

**T.Y. B. A - History – IV TO IX**  
**Semester - V**

S.N.	Learning Objectives	Learning Outcomes
<b>History of Medieval India (1000 CE-1526 CE) - IV</b> <b>Semester - V</b>		
1.	To acquaint the students with the history of early Medieval India that laid the foundation of the Sultanate in India.	Students will understand foundation, expansion and decline of Delhi Sultanate
2.	To enable the students to understand the Administrative Structure of the Sultanate	Students will understand administrative structure of the Sultanate
3.	To study the contribution of Vijayanagar and Bahamani kingdoms to Medieval Indian History.	Students will understand emergence of Vijaynagar and Bahamani kingdoms
4.	To examine the administrative, socioeconomic and cultural aspects of Medieval India.	Students will understand: Society, Economy, Religion and Culture of Delhi Sultanate
<b>History of Modern Maharashtra (1818 CE-1960 CE) -V</b> <b>Semester – V</b>		
1.	To acquaint students with regional history.	The students are able to understand the Socio Economic conditions of Maharashtra in 19th Century
2.	To understand political and socio-economic developments during the 19th and 20th centuries.	Socio economic awakening consisted three different types of reform movements. Students understand the differences.
3.	To understand different phases of the congress movement during the 19th and 20th centuries	The congress had three different phases in its evolution and struggle for independences. The students understand its work in the Maharashtra.
4.	To create understanding of the movement that led to the formation of Maharashtra.	The Sanyukta Maharashtra Movement is grasped by the students on the background of state reorganization process
		The development of press and education modern Maharashtra is grasped by the students and they understand the contribution of great personalities in Maharashtra in socioeconomic development.

S.N.	Learning Objectives	Learning Outcomes
<b>Introduction to Archaeology -VI - A ( Semester- V)</b>		
1.	To understand the basic facets of Archaeology.	students will basic understanding of archaeology and know different methods of exploration and excavation.
2.	To evaluate the importance of Epigraphy.	student will develop the ability to understand the different periods ,pre history ,proto history and history
3.	To study the importance of Numismatics as an important source of history	student will study the concept of epigraphy and types of inscriptions and script of ancient india
4.		students will understand importance of coins as a source of history and learn the developments in coins.
<b>History of the Marathas (1630 CE – 1707CE) - VII Semester – V</b>		
1.	To introduce the students to the regional history of Maharashtra.	Students will learn the authentic and credible sources available in understanding Maratha history.
2.	To familiarize students with the literary sources of the history of the Marathas.	Students will learn the relation between Shivaji and his contemporary other rulers of his time.
3.	To help students to understand the forces leading to the establishment of Maratha power under Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj.	Students will be able to understand the aftermath of Shivaji period of crisis and consolidation in Maratha History
4.		Students will learn about the strong administrative system which helped in creating consolidated Maratha Empire
<b>History of the Marathas (1630 CE – 1707CE) - VII Semester – V</b>		

**History of Contemporary World (1945 CE – 2000 CE)- VIII  
( Semester- V)**

1.	To trace some of the major events of postWorld War II period.	With the introduction of the post world war political condition the students will be able to grasp the Meaning and Causes of Cold War with the rivalry between USSR and USA
2.	To understand the significance of these events.	The USSR disintegration led to the unipolar world with the dominant position of US. An economic empowerment of western Europe made it prosperous.
3.	To comprehend the ways in which events of the latter half of the twentieth century have influenced the present	The students understands the apartheid system in south Africa alongwith the civil right movement in USA.
4.		The rational of Nonalignment movement is grasped. The introduction of globalization opened new economic reforms in India. It is one of the major trendd along with Women’s Liberation Movement.

**Research Methodology And Sources Of History - I X - A  
Semester – V**

1.	To teach students basics of research methodology in history with a view to promote historical research.	Promotion of research is always a motto of education, in social sciences there is well defined method of historical research, it very necessary to teach the methodology to develop further interest in the subject, this syllabus fulfils this aim.
2.	To understand the various kinds of sources of history and its interpretation	Students get very useful knowledge of sources of Indian History of ancient to modern period of History this encourage the urge to go for further studies.
3.	To acquaint students with the new trends and approaches in history writing	Enabling students to understand the availability of Digital data to carry on the research activity.
4.		

## T.Y. B. A - History – IV TO IX

### Semester VI

S.N.	Learning Objectives	Learning Outcomes
<b>History of Medieval India (1526 CE-1707CE) - IV</b>		
<b>Semester - VI</b>		
1.	To acquaint the students with the history of India since the emergence of the Mughal rule.	Students will understand foundation, expansion and decline of the Mughal Rule
2.	To understand administration of the Mughal Empire.	Students will understand administrative structure of the Mughals
3.	To study the rise of the Maratha Power.	Students will understand rise of the Maratha power
4.	To enable the students to understand Society and Economy, Religion and Culture during the Mughal Rule	Students will understand society and economy, religion and culture of the Mughal rule.
<b>History of Contemporary India (1947 CE-2000 CE) -V</b>		
<b>Semester – VI</b>		
1.	To understand the process of making the Constitution and the Integration and Reorganization of Indian States.	The students will be able to understand the reconstructive events between 1947 to 1964 including features of constitution and socio - economic reforms.
2.	To acquaint the students with the political developments in India after Independence.	Green revolution, abolition of privy purses played important role in socio-economic transformation in India The Janata government was the first non-congress government in India.
3.	To comprehend the socio-economic changes and progress in science and technology in India.	The students are able to grasp the Political developments between 1984-2000. The foreign relation with Neighboring Countries and New LPG policy of the government is also stressed
4.		The factors responsible for Communalism and Separatist Movements are understood by the students. The growth of Science, Technology and Education is reviewed.

S.N.	Learning Objectives	Learning Outcomes
<b>Introduction to Museology and Archival Science -VI - A ( Semester- VI )</b>		
1.	To inform the students about the role of Museums in the preservation of Heritage.	Students will learn about the concept of museum, types of museums.
2.	To understand the importance of Archival Science in the study of History.	Students will understand the dynamic role of museum and the techniques used in museum to preserve the objects.
3.	To encourage students to pursue careers in various Museums and Archives in India and abroad	Students will develop ability to use archive as sources of history and classes of archive and classification of records.
4.		Students will understand the management of archives and techniques used in archives to preserve records .
<b>History of the Marathas (1707 CE – 1818 CE) - VII Semester – VI</b>		
1.	To enable the students to understand the processes that led to the expansion of the Maratha Power.	Students will be learn about the rise and expansion of Peshwas in Maratha Empire.
2.	To appreciate the contribution of the Marathas in the national politics of the 18th century.	Students can understand the role played by Marathas in III rd Battle of Panipat and their defeat.
3.	To develop an understanding of the society and culture in Maharashtra in the 18th century	Students will learn about the Post Panipat period of revival and downfall in Maratha Empire.
4.		Students can understand the sociocultural conditions and their administration that existed during Peshwa's Maratha rule.

<b>History of Asia (1945 CE – 2000 CE)- VIII ( Semester- VI )</b>		
1.	To acquaint the students with some of the major changes that occurred in Asia after World War II.	The students will be able to understand the events including domestic policy and Foreign Policy after the establishment of the communist regime in China
2.	To understand the ways in which Asian nations resisted and defied the control of the West.	The post-world war era led to Japanese occupation by USA. The students will learn its objectives of occupation and economic development of Japan.
3.	To comprehend some of the trends that emerged in Asia.	The students will be able to understand the events leading to war in Vietnam and the new experiment of Sukarno in Indonesia.
4.		The west Asia politics was dominated with oil interest by western countries. The Arab Israel war and foundation of OPEC are the part of that. The students will grasp it.
<b>Research Methodology And Sources Of History - I X - A Semester – V I</b>		
1.	To teach students basics of research methodology in history with a view to promote historical research.	Promotion of research is always a motto of education, in social sciences there is well defined method of historical research, it very necessary to teach the methodology to develop further interest in the subject, this syllabus fulfils this aim.
2.	To understand the various kinds of sources of history and its interpretation	History has been studied in the world by various approaches this syllabus gives the opportunity to teachers and students to understand the Subaltern, Feminist and the postmodern Historiography.
3.	To acquaint students with the new trends and approaches in history writing	Enabling students to understand the availability of Digital data to carry on the research activity
4.		