Reasons b) Rise of Military Dictatorship	10
V	Militarism, World War II and US Occupation a) Gen. Tojo and His Military Regime b) Role of Japan in the 2 nd World War – Pearl Harbour incident & Atomic Bombings on Hiroshima and Nagasaki	10
VI	Economic Resurgence of Japan a) Gen. MacArthur and Japanese rehabilitation b) Resurrection of Japanese Economy	10

Select readings

1. Clyde and Beers
2. Hall , D.G.E. – History of Southeast Asia.
3. Pannikar, K.M. – Asia and Western Dominance.
4. R. Layman- Japan's last bid for victory: The Invasion of India 1944
5. R.H.P. Mason- History of Japan
6. Reischauer, E.O. – Japan
7. Totman Conard- A History of Japan
8. <https://vishwakosh.marathi.gov.in/18944>

Evaluation Pattern:

1. Each course shall be evaluated with Continuous Evaluation (CE) and Semester-end Examination (SEE) mechanism.
2. Theory courses: Continuous Evaluation shall be of 50 marks and Final Assessment shall be of 50 marks.
3. For 4 credit course, a student has to earn minimum 40 marks out of 100, provided that he/she should earn minimum 20 marks in Continuous Evaluation (out of 50) and minimum 20 marks (out of 50) in Semester End Examination. That is passing criterion is minimum 40% marks in the examination.
4. For 2 Credit Course, a student has to earn minimum 20 marks out of 50, provided that he/she should earn minimum 10 Marks in Continuous Evaluation (out of 25) and Minimum 10 Marks (out of 25) in Semester End Examination. That is passing criterion is minimum 40% marks in the Examination.
5. For Continuous Evaluation (out of 50 marks), There has to be one written test of 20 marks (Mid-Semester Examination). The remaining 30 marks shall be based on the continuous evaluation consisting of Term paper; Journal/lecture/library notes; Seminar presentation; Short quizzes; Assignment; Research Project by individual students or group of Students; Open Book Test (with the concerned teacher deciding what books are to be allowed for this purpose) etc. (on approval of Head of the Department) and performance and attendance in the lectures.
6. There shall be revaluation of the answer scripts of End-Semester Examination (out of 50 marks) of theory papers only, but not of internal assessment papers as per Ordinance No. 134 A and B.

Pattern of the Question Paper:

Continuous Evaluation

1. As a part of Internal Evaluation of 50 marks, there shall be written test (Mid-Semester Examination) of 20 marks. Pattern of the question paper is as follows.
2. Continuous Evaluation (Mid-Semester Examination of 20 marks, Duration: 1 hour)

Question No.	Total Marks	No. Of questions	Remarks
Q. 1.	10	Solve any 01 out of 02 Questions	Each question carry 10 marks
Q. 2.	10	Solve any 01 out of 02 questions	Each question carry 10 marks

3. Assignments / Internal Assessment marks: 30 Assignments / Internal Assessment, Case studies, Group Discussion / Debate / Field Visit / Oral Presentation, Charts and Posters, etc.).
4. Semester-End Examination for M.A. History courses, out of 50 marks, shall be of 3 hours duration. The pattern of the question paper shall be as follows :

Question No.	Total Marks	No. Of questions	Remarks
Q. 1.	10	Solve any 01 out of 02	Each question carries 10 marks
Q. 2.	10	Solve any 01 out of 02	Each question carries 10 marks
Q. 3.	10	Solve any 01 out of 02	Each question carries 10 marks
Q. 4.	10	Solve any 01 out of 02	Each question carries 10 marks
Q. 5	10	Solve any 01 out of 02	Each question carries 10 marks

ATKT RULES

1. Minimum number of credits required to take admission to Second year of B. A. course is 31 (70%) (As same as SPPU).
2. Minimum number of credits required to take admission to Third year of B. A. course is 44 (100%) to be completed from First year of B. A. and pass in physical education examination in first year of B. Sc. and 22 credits from second year of B. A. (As same as SPPU).

AWARD OF GRADES AND GRADE POINTS

The mapping of percentage to letter grade and grade point is given in the following Table 1
CGPA will be calculated as follows:

Table No. 1

Sr. No.	Grade Letter	Grade Point	Marks
1.	O (Outstanding)	10	$90 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 100$
2.	A+ (Excellent)	9	$80 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 89$
3.	A (Very Good)	8	$70 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 79$
4.	B+ (Good)	7	$55 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 69$
5.	B (Above Average)	6	$50 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 54$
6.	C (Average)	5	$45 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 49$
7.	D (Pass)	4	$40 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 44$
8.	F (Fail)	0	$\text{Marks} \leq 40$
9.	Ab (Absent)	0	

PERFORMANCE INDICES:

The performance of a student in a Semester is indicated by a number called the Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA). Similarly, the performance of a student in the Course is indicated by a number called the Course Grade Point Average (CGPA).

The End-Semester results and final result of the courses will contain SGPA and CGPA, respectively.

1) SGPA: The SGPA is the weighted average of the grade points obtained by a student in all the

$$SGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^P C_i G_i}{\sum_{i=1}^P C_i}$$

courses during the Semester. That is

For example, suppose in a Semester, student has registered for five courses having credits C₁, C₂, C₃, C₄ and C₅ and suppose his/her grade points are G₁, G₂, G₃, G₄ and G₅, respectively. The SGPA is calculated as SGPA is calculated correct up to two decimal places by rounding off.

$$SGPA = \frac{C_1 G_1 + C_2 G_2 + C_3 G_3 + C_4 G_4 + C_5 G_5}{C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4 + C_5}$$

2) CGPA: The CGPA is the weighted average of the grade points obtained in all courses (theory and Practical) by students in all the courses in 6 semesters. It is calculated in the same manner as the SGPA.

RESULTS: Based on the performance of the student in the Semester Examinations, Nowrosjee Wadia College will declare the results and issue the Semester Grade sheets. Also, the College will declare the results and issue the Grade sheets at the end of the course.

The class will be awarded to a student on the basis of CGPA. The award of the class shall be as per Table 2 and corresponding percentage calculation for the CGPA is given in Table No. 3

Table 2

Sr. No.	CGPA	Class of the degree awarded
1	9.50 or more than 9.50	OUTSTANDING (O)
2	8.50 or more but less than 9.50	EXCELLENT (A+)
3	7.50 or more but less than 8.50	VERY GOOD (A)
4	6.25 or more but less than 7.50	GOOD (B+)
5	5.25 or more but less than 6.25	ABOVE AVERAGE (B)
6	4.75 or more but less than 5.25	AVERAGE (C)
7	4.00 or more but less than 4.75	PASS (D)

Percentage of marks corresponding to CGPA is calculated by the formulae which are given in the following Table 3.

Table 3

GRADE	Formula for the percentage of marks
O	$20 \times \text{CGPA} - 100$
A+	$10 \times \text{CGPA} - 5$
A	$10 \times \text{CGPA} - 5$
B+	$12 \times \text{CGPA} - 20$
B	$5 \times \text{CGPA} + 23.75$
C	$10 \times \text{CGPA} - 2.50$
D	$6.6 \times \text{CGPA} + 13.6$

The above percentage calculations are illustrated in the following Table 4
Table 4 Some examples of CGPA to Percentage calculations

CGPA obtained	Formula	Percentage (%)	Grade
10	$20 \times 10 - 100 = 100$	100	O
9.75	$20 \times 9.75 - 100 = 95$	95	O
9.5	$20 \times 9.5 - 100 = 90$	90	O
9.0	$10 \times 9 - 5 = 85$	85	A+
8.0	$10 \times 8.0 - 5 = 75$	75	A
7.0	$12 \times 7.0 - 20 = 64$	64	B+
6.67	$12 \times 6.67 - 20 = 60.04$	60.04	B+
6.25	$12 \times 6.25 - 20 = 55$	55	B+
5.25	$5 \times 5.25 + 23.75 = 50$	50	B
4.75	$10 \times 4.75 - 2.50 = 45$	45	C
4.0	$6.6 \times 4.0 + 13.6 = 40$	40	D

While declaring the results, the existing ordinances are applicable. There is also a provision for verification and revaluation. In case of verification, the existing rules will be applicable. The revaluation result will be adopted if there is a change of at least 10% marks and in the grade of the course.

Learning Materials:

1. Mahatma M. K. Gandhi
<https://www.mkgandhi.org/>
<https://gandhi.gov.in/>
<https://www.gandhiashramsevagram.org/index.php>
2. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
<http://drambedkarwritings.gov.in/content/index.php>
<https://drambedkarbooks.files.wordpress.com/2009/03/selected-work-of-dr-b-r-ambedkar.pdf>
3. National Digital Library of India
<https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/>
4. Abhilekh Patal
<https://www.abhilekh-patal.in/jspui/>
5. Indian Culture
<https://indianculture.gov.in/>
6. Shodhganga A reservoir of Indian Theses
<https://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/>
7. e-ShodhSindhu: consortium for higher education electronic resources
<https://ess.inflibnet.ac.in/>
8. Census of India
<https://www.censusindia.gov.in/DigitalLibrary/reports.aspx>
9. Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics Digital Repository
<https://dspace.gipe.ac.in/xmlui/>
10. Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune. Library
<http://lib.unipune.ac.in:8002/>
11. Deccan College, Pune, Library
<https://www.dcpune.ac.in/library.php>
12. Encyclopedia Britannica
<https://www.britannica.com/>
13. Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy
<https://plato.stanford.edu/contents.html>
14. Maps of India
<https://www.mapsofindia.com/>
15. Historical Maps of India
<http://homepages.rootsweb.com/~poyntz/India/maps.html>
16. 1947 Partition Archive
<https://in.1947partitionarchive.org/>
17. Project Gutenberg
<https://www.gutenberg.org/>
18. Rare Book Society of India
<https://www.rarebooksocietyofindia.org/>
19. British Library Ethos
<https://ethos.bl.uk/Home.do>
20. Imperial Gazetteers of India
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Imperial_Gazetteer_of_India

21. Bombay (Now Mumbai) Presidency Books and Maps
[https://wiki.fibis.org/w/Bombay_\(Presidency\)#External_links](https://wiki.fibis.org/w/Bombay_(Presidency)#External_links)
22. Gazetteers of India
https://wiki.fibis.org/w/Gazetteers#Imperial_Gazetteer_of_India_Provincial_Series

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