

Course Structure and Syllabus of B.A. (Honours) Three Year Degree Programme in History

Nowgong College (Autonomous)

(As approved by the meeting of the Academic Council)



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Course Structure and Syllabus of B.A. (Honours) Three Year Degree Programme in History, Nowgong College (autonomous) as recommended by the CBCS-UG of the Department of History, Nowgong College (autonomous) in its meeting

COURSE STRUCTURE

Semester	Core Course 14x 6= 84	Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC) 2x 4= 8	Skilled enhancement course (SEC) 2x 4= 8	Discipline Specific Elective Course 4x 6= 24	Elective: Generic (RE/RG) (4)
1st	HIST–HCC-1016 : History of India-I				HIST –RCC/HGE-1016: History of India (from Earliest Times to c. 1206)
	HIST –HCC-1026: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Ancient World				
2nd	HIST –HCC-2016: History of India-II				HIST –RCC/HGE-2016: History of India (c.1206 – 1757)
	HIST –HCC 2026: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Medieval World				
3rd	HIST –HCC-3016: History of India-III (c. 750-1206)		HIST –SEC-3014: Historical Tourism in North East India		HIST –RCC/HGE-3016: History of India (c. 1757 – 1947)
	HIST –HCC-3026: Rise of the Modern West-I				
	HIST –HCC- 3036: History of India IV (c.1206-1550)				
4th	HIST –HCC-4016: Rise of the Modern West-II		HIST-SEC-4014 (To other departments)		HIST RCC/–HGE-4016 Social And Economic History of Assam
	HIS –HCC-4026: History of India-V (c. 1550-1605)				
	HIST –HCC- 4036: History of India-VI (c. 1605-1750)				
5th	HIST –HCC-5016: History of Modern Europe - I (c. 1780-1939)		HIST-SEC-5014 (Oral culture and Oral History)	HIST –HDS-5016: History of Assam up to c. 1228	HIST –RDS-5016A: History of Assam from Earliest times to 1826
	HIST –HCC- 5026: History of India-VII (c. 1750-1857)			HIST –HDS-5026: History of Assam (c. 1228-1826)	HIST –RDS-5016B History of Europe (c. 1648 – 1870)
6th	HIST –HCC-6016: History of India-VIII (c. 1857-1950)		HIST- SEC- 6014 (Material culture and museum method)	HIST –HDS-6016: History of Assam (c. 1826- 1947)	HIST –RDS-6016A History of Assam (c. 1826- 1947)
	HIST –HCC- 6026: History of Migration			HIST –HDS-6026 : project	HIST –RDS-6016B History of Europe (c. 1870- 1939)

COURSE LIST OF B.A (HONS) PROGRAMME IN HISTORY UNDER UGCBCS – Nowgong College (Autonomous)

CORE COURSES

(14 Courses) Credits: 6 per course

Lectures : 5; Tutorial : 1 (per week)

HIST-HCC-1016 : History of India-I (Earliest times to 300 BCE)

HIST-HCC-1026: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Ancient World

HIST-HCC-2016: History of India-II (BCE . 300- 750)

HIST-HCC-2026: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Medieval World

HIST-HCC-3016: History of India-III (c. 750-1206)

HIST-HCC-3026: Rise of the Modern West-I

HIST-HCC-3036: History of India -IV (c.1206-1550)

HIST-HCC-4016: Rise of the Modern West-II

HIST-HCC-4026: History of India-V (c. 1550-1605)

HIST-HCC-4036: History of India-VI (c. 1605-1750)

HIST-HCC-5016: History of Modern Europe- I (c. 1780-1939)

HIST-HCC-5026: History of India-VII (c. 1750-1857)

HIST-HCC-6016: History of India-VIII (c. 1857-1950)

HIST-HCC-6026: History of Migration

Skill Enhancement Elective Courses (2 Courses)

Credits: 4 per course

Lectures: 3; Tutorial : 1 (per week)

HIST –SEC-3014: Historical Tourism in North East India

HIST –SEC-4014: (to other departments)

HIST-SEC-5014 : (Oral History and Oral Culture)

HIST- SEC- 6014: (Material culture and museum method)

Discipline Specific Elective Courses (4 Courses)

Credits: 6 per course

Lectures : 5; Tutorial : 1 (per week)

HIST–HDS-5016: History of Assam up to c. 1228

HIST–HDS-5026: History of Assam (c.1228-1826)

HIST–HDS-6016: History of Assam (c.1826-1947)

HIST–HDS-6026: Dissertation/Project

Generic Elective Courses

(4 Courses) Credits: 6 per course

Lectures: 5; Tutorial: 1 (per week)

HIST –RCC/HGE-1016: History of India from Earliest Times up to c. 1206

HIST –RCC/HGE-2016: History of India (c.1206 – 1757)

HIST –RCC/HGE-3016: History of India (c.1757 – 1947)

HIST –RCC-HGE-4016: Social and Economic History of Assam

HIST –RDS-5016A: History of Assam from Earliest times to 1826

HIST –RDS-5016B: History of Europe (c. 1648 – 1870)

HIST –RDS-6016A: History of Assam (c. 1826- 1947)

HIST –RDS-6016B: History of Europe (c. 1870-1939)

Detailed Syllabus (Semester I--VI)

HONOURS CORE COURSE

SEMESTER-I

HIST-HCC-1016

HISTORY OF INDIA- I

Lectures: 60+30 (L+P), Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Objectives: To acquaint students with different facets of ancient Indian history. To enable students to analyse the contribution of Harappan Civilization. To impart knowledge on different cultural elements of Indian history.

Learning Outcome: After the completion of this paper, the students will be able to explore and effectively use historical tools in reconstructing the remote past of ancient Indian pre and proto history. The course will also train the students to analyse the various stages of evolution of human cultures and the belief systems in the proto- history period.

UNIT 1. RECONSTRUCTING ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY

- [a] Early Indian notions of History
- [b] Sources and tools of historical reconstruction: archaeological: epigraphy, numismatics, literary
- [c] Historical interpretations (with special reference to gender, environment, technology, and regions)

UNIT 2. PRE-HISTORIC HUNTER-GATHERERS

- [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.

UNIT 3. THE ADVENT OF FOOD PRODUCTION

- [a] Understanding the regional and chronological distribution of the Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures: subsistence, and patterns of exchange

UNIT 4. THE HARAPPAN CIVILIZATION

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.

UNIT 5. CULTURES IN TRANSITION

Settlement patterns, technological and economic developments; social stratification; political

relations; religion and philosophy; the Aryan Problem.

[a] Buddhism and Jainism.

[b] Rise of Janapada ,Mahajanapada

[c] Sangama Age.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- R.S. Sharma, *India's Ancient Past*, New Delhi, OUP, 2007
- R. S. Sharma, *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*, Laxmi Publications, 2007.
- 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 Gurukul, *Social Formations of Early South India*, 2010.
- R. Champakalakshmi, *Trade, Ideology and urbanization: South India 300 BC- AD 1300*, 1996.

HIST-HCC-1026

SOCIAL FORMATIONS AND CULTURAL PATTERNS OF THE ANCIENT WORLD

Lectures: 60+30 (L+P), Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Objectives: To familiarize students with evolution of humankind. To instruct on the major features of civilizations of ancient world.

Learning Outcome: after the completion of this paper, the students will be able to explain the processes and stages of the evolution of the variety of cultural pattern throughout antiquarian periods in History. They will be able to relate the connections between the various Bronze Age civilizations in the ancient world as well as development of slave and polis societies in ancient Greece.

UNIT 1. EVOLUTION OF HUMANKIND:

- [a] Paleolithic and Mesolithic cultures.
- [b] Food production: beginnings of agriculture
- [c] Animal husbandry.

UNIT 2. BRONZE AGE CIVILIZATIONS: ECONOMY, SOCIAL STRATIFICATION, STATE STRUCTURE, RELIGION

- [a]Egypt (Old Kingdom)
- [b]Mesopotamia (up to the Akkadian Empire);
- [c] China (Shang);

UNIT 3. NOMADIC GROUPS IN CENTRAL AND WEST ASIA

- [a] From Bronze to Iron age: Anatolia and Greece
- [b]Minoan Civilization
- [c]Debate on Iron

UNIT 4. SLAVE SOCIETY IN ANCIENT GREECE:

- [a] Origin of Slavery: Slavery in Sparta and Greece
- [b] Debate on Slavery
- [c] Agrarian economy, urbanization, trade.

UNIT 5. CITY STATE IN ANCIENT GREECE:

(a) Characteristics of city state.

- [b]Development of Athenian Democracy.
- [c]Greek Culture-Science and Philosophy, religion, art and architecture

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Burns and Ralph. *World Civilizations. Cambridge History of Africa*, Vol. I.
V. Gordon Childe, *What Happened in History*.
G. Clark, *World Prehistory: A New Perspective*.
B. Fagan, *People of the Earth*.
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*.

SEMESTER II

HIST-HCC-2016 HISTORY OF INDIA- II

Lectures: 60+30 (L+P), Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Objectives: To impart knowledge on political, economic and cultural life of a specific period of Indian History. To make students understand the dynamics of ancient Indian land relations and social norms.

Learning Outcome: On successful completion of this course the students will be able to explain the economic and socio-cultural connections, transitions and stratifications during the ruling houses, empires and the politico-administrative nuances of early Indian History from 300 BCE to 300 CE.

UNIT 1. ECONOMY AND SOCIETY (CIRCA 300 BCE TO CIRCA CE 300):

- [a] Urban growth: north India, central India and the Deccan;
- [b] craft Production: trade and trade routes; coinage.
- [c] Social stratification: class, *Varna*, *jati*, untouchability; gender; marriage and property relations

UNIT 2. CHANGING POLITICAL FORMATIONS (CIRCA 300 BCE TO CIRCA CE 300):

- [a] The Mauryan Empire
- [b] Post-Mauryan Polities: Kushanas, Satavahanas.

UNIT 3. TOWARDS EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA [CIRCA CE FOURTH CENTURY TO CE 750]:

- [a] Agrarian expansion: land grants, changing production relations; graded Land rights and peasantry.
- [b] *Varna*, proliferation of *jatis*: changing norms of marriage and property.
- [c] The nature of polities: the Gupta empire and its contemporaries.
- [d] Post- Gupta polities - Pallavas, Chalukyas, and Vardhanas

UNIT 4. CULTURAL DEVELOPMENTS (CIRCA 300 BCE - 750 CE):

- [a] A brief survey of Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit and Tamil literature; Scientific and technical treatises
- [b] Art and architecture & forms and patronage; Mauryan, post- Mauryan, Gupta, post-Gupta

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- B. D. Chattopadhyaya, *The Making of Early Medieval India*, 1994.
D. P. Chattopadhyaya, *History of Science and Technology in Ancient India*, 1986.
D. D. Kosambi, *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*, 1975.
S. K. Maity, *Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta Period*, 1970.
B. P. Sahu (ed), *Land System and Rural Society in Early India*, 1997.
K. N. Sastri, *A History of South India*.
R. S. Sharma, *Indian Feudalism*, 1980.
R.S.Sharma, *Urban Decay in India, c.300- c.1000, Delhi*, Munshiram Manohar Lal, 1987
Romila Thapar, *Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*, 1997.

HIST-HCC-2026**SOCIAL FORMATIONS AND CULTURAL PATTERNS OF THE
MEDIEVAL WORLD**

Lectures: 60+30 (L+P), Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Objectives: To enable students explain social formations and cultural patterns of medieval world. To instruct on the religion and culture of medieval Europe and Islamic world.

Learning Outcome: After the completion of this course, the students will be able to analyse and explain the historical socio-political, administrative and economic patterns of the medieval world. They will be able to describe the emergence, growth and decline of various politico-administrative and economic patterns and the resultant changes.

UNIT 1. ROMAN REPUBLIC:I

- [a] Roman Empire
- [b] Slave society and Agrarian economy
- [c] Trade and Urbanization in Roman Empire

UNIT 2. ROMAN REPUBLIC:II

- [a] Religion and Culture in Ancient Rome
- [b] Crisis of the Roman Empire
- [c] External Factors of decline of Roman Empire

UNIT 3. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS IN EUROPE FROM THE 7TH TO THE 14TH CENTURIES:

- [a] Organization of production, towns and trade.
- [b] Technological developments.
- [c] Crisis of feudalism.

UNIT 4. RELIGION AND CULTURE IN MEDIEVAL EUROPE:

- [a]Expansion of Christianity
- [b]Development of the Catholic Church
- [c]Religion, Culture and Society in Medieval Europe

UNIT 5. SOCIETIES IN CENTRAL ISLAMIC LANDS:

[a] The tribal background, *Ummah*, Caliphate ; rise of Sultanates

[b] Religious developments: Sharia, Mihna, Sufism

SUGGESTED READINGS:

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. Barraclough, *The Medieval Papacy*.

SEMESTER III

HIST-HCC-3016

HISTORY OF INDIA III (c. 750 -1206)

Lectures: 60+30 (L+P), Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Objectives: To make students describe social and cultural patterns of Indian history between c.700 to 1206. To explain development of different faiths in India.

Learning Outcome: The completion of this paper will enable the students to relate and explain the developments in India in its political and economic fields and its relation to the social and cultural patterns therein in the historical time period between c.700 to 1206. They will also be able to analyze India's interaction with another wave of foreign influence and the changes brought in its wake in the period.

UNIT 1. STUDYING EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA:

- (a) Historical geography; Sources: texts, epigraphic and numismatic data
- (b) Rise of the Rajputs and the nature of the state

UNIT 2. POLITICAL STRUCTURES:

- (a) Evolution of political structures: Rashtrakutas, Palas, Pratiharas, Rajputs and Cholas
- (b) Legitimization of kingship; brahmanas and temples; royal genealogies and rituals
- (c) Arab conquest of Sindh.
- (d) Early Turkish invasions: Mahmud of Ghazna; Shahab-ud-Din of Ghur

UNIT 3. TRADE AND COMMERCE:

- (a) Inter-regional trade
- (b) Maritime trade
- (c) Medium of exchange
- (d) Process of urbanization
- (e) Merchant guilds of South India

UNIT 4. RELIGIOUS AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENTS:

- (a) Bhakti, Tantricism, Puranic traditions; Buddhism and Jainism; Popular religious cults
- (b) Islamic intellectual traditions: Al-Biruni; Al-Hujwiri
- (c) Art and architecture: Evolution of regional styles

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- R.S. Sharma, *Indian Feudalism* (circa 300 - 1200).
B.D. Chattopadhyaya, *The Making of Early Medieval India*.
R.S. Sharma and K.M. Shrimali, 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

Derryl N. Maclean, *Religion and Society in Arab Sindh*.

Irfan Habib, *Medieval India: The Study of a Civilization*.

Richard Davis *Lives of Indian Images*.

Romila Thapar, Somanatha: *The Many Voices of a 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*.

Al. Beruni's India, NBT edition..

S C Mishra, *Rise of Muslim Communities in Gujarat*.

J. Schwartzberg, *Historical Atlas of South Asia*.

HIST-HCC-3026

RISE OF THE MODERN WEST – I

Lectures: 60+30 (L+P), Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Objectives: To acquaint students with major trends and developments in the Western world between the 14th to the 16th century CE. To make student understand the transition debate.

Learning Outcome: On completion of this course, the students will be able to explain the major trends and developments in the Western world between the 14th to the 16th century CE. They will be able to explore and analyse the significant historical shifts and events and the resultant effects on the civilizations of Europe in the period.

UNIT 1. TRANSITION FROM FEUDALISM (TO CAPITALISM):

[a] concepts of feudalism; regional variations

[b] The Crisis of Feudalism

[c] The transition debate : Maurice Dobb and Paul Sweezy; Marc Bloch, Georges Duby; the Brenner Debate

UNIT 2. GEOGRAPHICAL EXPLORATIONS AND EARLY COLONIAL EXPANSION:

[a] Factors and motives behind voyages and explorations

[b] The conquests of the Americas:

[c] Beginning of the era of colonization;

[d] The African slaves.

UNIT 3. RENAISSANCE:

[a] Origins and impact

[b] Humanism in Renaissance

[c] Italian influence on Art, Architecture, Culture, Education and Polity; Northern Humanism

UNIT 4. REFORMATION IN THE 16TH CENTURY: ORIGIN AND IMPACT

- [a] Martin Luther, John Calvin, Zwingli
- [b] The Radical Reformation: Anabaptists, Huguenots
- [c] English Reformation and the state
- [d] Counter Revolution

UNIT 5. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS OF THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY:

Shift of economic balance from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic; agricultural revolution, Enclosure movement; Commercial Revolution; Influx of American silver and the Price Revolution.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- T.S. Aston and C. H. E. Philpin (eds.), *The Brenner Debate: Agrarian Class structure and Economic Development in Pre-industrial Europe*, Cambridge University Press. 2005
- H. Butterfield, *The Origins 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 the Atlantic Economics*.
- 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. Poliensiky, *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 û 1750*.
- M. S. Anderson, *Europe in the Eighteenth Century*.
- Perry Anderson, *The Lineages of the Absolutist State*.
- Stuart Andrews, *Eighteenth Century Europe*.
- B. H. Slicher von Bath, *The Agrarian History of Western Europe. AD.500 - 1850*.
- The Cambridge Economic History of Europe. Vol. I - VI*.
- James B. Collins, *The State in Early Modern France: New Approaches to European History*.
- G. R. Elton, *Reformation Europe, 1517 û 1559*.
- M. P. Gilmore, *The World of Humanism. 1453 -1517*.
- Peter Kriedte, *Peasants, Landlords and Merchant Capitalists*.
- J. Lynch, *Spain under the Hapsburgs*.
- Peter Mathias, *First Industrial revolution*.
- Harry Miskimin, *The Economy of Later Renaissance Europe: 1460 -1600*.
- Charles A. Nauert, *Humanism and the Culture of the Renaissance*(1996).
- The New Cambridge Modern History of Europe, Vols. I -VII.
- L. W. Owie, *Seventeenth Century Europe*.
- D. H. Pennington, *Seventeenth Century Europe*.

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

HIST-HCC-3036

HISTORY OF INDIA IV (c.1206 - 1550)

Lectures: 60+30 (L+P), Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Objectives: To impart knowledge on political and administrative history of medieval period of India from 1206 to 1550 AD. To enable students to analyse the sources of history, regional variations, social, cultural and economic set up of the period.

Learning Outcome: After completion of this course students will be able to explain the political and administrative history of medieval period of India from 1206 to 1550 AD. They will also be able to analyse the sources of history, regional variations, social, cultural and economic set up of the period.

UNIT 1. SOURCES:

- (a) Persian *tarikh* tradition
- (b) Foreigners' accounts; vernacular literature.
- (c) Epigraphy and numismatics.
- (d) Architecture.

UNIT 2. POLITY:

- (a) Foundation, expansion and consolidation of the Sultanate of Delhi.
- (b) The Khaljis and the Tughluqs; Mongol threat and Timur's invasion; The Sayyids; The Lodis, Ibrahim Lodi and the battle of Panipat
- (c) Ruling elites; Sufis, *ulema* and the political authority; imperial monuments and coinage

UNIT 3. SOCIETY AND ECONOMY:

- (a) *Iqta*; revenue-free grants
- (b) Agricultural production; technology
- (c) Changes in rural society; revenue systems
- (d) Monetization; market regulations; growth of urban centers; trade and commerce.

UNIT 4. REGIONAL POLITIES:

- (a) Bahmani, Vijayanagar,
- (b) Gujarat, Malwa, Assam and Bengal
- (c) Consolidation of regional identities: art, architecture and literature

UNIT 5. RELIGION AND CULTURE:

- (a) Sufi *silsilas*: Chishti and Suhrawardi; doctrines and practices; social roles; literature
- (b) Bhakti movements and monotheistic traditions in South and North India; Women Bhaktas; Nathpanthis; Kabir, Nanak and Srimanta Sankaradeva

SUGGESTED READINGS:

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.*

Semester: IV

**HIST-HCC-4016
RISE OF THE MODERN WEST – II**

Lectures: 60+30 (L+P), Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Objectives: To deliver ideas on intellectual currents of Europe and America in the Modern Age. TO make students understand the Industrial Revolution.

Learning Outcome: After the completion of this course, the student will be able to explain the political and intellectual currents in Europe in the Modern Age. They will also be able to relate the circumstances and causal factors of the intellectual and revolutionary currents of both Europe and America at the beginning of the Modern age

UNIT 1. EUROPE IN THE 17TH CENTURY:

- (a) Formation of nation-states : Spain; France; England; Russia
- (b) The 17th century crisis: economic, social and political dimensions.

UNIT 2 . THE GLORIOUS REVOLUTION 1688.

- (a) Major issues.
- (b) Political and intellectual currents.

UNIT 3. EUROPEAN ECONOMY:

- (a) Development of science: Renaissance to the 17th century.
- (b) Mercantilism in the 17th and 18th centuries.

UNIT 4. POLITICS IN THE 18TH CENTURY:

- (a) Parliamentary monarchy; patterns of Absolutism in Europe.
- (b) American Revolution: Political and economic issues.

UNIT 5. PRELUDE TO THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION.

- (a) Money economy
- (b) The effect of the revolution.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- T.S. Aston and C.H.E. Philpin (eds.), *The Brenner Debate*.
H. Butterfield, *The Origins 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 the Atlantic Economics*.
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. Poliensiky, *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 û 1750*.
M. S. Anderson, *Europe in the Eighteenth Century*.
Perry Anderson, *The Lineages of the Absolutist State*.
Stuart Andrews, *Eighteenth Century Europe*.
B. H. Slicher von Bath, *The Agrarian History of Western Europe. AD. 500 - 1850*.
The Cambridge Economic History of Europe. Vol. I - VI.
James B. Collins, *The State in Early Modern France, New Approaches to European History*.
G. R. Elton, *Reformation Europe, 1517 û 1559*.
M. P. Gilmore, *The World of Humanism. 1453 û-1517*.
Peter Kriedte, *Peasants, Landlords and Merchant Capitalists*.
J. Lynch, *Spain under the Hapsburgs*.
Peter Mathias, *First Industrial revolution*.
Harry Miskimin, *The Economy of Later Renaissance Europe: 1460 1600*.
Charles A. Nauert, *Humanism and the Culture of the Renaissance (1996)*.
The New Cambridge Modern History of Europe, Vols. I - VII.
L. W. Owie, *Seventeenth Century Europe*.
D. H. Pennington, *Seventeenth Century Europe*.
F. Rice, *The Foundations of Early Modern Europe*

HIST-HCC-4026

HISTORY OF INDIA V (c. 1550 - 1605)

Lectures: 60+30 (L+P), Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Objectives: To make students identify the circumstances and historical shifts and foundations of a variety of administrative and political setup in India between c.1550-1605. Students will be able to understand the establishment and consolidation of the Mughal rule.

Learning Outcome: At the completion of this course, the students will be able to analyse the circumstances and historical shifts and foundations of a variety of administrative and political setup in India between c.1550-1605. They will also be able to describe the inter relationships between the economy, culture and religious practices of the period.

UNIT 1. SOURCES AND HISTORIOGRAPHY:

- (a) Persian literature; translations;
- (b) Memoirs and travelogues; vernacular literature.
- (c) Epigraphy and numismatics.
- (d) Architecture.

UNIT 2. ESTABLISHMENT OF MUGHAL RULE:

- (a) India on the eve of Babur's invasion
- (b) Fire arms, military technology and warfare
- (c) Humayun's struggle for empire
- (d) Sher Shah : administrative and revenue reforms

UNIT 3. CONSOLIDATION OF MUGHAL RULE UNDER AKBAR:

- (a) conquests: tactics and technology.
- (b) Evolution of administrative institutions: *zabt, mansab, jagir, madad-i-maash*.
- (c) Revolts and resistance: Rajputs, Malwa, Gujarat
- (d) Religious tolerance and *sulh-i-kul*.

UNIT 4. RURAL SOCIETY AND ECONOMY:

- (a) Land rights and revenue system; Zamindars and peasants; rural tensions
- (b) Extension of agriculture; agricultural production; crop patterns
- (c) Trade routes and patterns of internal commerce; overseas trade; rise of Surat

SUGGESTED READINGS:

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

J.F. Richards, *The Mughal Empire*.

Satish Chandra, *Essays on Medieval Indian History*.

Irfan Habib, *Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1526 - 1707*.

HIST-HCC-4036

HISTORY OF INDIA VI (c. 1605 - 1750)

Lectures: 60+30 (L+P), Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Objectives: To reconstruct the linkages of the history of India under the Mughal Rule. To relate the socio-economic and religious orientation of the people of Medieval period in India.

Learning Outcome: after the completion of this course, the students will be able to explain and reconstruct the linkages of the history of India under the Mughal Rule. As a whole, this course will enable them to relate to the socio-economic and religious orientation of the people of Medieval period in India.

UNIT 1. POLITICAL CULTURE UNDER JAHANGIR AND SHAH JAHAN:

- [a] Extension of Mughal rule; changes in mansab and jagir systems; imperial culture.
- [b] Syncreticism of Jahangir, Shah Jahan and Dara Sikoh
- [c] Architecture and Paintings

UNIT 2. MUGHAL EMPIRE UNDER AURANGZEB:

- (a) State and religious policy under Aurangzeb; issues in the war of succession; policies regarding religious groups and institutions
- (b) Conquests and expansion- Deccan and Central Asian policy

UNIT 3. PATTERNS OF REGIONAL POLITICS:

- (a) Rajput political culture and state formation.
- (b) Deccan kingdoms.
- (c) Emergence of the Marathas; Shivaji; expansion under the Peshwas.

UNIT 4. TRADE AND COMMERCE:

- (a) Crafts and technologies; Monetary system
- (b) Markets; transportation; urban centres
- (c) Indian Ocean trade network

UNIT 5 : 18TH CENTURY INDIA

- (a) Mughal decline.
- (b) Emergence of successor states.
- (c) The eighteenth century debate.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- M. Athar Ali, *The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb*.
- P.J. Marshall (ed.), *The Eighteenth Century*
- Seema Alavi (ed.) *The Eighteenth Century in India*
- Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subramanian, eds, *The Mughal State, 1526 - 1750*.
- J.F. Richards, *The Mughal Empire*.
- Satish Chandra, *Essays on Medieval Indian History*.
- Irfan Habib, *Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1526 û 1707*.
- Ashin Dasgupta, *Indian Merchants and the Decline of Surat, 1700 -1750*.
- Stewart Gordon, *The Marathas 1600 - 1818*.
- Ebba Koch, *Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology*.
- S.A.A. Rizvi, *Muslim Revivalist Movements in Northern India*.
- K. R. Qanungo, *Dara Shikoh*.
- S. Nurul Hasan, *Religion, State, and Society in Medieval India*.
- S. Arsaratnam, *Maritime India in the Seventeenth Century*.
- Muzaffar Alam, *The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India*.
- Catherine Asher, *Architecture of Mughal India*.
- Milo Beach, *Mughal and Rajput Paintings*.
- Satish Chandra, *Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court*.
- Andre Wink, *Land and Sovereignty in India*.
- Harbans Mukhia, *The Mughals of India*.
- J.F. Richards, *Mughal Administration in Golconda*.
- Z.U. Malik, *The Reign of Muhammad Shah*.
- Iqbal Husain, *Ruhela Cheiftancies in 18th Century India*.

Semester: V

HIST-HCC-5016

History of Modern Europe- I (c. 1780-1939)

Lectures: 60+30 (L+P), Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Objectives: To evaluate the historical evolution and political developments that occurred in Europe in the period between 1780 to 1939. To enable students critically analyze the evolution of social classes, nation states, evolution of capitalism and nationalist sentiment in Europe.

Learning Outcome: After the completion of this course the students will be able to evaluate the historical evolution and political developments that occurred in Europe in the period between 1780 to 1939. They will also be able to critically analyze the evolution of social classes, nation states, evolution of capitalism and nationalist sentiment in Europe. They will also be able to relate to the variety of causes that dragged the world into devastating wars in the intervening period.

UNIT 1. THE FRENCH REVOLUTION AND ITS EUROPEAN REPERCUSSIONS:

- [a] Crisis of *ancien regime*
- [b] Intellectual currents.
- [c] Social classes and emerging gender relations.
- [d] Phases of the French Revolution 1789 - 99.
- [e] Napoleonic consolidation - reform and empire.

UNIT 2. RESTORATION AND REVOLUTION: C. 1815 - 1848:

- [a] Congress of Vienna- Formation of European System.
- [a] Social, Political and intellectual currents.
- [b] Revolutionary and Radical movements, 1830 - 1848.

UNIT 3. SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION (LATE 18TH CENTURY TO C. 1914)

- [a] Evolution and Differentiation of social classes: Bourgeoisie, Proletariat, land owning classes and peasantry.
- [b] Changing trends in demography and urban patterns.
- [c] Family, gender and process of industrialization.

UNIT 4. VARIETIES OF NATIONALISM AND THE REMAKING OF STATES IN THE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURIES.

- [a] Intellectual currents, popular movements and the formation of

National identities in Germany, Italy, Ireland and the Balkans.

[b] Specificities of economic development, political and administrative Reorganization - Italy; Germany.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

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.*

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

T.S. Hamerow: *Restoration, Revolution and Reaction: Economics and Politics in Germany [1815 - 1871].*

E.J. Hobsbawm: *The Age of Revolution.*

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, 18760 û 1914 (1994).*

Anthony Wood, *History of Europe, 1815 û 1960 (1983).*

Stuart Woolf: *History of Italy, 1700 û 1860.*

G. Barraclough, *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.*

E.J. Hobsbawm, *Nations and Nationalism.*

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.*

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

Michel Vovelle, *fall of the French Monarchy (1984).*

H. Seton Watson: *The Russian Empire.*

Raymond Williams: *Culture and Society.*

HISTORY OF INDIA VII (c. 1780 - 1857)

Lectures: 60+30 (L+P), Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Objectives: To gain knowledge about the consolidation of colonial rule over India and their consequences. To enable the students to analyse popular uprisings among the tribal, peasant and common people against the British policies.

Learning Outcome: After the completion of this course, the students will be able to relate the circumstances leading to the consolidation of colonial rule over India and their consequences. They will also be able to explain the orientation of the indigenous population and the masses towards resistance to the colonial exploitation. The course will also enable the students to analyse popular uprisings among the tribal, peasant and common people against the British policies.

UNIT 1. EXPANSION AND CONSOLIDATION OF COLONIAL POWER:

- [a] European trading companies in India : Portuguese, Dutch, English and French
- [b] Mercantilism, foreign trade and early forms of exaction.
- [c] Dynamics of expansion, with special reference to Bengal, Mysore, Western India, Awadh, Punjab, and Sindh.

UNIT 2. COLONIAL STATE AND IDEOLOGY:

- [a] Arms of the colonial state: army, police, law.
- [b] Ideologies of the Raj and racial attitudes.
- [c] Education: indigenous and modern.

UNIT 3. RURAL ECONOMY AND SOCIETY:

- [a] Land revenue systems and forest policy.
- [b] Commercialization and indebtedness.
- [c] Rural society: change and continuity.
- [d] Famines.
- [e] Pastoral economy and shifting cultivation.

UNIT 4. TRADE AND INDUSTRY

- [a] De-industrialization
- [b] Trade and fiscal policy
- [c] Drain of Wealth
- [d] Growth of modern industry

UNIT 5. POPULAR RESISTANCE:

- [a] Santhal uprising
- [b] Uprising of 1857

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- C. A. Bayly, *Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire*, : *New Cambridge History of India*.
- Bipan Chandra, *Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*.
- Suhash Chakravarty, *The Raj Syndrome: A Study in Imperial Perceptions*, 1989.
- J.S. Grewal, *The Sikhs of the Punjab*, *New Cambridge History of India*
- Ranajit Guha, ed., *A Subaltern Studies Reader*.
- Dharma Kumar and Tapan Raychaudhuri, eds., *The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. II*.
- P.J. Marshall, *Bengal: The British Bridgehead*, *New Cambridge History of India*.
- R.C. Majumdar, ed., *History and Culture of Indian People*, Vols. IX

and X. *British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance.*

Rajat K. Ray, ed., *Entrepreneurship and Industry in India, 1800-1947, Oxford In India Readings.*

Eric Stokes, *English Utilitarians and India.*

Amiya Bagchi, *Private Investment in India.*

Bipan Chandra, K.N. Panikkar, Mridula Mukherjee, Sucheta Mahajan and Aditya Mukherjee, *India's Struggles for Independence.*

A.R. Desai, *Peasant Struggles in India.*

R.P. Dutt, *India today.*

M.J. Fisher, ed., *Politics of Annexation (Oxford in India Readings).*

Ranjit Guha, *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India (1983).*

P.C. Joshi, *Rebellion 1857: A Symposium.*

Semester: VI

HIST-HCC-6016

HISTORY OF INDIA VIII (c. 1857 - 1950)

Lectures: 60+30 (L+P), Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Objectives: To analyse the course of British colonial exploitation, the social mobilizations during the period between c.1857 to 1950 and also the strategies of Indian resistance to British policies. To enable the students to explain the circumstances leading to de-colonization and also the initial period of nation building in India.

Learning Outcome: At the completion of this course, the learners will be able to analyse the course of British colonial exploitation, the social mobilizations during the period between c.1857 to 1950 and also the techniques of Indian resistance to British policies. It will also enable the students to explain the circumstances leading to de-colonization and also the initial period of nation building in India.

UNIT 1. CULTURAL CHANGES AND SOCIO-RELIGIOUS REFORM MOVEMENTS:

- [a] The advent of printing and its implications
- [b] Reform and Revival: Brahma Samaj, Prarthna Samaj, and Ramakrishna and Vivekananda, Arya Samaj, Wahabi, Deoband, Aligarh and Singh Sabha Movements.
- [c] Debates around gender
- [d] Making of religious and linguistic identities
- [e] Cast: sanskritising and anti Brahmanical trends

UNIT 2. NATIONALISM: TRENDS UP TO 1919:

- [a] Political ideology and organizations, formation of INC
- [b] Moderates and extremists.
- [c] Partition of Bengal - Swadeshi movement
- [d] Revolutionaries

UNIT 3. GANDHIAN NATIONALISM AFTER 1919: IDEAS AND MOVEMENTS:

- [a] Mahatma Gandhi: his Perspectives and Methods
- [b] (i) Impact of the First World War
- (ii) Rowlatt Satyagraha and Jallianwala Bagh
- (iii) Non- Cooperative and Civil Disobedience
- (iv) Provincial Autonomy, Quit India and INA
- [c] Princely India: States people movements
- [d] Nationalism and Culture: literature and art

UNIT 4. NATIONALISM AND SOCIAL GROUPS:

- [a] Landlords; Peasants
- [b] Middle Classes
- [c] Tribal
- [d] Labour
- [e] Dalits
- [f] Women
- [g] Business groups

UNIT 5. COMMUNALISM AND PARTITION:

- [a] Ideologies and practices: RSS, Hindu Maha Sabha, Muslim League.
- [b] Negotiations for independence, and partition
- [c] Partition riots;
- [d] Emergence of a New State: Integration of princely states, Making of the Constitution.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Judith Brown, *Gandhi's rise to Power, 1915-22*.
- Paul Brass, *The Politics of India Since Independence, OUP, 1990*.
- Bipan Chandra, *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, 1979*.
- Bipan Chandra, *Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*.
- Mohandas K. Gandhi, *An Autobiography or The Story of My Experiments with Truth*.
- Ranajit Guha, ed., *A Subaltern Studies Reader*.
- Peter Hardy, *Muslims of British India*.
- Mushirul Hasan, ed., *India's Partition, Oxford in India Readings*.
- D.A. Low, ed., *Congress and the Raj*.
- John R. McLane, *Indian Nationalism and the Early Congress*.
- Jawaharlal Nehru, *An Autobiography*.
- Gyanendra Pandey, *The Construction of Communalism in colonial north India*.
- Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India, 1885-1947*.
- Anil Seal, *Emergence of Indian Nationalism*.
- Ram Lakhan Shukla (ed.), *Adhunik Bharat ka Itihas*.
- Eleanor Zelliot, *From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement*.
- Judith Brown, Gandhi: (et al) *A Prisoner of Hope*.
- Bipan Chandra, *Communalism in Modern India, 2nd ed., 1987*.
- Bipan Chandra, K.N. Panikkar, Mridula Mukherjee, Sucheta Mahajan and Aditya Mukherjee, *India's, Struggles for Independence*.
- A.R. Desai, *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*.
- A.R. Desai, *Peasant Struggles in India*.
- Francine Frankel, *India's Political Economy, 1947-77*.
- Ranajit Guha, and G.C. Spivak, eds. *Select Subaltern Studies*.
- Charles Heimsath, *Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform*.
- F. Hutchins, *Illusion of Permanence*.
- F. Hutchins, *Spontaneous Revolution*.
- V.C. Joshi (ed.), *Rammohan Roy and the process of Modernization in India*.

HIST-HCC-6026

History of Migration

Lectures: 60+30 (L+P), Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Objectives: To give an overview of the basic concepts and dominant migrants concerns that have shaped modern historical World. To explain the significance of permanent settlements in the colonies and mass migration to the New World.

Learning Outcome: The course will give an overview of the basic concepts and dominant migrants concerns that have shaped modern historical World. It introduces students to a multidisciplinary approach to understand changing trends in history of humankind.

COURSE OUTCOME: After completing this course, students will be able to Understand the different types of migration that occurred in the world and Explain the significance of permanent settlements in the colonies and the results of this. It will explain the reasons for mass migration to the New World.

UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION

- (a) Historiography of Migration
- (b) Definition of Migration

UNIT 2: TYPES OF MIGRATION

- (a) Legal and illegal Migration
- (b) Cross border Migration

UNIT 3: MIGRATION AND HUMAN RIGHTS

- (a) Human Rights: Principles and Practice
- (b) Violation of Human Rights.

UNIT 4: MIGRATION AND ITS IMPACT

- (a) Positive impact- process of assimilation- The Gurkhas, Sikhs, East Bengal refugees, Marwari's etc.
- (b) Negative impact- Demographic changes, language disputes etc.

UNIT 5: ROLE OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

- (a) Role of UNO
- (b) Role of India Centre for Migration (ICM)

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. The Human Rights of Migrants, Editor: Reginald Apple yard, International Organization for Migration (IOM) United Nations
2. Atlas of Human Migration, Russell King

3. The Global Prehistory of Human Migration, Peter Bellwood Emigrant homecomings: The return movement of emigrants, 1600–2000
4. Edited by Marjory Harper
5. Published 2005; ISBN 0719070708
6. Manchester University Press Remembering refugees: Then and now
Tony Kushner, Published 2006; ISBN 071906882
7. Massive Resistance: The White Response to the Civil Rights Movement
8. Frontier Nomads of Iran: A Political and Social History of the Shahsevan Richard Tapper
Published 2006; ISBN 0521029066 Cambridge University Press
9. Migrant races: Empire, identity and K.S. Ranjit sinhji
Satadru Sen Published 2004; ISBN 0719069262
10. South Asian Migration: Remittances and Beyond Md Mizanur Rahman Qatar University
11. The Nepalis in North-east India: A search for community for identity, edited by A.C. Sinha &
T.B. Subba, Indus publishing company, 2003

Discipline Specific Elective Courses
(4 Courses)

HIST –HDS-5016: History of Assam Up to c. 1228
HIST –HDS-5026: History of Assam (c. 1228-1826)
HIST –HDS-6016: History of Assam (c. 1826-1947)
HIST –HDS-6026: Project

HIST –HDS-5016

HISTORY OF ASSAM (UPTO c. 1228)

Lectures: 60+30 (L+P), Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Objectives: To acquaint students with the history of Assam from the earliest times to the advent of the Ahoms in the 13th century. To introduce major stages of developments in the political, social and cultural history of Assam during the early times.

Learning Outcome: This paper will give a general outline of the history of Assam from the earliest times to the advent of the Ahoms in the 13th century. Upon completion, students will be acquainted with major stages of developments in the political, social and cultural history of Assam during the early times.

UNIT-1:

- [a] A brief survey of the sources: Literary and Archaeological
- [b] Land and people: Migration routes
- [c] Cultural linkages with South East Asia : the Stone Jars of Dima Hasao

UNIT-2:

- [a] Origin and antiquity of Pragjyotisha or Kamrupa Society
- [b] Traditional rulers and early History
- [c] Religion and belief systems

UNIT-3:

- Political dynasties:
- [a] Varmana
 - [b] Salastambha
 - [c] Pala

UNIT-4:

- [a] Political condition of Assam in the Post-Pala period.
- [b] Turko-Afghan invasions
- [c] Disintegration of the Kingdom of Kamarupa

UNIT-5:

- [a] Central and Provincial administration
- [b] Judicial administration
- [c] Revenue administration
- [d] Cultural Life : Literature, Art and architecture

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Baruah, S.L. :*A Comprehensive History of Assam*, Munshiram Monoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1985

H. K. Barpujari :*The Comprehensive History of Assam Vol. I*

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

K. L. Baruah :*Early History of Kamrupa*

P. C. Choudhury :*The History Civilization of the People of Assam*

HIST –HDS-5026**HISTORY OF ASSAM (C. 1228 –1826)**

Lectures: 60+30 (L+P), Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Objectives: To identify the major stages of developments in the political, social and cultural history of Assam during the medieval times. To explain the history of Assam from the 13th century to the occupation of Assam by the English East India Company in the first quarter of the 19th century.

Learning Outcome: On completion of this paper, students will be able to identify major stages of developments in the political, social and cultural history of Assam during the medieval times. This paper will enable the student to explain the history of Assam from the 13th century to the occupation of Assam by the English East India Company in the first quarter of the 19th century.

UNIT-1

[a] Sources- archaeological, epigraphic, literary, numismatic and accounts of the foreign travelers; *Buranjis*

[b] Political conditions of the Brahmaputra valley at the time of foundation of the Ahom kingdom.

[c] Siu-ka-pha - An assessment

[d] State information in the Brahmaputra valley-the Chutiya, Kachari and the Koch state

UNIT-2

[a] Expansion of the Ahom Kingdom in the 16th century: Suhungmung (Dihingiya Raja)

[b] Political Developments in the 17th century: rule of Pratap Singha)

[c] Ahom-Mughal wars- the treaty of 1639.

UNIT –3

[a] Assam in the second half of the 17th Century- the Ahom-Mughal Wars – Mir Jumla's Assam Invasion- causes and consequences,

[b] Invasion of Ram Singha - the Battle of Saraighat (1671) and its results

[c] Post-Saraighat Assam: Ascendancy of the Tungkhungia dynasty – the reign of Gadadhar Singha.

UNIT: 4

[a] Ahom Rule at its zenith of Rudra Singha (1696-1714) to Rajeswar Singha (1751-1769)

[b] Decline and fall of the Ahom Kingdom the Moamariya Rebellion and the

[c] Burmese Invasions- The English East India Company in Assam Politics

[d] Treaty of Yandaboo and Assam

UNIT :5

[a] Ahom system of administration: the Paik system

[b] Ahom Policy towards the Neighboring Hill Tribes

[c] Religious life –Sankaradeva and the Neo Vaishnavite Movement- background and implications

[d] Cultural Developments: Art, Architecture and literature.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Barpujari, H.K. :*The Comprehensive History of Assam, Vol II and III*, Publication Board, Assam

Baruah, S.L. :*A Comprehensive history of Assam*, MunshiramMonoharlalPublishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1985

Dutta, A.K. :*Maniram Dewan and the Contemporary Assamese Society*, Jorhat,1991.

Gait E.A. :*A History of Assam*, 2nd edition, LBS Publication, Guwahati, 1962.

Guha, A. :*Medieval and Early Colonial Assam*, Calcutta, 1991.

Neog, M., *Sankardeva and his Times*

HIST –HDS-6016

HISTORY OF ASSAM (c. 1826 – 1947)

Lectures: 60+30 (L+P), Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Objectives: To describe the period of British rule in Assam after its annexation by the imperialist forces. To enable students to analyse the main currents of the political and socio-economic developments in Assam during the colonial period

Learning Outcome: Upon completion of this course, students will be able to describe the period of British rule in Assam after its annexation by the imperialist forces. They will also be able to situate the development of nationalism in Assam and its role in India's freedom struggle. The course would enable the students to analyse the main currents of the political and socio-economic developments in Assam during the colonial period.

UNIT 1:

[a] Political condition in Assam on the eve of the British rule.

[b] Establishment and Consolidation of the British Rule: Reforms and Reorganizations- David Scott – Annexation of Lower Assam, Administrative

[c] Reorganization and Revenue Measures of Scott; Robertson – Administrative and Revenue Measures; Jenkins' Administrative Measures

UNIT 2:

- [a] Ahom Monarchy in Upper Assam (1833-38)
- [b] Annexation of Cachar
- [c] Early phase of Revolts and Resistance to British rule- Gomdhar Konwar, Piyali Phukan, U.Tirut Singh,
- [d] The Khamti and the Singpho rebellion
- [e] The 1857 Revolt in Assam and its aftermath.

UNIT 3:

- [a] Establishment of Chief Commissionership in Assam.
- [b] Land Revenue Measures and Peasant Uprisings in 19th century Assam
- [c] Growth of national consciousness – Assam Association, Sarbajanik Sabha, Rayot Sabha.
- [d] Government of India Act, 1919 – Dyarchy on Trial in Assam.

UNIT 4 :

- [a] Non Co-operation Movement and Swarajist Politics in Assam
- [b] The Civil Disobedience Movement
- [c] Trade Union and Allied Movements
- [d] Tribal League and Politics in Assam

UNIT 5:

- [a] Quit India Movement in Assam.
- [b] Cabinet Mission Plan and the Grouping Controversy
- [c] The Sylhet Referendum.
- [d] Migration, Inner-Line System and its Impact on Politics in Assam

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Barpujari, H. K : (ed) *The Comprehensive History of Assam, Vols. IV & V.*
Baruah, Swarnalata : *A Comprehensive History of Assam*, Munshiram Monoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1985
Goswami, Priyam : *From Yandabo to Partition*, Orient BlackSwan, 2012.
Barpujari, H. K : (ed) *Francis Jenkins Report on the North- East Frontier of India.*
_____, : (ed) *Political History of Assam, Vol. I.*
_____: *Assam in the Days of the Company*
Bhuyan, A.C and : (ed) *Political History of Assam, Vols. II & III.*
De, S.Bhuyan, A.C : (ed) *Nationalist Upsurge in Assam.*
Dutta, Anuradha : *Assam in the Freedom Movement.*
Bora .S. : *Student Revolution in Assam.*
Chakravarti, B. C : *British Relations with the Hill Tribes of Assam.*
Guha, Amalendu : *Planters Raj to Swaraj, Freedom Struggle and Electoral Politics in Assam.*
Lahiri, R.M : *Annexation of Assam*

HIST –HDS-6026

ASSAM SINCE INDEPENDENCE

Lectures: 60+30 (L+P), Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Objectives: To enable students to assess the aftermath of Partition and other socio- economic developments in post-independence Assam. To make students identify the main currents of political and socio-economic development in Assam after India's independence and the causes and impact of various struggles and movements in contemporary Assam

Learning Outcome: Students will be able to assess the aftermath of Partition and other socio- economic developments in post-independence Assam upon completion of this course. They will also be able to identify the main currents of political and socio-economic development in Assam after India's independence and the causes and impact of various struggles and movements in contemporary Assam.

UNIT 1- POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS

- [a] Political changes and impact of partition
- [b] Administrative Re-organization.
- [c] Indo-China War (1962)
- [d] Electoral politics in Assam
- [e] Independence of Bangladesh and its impact on Assam

UNIT 2- ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS

- [a] Economic impact of the Partition
- [b] Revenue policies
- [c] Five year plans
- [d] Industrialization and Urban Development
- [e] Demographic Changes
- [f] Transport and communication

UNIT 3 : MOVEMENTS :

- [a] Growth of middle class
- [b] Language movement
- [c] Assam Movement

UNIT 4: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES :

- [a] Natural disasters : earthquake of 1950, flood, erosion.
- [b] Development and environment
- [c] Big dam issue
- [d] Development, Displacement and natural resources.

UNIT 5- CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

- [a] Activities of The Assam Sahitya Sabha,
- [b] Development of Media (print and electronic), the All India Radio.
- [c] Development of Education : Elementary, Secondary and Higher
- [d] Women's Movements :Mahila Samiti, Asam Lekhika Somaroh

SUGGESTED READINGS:

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

Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1985

Baruah, S.L. (ed) : *Status of Women in Assam with Special Reference to Non-tribal Societies*

Deka, Meeta : *Women's Agency and Social Change : Assam and Beyond*, Sage Publications, 2013

Goswami, P.C., *Economic Development of Assam*

Hussain, Monirul, *The Assam Movement: Class, Ideology and Identity*, 1993

Medhi, S. B : *Transport System and Economic Development in Assam*, Publication Board, Assam.

Generic Elective Courses

(4 Courses)

HIST –HGE-1016: History of India (from Earliest Times up to c. 1206)

HIST –HGE-2016: History of India (c.1206 - 1757)

HIST –HGE-3016: History of India from (c.1757 - 1947)

HIST –HGE-4016: Social and Economic History of Assam

HIST –RCC/HGE-1016

HISTORY OF INDIA (FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES UP TO c. 1206)

Lectures: 60+30 (L+P), Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Objectives: To enable students to explain the emergence of state system in North India, development of imperial state structure and state formation in South India in the early period. To make students understand the changes and transformations in polity, economy and society in early India and the linkages developed through contacts with the outside world.

Learning Outcome: Upon completion of this course, students will be able to explain the emergence of state system in North India, development of imperial state structure and state formation in South India in the early period. They will be able to understand the changes and transformations in polity, economy and society in early India and the linkages developed through contacts with the outside world.

UNIT: 1

[a] Sources : literary and archaeological

[b] Indus Civilization: origin, extent, urban planning and urban decline.

[c] Society, polity, economy and religion in the Rig Vedic Period

[d] Society, polity, economy and religion in the Later Vedic Period

UNIT: 2

[a] Rise of territorial states– Janapadas and Mahajanapadas

[b] Rise of new religious movements in north India- Jainism and Buddhism.

[c] The Mauryas - Background of Mauryan state formation.

[d] Ashoka :Dhamma - its propagation; Administration and Economy under the Mauryas.

[e] Decline of the Mauryas

UNIT: 3

[a] Post–Mauryan period : The Sungas.

[b] Satavahanas

[c]Sangam Age: literature, society and culture in South India.

UNIT: 4

[a] Central Asian contact and its Impact: The Indo-Greeks, Sakas and Kushanas

[b] The Gupta Empire- state and administration

UNIT: 5

- [a] Political development in the South – the Pallavas, the imperial Cholas, the Rashtrakutas and the Chalukyas.
- [b] The Arabs and the Turks in Indian politics –Ghaznivides and the Ghorid invasions.
- [c] Indian Society during 650 –1200 A.D.-literature & language, temple architecture and Sculpture.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Jha, D.N. :*Early India*, New Delhi, 2006
----- :*Ancient India*, Monohar, New Delhi, 2001
Majumdar, R.C. :*Ancient India*, Banaras, 1952
RomilaThapar :*Early India*, Vol. I, Penguin, Delhi, 1996
Shastri, K.A. Nilakanta :*History of South India*
Singh, Upinder :*A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India*,Pearson, 2009
Habib&Thakur : The Vedic Age (Peoples History of India), Vol. III, Tulika Books, New Delhi, 2003
Majumdar, Raychoudhary&Dutta :*An Advanced History of India* (RelevantChapters)
Sharma ,R. S : *Perspectives in Social & Economic History of Early India*,
MunshiramManoharlal,Delhi,1983.
———, :*India's Ancient Past*, OUP, Delhi 2006

HIST –RCC/HGE-2016

HISTORY OF INDIA (c.1206 to 1757)

Lectures: 60+30 (L+P), Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Objectives: To analyse the political and social developments in India between 1206-1757. To make students explain the formation of different States during this period along with their administrative apparatuses, and the society, economy and culture of India in the 13th to mid-18th century period.

Learning Outcome: Upon completion of this course, students will be able to analyse the political and social developments in India between 1206-1757. Students will be able to explain the formation of different States during this period along with their administrative apparatuses, and the society, economy and culture of India in the 13th to mid-18th century period.

UNIT: 1

- [a] Foundation and consolidation of the Sultanate : Iltutmish, Sultana Raziya, Balban and the Mongol invasions
- [b] Expansion of Sultanate: AlauddinKhalji - conquests and administration
- [c]Tughlaqs- Muhammad bin Tughlaq and Firoz Shah Tughlaq.

UNIT: 2

- [a] Decline of the Sultanate
- [b] Rise of Provincial Kingdoms and contest for supremacy: Vijaynagar and Bahmani Kingdoms.
- [c] Political and Revenue administration : *Iqtadari* system

UNIT: 3

- [a] Foundation of the Mughal Empire: Mughal - Afghan contest – Babur, Sher Shah and his administration.
- [b] Consolidation and territorial Expansion of the Mughal Empire- Akbar, Jahangir, Shahjahan, Aurangzeb.
- [c] Mughal-Rajput Relations.
- [d] Religious Policy of the Mughals

UNIT: 4

- [a] Rise of Maratha power under Shivaji.
- [b] Decline of the Mughal Empire
- [d] Mughal Administration: mansabdari and *jagirdari* System.

UNIT: 5

- [a] Bhakti movement : Nanak, Kabir and Mirabai
- [b] Sufism : Different *Silsilahs*

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Chandra, Satish : *Medieval India from Sultanat to the Mughals*, Vols. I, II
Tripathy, R. P. : *Rise and fall of the Mughal Empire*
Majumdar, R.C. (ed) : *The History and Culture of the Indian People*, Vols. VI
Asraf, K.M : *Life and Conditions of the People of Hindusthan*
Chitnis, K.N. : *Socio- Economic History of Medieval India*
Habib, Irfan : *Agrarian System of Mughal Empire*
Habib, M & Nizami : *Comprehensive History of India*, Vol.V
Mehta, J.L. : *Advanced Study in History of Medieval India*, Vol. I & II
Nizami, K.A. : *Studies in Medieval Indian History and Culture*
Rashid, A : *Society and Culture in Medieval India*
Rizvi, S.A.A. : *The Wonder that was India*, Part-II
: *A History of Sufism in India*

HIST –RCC/HGE-3016**HISTORY OF INDIA (c. 1757 to 1947)**

Lectures: 60+30 (L+P), Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Objectives: To understand the major factors that led to the establishment and consolidation of British rule in India. To make students identify the process of growth of resistance against British colonial rule and the eventual growth of Indian nationalist movement, which ultimately led to the end of the British rule in the country

Learning Outcome: Upon completion of this course, students will be able to understand the major factors that led to the establishment and consolidation of British rule in India. They will also be able to identify the process of growth of resistance against British colonial rule and the eventual growth of Indian nationalist movement, which ultimately led to the end of the British rule in the country.

UNIT: 1

[a] : The Battle of Plassey and the Battle of Buxar - the establishment of the British rule in India.

[b] Robert Clive and his Dual Administration in Bengal.

UNIT: 2

[a] : Expansion and Consolidation of the British rule under Warren Hastings and Lord Cornwallis.

[b] British relations with the Marathas and Mysore.

[c] Lord Wellesley and the Policy of Subsidiary Alliance.

[d] Lord Hastings and the relations with the Indian States.

UNIT: 3

[a] : Lord Bentinck and his reforms; Raja Ram Mohan Roy and the growth of progressive ideas in India.

[b] : The Growth and expansion of Sikh power under Ranjit Singh.

[c] : Lord Dalhousie and his policy of expansion- the Doctrine of Lapse

UNIT: 4

[a] : The Revolt of 1857- its causes and consequences, the Government of India Act of 1858.

[b] : The British Economic policies in India – Land revenue systems - Permanent settlement, Ryotwari and Mahalwari; trade, commercialization of agriculture, the Drain Theory.

[c] : The growth of national awakening in India and the establishment of the Indian National Congress.

UNIT: 5

[a] : Lord Curzon and the Partition of Bengal – the Swadeshi Movement in India –growth of Revolutionary Terrorism.

[b] : Gandhi in Indian politics- the Khilafat and the Non Co-operation Movement, the Civil Disobedience Movement.

[c] : The growth of Muslim League and Communal politics in India.

[d] : The Quit India Movement – The INA and Partition of India.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Bandyopadhyaya, Sekhar: *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*, Orient Longman Ltd. Hyderabad, 2004.

Chandra, B, Mukherjee, M *et al* :*India's Struggle for Independence*, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2003.

Chandra, B, :*History of Modern India*, Orient BlackSwan, 2010

Grover B.L and Grover, S :*A New Look at Modern Indian History*, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi, 2004.

Sarkar, Sumit :*Modern India*, Macmillan

Spear, P :*History of Modern India*, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 1993.

Chandra, B :*The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*, Peoples Publication House, 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*, McMillan,
New Delhi, 1992.

Grewal, J. S :*The Sikhs of the Punjab*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1999.

Gordon, Stuart :*The Marathas*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1999.

Jones, K.W :*Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India*, Cambridge University
Press, New Delhi, 1999.

HIST–RCC/HGE-4016
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY OF ASSAM

Lectures: 60+30 (L+P), Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Objectives: To acquaint the students with the socio-economic history of Assam including among others the development of caste system, religious beliefs, agriculture and land system, the social organization, trade and commerce, various agricultural regulations, plantation economy, development of modern industries, transport system, education, the emergence of middle class, development of literature and press, and growth of public associations

Learning Outcome: Upon completion of this course, students will be able to analyse and explain the socio-economic history of Assam including among others the development of caste system, religious beliefs, agriculture and land system, the social organization, trade and commerce, various agricultural regulations, plantation economy, development of modern industries, transport system, education, the emergence of middle class, development of literature and press, and growth of public associations.

UNIT 1: SOCIETY AND ECONOMY IN EARLY ASSAM

[a] Proto-history Archaeology, land grants, *Agrahara*

[b] Aryanisation debate

[c] Beliefs and practices

UNIT 2: SOCIETY IN MEDIEVAL ASSAM

[a] Social Organisation– Caste-Class Relationship, Nobility, *Paiks*,

[b] Neo-Vaishnavite Movement in Assam – Impact on Society

[c] Development of *Satra* Institutions

UNIT 3: ECONOMY IN MEDIEVAL ASSAM

[a] Land Revenue and other Taxes

[b] Trade and Commerce – Export and Import, Trade routes

[c] Economic Relation between the Hills and the Valley: the *Posa* system.

UNIT 4: ECONOMY IN COLONIAL ASSAM

[a] Agriculture Regulations and revenue system

[b] Development of Tea Industry

[c] Development of Modern Industries-Coal and Oil.

[d] Development of Transport System

UNIT 5: SOCIETY IN COLONIAL ASSAM

[a] Growth of Modern Education and the role of Christian Missionaries.

[b] Language Controversy in 19th century Assam

[c] Development of Press and Growth of Public Associations – The Assam Association, Sarbajanik sabha, Riot sabha, Surma valley conference, Assam sahitya sabha.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Barpujari, H.K.: (ed) :*The Comprehensive History of Assam*, Vol. I, III, IV & V.

Barua B.K. :*A Cultural History of Assam*

Baruah, S.L. :*A Comprehensive History of Assam*, Munshiram Monoharlal Publishers Pvt.

Ltd., New Delhi, 1985

Gogoi Nath, Jahnabi :*Agrarian System of Medieval Assam*, New Delhi-2002

Guha, Amalendu :*Planters Raj to Swaraj: Freedom Struggle and Electoral Politics in Assam 1826-1947*

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.*

Medhi, S. B :*Transport System and Economic Development in Assam*, Publication Board, Assam.

Mahanta, P.K., *Asomiya Madhyabritya Srenir Itihas*

Nath, D :*Religion and Society in North East India*, DVS, Guwahati, 2011

Rhodes, N. and Bose, S.K. :*The Coinage of Assam, Vol. I, Pre-Ahom Period, Vol.11, Ahom Period*

Saikia, Rajen :*Social and Economic History of Assam (1853- 1921).*

Sarma, S.N. :*Socio Economic and Cultural History of Medieval Assam*, Guwahati, 1989

Sharma, Monorama :*Social and Economic Change in Assam: Middle Class Hegemony*

HIST-RDS-5016A

HISTORY OF ASSAM (From earliest times upto 1826 CE)

Lectures: 60+30 (L+P), Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Objectives: To impart knowledge on major stages of developments in the political history of Assam from the earliest times to the occupation of Assam by the English East India Company in the first quarter of the 19th century.

Learning Outcome: This paper will give a general outline of the history of Assam from the earliest times to the advent of the British. On completion of this paper, students will be able to identify major stages of developments in the political history of Assam from the earliest times to the occupation of Assam by the English East India Company in the first quarter of the 19th century.

Unit-I:

- [a] A brief survey of the sources: literary, archaeological, epigraphic, literary, numismatic and accounts of the foreign travellers
- [b] Land and people: Migration routes
- [c] Cultural linkages with South East Asia: the Stone Jars of Dima Hasao

Unit-II:

- [a] Origin and antiquity of Pragjyotisha or Kamrupa society
- [b] Political dynasties: Varmana; Salastambha; Pala
- [c] Administration: Central and Provincial; Judicial; Revenue

Unit-III:

- [a] Political condition of Assam in the Post-Pala period.
- [b] Turko-Afghan invasions
- [c] Disintegration of the Kingdom of Kamarupa
- [d] State formation in the Brahmaputra valley-the Chutiya, Kachari and the Koch state
- [e] Political conditions of the Brahmaputra valley at the time of foundation of the Ahom kingdom.

Unit- IV:

- [a] Important Ahom Rulers: Siukapha, Suhungmung, Pratap Singha, Gadadhar Singha, Rudra Singha, Rajeswar Singha
- [b] Ahom-Mughal wars- the Treaty of 1639, Battle of Saraighat (1671)
- [c] Ahom system of administration: the Paik system
- [d] Ahom Policy towards the neighbouring hill tribes

Unit :V

- [a] Decline and fall of the Ahom Kingdom: the Moamariya Rebellion; Burmese Invasions
- [b] The English East India Company in Assam Politics; Treaty of Yandaboo and Assam

Readings

- Barpujari, H. K. : *The Comprehensive History of Assam Vol. I, II and III*
Baruah, K. L.:*Early History of Kamrupa*
Baruah, S.L. : *A Comprehensive History of Assam*, Munshiram Monoharlal, New Delhi,1985
Choudhury, P. C.: *The History Civilization of the People of Assam*
Dutta, A.K. :*Maniram Dewan and the Contemporary Assamese Society*, Jorhat,1991.
Gait, E. A.: *A History of Assam*

Guha, A. : *Medieval and Early Colonial Assam*, Calcutta, 1991.
Neog, M., *Sankardeva and his Times*

HIST–RDS-5016B

HISTORY OF EUROPE (c. 1648-1870)

Lectures: 60+30 (L+P), Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Objectives: To make students understand the emergence of state system in Europe and the rise of modernity. To analyse the trends of Capitalism, Imperialism, Mercantilism and Enlightenment.

Learning Outcome:

After completing the course the students will be able to explain the emergence of state system in Europe and the rise of modernity. They will also be able to analyse the revolutionary upheavals of Europe that finally shaped the world

Unit I

- [a] Peace of Westphalia and the Pyrenees and Emergence of Modern State-System
- [b] France under Henry IV, Richelieu and Mazarin's
- [c] Era of Louis XIV : Absolute Monarchy
- [d] Bourbon succession to Spain

Unit II:

- [a] Rise of Prussia and Austria: Frederick the Great and Maria Theresa; War of Austrian Succession, Diplomatic Revolution, Seven Years War
- [b] Enlightened despotism- Joseph II, Maria Theresa
- [c] Making of Modern Russia: Peter the Great, Catherine II : Warm Water Policy,
- [d] Partition of Poland

Unit III:

- [a] Genesis and growth of Capitalism, Imperialism, Mercantilism and World Politics
- [b] Novel intellectual currents: Natural Science and the 'Enlightenment'
- [c] The Maritime ascendancy of Europe: Anglo- French struggle; triumph of British imperialism.
- [d] 'Glorious' Revolution : Limited Monarchy and Parliamentary Government

Unit IV:

- [a] The French Revolution :Crisis of the *Ancien Regime*; Intellectual Currents; Participation of the Social Classes.
- [b] Rise and Fall of Napoleon: Internal Reforms, Napoleonic Wars and Continental System
- [c] The European State System after Napoleon : The Congress of Vienna, Concert of Europe

Unit V:

- [a] Revolutions of 1830 and 1848 and their repercussions
- [b] The Eastern Question : The Crimean War
- [c] Era of Second Napoleonic Empire : Napoleon III : Foreign Policy
- [d] Unification of Italy
- [e] Unification of Germany

Readings

Hayes, C.J.H., *Modern Europe to 1870*

Lipson C.J.H.Hayes, : *Europe in the 19th Century*

M.W.Baldwin & : *History of Europe* (Relevant Chapters)

D. Thompson : *Europe since Napoleon*

H .A.L.Fisher : *History of Europe*, Book III

C.D .M.Ketelbey : *A History of Modern Times from 1789*

J.A.R.Marriott : *A History of Europe from 1815 to 1939*

Cameron, Euan (ed.) : *Early Modern Europe An Oxford History*, New Delhi, 2004

Hayes, C J H : *A Political and Cultural History of Early Modern Europe*.

Hazen, C.D. : *Europe since 1815*.

Lee, Stephen J., : *Aspects of European History, 1494-1789*, Routledge,Chapman & Hall, 1984.

Phukan, Meenaxi, : *Rise of the Modern West: Social and Economic History of Early Modern Europe*, McMillan, New Delhi, 2001.

Anderson, M.S., : *Europe in the Eighteenth Century* (Longman,1987).

Anderson, Perry, : *The Lineage's of the Absolutist States* (Routledge, Chapman & Hall, 1974).

Cipola, Carlo M., : *Fontana Economic History of Europe, Vol. II & III* (Collins; 1974, Harvester Press, 1976).

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

Elton, G.R., : *Reformation Europe, 1517-1559*.

Hale, J.R., : *Renaissance Europe* (University of California Press,1978).

Hill, Christopher, : *A Century of Revolutions* (Norton, 1982).

Koenigsberger, H.G and G.L. Mosse : *Europe in the Sixteenth Century* (Longman,1971).

Mathias, Peter, : *First Industrial Revolutions* (London, 1969).

Pennington, D.H., : *Seventeenth Century Europe* (Longman, 1972)

HIST-RDS-6016A
HISTORY OF ASSAM (c. 1826 – 1947)

Lectures: 60+30 (L+P), Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Objectives: To enable students to describe the period of British rule in Assam after its annexation by the imperialist forces. To familiarise students with the development of nationalism in Assam and its role in India's freedom struggle.

Learning Outcome: Upon completion of this course, students will be able to describe the period of British rule in Assam after its annexation by the imperialist forces. They will also be able to situate the development of nationalism in Assam and its role in India's freedom struggle. The course would enable the students to analyse the main currents of the political and socio-economic developments in Assam during the colonial period.

Unit I:

- [a] Political condition in Assam on the eve of the British rule.
- [b] Establishment and Consolidation of the British rule: Reforms and Reorganizations - David Scott – Annexation of Lower Assam, Administrative
- [c] Reorganisation and Revenue Measures of Scott; Robertson – Administrative and Revenue Measures; Jenkins' Administrative Measures

Unit II:

- [a] Ahom Monarchy in Upper Assam (1833-38)
- [b] Annexation of Cachar
- [c] Early phase of Revolts and Resistance to British rule- Gomdhar Konwar, Piyali Phukan, U.Tirut Singh,
- [d] The Khamti and the Singpho rebellion
- [e] The 1857 Revolt in Assam and its aftermath.

Unit III:

- [a] Establishment of Chief Commissionership in Assam.
- [b] Land Revenue Measures and Peasant Uprisings in 19th century Assam
- [c] Growth of national consciousness – Assam Association, Sarbajanik Sabhas, Raiyat Sabhas.
- [d] Government of India Act, 1919 – Dyarchy on Trial in Assam.

Unit IV :

- [a] Non Co-operation Movement and Swarajist Politics in Assam
- [b] The Civil Disobedience Movement
- [c] Trade Union and Allied Movements
- [d] Tribal League and Politics in Assam

Unit V:

- [a] Quit India Movement in Assam.
- [b] Cabinet Mission Plan and the Grouping Controversy
- [c] The Sylhet Referendum.
- [d] Migration, Line System and its Impact on Politics in Assam

Readings:

- Barpujari, H. K : (ed) *The Comprehensive History of Assam, Vols. IV & V.*
- Baruah, S. L. : *A Comprehensive History of Assam*, Munshiram Monoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1985
- Goswami, Priyam : *From Yandabo to Partition*, Orient BlackSwan, 2012.
- Barpujari, H. K : (ed) *Francis Jenkins Report on the North- East Frontier of India.*
- , : (ed) *Political History of Assam, Vol. I.*
- : *Assam in the Days of the Company*
- Bhuyan, A.C and : (ed) *Political History of Assam, Vols. II & III.*
- De, S. Bhuyan, A.C : (ed) *Nationalist Upsurge in Assam.*
- Dutta, Anuradha : *Assam in the Freedom Movement.*
- Bora .S. : *Student Revolution in Assam.*
- Chakravarti, B. C : *British Relations with the Hill Tribes of Assam.*
- Guha, Amalendu : *Planters Raj to Swaraj, Freedom Struggle and Electoral Politics in Assam.*
- Lahiri, R.M : *Annexation of Assam*

HIST–RDS-6016B

HISTORY OF EUROPE (c. 1870 – 1939)

Lectures: 60+30 (L+P), Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Objectives: To make students understand the major political developments in Europe from 1870 to 1939. To acquaint students with the rise of two unified nations of Germany and Italy gave rise of intense imperialist contest the world over.

Learning Outcome: After completing the course the students will be able to explain the major political developments in Europe from 1870 to 1939. The students will be able to delineate how the rise of two unified nations of Germany and Italy gave rise of intense imperialist contest the world over. The course would also enable the students to analyse the causes and consequences of World War I and the developments leading to World War II.

Unit -I.

- [a] The Treaty of Versailles (1871) : Impact on Germany and Italy
- [b] *Kulturkampf* : Conflict between the Church and State
- [c] Foreign policy of Germany under Bismarck
- [c] The Paris Commune
- [c] Imperialism in Africa

Unit: II

- [a] The Eastern Question: Role of Imperialist powers
- [b] Russo-Turkish War and the Berlin Congress
- [c] Rise of nationalism and the Balkan Wars.

- [d] Triple Alliance
- [e] Triple Entente

Unit: III

- [a] The First World War: Causes and consequences
- [b] The Paris Peace Conference and the Peace Settlements
- [b] League of The Nations – Origin and activities
- [c] The Bolshevik Revolution (1917) – Rise of the USSR

Unit : IV

- [a] Rise of Nazism – Germany under Hitler
- [b] Rise of Fascism - Italy under Benito Mussolini
- [c] The Spanish Civil War
- [d] Policy of appeasement

Unit : V

- [a] European involvement in East Asia
- [b] Anglo-Japanese Treaty (1902)
- [c] Russo-Japanese War (1904-05)
- [c] The Second World War: Causes

Readings:

- Hayes, C J H : *A Political and Cultural History of Modern Europe*, Vol. I
Hayes, C J H : *A Political and Cultural History of Modern Europe*, Vol.-II
Hazen, C.D., *History of Europe, 1870-1919*
Thompson D : *Europe since Napoleon*
Lipson E : *Europe in Nineteenth and Twentieth Century*
Vernadsky, H : *A History of Russia*
Fisher, H.A.L : *History of Europe from early Eighteenth Century to 1935.*

Skill Enhancement Elective Courses

HIST –SEC-3014

Historical Tourism in North East India

Lectures: 60+30 (L+P), Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Objectives: To impart knowledge on the concept of tourism and ancient remains of North East India. TO make students unearh tourism potential of North East India.

Learning Outcome:

In-semester assessment: Students shall carry out a small project (submission not less than 2000 words) based on survey of an area or monument. The project should try to unearh the tourism potential of the surveyed area or monument. The project may also be on an existing tourist site.

UNIT 1 : THEORETICAL ASPECTS OF TOURISM, ELEMENTARY GEOGRAPHY AND BIO – DIVERSITY OF NORTH EAST INDIA

- [a] : Tourism – Concept, meaning and significance
- [b] : Different types of Tourism
- [c] : Physiographical divisions, water bodies and climatic conditions
- [d] : Important wildlife habitats: Kaziranga, Manas, Orang, Nameri, Dibru Saikhowa, Namdapha, Keibul Lamjao, Rain forests of Assam.

UNIT 2 : ANCIENT REMAINS AND IMPORTANT TOURIST PLACES OF THE NORTH – EAST INDIA

- [a] : Ancient remains: Goalpara, Ambari, Tezpur, Deopahar, Malinithan, Doyang– Dhansiri Valley
- [b] : Tourist places: Shillong, Cherapunjee, Aizwal, Gangtok, Kohima, Tawang, Poa Mecca (Hajo), Azan Pir Dargah, Jatinga
- [c] Jogijaan, Batadraba and Majuli

UNIT 3 : ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE

- [a] :Dimapur, Kasomari, Maibong, Khaspur
- [b] :Charaideo, Garhgaon, Sivasagar and Rangpur
- [c] :Ujayanta palace, Neer Mahal
- [d] :Kamakhya, HayagrivaMadhava, Tripura Sundari Temple, Rumtek monastery
- [e] :Kangla fort

UNIT 4 : FAIRS AND FESTIVALS OF THE NORTH – EAST

- [a] : Festivals - *Bihu, Ali Aye Ligang, Mopin* festival, Tai – Buddhist festivals in Assam
- [b] : *Bhaona, Ras* celebration in Majuli
- [c] : Fairs – Jonbil Mela, Ambubachi fair at Kamakhya
- [d] : Tourist festivals based on ethnic culture – Horn Bill festival, Sangai festival, Dihing Patkai festival

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Bezboruah, M : *Tourism in North East India*
Bora, S., & Bora, M.C., : *The Story of Tourism : An Enchanting Journey through India's North – East*, UBSPD, Delhi, 2004.
: *Paryatanar Ruprekha: Uttar PurbanchalarItihasAruSanskritirPatabhumi*
Bhatia, A. K. : *International Tourism – Fundamentals and Practices*, New Delhi, 1997
: *Tourism in India*
Nath, R.M. : *The Background of Assamese Culture*, Guwahati, 1978
Sarma, P. : *Architecture of Assam*, Delhi - 1988
Ahmed, Kamaluddin: *The Art and Architecture of Assam*, Spectrum Publication, Guwahati, 1994.
Bhattacharya, P. : *Tourism in Assam*, BaniMandir, Guwahati, 2004
Neog, M. : *Pavitra Asom*, LBS, Guwahati
: *Asamiya Sanskritir Ruprekha*, Guwahati - 1970
Boruah, P. : *Chitra-Bichitra Asom*, Guwahati, 2003
Taher&Ahmed : *Geography of North East India*, Mani Manik Prakash, Guwahati, 2010.
Gogoi, Atanu : *Paryatan Aru Uttar Purbanchal*, Bani Mandir, Guwahati, 2006

HIST –SEC-5014 ORAL CULTURE AND ORAL HISTORY Paper Credit- 4

Lectures: 60+30 (L+P), Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Objectives:

1. To identify complex inter relationships of events in the context of broader social and cultural framework of societies.
2. To use oral history to preserve oral culture and local history.
3. To explore new knowledge in the social sciences and event in communication studies, Gender studies etc.

Learning Outcome:

After this course the students will be able to explain complex interrelationships of structures or events in the context of broader social and cultural framework of societies through ‘public memory’ and use oral history to preserve oral culture and local history The students will be able to espouse the relevance to the northeastern region of India with its diverse culture and ethnic communities whose history is largely oral. The students will be able to use ‘Public memory’ as a tool and a source not only to write public history but also to explore new knowledge in the humanities , social sciences and even in disciplines like architecture, communication studies, gender studies, English, history, philosophy, political science, religion, and sociology.

UNIT I. CONCEPTS:

- (a) Orality, Oral Tradition, Oral Culture
- (b) Oral History
- (c) Distinction between Oral Tradition and Oral History

UNIT II. HISTORY AND HISTORIOGRAPHY

- (a) Oral history as a tool for analysis
- (b) Social issues: gender, conflict, violence, etc.

(c) Economic issues: development schemes and their impact, displacement, etc

UNIT III. METHODOLOGY:

- (a) Collection, preservation and interpretation of historical information through recorded interviews of people, communities, and participants in past events
- (b) Documentation and Archiving: Written, Audio and Visual

UNIT IV. POTENTIAL AREAS FOR ORAL HISTORY RESEARCH:

- (a) Oral Traditions: Customs, Beliefs, Practices and World view;
- (b) Life Histories: Participants in past events; Women; War migrants; Victim of disasters, government policies, ethnic conflicts; Personal stories.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Thompson, Paul R., *Voice of the Past : Oral History*, OUP, Great Britain, 1978
2. Ritchie, Donald A.:*Doing Oral History: A Practical Guide*, OUP,New York, 2003.
3. Perks, Robert and Thomson, Alistair (eds.) *Oral History Reader*, Routledge, 1998.
4. Valerie Raleigh Yow, *Recording Oral History*, Altamira Press, USA, 2005.
5. Vansina, Jan, *Oral Tradition. A Study in Historical Methodology* (Translated from the French by H. M. Wright). London: Routledge & Kegan Paul. 1965
6. Vansina, Jan, *Oral Tradition as History*, Madison: University of Wisconsin Press. 1985
7. Butalia, Urvashi, *The Other Side of Silence: Voices from the Partition of India*, Penguin. 2017.
8. Humphries: *The Handbook of Oral History*.
9. H. Roberts. Ed. *Doing Feminist Research*, Routledge&Kegan Paul,London

HIST –SEC-6014 MATERIAL CULTURE & MUSEUM METHOD Paper Credit- 4

Lectures: 60+30 (L+P), Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Objectives:

1. The objective is to learn how to maintain documentary, visual and material remains of the past.
2. To understand important and significance of Museum in constructing History of India
3. To provide knowledge and skills of preservation of documents.

Learning Outcome:

Students will learn how to maintain documentary, visual and material remains of the past either in house or institution. It helps them to understand the importance and significance of such institutions to build the history of India.

UNIT I:

- (a) Archives and allied terms like manuscript, documents, records, library, gallery, its definition and scope.
- (b) physical forms of archival materials like clay tablets, stone inscriptions, metal plates, palm leaves and paper records, photograph, video tapes and other electronic records.

UNIT II:

- (a) Types of archive and its different forms

- (b) history of archives
- (c) History of setting up archive in India -national archive, regional archive and local archives.

UNIT III:

- (a) Definition, scope of museum
- (b) History of museum, its objective and activities
- (c) History of national museum and Indian museum, Calcutta

Unit IV:

- (a) Types of museum and emergence of new museums and allied institutions.
- (b) Understanding the collection, conservation, preservation and their policies, ethics and procedure.

UNIT V:

- (a) Project writing

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Saloni mathur: India by design: colonial history and cultural display, university of California, 2007
2. Sengupta S. : Experiencing History through Archieves, delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, 2004
3. Guha. Thakuria, Tapati: moments, objects, Histories: institution of Art in colonial India, New York, 2004
4. Kathpulia, Y.P.: conservation and restoration of archieve materials , UNESCO, 1973
