

SYLLABUS
FOR
FOUR YEAR UNDER GRADUATE PROGRAMME
IN
HISTORY

UNDER NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY 2020



JAGANNATH BAROOAH COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

JORHAT-785001

ASSAM

COURSE STRUCTURE FOR UNDERGRADUTE PROGRAMME IN HISTORY

PREAMBLE

The syllabus for Four Year Undergraduate Programme in History is designed in accordance with Jagannath Barooah College (Autonomous) Regulations for the Four Year Undergraduate Programmes (FYUGP) for Department of History, Jagannath Barooah College (Autonomous) as per NEP 2020. The Four Year UG Programme in History includes eight Semesters. There are 23 Major Courses of 4 credit, 1 Major course of 2 credit and 8 Minor Courses of 4 credit. **The courses for 7th and 8th semester will be allotted at a later point of time.** In the 7th and 8th Semester, Research Project and Dissertation is included along with 6 Major courses and 2 Minor courses for FYUGP in History (Major) with Research. However, for FYUGP in History (Major) there shall be 2 DSE courses of 4 credits each. There are all total 8 Minor Courses, 1 in each Semester. There are 3 Multidisciplinary Courses, 3 Skill Enhancement Courses, 1 in each of the first three Semesters. There are also total 2 AEC courses for first two semesters along with 4 Vocational courses (VAC) 2 each in first two semesters. There are 2 courses of Internship of 2 credits each for 4th and 5th semester.

There shall be In-semester Assessments and End-semester Examination in each course during every Semester. 20% of the total marks of each theory Course shall be allotted for In-semester Evaluations which will comprise Sessional Examination, Assignment, Paper Presentation, Book Review, Viva-voce etc. The End-semester Examination will be of 80% of the total marks covering the whole Syllabus.

Year	Semester	Course Type	Courses	Credit
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1	1	Major	History of India-I (Prehistory to c.300 BCE)	4	
		Minor	History of Ancient India	4	
		Multidisciplinary		3	
		AEC language		4	
		VAC-1	Understanding India and its Constitution	2	
		VAC-2		2	
		SEC	Tourism and Travel management	3	
			Total Credit	22	
	2	Major	Social Formation and Cultural Patterns of Ancient and Medieval World	4	
		Minor	History of Medieval India	4	
		Multidisciplinary		3	
		AEC-Language II		4	
		SEC	Tourism and Travel management	3	
		VAC-3	Understanding India and its Constitution	2	
VAC-4			2		
		Total Credit	22		
2	3	Major	History of India II (c. 300 BCE to 500 CE)	4	
			History of India III (post-Gupta-1206 CE)	4	
			History of India-IV (1206- 1526)	4	
		Minor	History of Modern India (1757-1947)	4	
		Multidisciplinary		3	
		SEC	Tourism and Travel management	3	
			Total Credit	22	
	4	Major	Rise of Modern West	4	
			History of India-V (1526-1750s)	4	
			History of India-VI (1757-1857)	4	
			History of India-VII (1857-1947)	4	
		Minor	History of Early and Medieval Assam	4	
		Intern		2	
			Total Credit	22	
3	5	Major	History of Modern Europe(1789-1945)	4	
			History of Early and Medieval Assam	4	
			History of China and Japan	4	
			History of South East Asia (Pre-colonial)	4	
		Minor	History of Modern Assam	4	
		Internship		2	
			Total Credit	22	
	6	Major	History of Modern Assam	4	
			Social and Economic History of Assam	4	
			Introduction to Historiography	4	
			India Since Independence (1947-2000)	4	
			Buddhist Art and Architecture in India	2	
		Minor	Rise of Modern West	4	
			Total Credit	22	
4	7	Major (4+4+4+4)	Minor 4	Dissertation-2 Or DSE-2	22
	8	Major (4+4)	Minor 4	Dissertation-10 Or DSE-(4+4+2)	22

Semester: I

Course Code: HISMJ-011

Marks -100 End Sem -70 IA-30

Course Title: HISTORY OF INDIA-I (Prehistory to c.300BCE)

Nature of Course: Major Core

Learning outcome:

- To have an understanding on prehistory and sources of Indian prehistory.
- To acquaint with the prehistoric period and prehistoric cultures, distribution of sites, tools and technologies, economic, and socio-cultural developments of the period concerned.
- To acquaint the students with The Indus valley civilization
- To acquaint the students with Vedic period and the state formation in Early India

I. Reconstructing Ancient Indian History.

Marks: 20

[a] Sources and tools of historical reconstruction archaeology, epigraphy, literary and numismatics

[b] Interpretation of Indian history - Nationalist interpretation, Imperialist interpretation, Marxist interpretation and Subaltern Interpretation.

II. Pre-historic hunter-gatherers

Marks: 20

[a] Paleolithic cultures- sequence and distribution; stone industries and other technological developments.

[b] Mesolithic cultures- regional and chronological distribution; new developments in technology and economy; rock art.

III. The advent of food production Understanding the regional and chronological distribution of the Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures: subsistence, and patterns of exchange

IV. The Harappan civilization

Marks: 20

Origins; settlement patterns and town planning; agrarian base; craft productions and trade; social and political organization; religious beliefs and practices; art; the problem of urban decline and the late/post-Harappan traditions.

V. Cultures in transition

Marks: 20

Settlement patterns, technological and economic developments; social stratification; political relations; religion and philosophy; the Aryan Problem.

[a] Vedic period society ,polity , economy and religion

[b] Later vedic period society ,polity , economy and religion

[c] Tamilakam (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300) sangama age

ESSENTIAL READINGS

R.S. Sharma, India's Ancient Past, New Delhi, OUP, 2007

R. S. Sharma, Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India, 1983.

R.S. Sharma, Looking for the Aryas, Delhi, Orient Longman Publishers, 1995

D. P. Agrawal, The Archaeology of India, 1985

Bridget & F. Raymond Allchin, The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan, 1983.

A. L. Basham, The Wonder that Was India, 1971.

D. K. Chakrabarti, The Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities, 1997,

- D. K. Chakrabarti, *The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology*, New Delhi, 2006.
- H. C. Raychaudhuri, *Political History of Ancient India*, Rev. ed. With Commentary by B. N. Mukherjee, 1996
- K. A. N. Sastri, ed., *History of South India*, OUP, 1966.
- Upinder Singh, *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India*, 2008.
- Romila Thapar, *Early India from the Beginnings to 1300*, London, 2002.
- Uma Chakravarti, *The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism*. 1997.
- Rajan Gurukkal, *Social Formations of Early South India*, 2010.
- R. Champakalakshmi, *Trade, Ideology and urbanization: South India 300 BC- AD 1300*, 1996.
BC-AD 1300,1996

Name of the Course: History of Ancient India

Course code: HISMI-011

Marks -100 End Sem -70 IA-30

Nature of Course: Minor

Credit: 4

Learning outcome:

- To understand the history of ancient and early medieval India.
- The students will have knowledge on the sources of ancient India as well as the political history and dynastic chronology of the sub-continent up to 1200 C.E.

Unit I: Marks-20

- 1.01: Sources –Literary, archaeological and numismatics
- 1.02: Harappan Civilization –Origin and Extent, Major sites, Salient features, decline and transformation
- 1.03: Vedic Civilization- Society, Economy and Polity
- 1.04: Rise of the Territorial States –Janapadas and Mahajanapadas

Unit II: Marks-20

- 2.01: Ascendancy of Magadha- Haryanka and Nandas
- 2.02: Alexander’s Invasion of India.
- 2.03: Rise of the Mauryan Empire under Asoka, Asoka’s Dhamma
- 2.04: Mauryan System of Administration and decline

Unit III: Marks-20

- 3.01: Political and economic Developments in the Post-Mauryan period - the Sungas, Kanvas, Kushanas and Satavahanas
- 3.02: The Tamils and Sangam Age.
- 3.03: The Sakas, Parthians and the Indo-Greeks in India
- 3.04: The Guptas and the Vakatakas

Unit IV: Marks-20

- 4.01: Developments in the post-Gupta period- Vardhanas, Palas and Pratiharas
- 4.02: the Pallavas, the Rashtrakutas and the Chalukyas
- 4.03: The Imperial Cholas
- 4.04: The Arabs and the Turks in Indian politics –Ghaznavids and the Ghorid Invasions

Suggested Readings:

Upinder Singh, *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India*, Pearson
Ranabir Chakravarti, *Exploring Early India*, Macmillan
R.S.Sharma, *India’s Ancient India*, Oxford

Name of the Course: Understanding India and its Constitution

Course code: HISVA-011

Nature of Course: Value Added Course

Credit: 2

Marks -50 End Sem -35 IA-15

Course objectives:

This is a Value Added Course about a large and fascinating subject, that of Indian Civilizations, its different dynamics and the making of the Indian constitution. The course will draw out the basic elements responsible for the making of India from the time of Harappan culture till to the end of the colonial rule. The course will also discuss the anti colonial resistance of Indian people and the making of Indian constitution.

Learning Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course the student shall be able to:

- Understand different civilizations that emerged in India.
- Can have a holistic understanding about the cultural and literary heritage of India.
- Explain the diversity of India in terms of religious beliefs and practices, art, sculpture and music.
- Understand the role different phases of India's freedom movement and the context of the making Indian constitution.

Unit I: Literary and art and architectural heritage of India

Marks: 18

- a) Vedic literature
- b) Development of Sanskrit literature, Pali and Prakrit
- c) Pali and Prakrit
- d) Tamil literature
- e) Bhakti literature
- f) Buddhist architecture
- g) Temple architecture
- h) Indo-Islamic architecture

Unit II: Religious heritage of India

Marks: 16

- a) Vedic and post vedic religious tradition
- b) Buddhism and Jainism
- c) Bhakti movement
- d) Abrahamic religious tradition: Islam and Christianity

Unit III: Religious heritage of India

Marks: 16

- a) Constituent Assembly debate
- b) Fundamental rights, directive principals and fundamental duties
- c) Federal structure of Indian constitution: Division of power-legislature and judiciary

Name of the Course: Tourism and Travel Management

Course code: HISSEC-011

Nature of the course: SEC

Credit: 3

Marks -75

End Sem -55(Dissertation) IA-20

Learning Outcome:

The programme is aimed at familiarizing with varied aspects to Tourism, creating awareness about Tourism, imparting basic training in organizing Tourism services and opening carrier opportunities.

Unit I

11

Definition of tourism, meaning and significance

Different types of tourism, definition of tourist and characteristics, various types of tourist.

Factors influencing the growth and development of tourism.

Basic components of tourism

Unit II

11

Importance of planning in tourism, tourism planning approach. Different planning approach, eco-tourism, urban tourism, rural tourism etc.

Tourism marketing, promotional events, advertising, publicity, selling

Impact of tourism, economic impact, Socio - cultural and environmental impacts.

Unit III

Tour operator and travel agent, services, definition of tour operator and their functions procedure of ticketing and ticket booking, cancellation, changing of tickets in airlines, railway and road transport for international and domestic travels. Hotel booking and baggage handling, understanding of abbreviations used in travel tickets, city code, country code etc.

Guide and escort- definition types, duties and responsibilities.

Unit IV

11

Places of historical importance and tourist spots of NE- Madan Kamdev, Sri **Surya** Pahar, Tezpur, Guwahati, Sivasagar, Charaideo, Malinithan, Hazo, Ajan pir Dargah,

Deopahar.

Satra culture and Bhaona.

Majuli as a center of tourist attraction. Problems and prospects

Fairs and Festivals of North-East India

Unit V

11

Birds and Wildlife Sanctuaries- Kaziranga, Manah, Orang, Gibon, Dibru Saikhowa, Pani Dihing, Namdapha, Jatinga, Rain forests of Assam.

Problems and prospects of tourism in North East India.

Field Study Report

REFERRED BOOKS-

1. Bhatia A.K.: Tourism Development: Principles and practices. Starling pub.
2. Seth P N: An Introduction to Travel and Tourism. Starling Publications
3. Negi, J.: Travel Agency operation; concept and principles. Starling Pub
4. Krishnan K.K.: Managing Tourist Destination, development planning and Marketing policies. Kanishka publications
5. Mishra SN. : Basics of Tourism management. Excel book. New Delhi.
6. Foster D. : Travel and Tourism Management. Macmillan press. London.
7. Bhagawati A.K. and Bora A.K: Geography of Assam. Rajesh publication Delhi.
8. Bhattacharya .P: Tourism in Assam, Trends and Potentialities. Bani Mondir. GHY.
9. Bora Sheila and M C.: The Story of Tourism: An enchanting Journey through India's North East, UBS pub. Delhi
10. Bordoloi B.N: Tribes of Assam Part-III Tribal Research Institute, Assam Ghy.
11. Dutta B N, Mahanta P.J (ed.1990):Traditional performing Arts of North East India. Ghy.

Course outcome:

After completion of the course the students will be able to

1. Know the role and functions of Travel Agencies and Tour operators.
2. Describe the terminologies connected with Travel and rules and regulations applicable to Travel Agencies and Tour Operators.
3. Develop a tour itinerary plan taking all essential components of tour itinerary.
4. Estimate cost of tour itinerary taking all components of package tour.

Semester: II

Name of the Course: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of Ancient and Medieval World

Course code: HISMJ-021

Marks -100 End Sem -70 IA-30

Nature of course: Major Core

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

The Course makes a conscious effort to develop a historical understanding of the major developments in some parts of the ancient and medieval world. From this course students can understand the context and the historical process of the emergence of Bronze Age and subsequent civilizations like Mesopotamia, Egypt and China. The Course also provides a scope for understanding socio-political institutions that developed in ancient Greece and Rome which will prepare the students to understand concepts like democracy, freedom and bondage as also the larger process of ordering and reordering of society through coercion, consent and revolts. The medieval Europe in the Course is an attempt to analyse the nature of European 'feudal' society and economy of the 8th to the 14th centuries and the role of church as an institution to bind together the different section of the society. This course will also allow students to reflect on questions related to the emergence and spread of Islam and the role that it played in the transformation of a tribal society to a State in West Asia from the 7th to the 9th centuries.

Learning Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course the student shall be able to:

- Understand the emergence of Bronze Age Civilizations
- Identify the main historical developments in Ancient Greece and Rome.
- Gain an understanding of the restructuring of state and society from tribe-based polities to those based on territorial identity and citizenship.
- Explain the trends in the medieval economy.
- Analyse the rise of Islam and the move towards state formation in West Asia.

Unit I: Bronze Age Civilizations

Marks: 20

Note: Rubrics b, c, and d are to be based on any one case study:

i. Egypt (Old Kingdom); ii) Mesopotamia (up to the Akkadian Empire); iii) China (Shang); IV) Eastern Mediterranean (Minoan) economy, social stratification, state structure, religion.

- a) Concepts: 'Bronze Age', 'Civilization', 'Urban Revolution' and 'State'
- b) Social stratification, class and state structure
- c) Economy: agriculture, urbanization, trade and trade routes
- d) Religion and religious institutions

Unit II: Ancient Greece

Marks: 20

- a) Agrarian economy, slavery, urbanization and trade.
- b) Polis in ancient Greece: Athens and Sparta
- c) Persian war and the Peloponnesian war.
- d) Religion, Development of science, art and philosophy

Unit III: Ancient Rome

Marks: 20

- a) Evolution of Roman Republic, imperial age and Roman law
- b) Slave society in ancient Rome, agrarian economy, urbanization and trade
- c) Religion and culture in ancient Rome
- d) Crisis of the Roman Empire

Unit IV: Socio-Economic developments in Europe from the 7th to the 14th centuries

Marks: 20

- a) The emergence of medieval monarchies, aristocracies and nobilities
- b) Religion, Society and the Church in medieval Europe
- c) Organization of production, towns and trade, technological developments.
- d) Rise and growth of European Feudalism and its decline.

Unit V: Societies in Central Islamic Lands

Marks: 20

- a) The tribal background, rise of Islam and ummah
- b) State formation: The Caliphate – Rashidun, Ummayyads and Abbasids
- c) Religious developments: the origins of shariah, Mihna, Sufism
- d) Urbanization and trade
- e) Maya and Aztec

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Amar Farooqui, Early Social Formations.

M. I. Finley, The Ancient Economy.

Jacquetta Hawkes, First Civilizations.

G. Roux, Ancient Iraq.

Bai Shaoyi, An Outline History of China.

H. W. F. Saggs, The Greatness that was Babylon.

B. Trigger, Ancient Egypt: A Social History.

UNESCO Series: History of Mankind, Vols. I - III./ or New ed. History of Humanity.

R. J. Wenke, Patterns in Prehistory.

Perry Anderson, Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism.

Marc Bloch, Feudal Society, 2 Vols.

Cambridge History of Islam, 2 Vols.

Georges Duby, The Early Growth of the European Economy.

Fontana, Economic History of Europe, Vol. I (relevant chapters).

P. K. Hitti, History of the Arabs.

P. Garnsey and Saller, The Roman Empire.

S. Ameer Ali, The Spirit of Islam.

J. Barrowclough, The Medieval Papacy.

Encyclopedia of Islam, 1st ed., 4 vols.

Name of the Course: History of Medieval India

Course code: HISMI-021

Nature of the course: Minor

Credit: 4

Marks -100

End Sem -70

IA-30

Learning Outcome:

- The student will have an understanding of the history of medieval India.
- The students will have knowledge on the sources of medieval India as well as the political history and dynastic chronology of the sub-continent from 1200 C.E.
- This paper will also give an understanding of socio-religious developments of medieval period.

Unit-1

Marks: 25

1.1: Indian polity during 11th and 12th century : background

1.2: Advent the Arabs and the Turks in Indian politics –Ghaznavids and the Ghorid Invasions

1.3: Establishment of The Delhi Sultanate- (a) the Slave dynasty (b) the Khalijis- AlauddinKhaliji's Administration (c) the Tughlaqs –Experiments of Muhammad Bin Tughlaq.

1.4: Disintegration of the Delhi Sultanate and Rise of Provincial Kingdoms- Vijayanagar and Bahmani kingdom

UNIT- 2

Marks: 25

2.1: Establishment of Mughal rule: (a) India on the eve of Babur's invasion and establishment of the Mughal rule under Babur; Military technology and warfare (use of firearms) (b) Humayun's struggle for empire (c) Sher Shah, his administrative and revenue reforms

2.2: Consolidation of Mughal rule under Akbar: (a) Campaigns and conquests: Mughal- Rajput diplomacy, annexations in North-West frontier, Conquest of Bengal ,*sulh-i-kul*; *Din-illahi*

2.3: Evolution of administrative institutions and apparatus: zabt, mansab, jagir, madad-i-maash grants, Zamindars and peasants(Khudkasht and pahikasht)

Unit- 3

Marks: 25

3.1 Mughal empire under Jahangir and Shahjahan: important campaigns and conquests , peasant rebellions, wars of succession,

3.2 Mughal empire during the reign of Aurangzeb: military and religious policies.

3.3 Decline and disintegration of the Mughal Empire: various issues

3.4: Emergence of the regional powers: Marathas, Nawabs of Bengal

Unit- 4**Marks: 25**

4.1. Bhakti movement: Saguna and nirgunatrends(Tulsi,Kabir,Meerabai), growth and development of vernacular literature

4.2: Sufism in India: basic characteristics and important silsilahs (Chistis and Suhrawardis)

4.3: Guru Nanak and emergence of the Sikhs

4.4: Developments in art and architecture: Important features of Indo-Islamic style , characteristics of miniature paintings

Essential Readings:

Satish Chandra, Medieval India.

Salma Ahmed Farooqui, A Comprehensive History of Medieval India

Vipul Singh, Interpreting Medieval India:Early Medieval, Delhi Sultanate and regions

Meena Bhargava, Understanding Mughal India: 16th to 18th centuries

Name of the Course: Understanding India and its Constitution

Course code: HISVA-021

Nature of Course: Value Added Course

Credit: 2

Marks -50 End Sem -35 IA-15

Course objectives:

This is a Value Added Course about a large and fascinating subject, that of Indian Civilizations, its different dynamics and the making of the Indian constitution. The course will draw out the basic elements responsible for the making of India from the time of Harappan culture till to the end of the colonial rule. The course will also discuss the anti colonial resistance of Indian people and the making of Indian constitution.

Learning Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course the student shall be able to:

- Understand different civilizations that emerged in India.
- Can have a holistic understanding about the cultural and literary heritage of India.
- Explain the diversity of India in terms of religious beliefs and practices, art, sculpture and music.
- Understand the role different phases of India's freedom movement and the context of the making Indian constitution.

Unit I: Literary and art and architectural heritage of India

Marks: 18

- i) Vedic literature
- j) Development of Sanskrit literature, Pali and Prakrit
- k) Pali and Prakrit
- l) Tamil literature
- m) Bhakti literature
- n) Buddhist architecture
- o) Temple architecture
- p) Indo-Islamic architecture

Unit II: Religious heritage of India

Marks: 16

- e) Vedic and post vedic religious tradition
- f) Buddhism and Jainism
- g) Bhakti movement
- h) Abrahamic religious tradition: Islam and Christianity

Unit III: Religious heritage of India

Marks: 16

- d) Constituent Assembly debate
- e) Fundamental rights, directive principals and fundamental duties
- f) Federal structure of Indian constitution: Division of power-legislature and judiciary

Name of the Course: Tourism and Travel Management

Course code: HISSEC-021

Nature of the course: SEC

Credit: 3

Marks -75

End Sem -55(Dissertation)

IA-20

Learning Outcome:

The programme is aimed at familiarizing with varied aspects to Tourism, creating awareness about Tourism, imparting basic training in organizing Tourism services and opening carrier opportunities.

Unit I

11

Definition of tourism, meaning and significance

Different types of tourism, definition of tourist and characteristics, various types of tourist.

Factors influencing the growth and development of tourism.

Basic components of tourism

Unit II

11

Importance of planning in tourism, tourism planning approach. Different planning approach, eco-tourism, urban tourism, rural tourism etc.

Tourism marketing, promotional events, advertising, publicity, selling

Impact of tourism, economic impact, Socio - cultural and environmental impacts.

Unit III

Tour operator and travel agent, services, definition of tour operator and their functions procedure of ticketing and ticket booking, cancellation, changing of tickets in airlines, railway and road transport for international and domestic travels. Hotel booking and baggage handling, understanding of abbreviations used in travel tickets, city code, country code etc.

Guide and escort- definition types, duties and responsibilities.

Unit IV

11

Places of historical importance and tourist spots of NE- Madan Kamdev, Sri **Surya** Pahar, Tezpur, Guwahati, Sivasagar, Charaideo, Malinithan, Hazo, Ajan pir Dargah,

Deopahar.

Satra culture and Bhaona.

Majuli as a center of tourist attraction. Problems and prospects

Fairs and Festivals of North-East India

Unit V

11

Birds and Wildlife Sanctuaries- Kaziranga, Manah, Orang, Gibon, Dibru Saikhowa, Pani Dihing, Namdapha, Jatinga, Rain forests of Assam.

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3. Negi, J.: Travel Agency operation; concept and principles. Starling Pub
4. Krishnan K.K.: Managing Tourist Destination, development planning and Marketing policies. Kanishka publications
5. Mishra SN. : Basics of Tourism management. Excel book. New Delhi.
6. Foster D. : Travel and Tourism Management. Macmillan press. London.
7. Bhagawati A.K. and Bora A.K: Geography of Assam. Rajesh publication Delhi.
8. Bhattacharya .P: Tourism in Assam, Trends and Potentialities. Bani Mondir. GHY.
9. Bora Sheila and M C.: The Story of Tourism: An enchanting Journey through India's North East, UBS pub. Delhi
10. Bordoloi B.N: Tribes of Assam Part-III Tribal Research Institute, Assam Ghy.
11. Dutta B N, Mahanta P.J (ed.1990):Traditional performing Arts of North East India. Ghy.

Course outcome:

After completion of the course the students will be able to

1. Know the role and functions of Travel Agencies and Tour operators.
2. Describe the terminologies connected with Travel and rules and regulations applicable to Travel Agencies and Tour Operators.
3. Develop a tour itinerary plan taking all essential components of tour itinerary.
4. Estimate cost of tour itinerary taking all components of package tour.
5. To provide skills in terms of tourism management.

Semester: III

Name of the Course: **History of India II (c.300 BCE-500 CE)**

Course code: **HISMJ-031**

Marks -100 End Sem -70 IA-30

Nature of course: **Major Core**

Credit: **4**

Objective: The goal of the paper is to comprehend the political development of India from the Mauryan to the Gupta dynasties, the two most important dynasties in the early history of the Indian subcontinent. It will cover the period from 300 BCE to 500 CE, during which various native and foreign dynasties ruled the nation along with their socio-economic development.

Course Contents

Topic			
Unit-1 (Marks 15)			
Changing political formations-I:			
		L	T
1.1	The Mauryan Empire-Extent and sources, Inscriptions, Arthasastra	3	1
1.2	Asoka and His Dhamma, Administration, Decline Debate	3	1
1.3	Post-Mauryan politics- Sunga, Kanva	3	1
1.4	Satavahanas and State formation in the Deccan	2	1
Unit- 2 (Marks 20)			
Changing political formations -II:			
2.1	Indo-Greeks, Sakas, Pahlavas	3	1
2.2	Kushanas	2	1
2.3	Gupta Empire: Extent, sources, administration, decline	3	1
2.4	Contemporaries of the Guptas	3	1
Unit- 3			
Economy and Society (Marks 15)			
3.1	Expansion of agrarian economy	3	1
3.2	Urban Centres and Craft production,	2	1
3.3	Internal and external Trade, Trade	3	1

	Routes, Roman Trade, Coinage.			
3.4	Social Stratification: Varna, Jati, Untouchability	3	1	
Unit-4 (Marks 20) Cultural developments (circa300BCE-CE750)				
4.1	Transformations in Buddhism and Jainism, Puranic tradition	2	1	
4.2	A brief survey of Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit and Tamil literature, Scientific and technical treatises	3	1	
4.3	Art and architecture-Mauryan and post-Mauryan (pillars, sculptures, stupa, chaitya)	3	1	
4.4	Art and architecture-Gupta and Vakataka (temple, cave, sculptures), Ajanta paintings	3	1	

Learning Outcome:

- After the completion of the course, the students will have a very good understanding about the rich part of Indian history specifically from the Mauryan to the Gupta period.
- The students will be acquainted with the changing political formations, trade, urbanism, coinage, religious and socio-cultural developments of the period concerned.

Suggested Reading List

- Upinder Singh, The History of the Ancient and Early Medieval India, Pearson, 2008
- R.S. Sharma, India's Ancient Past, OUP, 2007
- D.P. Chattopadhyaya, History of Science and Technology in Ancient India
- D.D. Kosambi, An Introduction to the Study of Indian History,
- S.K. Maity, Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta Period,
- B.P. Sahu(ed), Land System and Rural Society in Early India,
- K.A. N. Sastri, A History of South India.
- Romila Thapar, Asoka and the Decline of the Maurya's, 1997.
- Susan Huntington, The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu, and Jain
- R. Chakrabarti, Exploring Early India, Macmillan, 2013
- N.N. Bhattacharya, Ancient Indian Rituals and Their Social Contents
- J.C. Harle, The Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent

Name of the Course: **History of India –III (post-Gupta to 1206 CE)**

Course code: **HISMJ-032**

Marks -100 End Sem -70 IA-30

Nature of course: **Major Core**

Credit: **4**

Objectives: To have a comprehensive and a thorough understanding of the History of India right from the Post Gupta period to the year 1206. The students will get an understanding of the society, polity and economy in the ancient and in the early medieval period. The paper deals with mainly the Political Structures, Agrarian Structure, Trade, Social Change as well as religious and cultural developments in the period of study.

Course Contents:

Topic			
Unit-1: Political Structures (Marks 20)			
		L	T
1.1	Sources: literary texts and others	3	1
1.2	Post-Gupta Polities: Vardhanas, Palas,	3	2
1.3	Pratiharas	2	1
1.4	Rastrakuta	2	1
Unit- 2: Political Structures (Marks 15)			
2.1	Chalukya, Pallava	3	1
2.2	Cholas: Imperial Expansion and Administration	2	1
2.3	Arab conquest of Sindh	3	1
2.4	Early Turkish invasions	3	1
Unit- 3: Agrarian Structure, Trade and Social Change: (Marks 15)			
3.1	Land Grant and Agricultural Expansion	2	1
3.2	Feudal economy and polity in early medieval India, Urban Decay, the Feudal Debate	3	1
3.3	Internal and External Trade, Urban Centers	3	1
3.4	Coinage and money economy, Merchant guilds of South India	3	1
Unit-4: Religious and Cultural Developments: (Marks 20)			
4.1	Growth of Bhakti philosophy- Alvars	2	1

	and Nayanars		
4.2	Islamic intellectual traditions: Al-Biruni, Al-Hujwiri	3	1
4.3	A survey of Literature (royal biographies- charitas, technical treatises, historical texts- Rajatarangini)	3	1
4.4	Art and Architecture: Nagara, Dravida and Vesara	3	1

Learning Outcome:

- This gives an idea about the political as well as religious structure of the post-Gupta period of Indian history.
- The students will be acquainted with the changing political structures, agrarian structures, social change, trade, urbanism, religious and cultural developments during the period concerned.

Suggested Reading List:

- Upinder Singh, The History of the Ancient and Early Medieval India, Pearson, 2008
- R.S. Sharma, India's Ancient Past, OUP, 2007
- Romila Thapar, Early India from origins upto 1300 AD, Penguin, 2002
- R. Chakrabarti, Exploring Early India, Macmillan, 2013
- R.S. Sharma, Indian Feudalism (circa 300-1200).
- B.D. Chattopadhyaya, The Making of Early Medieval India.
- R.S. Sharma and K.M. Shrivastava, eds, Comprehensive History of India, Vol. IV (A&B).
- Mohammad Habib and K.A. Nizami, eds, Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V, The Delhi Sultanate
- Hermann Kulke, ed., The State in India (AD 1000-AD 1700).
- N. Karashima, South Indian History and Society (Studies from Inscriptions, AD 850-1800 Derry IN. Maclean, Religion and Society in Arab Sindh
- Richard Davis Lives of Indian Images.
- Romila Thapar, Somanatha: The Many Voices of History.
- John S. Deyell, Living Without Silver: The Monetary History of Early Medieval North India. Vijaya Ramaswamy, Walking Naked: Women, Society, and Spirituality in South India.
- Burton Stein, Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India.
- R. Champakalakshmi, Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India, 300 BC to 1300 AD. A l. Beruni's India, NBT edition.
- Ali Hujwiri, Kashful Mahjoob, tr. R. Nicholson.

Name of the Course: **History of India-IV (c. 1206-1526)**

Course code: **HISMJ-033**

Marks -100 End Sem -70 IA-30

Nature of course: **Major Core**

Credit: **4**

Course Objective: The objective of the paper is:

1. To acquaint the pupils with political development in India between 1200-1526.
2. Will help the learners to understand the administrative apparatus and policies of governance during the Delhi sultanate.
3. To give an understanding of political developments in the regions.
4. To have an understanding of art and architecture of the period.

Course Contents

Topic			
Unit -1: Interpreting the Delhi Sultanate:			
		L	T
1.1	Survey of sources: (a) Persian Chronicles <i>tarikh</i> tradition (Barani's <i>Tarikh-i Firozshahi</i> and Minhaj-us Siraj's <i>Tabaqati Nasiri</i>), Travellers' accounts (Al Beruni & Ibn Batuta) (b) Vernacular histories: <i>Vigraha</i> tradition and <i>Premakhyan</i> (<i>Chandayyan, Padmavat</i>) (c) Epigraphy (Palam Baoli inscription) and Numismatics	5	1

1.2	(a) Early Medieval polities: the Rajput states of North-West India and invasions of Mahmud of Ghazni (b) Sultanate Political Structures: Emaegence of the Sultanate of Delhi (Ruling elites and political authority) (c) Mamluk Sultans (Aibak to Balban), <i>Iqta</i> System	5	1	
1.3	The expansion and consolidation under The Khalijis (Market reform policies)	5	1	
Unit- 2: Disintegration of the Delhi Sultanate:				
2.1	The Tughlaqs (expansion and consolidation, Deccan policy)	5	1	
2.2	Mongol threat and Timur's invasion	5	1	
2.3	The Lodis: Conquest of Bahlul and Sikander	5	1	
Unit- 3: Emergence of provincial Dynasties: Political structure and Consolidation of regional identities:				
3.1	Emergence of Vijaynagar Empire, Political structure: <i>Nayaka</i> system, Decline	5	1	
3.2	Sultanates of Deccan Bahmani, Ahmadnagar, Golconda, Berar, Bedar (Emergence, political structure, Decline)	5	1	

3.3	Bengal Sultanate (Emergence, political structure)	5	1	
Unit-4: Art and Architecture:				
4.1	Architecture of early medieval period (Trabeate Style) Emergence of Indo-Islamic architecture (major features of Arcuate style)	5	1	
4.2	Major building projects under the Delhi Sultans	5	1	
4.3	Art and architecture of Regions: Vijaynagara and Bahmani, Bengal	5	1	

Learning outcome: After completing this course the students will have:

1. An understanding of Indo-Islamic historiography and also an understanding of other historical sources of medieval India.
2. An understanding of political history of the emergence of Indo- Islamic political powers in medieval India.
3. An understanding of political developments in various regions.
4. Knowledge about the Art and Architecture of the period under study.

Reading List:

Mohammad Habib and K.A. Nizami, (eds.) Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V, The Delhi Sultanate.

Satish Chandra, Medieval India I.

Peter Jackson, The Delhi Sultanate.

Catherine Asher and Cynthia Talbot, India Before Europe.

Tapan Raychaudhuri and Irfan Habib, (eds.) Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I.

K.A. Nizami, Religion and Politics in the Thirteenth Century.

W.H. McLeod, Karine Schomer, (et al, Eds,) The Sants.

S.A.A. Rizvi, A History of Sufism in India, Vol. I.

Mohibul Hasan, Historians of Medieval India.

Cynthia Talbot, Pre-colonial India in Practice.

Simon Digby, War Horses and Elephants in the Delhi Sultanate.

I.H. Siddiqui, Afghan Despotism.

Burton Stein, New Cambridge History of India: Vijayanagara.

Richard M. Eaton, ed., India's Islamic Traditions. -----, India in the Persianate Age 1000_1765

VijayaRamaswamy, Walking Naked: Women, Society, and Spirituality in South India.

Sheldon Pollock, Languages of the Gods in the World of Men.

Pushpa Prasad, Sanskrit Inscriptions of the Delhi Sultanate.

Andre Wink, Al-Hind, Vols. I-III.

Name of the Course: **History of Modern India (From1757-1947A.D.)**

Course code: HISMI-031

Marks -100 End Sem -70 IA-30

Nature of course: Minor

Credit: 4

Objective: Understanding what transpired after the Mughal Empire's ages of decline led to the development of local dynasties and the establishment of British rule in India is the paper's main goal. Additionally, it will incorporate various expansionist measures taken by the British government and the East India Company to maintain their superiority over the Indian states. The revolts of various communities against British policies will also be made known to the students.

Course Contents

Topic		Credit	
Unit-1		Lecture	Tutorial
MarksDistribution:20			
1.1	Decline and the Disintegration of the Mughal Empire and the Growth of Regional powers	3	
1.2	The establishment of the British Rule in India: The Battle of Plassey and the battle of Buxar	3	2
1.3	Robert Clive and his Dual administration in Bengal, Anglo-French Rivalry	3	1
		3	
1.4	Expansion and Consolidation of the British Rule under Warren Hastings and Lord Cornwallis		
Unit-2		MarksDistribution:20	
2.1	British Relations with the Marathas and Mysore, Lord Wellesley and the Policy of Subsidiary Alliance, Lord Hastings and the Relations with the Indian States.	3	1

2.2	Lord Bentinck and his Reforms; Raja Ram Mohan Roy and the Growth of Western Education in India	3	1
2.3	The Growth and Expansion of Sikh Power under Ranjit Singh; Lord Dalhousie and his Policy of Expansion- The Doctrine of Lapse	3	1
2.4	The Revolt of 1857- Causes and Consequences, The government of India Act of 1858		
Unit-3		MarksDistribution:20	
3.1	The British Economic Policies in India- Land Revenue, Trade, Commercialization of Agriculture, The Drain Theory	3	1
3.2	Socio-Religious Reform Movements in the 19 th century	3	
3.3	Tribal Movements, Growth of Nationalism and the Establishment of the Indian National Congress, Moderates andExtremistPhase	2	1
3.4	Lord Curzon and the Partition of Bengal- The Swadeshi Movement in India, Home Rule Movement- Growth of RevolutionaryMovement	2	1
3.5	Constitutional Reforms Acts of 1861, Act of 1891, Act of 1909 and Act of 1919		
Unit4		MarksDistribution:20	
4.1	Gandhi in Indian Politics- Kheda and Champaran, The Khilafatand the Non-Cooperation Movement, the Civil DisobedienceMovement	3	1

4.2	Peasants Movements, Labour Movements and Depressed Class Movements	3	
4.3	The Growth of the Left, Muslim League and Communal Politics in India government of India Act 1935, Provincial Election in 1937 and the Congress Politics	3	1
4.4	The Quit India Movement, INA, RIN Movement, Cabinet Mission Plan and Partition of India	3	1

Learning Outcome:

- The students will understand the major factors that led to the establishment and consolidation of the British rule in India. The student will also acquaint with the socio-economic impact of the policies introduced by the British.
- The students will understand the process of the growth of nationalist movement, its different phases leading to Independence and partition.

Suggested Reading List:

- Bandyopadhyaya, Sekhar, *From Plassey to Partition A History of Modern India*, Orient Longman Ltd. Hyderabad, 2004.
- Chandra, B, Mukherjee, Mandar, *India's Struggle for Independence*, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2003.
- Chandra, B, *The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*, Peoples Publication House, New Delhi, 1990.
- Dodwell, W (ed) *The Cambridge History of India*, Vol. V. S. Chand & Company, New Delhi, 1990.
- Desai, A.R.: *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Popular Publication, New Delhi, 1990.
- Fisher, Micheal: *The Politics of the British Annexation of India, 1757 – 1857*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.
- Gopal, S: *The British Policy in India, 1858-1905*, Mc. Millan, New Delhi, 1992.
- Grewal, J.S: *The Sikhs of the Punjab*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1999.

Name of the Course: Tourism and Travel Management

Course code: HISSEC-031

Nature of the course: SEC

Credit: 3

Marks -75

End Sem -55(Dissertation)

IA-20

Learning Outcome:

The programme is aimed at familiarizing with varied aspects to Tourism, creating awareness about Tourism, imparting basic training in organizing Tourism services and opening carrier opportunities.

Unit I

11

Definition of tourism, meaning and significance

Different types of tourism, definition of tourist and characteristics, various types of tourist.

Factors influencing the growth and development of tourism.

Basic components of tourism

Unit II

11

Importance of planning in tourism, tourism planning approach. Different planning approach, eco-tourism, urban tourism, rural tourism etc.

Tourism marketing, promotional events, advertising, publicity, selling

Impact of tourism, economic impact, Socio - cultural and environmental impacts.

Unit III

Tour operator and travel agent, services, definition of tour operator and their functions procedure of ticketing and ticket booking, cancellation, changing of tickets in airlines, railway and road transport for international and domestic travels. Hotel booking and baggage handling, understanding of abbreviations used in travel tickets, city code, country code etc.

Guide and escort- definition types, duties and responsibilities.

Unit IV

11

Places of historical importance and tourist spots of NE- Madan Kamdev, Sri Surya

Pahar, Tezpur, Guwahati, Sivasagar, Charaideo, Malinithan, Hazo, Ajan pir Dargah, Deopahar.

Satra culture and Bhaona.

Majuli as a center of tourist attraction. Problems and prospects

Fairs and Festivals of North-East India

Unit V

11

Birds and Wildlife Sanctuaries- Kaziranga, Manah, Orang, Gibon, Dibru Saikhowa, Pani Dihing, Namdapha, Jatinga, Rain forests of Assam.

Problems and prospects of tourism in North East India.

Field Study Report

Reading List:

1. Bhatia A.K.: Tourism Development: Principles and practices. Starling pub.
2. Seth P N: An Introduction to Travel and Tourism. Starling Publications
3. Negi, J.: Travel Agency operation; concept and principles. Starling Pub
4. Krishnan K.K.: Managing Tourist Destination, development planning and Marketing policies. Kanishka publications
5. Mishra SN. : Basics of Tourism management. Excel book. New Delhi.
6. Foster D.: : Travel and Tourism Management. Macmillan press. London.
7. Bhagawati A.K. and Bora A.K: Geography of Assam. Rajesh publication Delhi.
8. Bhattacharya .P: Tourism in Assam, Trends and Potentialities. Bani Mondir. GHY.
9. Bora Sheila and M C.: The Story of Tourism: An enchanting Journey through India's North East, UBS pub. Delhi
10. Bordoloi B.N: Tribes of Assam Part-III Tribal Research Institute, Assam Ghy.
11. Dutta B N, Mahanta P.J (ed.1990):Traditional performing Arts of North East India. Ghy.

Course outcome:

After completion of the course the students will be able to

1. Know the role and functions of Travel Agencies and Tour operators.

2. Describe the terminologies connected with Travel and rules and regulations applicable to Travel Agencies and Tour Operators.
3. Develop a tour itinerary plan taking all essential components of tour itinerary.
4. Estimate cost of tour itinerary taking all components of package tour.

SEMESTER-IV

Name of the Course: **Rise of Modern West**

Course code: **HISMJ-041**

Marks -100 End Sem -70 IA-30

Nature of course: **Major Core**

Credit: **4**

Objectives:

- Provide a broad understanding on the decline of feudalism in Europe in the late middle age.
- Understand the theme and content of the great transition in Europe
- How the transition affected feudal society and the cultural, economic, social and political life in Europe.

Unit I	Transition period	Credits	
		Lectures	Tutorial
1.01	Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism- Problems and Theories	3	1
1.02	Early colonial expansion – political and economic dimension-	3	1
1.03	Slavery and slave trade,	3	1
1.04	The conquest of the Americas and beginning of colonization	3	1
Unit II	Age of Renaissance and Reformation		
2.01	Renaissance – Impacts in Europe- Renaissance Art	3	1
2.02	Reformation in Europe- social background – Martin Luther, Calvin and Zwingli, Anglicanism, Counter reformation	3	1
2.03	English Civil War- Role of Parliament-	3	1
2.04	Restoration of English monarchy in England	3	1

Unit III	Modern State System		
3.01	16 th century economic transformation in Europe- shift from Mediterranean to the Atlantic, Commercial revolution, Influx of American Silver and Price revolution	3	1
3.02	European state system- Thirty Year war and Treaty of Westphalia, Age of Absolutism in 17 th and 18 th century Spain, England, France and Russia	3	1
3.03	Mercantilism and colonial policies of European States	3	1
3.04	Revolution- secularization in Europe Impact of 17th century crisis in Italy, France, Spain and England	3	1
Unit IV	Enlightenment in Europe		
4.01	Enlightenment in Europe- Role of Philosophers (Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau)	3	1
4.02	Enlightenment Despotism in Europe – Prussia, Austria and Russia	3	1
4.03	American Revolution- Economic and political factors	3	1
4.04	Age of Absolutism in 17th and 18th century- Spain, England, France and Russia	3	1

Learning outcome:

- It will provide deeper insight of the impact of renaissance in Europe including liberal thought and ideology.
- The paper will give ideas on other key themes like commercialization, rise of nation state system and the legacy of enlightenment in society which impacted Europe and the rest of the world.
- It will open up new horizon in understanding colonialism and imperialism, institutions and mercantile ideologies that took the world in its control.

Suggested Readings:

- T.S. Aston and C.H.E. Phillips(eds) *The Brenner Debate*
- H. Butterfield, *The Origin of Modern Science*
- Carlo M . Cipolla, Fontana *Economic History of Europe, Vols II and III*
- Carlo M. Cipolla, *Before the Industrial Revolution, European Society and Economy, 1000-1700, 3rd ed 1993*
- D.C. Coleman(ed) *Revisions in Mercantilism*
- Ralph Davis, *The Rise of Atlantic Economies*
- Maurice Dobb, *Studies in the Development of Capitalism*
- J.R. Hale, *Renaissance Europe*
- R. Hall *From Galileo to Newton*
- Christopher Hill, *A Century of Revolutions*
- Rodney Hilton, *Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism*
- H.G. Koenigsberger and G.L. Mosse, *Europe in the Sixteenth Century*
- Stephen J. Lee, *Aspects of European History, 1494- 1789*
- G. Parker, *Europe in Crisis 1598-1648*
- G. Parker and L.M. Smith *General Crisis of the Seventeenth Century*
- J. H. Parry, *The Age of Reconnaissance*
- Meenaxi Phukan, *Rise of the Modern West:
Social and Economic History of Early Modern Europe*
- V. Poliensky, *War and Society in Europe, 1618-48*
- Theodore K. Rabb, *The Struggle for Stability in Early Modern Europe*
- V. Scammell, *The First Imperial Age: European Overseas Expansion 1400-1715*
- Jan de Vries *Economy of Europe in an Age of Crisis, 1600-1750.*
- Peter Kriedte, *Peasants, Landlords and Merchant Capitalism*
- The Cambridge Economic History of Europe Vol I to VI*
- F. Rice, *The Foundation of Early Modern Europe*
- Philip J Stern *Mercantilism Reimagined: Political Economy in Early Modern Britain and Its Empire.*

Name of the Course: **History of India-V (c. 1526-1750s)**

Course code: **HISMJ-042**

Marks -100 End Sem -70 IA-30

Nature of course: **Major Core**

Credit: **4**

Objectives: The Objective of the Paper is:

1. to acquaint the pupils with political development in India between 1526- 1750s.
2. to make them familiar with the development of Indo-Islamic political culture and institutions.
3. to understand relation between the Mughal state and regional States in medieval India.
4. to various aspects art and architecture in Mughal Period and the role of political patronization in development of these.

Course Contents:

Topics			
Unit-1:			
		L	T
1.1	An overview of Sources: (a) Persian Sources (Court chronicles, Biographies and autobiographies: <i>Tuzuk-i Babari, Humayunnama, Akbarnama and Ain-i Akbari, Munthakhab-ulTawarikh, Jahangirnama, Maasir –I Alamgiri</i>) (b) Vernacular literary traditions (<i>Bakhar, Buranji, Ardhakathanaka</i>) (c) Travellers Accounts (Francois Bernier, Nicolo Manucci, Tavernier)	4	1
1.2	Establishment of the Mughal rule under Babur and Humayun: (political background, military technologies, use of firearms)	4	1
1.3	Expansion and consolidation under Akbar: political diplomacy, court rituals, <i>Sulh-I Kul, Din-i Ilahi</i>	4	1

1.4	Political-administrative organization under the Mughals and Surs: <i>Jagirdari</i> system, <i>Mansabdari</i> system, <i>Madad-i Maash</i> grants	4	1
Unit- 2:			
2.1	Reign of Jahangir: political expansion and consolidation, Nur Jahan's <i>Junta</i>	5	1
2.2	Reign of Shahjahan: Campaigns to the North-west	5	1
2.3	War of succession (Dara Shikoh, Shah Shuja, Murad, Aurangzeb)	5	1
Unit- 3:			
3.1	Aurangzeb and the later Mughals: Deccan policy	5	1
3.2	Issues of the debate on Mughal decline and 18th century debate	5	1
3.3	Emergence of the regional states: Bengal, the Sikhs and the Marathas	5	1
Unit-4:			
4.1	Architecture: Under the Mughals: features and techniques (Imperial style gardens, tombs, cities),	5	1
4.2	major features of architecture in Bengal and Awadh	5	1
4.3	Paintings: Mughal miniatures, Pahari and Rajput style	5	1

Learning outcome:

After completing this course, the students will understand

1. Political developments during the Mughal period, including political developments, institutions and ideologies.

2. Will understand the diplomatic relations between different regional powers in medieval period.
3. Will have knowledge about art and architecture of Mughal period.
4. Will have an understanding about the transition to the British rule after the decline of the Mughals in the 18th century.

ESSENTIAL READINGS:

Richard M. Eaton, India in the Persianate Age 1000_1765

Harbans Mukhia, The Mughals of India.

Salma Ahmed Farooqui, A Comprehensive History of Medieval India

Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subramanian, eds, The Mughal State, 1526 - 1750.

J.F. Richards, The Mughal Empire.

Irfan Habib, Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1526 û 1707.

Satish Chandra, Essays on Medieval Indian History.

-----, Medieval India, Vol 2

Catherine Asher, Architecture of Mughal India

Milo Beach, Mughal and Rajput Paintings.

Seema Alavi (ed.) The Eighteenth Century in India

Shireen Moosvi, The Economy of the Mughal India: A Statistical Study

Om Prakash, on the Economic Encounter between Asia and Europe, 1500-1800

Suggested readings:

M. Athar Ali, The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb.

Ebba Koch, Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology.

S. Arsatnam, Maritime India in the Seventeenth Century.

Satish Chandra, Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court.

Andre Wink, Land and Sovereignty in India.

S. Nurul Hasan, Religion, State, and Society in Medieval India.

S. Arsatnam, Maritime India in the Seventeenth Century.

Muzaffar Alam, The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India.

Stewart Gordon, The Marathas 1600 - 1818.

Meera Bhargava (ed) the Decline of the Mughal Empire

Name of the Course: **History of Modern India-VI (c.1750-1857)**

Course code: HISMJ-043

Marks -100 End Sem -70 IA-30

Nature of course: Major Core

Credit: 4

Objectives: Understanding what transpired after the Mughal Empires decline led to the growth of several regional powers and taking advantage of their internal dissensions helped the European powers to establish their control over the subcontinent. It was the English East India Company who finally was able to establish their empire. This paper will try to understand the different expansionist policies taken by the East India Company to expand and consolidate their hold over India till 1857.

Course Contents:

Topic			
Unit-1 (Marks-20)			
		Lecture	Tutorial
1.1	Understanding 18 th Century- Regional Powers in the Second Half of the 18 th Century- Bengal, Awadh, Nizam of Hyderabad,	3	1
1.2	Anglo-French rivalries in India- The Carnatic Wars Hyder Ali and Tipu Sultan	2	1
1.3	The Battle of Plassey and the establishment of East India Company's rule in Bengal. Robert Clive and Warren Hastings policies to lay the foundation of the Company Rule	3	1
1.4	East India Company's relations with the Marathas and the Sikhs and Sindh	2	1
Unit-2 (Marks-20)			
2.1	Consolidation of the Colonial Rule- Lord Hastings Relations with Nepal and the end of the Anglo-Maratha Wars	2	1
2.2	The increasing Control of the British Government over the Indian affairs- The Regulating Act (1773) The Pitts India Act (1784) the Charter Acts of 1813, 1833 and 1854	3	2

2.3	Lord Cornwallis and the introduction of the Cornwallis Code The Policy of Subsidiary Alliance with the native rulers.	3	1
2.4	East India Company's relations with the neighbouring areas- Burma and Afghanistan	2	1

Unit.3

3.1	Land Revenue policies of the East India Company- the Permanent , Ryotwari and the Mahalwari settlements	3	1
3.2	The early political organizationsThe Zamindary Association of Bengal, The Madras Native Association and the Bombay Native Association	3	1
3.3	Growth of Modern Education in the country- establishment of new institutions- the Hindu College, the Wood's Despatch	3	1
3.4	Issues of Social Reforms, Raja Rammohan Roy and the prohibitions of Sati, Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar on female education and widow remarriage. Efforts of the colonial state towards Thugee	3	1

Unit.4			
4.1	Lord Dalhousie and the policies of expansion- The Doctrine of Lapse and its reactions	3	1
4.2	Introduction of railways, Steamers and Postal services	3	1
4.3	The East India Company and the Tribals- Birsa Munda and the Santhal Uprisings and others.	3	1
4.4	The Sepoy Mutiny and the end of East India Company's rule in India	3	1

Learning Outcome: The students will be acquainted with the factors which led to establishment of the British colonial rule in the country. This paper will also make the students aware that in spite of several negative impacts of the colonial rule it also ushered several new beginnings like modern education and social reforms.

Suggested Readings:

Bandyopadhyaya, Sekhar : *From Plassey to Partition A History of Modern India*

Chandra, B : *The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*

Desai, A. R : *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*

Fisher, Micheal : *The Politics of the British Annexation of India, 1757 – 1857,*

Grewal, J. S : *The Sikhs of the Punjab*

Gordon, Stuart : *The Marathas*

Grover B.L & Grover, S : *A New Look at Modern Indian History*

Jones, K.W : *Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India,*

Name of the Course: **History of India-VII (1857-1947)**

Course code: HISMJ-044

Marks -100 End Sem -70 IA-30

Nature of course: Major Core

Objectives:

- Understand Early colonial state economic policies
- Social reform movements in emerging national consciousness
- Growth of new political ideas and its outcome
- Socio-economic background of national movement – colonial and post-colonial developments

Credits

	Contents	Tutorial	Lectures
Unit I	India in the 19th century		5
1.01	Reform and revival- Brahma Samaj, Prarthana Samaj and Ramakrishna Mission and aftermath	1	5
1.02	Aligarh, Wahabi, Deobandi and Singh Sabha Movements- changes in Indian society		
1.03	Development of Indian Nationalism- socio-economic Background-exploring the socio-economic conditions in colonial India- Drain of wealth	2	5
1.04	Indian National Congress – background-growth of political ideas and associations- Bombay Association, Madras Native Association, Indian Association, Landholders Society.	1	5
Unit II	Trends of Nationalism		
2.01	Emerging national consciousness-political ideologies and organisations under INC - 1885-1905. Moderates and Extremists, Partition of Bengal and its aftermath-the swadeshi movement and its impact	1	5
2.02	The Muslim League, Home Rule Movement and Khilafat Movement	2	2
2.03	First World War and its impact in the politics of India- Rowlatt Act- Jallianwala and Revolutionary Terrorism- Act of 1909 and 1919		2
2.04	Government of India Act 1919- Simon Commission 1927- Swaraj Party- Nehru Report	1	2

Unit III	Nationalism after 1919		
3.01	Gandhian Era –His views on Indian nationalism, methods of movement-Satyagraha-women empowerment- basic education-village republic	1	2
3.02	Non-cooperation and Civil Disobedience movement- participation women in freedom struggle	1	2
3.03	Act of 1935, Congress and Princely states, social groups and classes: Depressed class, capitalist, peasant and working class conditions		4
3.04	WWII and Its Impact on Indian politics, Quit India Movement, Cripps and Wavell Plan -Cabinet Mission Plan	1	3
Unit IV	Independence -1947		
4.01	Communalism- ideologies and practices	1	2
4.02	Negotiations for Independence -partition plan and riots		1
4.03	Constituent Assembly election _ Attlee’s Announcement- Mountbatten Plan	1	
4.04	Transfer of Power – Indian Independence Act 1947- Indo Pak	1	1
	Indian Independence Act 1947-Transfer of power- Partition and its aftermath 1947- integration of Indian states		3

Learning Outcome:

- Students will gather knowledge on Indian society and its cultural dimension
- Understand Indian renaissance and its slow transition into an independent nation
- Help students to appreciate the social and political background of Modern India.

Suggested Readings:

Bipan Chandra, Mridula Mukherjee and Aditya Mukherjee *India Since*

Independence

Bipan Chandra Chandra, K. N. Panikkar et al *India’s Struggle for Independence*

Paul Brass, *The Politics of India Since Independence*

Judith Brown *Gandhi's Rise to Power*

Ranajit Guha, et al *A Subaltern Studies Reader*

Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India, 1885- 1947*

Anil Seal, *Emergence of Indian Nationalism*

Ram Lakhan Shukla(ed) *Adhunik Bharat Ka Itihas*

Bipan Chandra, *Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*

Anil Seal *Emergence of Indian Nationalism*

H.R. Khanna *Making of India's Constitution*

Name of the Course: **Community Engagement**

Course code:

Marks -50 End Sem -35 IA-15

Nature of course: Internship

Credit: 2

In this course students will be encouraged to engage themselves in preparing historical account of the surrounding areas with active social engagements.

Name of the Course: **History of Early and Medieval Assam**

Course code: HISMI-041

Marks -100 End Sem -70 IA-30

Nature of course: Minor

Credit: 4

	Lecture	Tutorial
Unit 1:		
1.01:Sources: Archaeological, Numismatic, Epigraphy, Literary Sources	3	1
1.02:State Formation in Early Assam	3	1
1.03:Varmana, Salastambha and Pala dynasty	3	1
1.04: Ahom State Formation and its Consolidation, State Formation in the Brahmaputra Valley-the Chutiya, Kachari, the Koch States and Bara-Bhuyans	3	1
Unit II:		
2.01: Expansion of the Ahom Kingdom in the 16th century, Political Developments in the 17th century, Ahom-Mughal Conflict.	3	1
	3	1
2.02: Tribal Kingdoms and Chiefdoms in Lower Assam region-their relations with the Ahom State	3	1
2.03 : Post-Saraighat Assam, the Court crisis and Political Developments	3	1
2.04 : Ascendancy of the Tungkhungia Dynasty, Ahom Rule in the 18th Century.		
Unit III:		
3.01: Decline of the Ahom Kingdom, the Moamariya Rebellion	3	1
3.02: The Burmese Invasions	3	1
3.03:The English East India Company in Assam Politics- the Treaty of Yandaboo, 1826	3	1
Unit :IV		
	3	1

4.01: The Ahom System of Administration-the Paik and the Khel system,	3	1
4.02: Ahom Policy towards the Neighbouring Tribes- the systems of Duar, Posa, Khat and Pam .	3	1
4.03:Ahom Relations with the States of Manipur and Tripura 4.04: Bhakti Movement in Assam : Sankardeva, Satra Institutions		

Suggested Reading:

Barpujari, H.K. : Comprehensive History of Assam, Vol. I, II, III

Baruah,S.L.: A Comprehensive History of Assam

Gait E.A. : A History of Assam

Baruah, S.L. : Last Days of Ahom Monarchy(1769-1826) Bhuyan, S.K. : Anglo-Assamese Relations(1771-1826) Devi,L. : Ahom-Tribal Relations

Gogoi, L. : A History of the System of Ahom Administration

Nath, D. : History of the Koch Kingdo

SEMESTER-V

Name of the Course: **HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE (C 1789-1945)**

Course code: **HISMJ-051**

Marks -100 End Sem -70 IA-30

Nature of course: **Major Core**

Course objectives

The objective of the Course is to:

- The role of philosopher in providing the ideology and the historical backdrops of French Revolution.
- Acquaintance the emergence of national movement in various parts of Europe
- Impart basic concepts regarding industrial capitalism and its nature and critical assessment.
- How and in what form modern industry develop and growth in Britain and how its spread in other parts of Europe.
- Introduce a basic idea and concept of Imperialism.
- Make understand the idea of nationalism evolved in Europe.
- Understand the role of nationalism and modern state in creating nation-State.
- acquaint with the major wars event in the history of the world.
- To understand the consequences both in countries in the World Wars involved as well as international.

Topic	Credits	
	Lecture	Tutorial
Unit:I. The French Revolution and its European Repercussions (a) The French Revolution: Background, Crisis of Ancient Regimes, Intellectual Currents and Social classes, Women and French Revolution. (b) Phases of French Revolution and rise of Napoleon Bonaparte, Reform and Empire. (c) Congress of Vienna and the New Balance of Power in Europe (d) Revolutionary and Radical Movements in Europe 1830 and 1848	4 4 4 4	1 1
Unit:II. Industrialization and Socio-Economic Transformation (a) Industrial Revolution: Background, Characteristics (b)Capitalist Development in Industry and Agriculture: in Britain, France, Germany and Russia (c) Industry and Urbanization: Changing trends in urban demography and urban centers (d)Evolution of Social Classes: Bourgeoisie, Proletariat and Peasantry.	4 4 4 4	1 1
Unit:III. Nationalism and Re-making of the States (a) Nationalism, Nation-State: Meaning and idea (b) Formation of the Nation states: British, French, Unification of Germany and Italy.	4 4	1

(c) Empires and Nation-States: Ottoman, Habsburg, Russian Empires.	4	
(d) Greek war of Independence, Crimean War, Russo-Turkish War.	4	1
Unit:IV. Imperialism and the World Wars		
(a) Imperialism: Meaning and theory, Imperialism in Africa and Asia	4	
(b) Growth of Power Blocks, Militarism and Alliance in the 19 th and 20 th century	4	
(c) World War I, Peace settlements, Post-War Political World Order, The Bolshevik Revolution and the Creation of USSR, the Great Depression.	4	1
(d) Rise of Dictatorships: Nazism and Fascism, World War II: Origin, courses and Consequences.	4	1

Outcome of the Course:

After completion of the course the students

- Get acquainted with the French Revolution and the Repercussion in Europe.
- Critically access the form modern industry that was developed Britain and trace the growth and spread in other parts of Europe.
- Acquired the concepts on the industrial capitalism and its nature and critical assessment.
- Acquired the basic idea and meaning of Imperialism
- The student will equip with knowledge on the idea of nationalism, nation and the birth of nation-state in Europe.
- Acquaint with the major wars event in the history of the world.
- Understand the consequences both in countries in the World Wars involved as well as international.

ESSENTIAL READING

Gerald Brennan: The Spanish Labyrinth: An Account of the Social and Political Background of the Civil War.

C.M. Cipolla: Fontana Economic History of Europe, Volume III: The Industrial Revolution.

Norman Davies: Europe: A History

J. Evans: The Foundations of a Modern State in 19th Century Europe.

T.S. Hamerow: Restoration, Revolution and Reaction: Economics and Politics in Germany

E.J. Hobsbawm: The Age of Revolution.

E.J. Hobsbawm, Nations and Nationalism

E.P. Thompson: Making of the English Working Class

Lynn Hunt: Politics, Culture and Class in the French Revolution.

James Joll: Europe Since 1870.

David Landes: Prometheus Unbound.

George Lefebvre: Coming of the French Revolution.

George Lichtheim : A Short History of Socialism.

Peter Mathias: First Industrial Revolution.
Alec Nove: An Economic History of the USSR.
Andrew Porter: European Imperialism, 1876-1914
Anthony Wood: History of Europe, 1815-1960
Stuart Woolf: History of Italy, 1700 - 1860.

SUGGESTED READINGS

G. Barrowclough, An Introduction to Contemporary History.
Fernand Braudel, History and the Social Science in M. Aymard and
H. Mukhia Ed. French Studies in History, Vol. I (1989).
Maurice Dobb: Soviet Economic Development Since 1917.
M. Perrot and G. Duby [eds.]: A History of Women in the West, Volumes 4 and 5.
H.J. Hanham; Nineteenth Century Constitution, 1815 - 1914..
Charles and Barbara Jelavich: Establishment of the Balkan National States, 1840 û 1920.
James Joll, Origins of the First World war (1989).
Jaon B. Landes: Women and the Public Sphere in the Age of the French Revolution.
David lowenthal, The Past is a Foreign Country.
Colin Licas: The French Revolution and the Making of Modern Political Culture, Volume
Nicholas Mansergh: The Irish Question, 1840 û 1921.
K.O. Morgan: Oxford Illustrated History of Britain, Volume 3 [1789 -1983].
R.P. Morgan: German Social Democracy and the First International.
N.V. Riasanovsky: A History of Russia.
J.M. Robert, Europe 1880 û 1985.
J.J. Roth (ed.), World War I : A Turning Point in Modern History.
Albert Soboul: History of the French Revolution (in two volumes).
Lawrence Stone, History and the Social Sciences in the Twentieth Century The Past and the
Present (1981).
Dorothy Thompson: Chartists: Popular Politics in the Industrial Revolution..
Michel Vovelle, fall of the French Monarchy.

Name of the Course: **History of Early and Medieval Assam (Political)**

Course code: **HISMJ-052**

Marks -100 End Sem -70 IA-30

Nature of course: **Major Core**

Objective of the course: **objective of this course is to:**

1. To have an understanding of sources of Early and Medieval Assam
2. To have an understanding of political developments of Assam in Pre-Colonial Assam
3. To understand the linkages between the medieval states and neighbouring states.

Units	Topic	Lecture	Tutorial
Unit 1	1.01: Sources: Archaeological, Numismatic, Epigraphy, Literary Sources (<i>Buranjis and Charit puthis</i>)	5	1
	1.02: State Formation in Early Assam: Socio-Economic background, Varmana, Salastambha and Pala dynasty, Polity and Administration.	5	1
	1.03: Political condition of the Brahmaputra Valley in the 13 th Century, State Formation in the Brahmaputra Valley-the Chutiya, Kachari, Siu ka Pha and Ahom State Formation.	5	1
Unit 2	2.01: Expansion and Consolidation of the Ahom State till the 16 th century.	5	1
	2.02: Koch States and Bara-Bhuyans, Tribal Kingdoms and Chiefdoms in Lower Assam region-their relations with the Ahom State	5	1
	2.03: Political Developments in the 17 th century, Ahom-Mughal Conflict (invasion of Mir Jumla and Battle of Saraighat)	5	1
Unit 3	3.01: Political condition in Assam in late 17 th century, Ascendancy of the <i>Tungkhungia</i> Dynasty	5	1
	3.02: Ahom State in the 18 th Century, Decline of the Ahom state: the Moamariya Rebellion and The Burmese Invasions	5	1
	3.03: The English East India Company in Assam Politics- the Treaty of Yandaboo, 1826.	5	1
Unit 4	4.01: Administration in Ahom State-the <i>Paik</i> and the <i>Khel</i> system, Koch Administration	5	1
	4.02: Ahom Policy towards the Neighbouring Tribes- the systems of <i>Duar</i> , <i>Posa</i> , <i>Khat</i> and <i>Pam</i> .	5	1
	4.03: Ahom Relations with the States of Manipur and Tripura	5	1

Learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will understand

1. The knowledge about State Formations of Pre-Colonial Assam.
2. The knowledge about relationship between neighboring tribes and medieval States.
3. To have an understanding of advent of EEIC and coming of colonial power.

Suggested Readings:

Barpujari, H.K. : *Comprehensive History of Assam, Vol. I, II, III*

Baruah, S.L.: *A Comprehensive History of Assam*

Gait E.A. : *A History of Assam*

Baruah, S.L. : *Last Days of Ahom Monarchy(1769-1826)*

Bhuyan, S.K. : *Anglo-Assamese Relations(1771-1826)*

Devi, L. : *Ahom-Tribal Relations*

Gogoi, L. : *A History of the System of Ahom Administration*

Nath, D. : *History of the Koch Kingdom*

Name of the Course: **History of China and Japan (1840-1949)**

Course code: **HISMJ-053**

Marks -100 End Sem -70 IA-30

Nature of course: **Major Core**

Course Objectives:

The objective of the course is to:

- Impart the students about the nature of the traditional Chinese society and how it transforms into modern.
- Aware the students about the development of nationalism and communism in China.
- Equip knowledge on the transition of the Japanese society from traditional to modern capitalism
- Acquaint the students about Japanese imperialism and its consequences.
- Make student learns comparatively about the historical events in Modern East Asia.
- Make the students understand and identify historical themes, causes and effects.

	Lecture	Tutorial
Unit-I Imperialism and China during the 19th and 20th Century		2
1.01. Chinese Feudalism; the Confucian Value system, Sinocentrism, the Canton commercial system.	4	
1.02. Western Intervention: Opium Wars, the ‘Open Door’ policies.	4	
1.03. Agrarian and popular Movements: Taiping and Yi Ho Tuan	4	
1.04. Reforms of 1860-1895; 1898 and 1901-1908, Revolution of 1911: Causes, nature and significance; Sun Yat-sen and his contribution.	4	
Unit-II Nationalism and Communism in China (1919-1937)		2
2.01. May fourth Movement 1919: Nature and significance	4	
2.02. Formation of Chinese Communist Party: The Kuomintang (National Party of KMT)	4	
2.03 The First united Front,	4	
2.04 The Communist Movement (1938-1949): The Jiangxi Period and the Rise of Mao TseTung, the communist party.	4	
Unit-III Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism in Japan		2
3.01. Transition from feudalism to capitalism: crisis of Tokugawa Bakuhan system	4	
3.02. Meiji Restoration: Its nature and Significance.		

3.03. Political Re-organization, Military Reform, social-cultural and educational reforms (bunmeikaika).	4	
3.04. Financial and Economic reforms, development of Meiji constitution.	4	
	4	
Unit-IV Japanese Imperialism		2
4.01. Wars: Sino-Japanese, Anglo-Japanese, Russo-Japanese.	4	
4.02. Invasion of Korea and Manchuria.	4	
4.03. Rise of Militarism-Nature and significance.	4	
4.04. Second World War, Defeat and allied occupation (American), Post-War Changes	4	

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of the course the students will be able:

- To obtain knowledge on the historical events of modern East Asia comparatively.
- To enhance analytical aptitude of the student about the importance of various theme and effect of historical events.
- Acquired knowledge on the historical events that led to the modern China and Japan.

Essential Reading

- George Allen, *A Short Economic History of Japan*.
- G. Beasley, *The Modern History of Japan*.
- Y. Immanuel Hsu, *The Rise of Modern China*
- Jean Chesneau, et al, *China from Opium War to 1911*
- Jean Chesneau, et al, *China from the 1911 Revolution to Liberation*.
- Tan Chung, *Triton and Dragon: Studies on the Nineteenth Century China and Imperialism*.
- John K Fairbank, et al., *East Asia: Modern Transformation*
- Chalmers A Johnson, *Peasant Nationalism and Communist Power: The Emergence of Red China, 1937-1945*.
- Chow Tse-Tung, *The May Fourth Movement: Intellectual Revolution in Modern China*
- E.H Norman, *Japan's Emergence as a Modern State*
- Kenneth B Pyle, *The Making of Modern Japan*

Suggested Reading

George Akita, *Foundation of the Constitution Government in Japan*

George M Beckmann, *Modernisation of China and Japan*

George M. Beckmann, *The Making of the Meiji Constitution*

Lucien Bianco, *Origins of the Chinese Revolution, 1915-1949*

M. B Jansen, *Japan and China: From War to Peace, 1894-1972*.

Ramon H Myers and Mark R Peattie (eds) *The Japanese Colonial Empire, 1895-1945*.

Name of the Course: **History of South East Asia (Pre-Colonial)**

Course code: **HISMJ-054**

Marks -100 End Sem -70 IA-30

Nature of course: **Major Core**

Credit:4

Course Objectives:

- This course offers an overview of pre-colonial Southeast Asian history.
- Through this the student will develop a clear and comprehensive understanding of different aspects of pre modern Southeast Asian history.
- It analyses processes of state formations, the impact of maritime activity on society and polity in the mainland and the archipelago.
- It focuses on the development and localization of religious traditions across a linguistically and culturally diverse region.

Unit	Topics	Lectures	Tutorials
Unit I:	1.1: Introducing Southeast Asia (the macro region: Language, Cultures and People; Environments.) 1.2: Sources and the study of Southeast Asian History 1.3: Pre-History (Sites of Sungai Batu, (Indonesia), Dong Son (Vietnam) , use of iron and bronze, rice cultivation.	3 4 4	2
Unit II:	2.1: Early state formations: Chinese and Indian Influence (the Imperial Cholas) 2.2: formation of the <i>Mandala</i> states , Kingdoms Funan and Champa 2.3: Empires of Srivijaya, Shailendra, Majapahit, Khmer, Toungoo.	3 5 5	2
Unit 3:	3.1: The maritime trade and connections in South east Asia: Spice trade, Trade Patterns and trade routes. 3.2: Early Indian settlements: migration and colonization 3.3: European connections (Dutch, Portuguese, English and French), spread of Christianity	4 4	2

		4	
Unit 4:	4.1: Religion in Early Southeast Asia : Background	3	2
	4.2: Spread of Buddhism and Hinduism, localization The Epics(Ramakein) and Buddhist texts , Architecture: complexes at Angkor Wat and Borobudur	5	
	4.3: spread of Islam: the role of Arab and Gujrati merchants, communities of Aceh in Sumatra,	4	

Learning outcomes:

After the completion of this course the student shall be able to:

- Explain the processes of early state formations in South East Asia.
- Assess the impact of maritime activity of local society and polity and the developments in the economic and architectural history of the region.
- Critically understand the localization and spread of major religious traditions like Hinduism, Buddhism, Islam and Christianity and their impact upon the indigenous people of these regions.
- to understand the impact of overseas culture on Southeast Asian region

Suggested Readings:

- Ahmad, Abu Talib and Tan Liok Ee, (2003). New Terrains in Southeast Asian History, Singapore: Singapore University Press
- Cady, J.F., Southeast Asia: Its Historical Development, (New York, 1964).
- Coedes, George, The Indianized States of Southeast Asia, (Honolulu, 1968).
- Hall, D.G.E., A History of Southeast Asia, (New York, 1968
- Kulke, H, K. Kesavapany, and V. Sakhuja. (2009). Nagapattinam to Suvarnadwipa: Reflections on the Chola Expeditions to Southeast Asia. Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies.
- Le May, Reginald, The Culture of Southeast Asia: The Heritage of India, (London, 1964).
- Manguin, Pierre-Yves, A. Mani & Geoff Wade (eds.). (2012). Early Interactions between South and Southeast Asia: Reflections on Cross Cultural Exchange, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies.
- Provencher, Ronald, Mainland Southeast Asia: An Anthropological Perspective,
- Ray, H.P. (1994). The Winds of Change: Buddhism and the Maritime links of Early South Asia
Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Singh, Upinder and P. Dhar ed., (2014). Asian Encounters: exploring connected histories, New Delhi: Oxford
- Smith, R.B. and W. Watson. (1979). Early South East Asia: Essays in Archaeology, History and Historical Geography, New York and Kuala Lumpur: Oxford University Press.

Name of the Course: **History of Modern Assam**

Course code: **HISMI-051**

Marks -100 End Sem -70 IA-30

Nature of course: **Minor**

Objectives:

- This course will help the students to understand the political situations of Assam in the colonial period
- Several issues like migrations, Minority and tribal politics which originated in the colonial period have relevance till today and the course addresses these issues.

	Lecture	Tutorial
Unit I: Transition I		2
(i) From Chaos to Normalcy-The pre-colonial situation and the rise of the colonial regime	4	
(ii) Experiments by the new regime to reorganize the province through new practices- new institutions and ideas	4	
(iii) The British relations with the Ahom Kingdom, the Matak, the Khasis	4	
(iv) Reactions and Reconciliations- The reactions of the old nobility- the Sepoy Mutiny and its aftermaths	4	
Unit: 2 Transitions II:		2
(i)Extension of territory through annexations- British relations with the neighbouring Hills	4	
(ii)Emergence of a new province and a new territorial identity- the issue of Sylhet	4	
(iii)Colonial states revenue measures – land revenue and opium and the responses of the people	4	
(iv)The colonial state and immigration issue	4	
Unit: 3 Emergence of the Educated Reactions		
(i)The growth of Press and Public Associations- The Jorhat	4	2

Sarbajanik Sabha	4	
(ii)The growth of modern nationalist consciousness	4	
(iii)The Partition of Bengal and its impacts in Assam	4	
(iv)The Assam Association and its role in the politics of Assam		
Unit: 4 The Nationalist Movement and Independence		
(i)The Entry of the Indian National Congress in Assam- The Non-Cooperation Movement	4	2
(ii)The responses of the Muslim League, Tribal League, and the Depressed section	4	
(iii)The issue of Labour Movement	4	
(iv)The Quit India Movement- role of Md. Sadullah, Gopinath Bordoloi -Independence	4	

Course Outcome

- It will enhance the critical aptitude of the student on the transition of the state of Assam throughout the course of history
- It will enlarge the knowledge horizon of the student about the different historical geography of Assam.

Suggested Readings:

S.K. Bhuyan: Anglo-Assamese Relations

H.K. Barpujari- Assam in the Days of the Company

H.K. Barpujari Ed, The Comprehensive History of Assam Vol IV& V

A. Bhuyan Ed. -The Political History of Assam Vols-I,II & III

Rajen Saikia Ed. The Political History of Assam Vol.I

Name of the Course: **Intern.**

Course code: **HISIN-051**

Marks -50 End Sem -35 IA-15

Nature of course: **Project (Dissertation)**

Credit:2

SEMESTER-VI

Name of the Course: **History of Modern Assam**

Course code: **HISMJ-061**

Marks -100 End Sem -70 IA-30

Nature of course: **Major Core**

Credit:4

Objectives:

- This course will help the students to understand the political situations of Assam in the colonial period
- Several issues like migrations. Minority and tribal politics which originated in the colonial period have relevance till today and the course addresses these issues.

	Lecture	Tutorial
Unit I: Transition I (i) From Chaos to Normalcy-The pre-colonial situation and the rise of the colonial regime (ii) Experiments by the new regime to reorganize the province through new practices- new institutions and ideas (iii) The British relations with the Ahom Kingdom, the Matak, the Khasis (iv) Reactions and Reconciliations- The reactions of the old nobility- the Sepoy Mutiny and its aftermaths	12	4
Unit: 2 Transitions II: (i)Extension of territory through annexations- British relations with the neighbouring Hills (ii)Emergence of a new province and a new territorial identity- the issue of Sylhet (iii)Colonial states revenue measures – land revenue and opium and the responses of the people (iv)The colonial state and immigration issue	12	4
Unit: 3 Emergence of the Educated Reactions (i)The growth of Press and Public Associations- The	12	4

Jorhat Sarbajanik Sabha (ii)The growth of modern nationalist consciousness (iii)The Partition of Bengal and its impacts in Assam (iv)The Assam Association and its role in the politics of Assam		
Unit: 4 The Nationalist Movement and Independence (i)The Entry of the Indian National Congress in Assam- The Non-Cooperation Movement (ii)The responses of the Muslim League, Tribal League, and the Depressed section (iii)The issue of Labour Movement (iv)The Quit India Movement- role of Md. Sadullah, Gopinath Bordoloi -Independence	12	4

Course Outcome

- It will enhance the critical aptitude of the student on the transition of the state of Assam throughout the course of history
- It will enlarge the knowledge horizon of the student about the different historical geography of Assam.

Suggested Readings:

S.K. Bhuyan: Anglo-Assamese Relations

H.K. Barpujari- Assam in the Days of the Company

H.K. Barpujari Ed, The Comprehensive History of Assam Vol IV& V

A. Bhuyan Ed. -The Political History of Assam Vols-I,II & III

Rajen Saikia Ed. The Political History of Assam Vol.I

Name of the Course: **Social and Economic History of Assam**

Course code: **HISMJ-062**

Marks -100 End Sem -70 IA-30

Nature of course: **Major Core**

Credit:4

Objectives:

- This course will help the students to understand the social and economic of Assam through different period of time ranging from Ancient to Modern times chronologically.
- Will familiarize the students about the developments of social class groups, Caste System and various occupational in Ancient Assam
- Will acquaint the student about the dramatic changes of the socio-economic landscape of Assam during the colonial period.

	Lectures	Tutorial
Unit: I Social and Economic History of Ancient Assam 1.01.Development of Caste System in Ancient Assam, Social Classes and Occupational Groups 1.02.Religious Beliefs and Practices in Ancient Assam : Vaishnavism, Saivism, Shaktism and Buddhism 1.03.Land System and Ownership of Land; Land Grant and Agrahara Settlements 1.04.Development of Agriculture, Trade and Medium of Exchange	5 5 5 5	1
Unit: II Society in Medieval Assam 2.01.Social Structure in the Brahmaputra Valley – Caste System 2.02.Social Organisation –Caste-Class Relationship, Nobility, Paiks, Slaves and Servants 2.03.Neo-Vaishnavite Movement in Assam – Impact on Society 2.04.Development of <i>Satra</i> Institutions,Patriarchy, Women and Society in Medieval Assam	5 5 5 5	1
Unit: IIIEconomy in Medieval Assam 3.01.Agriculture and Land System – Classification and Ownership of Land 3.02.Land Revenue and other Taxes 3.03.Trade and Commerce – Export and Import, Trade routes and Means of Transport,Medium of Trade – Coinage and Barter System 3.04.Economic Relation between the Hills and Valleys	5 5 5 5	1

Unit: IV Society and Economy in Colonial Assam		1
4.01. Growth of Modern Education and role of the Christian Missionaries, Language Controversy in 19 th century Assam.	5	
4.02. Emergence of Middle Class, Issues relating to Women Literary and Cultural Development - Development of Press and Growth of Public Associations – The Assam Sahitya Sabha.	5	
4.03. Agriculture; Colonial Land Regulations and Revenue System, Plantation Economy- Growth of Tea Industry	5	
4.04. Development of Modern Industries - Coal and Oil. Development of Transport System	5	

Course Outcome

- Will equip the student on the knowledge of the social composition, religious beliefs of the people of Assam during the ancient time
- Will enlarge the students' understanding on the social composition and structure of the people of Assam during the medieval period
- Will enhance knowledge horizon on the changes that emerge in different aspects in the society with the coming of colonialism in Assam.

Suggested Readings:

- Barpujari, H.K.: (ed) : *The Comprehensive History of Assam*, Vol. I, 111. IV & V.
- Boruah, Nirode : *Early Assam, State Formation, Political Centres Cultural Zones*,
- Rhodes, N. and S. K. Bose : *The Coinage of Assam*, Vol. I & II
- Baruah, S.L. : *A Comprehensive History of Assam*.
- Choudhury, P.C. : *History of Civilization of the People of Assam to the Twelfth Century A.D.*
- Gait, E.A. : *A History of Assam*.
- Guha, Amalendu : *Medieval and Early Colonial Assam*.
- Goswami, Priyam : *Assam in the Nineteenth Century: Industrialization and Colonial Penetration*.
- Guha, Amalendu : *Planters Raj to Swaraj, Freedom Struggle and Electoral Politics in Assam 1826-1947*.
- Medhi, S. B : *Transport System and Economic Development in Assam*.
- Saikia, Rajen : *Social and Economic History of Assam (1853- 1921)*.
- Sharma, Monorama : *Social and Economic Change in Assam: Middle Class Hegemony*

Name of the Course: **Introduction to Historiography**

Course code: **HISMJ-063**

Marks -100 End Sem -70 IA-30

Nature of course: **Major Core**

Objective:

- To introduce the concept of historiography to the student so as to equip them with a rudimentary knowledge about the trope
- To familiarize the student on the historical evolution of historiography in a high altitude.
- Acquaint them the historical traditions in Indian subcontinent from ancient to modern times.

Course contents	Lectures	Tutorial
Unit: I Concept and Sources 1.1: Concept: Meaning, Scope and Purpose of History, Varieties of History, Causation in History, Objectivity in History 1.2: Primary and Secondary Sources, Internal and External Criticism, 1.03: History and Allied Subjects: Archeology, Epigraphy and Numismatics 1.04: History and Geography, History and Anthropology, History and Sociology, History and Literature	5 5 5 5	1
Unit: II Evolution of Historiography 2.01: Ancient Greece and Rome -Herodotus and Thucydides, Livy and Tacitus; Chinese and Arab Historiography- Summa Chien and Ibn Khaldun 2.02: Medieval European Historiography and Christian Chronicles 2.03: Renaissance Historiography, Enlightenment Historiography, 2.04: Ranke, Niebuhr and Development of History Writing; Marxism and its impact in History Writing	5 5 5 5	1
Unit: III: Historical Traditions in India 3.01: Historical Traditions in Early India: Itihasa- Purana Tradition and Rajatangani 3.02: Development of History Writing in Sultanate and Mughal Period 3.03: Regional Historical Traditions- Assam, Maharashtra, South India	5 5 5	
Unit: IV Development of History Writing in India in Modern Period 4.01: Sir William Jones and the Asiatic Society of Bengal 4.02: James Mill and development of Colonial Historiography 4.03: Nationalist Historiography 4.04: Marxist and Subaltern Historiography	4 4 4 4	1

Outcomes:

After completion of the course the student will

- Equip knowledge with the basic concept of historiography
- Familiarize the historical evolution of historiography in a larger canvas.
- Be acquainted about the historical traditions in India from ancient all the way to modern times.

Suggested Readings

- Bajaj Satish : Recent Trends in Historiography, New Delhi, 1988
- Barnes, H.E. : A History of History Writing, Oklahoma, 1937
- Black Jeremy and Donald M.: Studying History, Macmillan, 1997
- Cannon John (ed) : The Historian at Work, London, 1980
- Carr E.H. : What is History, Latest edition
- Collingwood, R.G : The Idea of History, OUP, latest edition
- Evans J. Richard : In Defense of History, London, 1997
- Gare, Arran E : Postmodernism and Environmental Crisis, London, 1997
- Gooch, G.P. : History and Historians of the Nineteenth Century, Reprint, 1952
- Merquior J.G : Foucault, London, Second edition, 1991
- Marwick, Arthur : Introduction to History, London, 1977
- Sreedharan, E : A Textbook of Historiography 500 BC to 2000
- Stern Fritz : Varieties of History, New York, Thompson, J.W & Bernard H: A History of History Writing, 2 vols.,

Name of the Course: **India since Independence (1947-2000)**

Course code: **HISMJ-064**

Marks -100 End Sem -70 IA-30

Nature of course: **Major Core**

Credit: **4**

Objectives: The objective of the Course is to:

- Acquaint the student about the building of Independent India with regard to its domestic policy
- Make understand the student on India's Foreign Policy of Non-Alignment Movement and various Wars fought since Independence
- Aware of the challenges faced by India in the late 20th Century related to internal and external.
- Familiarize the student on India's landmark economic reform, nuclear power and various social environmental movements in first decade of the 21st Century.

Topic	Credits	
Unit 1: 1.01. Challenges of nation Building: Partition and its aftermath, Refugee Settlement, Issues of Citizenship 1.02. Integration of Princely states, Kashmir problem, Linguistic Reorganization of States Making of the Indian Constitution, Constituent Assembly Debates 1.03. Planned Development and the Planning Commission, Nehruvian Socialism and the Congress System, Policy of Non-alignment, Sino- Indian Conflict 1.04. Land Reforms: Tenancy Reforms, Abolition of Zamindari and Bhoodan Movement	Lecture 12	Tutorial 4
Unit 2: 2.01. Shastri Interlude, the Indira Regime and the Congress Split, Economic Policies, 2.02. Liberation of Bangladesh and Foreign Policy of Indira Gandhi, Indo-Pak Wars 2.03. Challenges to the Indira Regime: Jaya Prakash Narayan and Total Revolution-The Gujrat Movement, Bihar Movement, Railway General Strike, 2.04. The Emergency-Repression and Resistance, The Janata Party and Morarji Desai as Prime Minister, Disintegration of Janata Party and the Birth of BJP	12	4
Unit 3: 3.01. Return of Indira Gandhi as Prime Minister, Regional Aspirations and Federal Question: Punjab and North East India, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh	12	4

3.02. Rajiv Gandhi in Power: Punjab, Assam and Mizo Accords, 3.03. Policy towards Sri Lanka: IPKF, Economic Policies, Ayodhya and Shah Banu Issues 3.04. National Front and Coalition Experiment, V.P. Singh Regime and Mandal Politics, BJP and Ramjanambhumi Movement		
Unit 4: 4.01. Economic Reforms and Globalization: Balance of Payment Crisis, Policies of Liberalization and Privatization during P. V. Narashingha Rao Regime 4.02. Insurgency:Kashmir and North East India 4.03. Coalition Era, Atal Bihari Bajpayee Regime: Indo-Pak War: Kargil, India's Role in SAARC, India's Nuclear Power-Pokhran. 4.04. Social and Environmental Movements: Narmada BachaoAndolan, Green Revolution, Dalit Movements and Rise of Bahujan Samaj Party	12	4

Course Outcomes

- This course will enable the students to:
- Develop an understanding of Independent India's domestic issues
- Understand India's foreign policy and critically analyses it
- Comprehend India's economic growth and the challenges faced with reference to key social and environmental issues

Essential Reading

Ananth,*India Since Independence:Making Sense of Indian Politics*, Pearson India; First Edition (1 January 2010).

Brass, Paul R. *Politics of India Since Independence*. New York: Cambridge University Press,1992.
Chakravarthy, Sukhamoy. *Development Planning: The Indian Experience*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1987.
Chandra, Bipan et,al, *India After Independence*. New Delhi: Penguin, 1999. Chandra, Bipan. *Essays on Contemporary India*. New Delhi: Viking, 1993.

Chopra, Surendra, ed. *Studies in India's Foreign Policy*. Amritsar: Guru Nanakdev University, 1980.

De Souza, Peter Ronald, ed. *Contemporary India - Transitions*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2000.

Dutt, V. P. *India's Foreign Policy*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1984.

Gadgil, Madhav And Ramchandra Guha. *The Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1996.

Guha, Ramchandra, *India After Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy*, Picador India, 2017.

Kothari, Rajni. *Politics in India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1970.1983.

Haksar, P. N. *India's Foreign Policy and Its Problems*. New Delhi: Indian Books Centre, 1989.

Jafrelot, Christophe, et,at., *India Since 1950* Yatra Book Foundation

Nanda, B. R., ed. *Indian Foreign Policy: The Nehru Years*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1986.

Rao, M. S. A. *Social Movements in India*. Vols. 1 & 2. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers, 1979.

Robb, Peter. *Dalit Movements and the Meaning of Labour in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1993.

Name of the Course: **Buddhist Art and Architecture in India**

Course code: **HISMJ-065**

Marks -50 End Sem -35 IA-15

Nature of course: Major Core

Credit: 2

Objective:

1. To familiarize students with historical development of different phases of Buddhist architecture.
2. To create an understanding about different stylistic forms of Buddhist art and architecture.
3. To give an understanding about the symbolism in Buddhist art.

Learning outcome:

After completing the course, the students will understand different forms and styles of Buddhist art and they will also learn different symbolism associated with the Buddhist philosophy depicted through the physical objects.

Unit 1:

1.1: Buddhism in India: historical background.

1.2: Stupa architecture: Aniconic phase

1.3: Buddhist Cave Architecture.

Unit 2:

2.1: Buddhist sculptures: Gandhara school, Mathura school, Sarnath school

2.2: Post-Gupta developments: Pala sculptures and Bronzes

2.3: Buddhist Pantheon: Boddhistava and Tara images.

Readings:

Brown, Percy, Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu), D.B.T sons, 1959

Mitter, Partha. Indian Art, OUP, 2001

Name of the Course: **Rise of Modern West**

Course code: **HISMI-061**

Marks -100 End Sem -70 IA-30

Nature of course: **Minor Core**

Credit: **4**

The Objectives of the course is to

- Provide a broad understanding on the decline of feudalism in Europe in the late middle age.
- Understand the theme and content of the transition in Europe
- Make the student understand how the transition effected feudal society and the cultural, economic, social and political life in Europe.

Unit I	Transition period	Credits	
		Lectures	Tutorial
1.01	Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism- Problems and Theories	3	1
1.02	Early colonial expansion – political and economic dimension-	3	1
1.03	Slavery and slave trade,	3	1
1.04	The conquest of the Americas and beginning of colonization	3	1
Unit II	Age of Renaissance and Reformation		
2.01	Renaissance – Impacts in Europe- Renaissance Art	3	1
2.02	Reformation in Europe- social background – Martin Luther, Calvin and Zwingli, Anglicanism, Counter reformation	3	1
2.03	English Civil War- Role of Parliament-	3	1
2.04	Restoration of English monarchy in England	3	1

Unit III	Modern State System		
3.01	16 th century economic transformation in Europe- shift from Mediterranean to the Atlantic, Commercial revolution, Influx of American Silver and Price revolution	3	1
3.02	European state system- Thirty Year war and Treaty of Westphalia, Age of Absolutism in 17 th and 18 th century Spain, England, France and Russia	3	1
3.03	Mercantilism and colonial policies of European States	3	1
3.04	Revolution- secularization in Europe Impact of 17th century crisis in Italy, France, Spain and England	3	1
Unit IV	Enlightenment in Europe		
4.01	Enlightenment in Europe- Role of Philosophers (Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau)	3	1
4.02	Enlightenment Despotism in Europe – Prussia, Austria and Russia	3	1
4.03	American Revolution- Economic and political factors	3	1
4.04	Age of Absolutism in 17th and 18th century- Spain, England, France and Russia	3	1

Learning outcome:

- It will provide deeper insight of the impact of renaissance in Europe including liberal thought and ideology.
- The paper will give ideas on other key themes like commercialization, rise of nation state system and the legacy of enlightenment in society which impacted Europe and the rest of the world.
- It will open up new horizon in understanding colonialism and imperialism, institutions and mercantile ideologies that took the world in its control.

Suggested Readings:

T.S. Aston and C.H.E. Phillips(eds) *The Brenner Debate*

H. Butterfield, *The Origin of Modern Science*

Carlo M . Cipolla, Fontana *Economic History of Europe, Vols II and III*

Carlo M. Cipolla, *Before the Industrial Revolution, European Society and Economy, 1000-1700*, 3rd ed 1993

D.C. Coleman(ed) *Revisions in Mercantilism*

Ralph Davis, *The Rise of Atlantic Economies*

Maurice Dobb, *Studies in the Development of Capitalism*

J.R. Hale, *Renaissance Europe*

R. Hall *From Galileo to Newton*

Christopher Hill, *A Century of Revolutions*

Rodney Hilton, *Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism*

H.G. Koenigsberger and G.L. Mosse, *Europe in the Sixteenth Century*

Stephen J. Lee, *Aspects of European History, 1494- 1789*

G. Parker, *Europe in Crisis 1598-1648*

G. Parker and L.M. Smith *General Crisis of the Seventeenth Century*

J. H. Parry, *The Age of Reconnaissance*

Meenaxi Phukan, *Rise of the Modern West:*

Social and Economic History of Early Modern Europe

V. Poliensky, *War and Society in Europe, 1618-48*

Theodore K. Rabb, *The Struggle for Stability in Early Modern Europe*

V. Scammell, *The First Imperial Age: European Overseas Expansion 1400-1715*

Jan de Vries *Economy of Europe in an Age of Crisis, 1600-1750.*

Peter Kriedte, *Peasants, Landlords and Merchant Capitalism*

The Cambridge Economic History of Europe Vol I to VI

F. Rice, *The Foundation of Early Modern Europe*

Philip J Stern *Mercantilism Reimagined: Political Economy in Early Modern Britain
and Its Empire*

William Bouwsma, Michael Kimmel *Absolutism and Its Discontent: State and Society
in 17th Century France and England*