



NOWGONG COLLEGE

(AUTONOMOUS)

SYLLABUS-NEP, 2020

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Course Outcomes-based Curriculum Framework of NEP 2020

Undergraduate Programme

(Effective from Academic Year 2023-24)

Syllabus as approved by Academic Council, Nowgong College

(Autonomous)

List of Contents

Course Structure of U.G . Programme

Detailed syllabus of Major/ Minor Courses

Course Structure and Syllabus of NEP 2020 B.A. Four Year Degree in History, Nowgong College (autonomous) as recommended by the NEP-2020-UG of the Department of

COURSE STRUCTURE

Semester	MAJOR (MAJ)	MINOR (MIN)	INTER-DISCIPLINARY (MULTI)	SEC	VAC	SUMMER INTERNSHIP	RESEARCH PROJECT/ DISSERTATION	TOTAL
1st	HIST--MAJ--1014: History of India-I (Earliest times to 300 BC)	HIST-MIN-1014: History of India-I (Earliest times to 300 BC)	HIST-IDC-1014: History of India-I (Earliest times to 300 BC)	HIST-SEC-1014: Historical Tourism in North East India	MOOC/SWAYAM			22
2nd	HIST--MAJ-2014 History of Assam upto 1228	HIST-MIN-2016: History of Assam upto 1228	HIST-IDC-2014: History of Assam upto 1228	HIST-SEC-2014: Oral culture and Oral History	MOOC/SWAYAM			22

Certificate after 1 year

3rd	HIST -- MAJ-3014: History of Assam(1228- 1826)	HIST-MIN- 3014: History Of India (1526-1757)	HIST-IDC- 3014: International Relations between the Two World Wars.	HIST-SEC- 3014: Archives and Museum Studies				22
	HIST -MAJ- 3024: Introduction to History							
4th	HIST-MAJ- 4014: History of India c.3rd- 7th century	HIST-MIN- 4014: Economic History Of India (1757- 1947)			NCC/ NSS- 4012		HIST- FBLP-4012: Field based learning project	22
	HIST -MAJ- 4024: History of India c.750- 1206							
	HIST-MAJ- 4034: History of China(1839- 1949)							
	HIST-MAJ - 4044: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Ancient World							

Diploma after 2 years

5 th	HIST-MAJ-5014: History of	HIST-MIN-5014: History Of Europe (1453-1815)				HIST-INTE-5012: Internship		22
	India- c 1206-1526							
	HIST-MAJ-5024: History Of India (1526-1757)							
	HIST-MAJ -5034: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Medieval World							
	HIST- MAJ-5044: History of Modern Europe - I (c. 1780-1870)							
6 th	HIST -MAJ-6014: History of India- c 1780-1857	HIST-MIN-6014: History Of Europe (1815-1939)			COOU-6012: Community Outreach			22
	HIST -MAJ-6024: History of Migration							
	HIST -MAJ-6034: History of India- c. 1857-1947							

	HIST-MAJ-6044: History Of Assam (1826-1947)							
	HIST-MAJ-6052 (Project)							

Degree after 3 years (with Major/Minor)

7 th	HIST-MAJ-7014: Social And Economic History Of Assam	HIST-MIN-7014: Early Assam upto 1228 AD			REME-VAC-7016: Research Methodology / MOOC/SWAYAM			22
	HIST-MAJ-7024: History of Science and Technology in Pre-colonial India							
	HIST-MAJ -7034: History of Europe(1871-1945)							
8 th	HIST-MAJ-8014: Trends in Historical Thought and Writing	HIST-MIN-8014: History Of Assam (1228-1826)			REET-VAC-8012: Research Ethics/ MOOC/SWAYAM		HIST-DISS-8011 OR HIST-MAJ-8024: History of Japan (1853-1941) HIST-MAJ-8034: History of USA HIST-MAJ-8044: India's Foreign Relations since 1947	22
	HIST-UGTH-80215							

Degree after 4 Years (with Honours/by Research)

Semester	FOR MASTER DEGREE TWO YEAR COURSE							
7 th	HIST-7015: Introduction to History							
	HIST-7025: History of Science and Technology in Pre-colonial India							
	HIST-7035: History of Europe(1871- 1945)							
	HIST- UG TH- 70115							
8 th	HIST-8015: Trends in Historical Thought and Writing							
	HIST-8025: History Of East Asia: China And Japan (1839- 1949 Ce)							
	HIST-8035: Post Independence India							
	HIST- PGTH- 8043							

9th	HIST-PG-9015: Methodology and Perspectives in Social Sciences.							
	HIST-PG-9025: History of Epidemics.							
	HIST-PG-9035: Environmental History.							
10th	HIST-PGTH- _10118							

SEMESTER-I

HIST-MAJ-1014

HISTORY OF INDIA- I

Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20 IA]

Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

Course Objectives: To develop a comprehensive understanding on the relevance of sources in early Indian history. To discuss about the Stone Age culture and the beginnings of First Urbanization in the Indian subcontinent i.e. the Harappan civilization. To analyse the political, socio- economic along with religious changes accompanying second urbanization in the Gangetic Valley.

Learning Outcome: The course will acquaint the students towards exploring and effectively using historical tools in reconstructing the remote past of ancient Indian pre and proto history. The course will also familiarize the students in analysing the socio- economic as well as political changes associated with the emergence of different cultures in the Indian subcontinent.

CONTENT

UNIT 1- RECONSTRUCTING ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY

- (a) Sources and tools of historical reconstruction: literary and archaeological
- (b) Interpretations of India's Ancient Past- The different schools

UNIT 2- STONE AGE CULTURES IN PRE-HISTORIC INDIA

- (a) Palaeolithic cultures- sequence and distribution; stone implements and other technological developments.
- (b) Mesolithic cultures- regional and chronological distribution; new developments in technology and economy; rock art.
- (c) Understanding the regional and chronological distribution of the Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures: subsistence, development in technology and food production

UNIT 3-THE HARAPPAN CIVILIZATION AND CULTURAL TRANSITIONS

- (a) Origins; extent, town planning and urban settlement
- (b) Patterns of craft production and trade
- (c) Religious beliefs and practices; script
- (d) Harappan Decline

UNIT 4-Cultural Transitions (2000-600 BCE)

- (a) Literary and archaeological evidence; changes in polity; transition from pastoralism to agriculture;
- (b) Religion and philosophy; social stratification; the Aryan problem
- (c) Rise of territorial states: Janapada and Mahajanapada
- (d) Use of iron technology; urban centres; crafts; guilds; Buddhism and Jainis
- (e) Sangam 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 –MAJ-2014

HISTORY OF ASSAM (UPTO c. 1228)

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

Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

Course Objectives: To acquaint students with the history of pre-Ahom Assam by focussing on the literary and epigraphic sources, political and economic condition as well as religious developments of early Assam. The paper will also attempt to trace the factors responsible for the disintegration of the kingdom of Pragjyotisha- Kamarupa that was followed by the coming of the Ahoms.

Learning Outcome: On completion of this course, the students will be familiar with the political, social, religious and economic developments of early Assam.

Contents

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

[d] Political dynasties: Varmana, Salastambha, Pala

UNIT-3: [a] Political condition of Assam in the Post-Pala period.

[b] Turko-Afghan invasions

[c] Disintegration of the Kingdom of Kamarupa

UNIT-4: [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*, Publication Board Assam, 1990

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

K. L. Baruah: *Early History of Kamarupa*; Shillong; 1933

P. C. Choudhury: *The History of Civilization of the People of Assam to the Twelfth Century AD*; DHAS; 1959

Nayanjyot Lahiri *Pre-Ahom Assam*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd, Delhi, 1991

M.M. Sharma (ed.) *Inscriptions of Ancient Assam*, Department of Publication, Gauhati University, 1978

Dimbeswar Sarma (ed.) *Kamarupasasanavali*, Publication Board Assam, 1981

HIST –MAJ-3014

HISTORY OF ASSAM (C. 1228 –1826)

Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

Course 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.

Content

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

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

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

UNIT: 3

[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

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

[d] Treaty of Yandaboo and Assam

UNIT : 4

[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; 1992 & 1994

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*; Gauhati University; 1987

HIST-MAJ-3024

INTRODUCTION TO HISTORY

Total Marks: 100[60(T) + 20 (P) +20 (I.A.)]

Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

Course Objectives: This paper is a core paper that intends to introduce students to the themes and issues in research methodology. The paper deals with the issues, concepts and themes that remain integral to the understanding of research methodology. • It introduces students to the idea of research and explains the significance of understanding the idea of theories, methods and methodology. It deals with the emergence of positivism and scientific method. • It undertakes the debate on relevance and validity and explores the distinctions between quantitative and qualitative methods. It introduces students to different methods and concerned techniques employed in social science research

Learning Outcome: Upon completion of this course students will be able to compare the different approaches and trends in history, critique concepts and dominant methods that have shaped modern historical scholarship. They will also be able to understand the concepts and methods for historical study

Contents

Unit I: Meaning and scope of History:

- i) Collection and selection of data
- ii) Objectivity in History

Unit II: Categorization of History:

- i) Economic ii) Social iii) Political iv) Literary v) Intellectual vi) Diplomatic
- vii) Universal viii) Legal

Unit-III: History and other Disciplines

- i) Archaeology ii) Geography iii) Sociology iv) Economics v) Political Science
- vi) Philosophy vii) Literature

Unit IV: Traditions of Historical writing:

- i) Greco- Roman Traditions ii) Chinese Tradition
- iii) Early Indian Historiography
- iv) Medieval Indian Historiography
- v) Modern Indian Historiography

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Bloch. Marc. 1953. *The Historians Craft*. London : Manchester University

Press Braudel.F.1992.*On History*. London: Chicago University Press

Bury. J.B. 1920. *The Idea of Progress*. London: The Macmillan and Co.

Butterfield. H. 1931. *The Whig Interpretation of History*.London: WW Norton&

Company Carr. E.H. 1987. *What is History*. London: Cambridge University Press

Collingwood. R.G. 1946. *The Idea of History*. London: OxfordUniversity

Press Fritz. Stern.(ed.) 1973. *The Varieties of History*.New York:Random

House

Hobsbawm. E.J. 1968. *Karl Marx's Contribution to Historiography*. London: Sage

Publication Thompson. E.P. 1995. *The Poverty of Theory* . U.K: Merlin Press

Vilar, Pierre, "Marxist History", *New Left Review*, 80, July-August

1973 Maurice Aymard and Harbans Mukhia, eds., *French Studies in*

History

Marwick. A. *The Nature of History*. Macmillam Press Ltd, United Kingdom. 1970

Marwick. A. *The New Nature of History*, Palgrave Macmillan,

United Kingdom.1989 *Journal of Modern History*, Special Number of *Annales*

HIST –MAJ-4014

HISTORY OF INDIA (3rd Century to 7th century CE)

Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

Course Objective: The paper will discuss the emergence of major political dynasties in North and South India and also Deccan from 3rd to 7th century CE with special emphasis on the sources. The paper will also analyze the changes in the domain of polity, society and economy during the period of study.

Learning Outcome: On completion of this paper, the students will be able to critically evaluate the significant developments taking place in India from the 3rd to 7th century CE along with having an understanding of the socio-political and economic changes related to these developments.

Contents

Unit 1: The Mauryas

- a) Background to Mauryan State Formation
- b) Sources: Arthashastra, Classical Accounts, Asokan Edicts
- c) Mauryan administration, Economy and Society
- d) Ashoka's Dhamma, Decline of the Mauryas
- e) Developments in Art and Architecture

Unit 2: India in the Post-Mauryan period:

- a) Sungas
- b) Central Asian Contact: Indo- Greeks, Sakas and Kushanas
- c) Urban growth: Trade and Commerce, Coinage, Guilds
- d) Religious Changes: Puranic Hinduism, Mahayana Buddhism and Split in Jainism
- e) Gandhara and Mathura School of Art, Evolution of Buddhist art and architecture

Unit 3: The Imperial Guptas

- a) The Gupta Empire: State and Administration
- b) Agrarian Expansion, land grants and peasantry
- c) Varna-Jati, forms of social stratification, Religion
- d) Debate of the 'Golden Age' e) Beginning of Early Hindu Temples

Unit 4: Deccan and South India

- a) The rise of the Satavahana Empire in the Deccan
- b) Political developments in the Far South: Cheras and Pandyas
- c) Trade and Commerce, growth of urban centres, contacts with South and South-East Asia

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Upinder Singh: *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India*, 2008, Pearson and Longman

Romila Thapar: *Early India*, 2004, University of California Press

Ranabir Chakravarti: *Exploring Early India up to AD1300*, Third Edition, 2016, Primus Books

Noboru Karshima: *A Concise History of South India*, Oxford University Press, 2014

R.Champakalakshmi: *Trade, Ideology and Urbanisation: South India 300BC to 1300AD*, 1996, Oxford University Press

HIST -MAJ-4024

HISTORY OF INDIA (c. 750 -1206)

Total Marks: 100 [60(T) + 20 (P) +20 (I.A.)]

Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

Course Objective: The paper will focus on the early medieval period and its emergence in Indian history with particular reference to the sources and the political dynasties. The paper will also focus on the socio-economic changes, the debates on Indian feudalism and also the developments in art and architecture.

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.

Contents

UNIT 1 - STUDYING EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA:

- (a) Historical geography; Sources- literary, epigraphic and numismatic
- (b) Emergence of major political dynasties in North India- Gurjara- Pratiharas, Rashtrakutas and Palas
- (c) Legitimation of Kingship, Royal genealogies, Temples and Rituals
- (d) Rise of the Rajputs and nature of the state
- (e) Arab and Turkish invasion

UNIT 2- PENINSULAR INDIA:

- a) The Pallavas and Chalukyas- Polity
- b) The nature of the Chola State: The Segmentary State Model
- c) Maritime network under the Cholas, Merchant guilds

UNIT 3 – SOCIETY AND CULTURE

- a) Process of Rajputisation
- b) Agrarian Expansion and Land Grants
- c) Debates on Feudalism
- d) Pattern of Urbanisation and Currency Problem

UNIT 4- RELIGIOUS AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENTS:

- a) New Patterns in Buddhism and Jainism; Puranic traditions; Tantricism; Bhakti movement in Southern India
- b) Islamic Intellectual Traditions: Al- Beruni
- c) Developments in Art and Architecture: Evolution of Regional Styles

SUGGESTED READINGS:

R.S. Sharma, *Indian Feudalism* (circa 300 - 1200), Laxmi Publications, Third edition, 2008

B.D. Chattopadhyaya, *The Making of Early Medieval India*, OUP, 2012

Hermann Kulke, ed., *The State in India* (AD 1000 - AD 1700), OUP, 1997

N. Karashima, *A Concise History of South India*, OUP, 2014

Romila Thapar, Somanatha: *The Many Voices of a History*, Penguin, 2004

Burton Stein, *Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India*, Oxford Paperbacks, 1995

R. Champakalakshmi, *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India, 300 BC to 1300 AD*, OUP, 1999

Al. Beruni's India, NBT edition, Paperback, 2021

HIST-MAJOR-4034

History of China (1839-1949)

Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

Course Objective: Upon completion of this course students will be able to

- Explain the History of China
- Rise of Communism and Nationalism in modern China.

Learning Outcome: The paper is designed towards understanding the History of China, beginning with the opening of China to the West, reaction to Western imperialism up to the establishment of the Communist Republic in modern China.

Contents

Unit-I: i) China in the 19th Century: Condition of China before the advent of the imperialist powers, Canton commercial system

ii) Opening of China: Opium Wars, treaties with the imperialist powers; struggle for concession in China , Increasing Western economic interest

Unit-II: Popular and Reform Movements:

- Taiping; self- strengthening and reforms in the Chinese states
- Boxer Rebellion and its consequence

Unit-III: Emergence of Nationalism in China:

- Revolution of 1911, Sun Yet Sen,
- ii)Emergence of the Republic

Unit-IV: Growth of Communism in China:

- Political crisis in the 1920's
- Communist movement of 1928-1949, Mao Tse Tung.

Reading list

H.M. Vinacke : *A History of the Far East in Modern Times*, F.S. Crofts and Company, 1933

P.H.Clyde & B.F.Beers : *The Far East: A History of Western Impacts and Eastern Responses*, 1830-1975, Waveland Pr Inc, 1991

John Fairbank et al : *East Asia: Traditional and Transformation*, Houghton Mifflin, 1965

Li Chien-Mung : *The Political History of China (1840-1928)*, Stanford University Press, 196

HIST -MAJ-4044

SOCIAL FORMATIONS AND CULTURAL PATTERNS OF THE ANCIENT WORLD

Total Marks: 100[60(T) + 20 (P) +20 (I.A.)]

Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

Course Objectives: This paper is focussed on some of the salient features of civilizations of ancient world. This paper will trace the evolution of humankind across the world. It is intended to instruct the students on the major achievements ancient civilizations.

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.

Contents

UNIT 1. EVOLUTION OF HUMANKIND:

[a] Paleolithic and Mesolithic culture [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 ,Debate on Slavery

[b] Agrarian economy, urbanization, trade.

[c] Characteristics of city state, Development of Athenian Democracy.

[d]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.*; Aakar Books; 2016

G. Clark, *World Prehistory: A New Perspective.*; Cambridge University Press; 1977

B. Fagan, *People of the Earth:An Introduction to world Prehistory(14th ed)* ; Pearson; 2013

Amar Farooqui, *Early Social Formations.*; Manak Publications; 2001

M. I. Finley, *The Ancient Economy.*; University of California Press; 1999

Jacquetta Hawkes, *First Great Civilizations.*; Knopf; 1973

G. Roux, *Ancient Iraq.*; Penguin Books; 1993

Bai Shaoyi, *An Outline History of China.*; Foreign Languages Press; 2008

H. W. F. Saggs, *The Greatness that was Babylon: A Sketch of the Ancient Civilization* ; Hawthorn Books; 1962

B. Trigger, *Ancient Egypt: A Social History.* Cambridge University Press; 1983.

R. J. Wenke, *Patterns in Prehistory.* Oxford University Press; 2006

N. Jayapalan; *History of World Civilisation*; Atlantic Publishers; 2023

B.V Rao; *World History From Early Times to AD 2011*; Sterling Publications; 2018

HIST-MAJ-5014

HISTORY OF INDIA C-1206-1526

Total Marks:100[60(T) + 20 (P) +20 (I.A.)]

Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

Course Objectives: The paper will discuss the expansion of the Delhi Sultanate along with the developments in economy, trade contacts within India and outside. The paper also highlights the socio- cultural developments such as Sufi Silsilas, Bhakti Movement and architectural traditions.

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 1526 AD. They will also be able to analyse the sources of history, regional variations, social, cultural and economic set up of the period.

Contents

Unit I: Sources and Interpretation:

- a) Persian, Tarikh Tradition
- b) Accounts of Foreign Travellers
- c) Epigraphic and Numismatic sources, Architecture

Unit-II: Foundation and Consolidation of the Delhi Sultanate:

- a) Establishment and Expansion of the Sultanate
- b) Theories of Kingship
- c) State and Administration
- d) Decline of the Sultanate

Unit-III: Rise of Provincial Kingdoms:

- a) Bahmani and Vijaynagar Kingdoms
- b) Kingdoms of Gujarat, Malwa and Bengal
- c) The Lodi dynasty

Unit IV: Society and Economy

- a) Agriculture, Technology and Land ownership
- b) Trade and Commerce, Urbanization
- c) Sufi silsilas
- d) Bhakti saint traditions

Reading list

Satish Chandra : *Medieval India: From Sultanate to the Mughals Part I, Delhi Sultanate (1205-1526)*, Har Anand Publications, 1999

Tapan Roy Choudhury and Irfan Habib: *Cambridge Economic History of India, Volume-I*, Orient Blackswan, 1982

Peter Hardy: *Historians of Medieval India*, Luzac and Company Ltd., London, 1996

J.L Mehta *Advanced Study in the History of Medieval India Vol. 1*, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, 1980

Ishwari Prasad; *History of Mediaeval India (From 647-1526 AD)*; Surjeet Publications; 2018

Satish Chandra; *Essays in Medieval Indian History*: OUP; 2004

P Maiti; *Medieval India (1206-1707 AD)*: Sreedhar Publications; 2014

S.C Raychoudhury; *History of Medieval India*: Surjeet Publications; 2021

R.S Chaurasia; *History of Medieval India: From 1000AD to 1707*: Atlantic Publishers; 2022

Course Objectives: The paper focuses on the establishment and expansion of the Mughal State. The paper will also familiarize the students with the socio- economic changes of the period along with developments in religion, art and architecture.

Learning Outcome: On completion of the course, the students will be familiar with the structure of the Mughal polity, the nature of the economy and society during the Mughal period.

Contents

Unit-I: The Mughal Empire

- a) Foundation of the Mughal Empire- Mughal- Afghan Contest: Babur, Humayun and Sher Shah Sur; Sher Shah and his administration
- b) Territorial Expansion and Consolidation: Akbar, Jahangir, Shah Jahan and Aurangzeb
- c) Evolution of Administrative System: Mansabdari, Jagir, Maddad-i- Maash, Mughal Nobility and Theories of Kingship
- d) Akbar and the idea of sulh-i-kul; Religious policy of Aurangzeb

Unit- II: The Climax of the Mughal Empire and its Decline:

- a) Mughal Relations with the Rajputs
- b) Rise of Maratha Power under Shivaji and his administration
- c) Decline of Mughal Empire: Historiographical debates, Jat and Satnami Rebellion, Jagirdari Crisis and the emergence of successor states
- d) Advent of the Europeans: i)Portuguese ii) Dutch iii) French iv) English

Unit- III: Nature of the Indian Economy

- a) Agrarian Relations: Zamindars and Peasants
- b) Overland and overseas trade
- c) Emergence of Urban centres
- d) The Mughal currency

Unit- IV: Society and Culture

- a) Developments in Religion and Literature
- b) Mughal Architecture c) Music and Painting

Reading list:

1. J. F. Richards ed. : *The Mughal Empire*, Cambridge University Press, 2012
2. Sanjay Subramaniam and Muzaffar Alam : *The Mughal State 1526-1750*, 1998 Oxford University Press.
3. Tapan Roychoudhuri and Irfan Habib : *Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol.1*, 1982, Orient Blackswan.
4. Irfan Habib: *Agrarian System of Mughal India 1526-1707*, 2000, Oxford University, Press.
5. Ather Ali : *Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society and Culture*, 2006, Oxford University Press
6. Satish Chandra : *Medieval India: From Sultanate to the Mughals Part 2, Delhi Sultanate (1205-1526)*, Har Anand Publications, 1999
7. J.L Mehta *Advanced Study in the History of Medieval India Vol. 2*, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, 1980
8. Satish Chandra; *Essays in Medieval Indian History*: OUP; 2004
9. P Maiti; *Medieval India (1206-1707 AD)*: Sreedhar Publications; 2014
10. S.C Raychoudhury; *History of Medieval India*: Surjeet Publications; 2021

**SOCIAL FORMATIONS AND CULTURAL PATTERNS OF THE
MEDIEVAL WORLD**

Total Marks:100[60(T) + 20 (P) +20 (I.A.)]

Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

Course Objectives: This paper aims at a discussion and explanation of the social formations and cultural patterns of medieval world. It will also highlight upon 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 there

Contents

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

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Perry Anderson, *Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism.*; Verso; 2013

Marc Bloch, *Feudal Society*: Anamika Publishers; 2022

P.M Holt; *Cambridge History of Islam*, Vol 1.; Cambridge University Press;1977

Georges Duby, *The Early Growth of the European Economy*. Cornell University Press; 1974

P. K. Hitti, *History of the Arabs*; From The earliest Times to the Present; Macmillan; 1989

P. Garnsey and Saller, *The Roman Empire: Economy, Society & Culture*; University of California Press; 2014

Goff & Barrow: *Medieval Civilization: 400-1500*; Wiley; 1990

F. Heer; *The Medieval World (The History of Civilization)*; Weidenfeld & Nicolson; 1998

HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE- I (c. 1780-1939)

Total Marks: 100[60(T) + 20 (P) +20 (I.A.)]

Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

Course Objectives: The objectives of this paper are:

- (a) To study the origins of the French revolution and its consequences.
- (b) To study the socio-economic transformation of the late 18th century to 1914.
- (c) To study the rise of nationalism in Europe and remaking the states in the 19th and 20th centuries.

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 from 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.

Contents

UNIT 1. THE FRENCH REVOLUTION AND ITS EUROPEAN REPERCUSSIONS:

- [a] Crisis of Ancient 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:

E.J. Hobsbawm: *The Age of Revolution 1789-1848*, 2000 (Reprint), Phoenix Publishers

James Joll, *Europe Since 1870*, 1990, Penguin (4th edition)

George Lefebvre, *Coming of the French Revolution*, 2015, Princeton University Press

Peter Mathias: *First Industrial Revolution*, 1990, Wiley- Blackwell

E.J. Hobsbawm, *Nations and Nationalism since 1780*, 2012, Cambridge University Press

James Joll, *Origins of the First World War*, Third Edition, 2013 Routledge Publishers

David Thomson *Europe Since Napoleon*, Penguin Books Ltd., 1990

David Thomson *England in the Nineteenth Century 1815-1914*, Penguin Books, 1950

HIST--MAJ-6014

HISTORY OF INDIA VII (c. 1757 - 1857)

Total Marks: 100[60(T) + 20 (P) +20 (I.A.)]

Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are:

- (a) Explain the expansion and consolidation of the colonial power in India.
- (b) Explain the development of economy, trade and industry.
- (c) Explain the popular uprisings and its resistance during this period.

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 analyze popular uprisings among the tribal, peasant and common people against the British policies.

Contents

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, Famines, De-industrialization
- (c) Trade and fiscal policy
- (d) Drain of Wealth

UNIT 4. POPULAR RESISTANCE:

- [a] Peasant uprisings: Narkalberia Uprising(1782-1831), Faraizi Revolt (1838-1857), The Pagal Panthis (1825)
- [b] Civil Uprisings: Sanyasi Revolt(1763-1800), Civil Rebellion in Awadh(1799), Kutch Rebellion(1816-1832), Paika Rebellion(1817)
- [c] Tribal Revolts: Pahariya Rebellion (1778), Kol Mutiny(1831), Ho and Munda Uprisings(1820-37), Ramosi Risings(1822-41), Santhal Rebellion (1856)
- [d] Uprisings in North-East India: Moamoria Uprising(1769-1805), Ahom Revolt(1828), Khasi Uprising(1829-1833), Singpho Rebellion (1830)
- [e] Uprising of 1857

SUGGESTED READINGS:

C. A. Bayly, *Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire, New Cambridge History of India*, Cambridge University Press, 1988

Bipan Chandra, *Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*, 1966, People's Publishing House

Ranajit Guha, ed., *A Subaltern Studies Reader 1986-1995*, 1997, University of Minnesota Press

Dharma Kumar and Tapan Raychaudhuri, (ed.), *The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. II c. 1757-1970*, Cambridge University Press, 1983

Bipan Chandra, K.N. Panikkar, Mridula Mukherjee, Sucheta Mahajan and Aditya Mukherjee, *India's Struggles for Independence*, Penguin, Revised Edition, 2016

A.R. Desai, *Peasant Struggles in India*, OUP, 1979

Ranajit Guha, *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*, OUP, New Delhi, 1983

Shekhar Bandopahyay: *From Plassey to Partition A History of Modern India*, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2004

T.R. Metcalfe: *Ideologies of the Raj*, Cambridge University Press, 2001

Tirtankar Roy: *An Economic History of India*, OUP, 2005

Bipan Chandra: *Essays on Colonialism*, Permanent Black, 2006

S.S M Desai and Nirmal Bhalerao: *Economic History of India*, Himalayan Publishing House, Fourth Edition, 2018

HIST--MAJ-6024

HISTORY OF MIGRATION

Total Marks:100[60(T) + 20 (P) +20 (I.A.)]

Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

Course Objectives: 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.

Learning 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.

Contents

UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION

(a)Historiography of Migration

(b)Definition of Migration

UNIT 2: TYPES OF MIGRATION AND HUMAN RIGHTS

(a)Legal and illegal Migration

(b)Cross border Migration

(c) Human Rights: Principles and Practice

(d)Violation of Human Rights.

UNIT 3: 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 4: ROLE OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

(a)Role of UNO

(b)Role of India Centre for Migration (ICM)

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Yard, Regunald. A; *The Human Rights of Migrants*; International Organization for Migration (IOM), United Nations; 2001
2. King, Russel; *Atlas of Human Migration*; Firefly Books Ltd; 2007
3. Bellwood, Peter; *The Global Prehistory of Human Migration*; Wiley Blackwell; 2014
4. Harper, Marjory; *Emigrant homecomings: The return movement of emigrants, 1600–2000*; Manchester University Press; 2012
5. Kushner, Tony; *Remembering refugees: Then and now*; Manchester University Press; 2006
6. Sen, Satadru; *Migrant races: Empire, Identity and K.S. Ranjit sinhji*; Manchester University Press; 2004
7. Rahman & Hussain; *South Asian Migration: Remittances and Beyond*; Cambridge Scholars Publishing; 2015
8. Sinha A.C & Subba T.B; *The Nepalis in North-east India: A search for community for identity*; Indus Publishing Company; 2003
9. Massey, Douglas. S; *Worlds in Motion, Understanding International Migration at the End of the Millenium*; OUP; 2005
10. Tumbe, Chinmay; *India Moving: A History of Migration*; Vintage; 2022
11. Haas, Castles & Miller; *The Age of Migration: International Population Movements in the Modern World*; Red Globe Press; 2019
12. Mishra, Deepak. K; *Internal Migration in Contemporary India*; Sage Publications; 2016
13. Koser, Khalid; *International Migration: A Very Short Introduction*; OUP; 2016
14. Dutta, Amal; *Human Migration: A Social Phenomenon*; Mittal Publications; 2003
15. Rubio-Marin, Ruth; *Human Rights and Immigration*; OUP; 2014
16. Truong, Gasper, Handmaker & Bergh; *Migration, Gender & Social Justice: Perspectives on Human Insecurity*; Springer; 2014
17. Renzaho, Andre M.N; *Globalisation, Migration & Health: Challenges & Opportunities*; Imperial College Press; 2016
18. Rajan, S. Indaya & Sivakumar, P.; *Youth Migration in Emerging India: Trends, Challenges and Opportunities*; Orient Blackswan; 2018
19. Srivastava, Ravi(et.al); *Internal Migration in India & the Impact of Uneven Regional Development & Demographic Transition Across States: A Study for Evidence based Policy Recommendations*; Institute for Human Development; 2020

HIST--MAJ-6034

HISTORY OF INDIA (c. 1857 - 1947)

Total Marks:100[60(T) + 20 (P) +20 (I.A.)]

Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

Course Objectives: To analyse the course of British colonial exploitation, the social mobilizations during the period between c.1857 to 1947 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 1947 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.

Contents

UNIT 1. HISTORIOGRAPHY OF INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT;

CULTURAL CHANGES AND SOCIO-RELIGIOUS REFORM MOVEMENTS:

[a] Trends and Approaches of Indian National Movement

[b] The advent of printing and its implications

[c] Reform and Revival: Brahmo Samaj, Prarthna Samaj, and Ramakrishna and Vivekananda, Arya Samaj, Wahabi, Deoband, Aligarh and Singh Sabha Movements.

[d] Making of religious and linguistic identities.

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. 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*, South Asian Studies; 1974

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*, 2010, Har Anand Publications

Mohandas K. Gandhi, *An Autobiography or The Story of My Experiments with Truth*, 2010, GBD Books

Gyanendra Pandey, *The Construction of Communalism in colonial north India*, 2012, OUP

Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India, 1885-1947*, Paperback, 2008

Peter Hardy *Muslims of British India*, 1972, Cambridge University Press

HIST –MAJ--6044

HISTORY OF ASSAM (1826-1947)

Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

Course 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 socioeconomic developments in Assam during the colonial period

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 modern Assam. This paper will enable the student to explain the history of Assam from the 19th century till the independence of Assam.

Contents

Unit-I: Advent of the East India Company and administrative changes:

- i) David Scott
- ii) Jenkins

Unit-II: Resistance to British Rule:

- i) Anti British uprisings (1826-1830)
- ii) Revolt of 1857 and Assam

Unit-III: British territorial expansion:

- i) Assam
- ii) Cachar and Manipur
- ii) Jayantia Hills, Khasi Hills, Garo Hills, Naga Hills and Lushai Hills

Unit -IV: New awakening and the National Movement in Assam

- i) Education
- ii) Press
- iii) Political Associations
- iv) Swadeshi movement
- v) Non-co-operation Movement
- vi) Civil Disobedience Movement
- vii) Quit-India Movement

READING LIST

H. K. Barpujari(ed.): *The Comprehensive History of Assam Vol. IV*, Publication Board Assam, 1992

H. K. Barpujari(ed.): *The Comprehensive History of Assam Vol. V*, Publication Board Assam, Fourth Edition, 2018

H. K. Barpujari: *Assam in the Days of the Company*, LBS, Guwahati, 1963

Priyam Goswami: *From Yandaboo to Partition*, Orient BlackSwan, 2012.

Amalendu Guha: *Planter Raj to Swaraj, Freedom Struggle and Electoral Politics in Assam*, Tulika Books, New Delhi, 2006

R.M Lahiri: *Annexation of Assam 1824-1854*, General Printers and Publishers, 1954

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

A.C Bhuyan: *Nationalist Upsurge in Assam*, University of Michigan, 2000

HIST-MAJ-7014

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY OF ASSAM

Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

Course 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.

Contents

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 AND COLONIAL 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.

[d] Development of Tea, Coal and Oil Industry

[e] Development of Transport System

UNIT 4: 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*, 1951

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(revised edition)*; Tulika Books, New Delhi; 2006

Choudhury, P.C. :*History of Civilization of the People of Assam to the Twelfth Century A.D.;* DHAS, Guwahati; 1959

Gait, E.A. :*A History of Assam*; Lawyers Book Stall, Guwahati; 2010

Guha, Amalendu: *Medieval and Early Colonial Assam*; Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Calcutta; 1991

Medhi, S. B :*Transport System and Economic Development in Assam*, Publication Board, Assam; 1978

Mahanta, P.K., *Asomiya Madhyabritya Srenir Itihas Nath*, :*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*; Directorate of Museum, Assam; 2018

Saikia, Rajen: *Social and Economic History of Assam (1853- 1921)*; Manohar Publishers & Distributors; 2002

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

Sharma, Monorama: *Social and Economic Change in Assam: Middle Class Hegemony*; Ajanta Publications; 1990

HIST--MAJ-7024

HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN PRE-COLONIAL INDIA

Total Marks:100[60(T) + 20 (P) +20 (I.A.)]

Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

Course Objectives: To familiarize students with evolution of science and technology in India. To instruct on the major features of the development of science and technology in India

Course Outcome: After the completion of this course, the students will be able to analyse and explain the history of Science and Technology during Ancient and Medieval India. They will be able to describe the technological know how of the period

Contents

Unit I:

- i) Stone Age technology: Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic .
- ii) Bronze Age technology, Tools, Metallurgy and crafts

Unit-II:

Iron Age culture: Use of iron and its impact. Painted gray ware (PGW) and Northern Black polished ware (NBPW) cultures

Unit-III:

Early developments in science and technology:' Aryabhata, Varahmihira, Brahmagupta, Bhaskara I, Charaka.

Unit IV:

Technological developments in Medieval period. Persian wheel, Agro industries, metal technology, gun-powder, textiles, bridge-building

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. A. Roy and S. K. Bagchi (eds) *Technology in Ancient and Medieval India*; Sandeep Prakashan; 2004
2. D. P. Chattapadhyaya, *History of Science and technology in Ancient India*; South Asia Books; 1987
3. D. D. Kosambi, *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*; Popular Book Depot; Bombay; 1956
4. R.S. Sharma, *Material Culture and Social Transformation in Ancient India*; Macmillan Publishers; 1983
5. Irfan Habib, *Pre-history*, People's History series, Tulika Books(ed); 2012
6. T. Raychoudhury & Irfan Habib (eds) *Cambridge Economic History of Indian Vol. I. 1200-1750 C.E.*; Cambridge University Press; 1982

HIST-MAJ-7034

HISTORY OF EUROPE (1871-1945)

Total Marks:100[60(T) + 20 (P) +20 (I.A.)]

Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

Course Objectives: To evaluate the historical evolution and political developments that occurred in Europe in the period between 1871 to 1945. 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 1871 to 1945. 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.

Contents

Unit I:

- i) Internal developments in France: The Republican Constitution of 1875, Relations between the State and the Church
- ii) Internal Developments in Germany and Italy: Kulturkampf, Economic Developments in Germany, Socialism and the German Reich, Internal Developments in Italy

Unit II: Internal problems of Russia up to 1917:

- i) Revolution of 1905
- iv) Revolutions of 1917

Unit III: World War I and aftermath

- i) Factors responsible for the World War I
- ii) Peace settlement
- iii) The League of Nations: Achievements and Failures

Unit IV: World War II: Origins, Entry of U S A, Defeat of the Axis Power

SUGGESTED READINGS:

C.D.Hazen : *Europe Since 1815*; Bell Publishers: 1909

E. Lipson : *Europe in the 19th and 20th Centuries*; Allied Publishers; 1960

M.W.Baldwin & C.W Cole: *History of Europe* (Relevant Chapters): Macmillan; 1959

C. J.H.Hayes : *Contemporary Europe since 1870*; Macmillan; 1958

C.D .M. Ketelbey : *A History of Modern Times from 1789*; OUP; 1997

T.C.W.Blanning (ed) : *The Short Oxford History of Europe the Nineteenth Century*, OUP,

Thompson, David; *Europe Since Napoleon*; Surjeet Publications, 1962

HIST--MAJ-8014

MAJOR TRENDS IN HISTORICAL THOUGHT AND WRITING

Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

Course Objectives: To enable the students to understand history of the discipline of history, to locate works on history in the background of the varying trends in writing the same and to critically evaluate them in the light of new theories and concepts.

Learning Outcome: After the completion of the Course, the students will be able to understand history of the discipline of history. They will be able to locate works on history in the background of the varying trends in writing and to critically evaluate them in the light of new theories and concepts.

Contents

UNIT I - Significance of historiography in the writing and teaching of history

[a] Antecedents - writers with historical consciousness in ancient and medieval periods - Greece, Rome, West Asia, India and China.

[b] Influence of Religion - regional histories - historical consciousness in myth and legends.

UNIT II - Diffusion of Knowledge - Humanistic Approach

[a] Segmentisation of Knowledge - Bacon - Descartes - Cartesianism - Vicco - anti-Cartesianism.

[b] Enlightenment Modernity - Secularisation and Scrutiny of Sources in History - use of regional language for writing history.

[c] Positivism - Social Physics - Ranke and Berlin Revolution.

[d] Philosophy of History Hegal - Giest - Dialectics.

[e] Toynbee, Spengler - Herder and Zeist.

[f] Narratives - Gibbon and Carlyle

UNIT III - Materialistic Interpretation of History

Critique of positivism - Marx

[a] Base and Superstructure

[b] Structuralism

[c] Saussure - Claude Levi Strauss

[d] Annals - March Bloc - Lefabvre - Braudal.

[f] Social history and History from below - emergence of subaltern writers - Gramsci - Christopher Hill - E.P. Thompson, Ranajith Guha - Sumit Sarkar - Partha Chatterjee.

UNIT IV - Recent Developments

[a] History of Mentalities - Philip Aries - Foucault and Archaeology of Knowledge.

[b] Local History

[c] Narratives

[d] Contemporary issues - oral history - micro history.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Carr. E.H : *What is History?* , Penguin Classics, 2018

Burke Peter (ed) : *New Perspectives in Historical Writing*, Polity Press, London, 1991.

Barnes Robert M and H Raymond Pickard : *Philosophies of History From Enlightenment to Post-Modernity*, Wiley- Blackwell, 2000

Kohn. G.A : *Karl Marx Theory of History*, London, 1978.

Collingwood. R.G : *The Idea of History*, 1952, Wiley Publications

Barnes. H. E : *History of Historical Writing*, New York, 1963.

Marwick Arthur : *The New Nature of History*, London, 1998

Sheik Ali : *History Its Theory and Method*, 1978, Macmillan

J.W : *A History of Historical Writing, 2 Vols.* New York, 1968.

Jenkins Keith : *Re thinking History*, London, 2002.

Sreedharan. E : *A Text book of Historiography*, Orient blackswan, 2004

Hobsbawm E.J : *On History*, New Press, 1997

Guha Ranajith (et. al.,) (ed) : *Subaltern studies.* 11 Vols. 1997, Minnesota Press

Hunt Lynn : *Essays in Ancient and Modern Historiography* Oxford, 1977.

HIST-UGTH-80215

HIST-DISS-8011

OR

HIST-MAJ-8024

HISTORY OF JAPAN (1853-1941)

Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Course Objectives: To develop a comprehensive understanding among the students on the different stages of political and cultural developments of Japan following the end of the Tokugawa Shogunate. The course also intends to familiarize the students with the intervention processes of the Western powers in Japan.

Course Outcome: On completion of the course, the students will be able to understand the different forces contributing towards the rise of Japan as a predominant power following the end of the Tokugawa Shogunate. The students will also have an insight on analysing the position of Japan between the two world wars.

Unit-I: i) Tokugawa Shogunate: End of Isolation, Commodore Perry and the Treaty of Kanagawa (1854), the Harris Treaty

Unit-II: i) Meiji Restoration: Processes of modernization, Social, Military and Economic, and Political

ii) End of Feudalism

iii) Meiji constitution

Unit-III: Emergence of Japan as a world power:

i) Sino-Japanese Relations

ii) Anglo-Japanese Alliance

iii) Russo-Japanese war

Unit-IV: Japan between the two world wars:

i) Washington Conference

ii) Rise of Militarism

iii) Manchurian crisis and aftermath

SUGGESTED READINGS

H.M. Vinacke : *A History of the Far East in Modern Times*, F.S. Crofts and Company, 1933

P.H.Clyde & B.F.Beers : *The Far East: A History of Western Impacts and Eastern Responses*, 1830-1975, Waveland Pr Inc, 1991

John Fairbank et al : *East Asia: Traditional and Transformation*, Houghton Mifflin, 1965

Li Chien-Mung : *The Political History of China (1840-1928)*, Stanford University Press, 1967

HIST-MAJ-8034

HISTORY OF USA

Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

Course Objectives: This is essentially a survey course of the History of USA from 1783 to 1991. The idea is to get the students acquainted with the main trends of US History.

Learning Outcome: After the completion of this course, the students will be able to understand the origin and nature of the American War of Independence, racial controversy, industrialization and emergence of Big Business

Contents

Unit-I Formative Period

- (i) Making of the America Constitution
- (ii) George Washington's internal administration
- (ii) Early Trends in American Democracy-Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson

Unit-II : Trends in American Foreign Policy

- (i) Foreign Policy of George Washington
- (ii) War of 1812
- (iii) Monroe Doctrine
- (iv) West ward expansion (Louisiana Purchase ,Mexican War, Leading to the Civil War)

Unit-III : Sectional Conflict and Post-Civil War developments:

- (i) Missouri Compromise, Abolitionist Movement and Compromise of 1850
- (ii) Dred Scot decision
- (iii) Emergence of Southern Confederacy and causes of its defeat
- (iv) Industrialization and emergence of Big Business
- (v) Labour Movement, Women's Movement, Farmers Movement

Unit- IV : The Progressive Period

- (i) Administration of Theodore Roosevelt
 - (a) Conservation of national Resources (b) Trust Busting (c) Roosevelt Corollary to Monroe Doctrine
- (ii) Wilson : America's entry into the First World War.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Parkes H. B. : *A History of the United States of America*, 1986, Mehra Offset Press, New Delhi

Morison, SE and Commager, RS : *Growth of the American Republic, 2 Vols*, OUP, 1980

Faulkner, HU : *American, Social and Political History*, Appleton Century Crofts, 1952

Neil R. Mcmillen and Charles C. Bolton, *A Synopsis of American History*, Ivan R. Dee, 8th edition, 1997

HIST-MAJ-8044

INDIA'S FOREIGN RELATIONS SINCE 1947

Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to study the international relations of India after 1947

The paper also focuses to study the pattern of relationship of India with various countries of the world.

This paper also deals with the development of diplomatic relations of India after independence.

Learning Outcome: After the completion of the course, the students will be able to understand the development of India's foreign relations with neighbouring as well as other countries of the world.

Contents

Unit – I: (a) Principles of India's foreign policy and the factors shaping them;

(b) Early Indian attitude towards the Cold War issues;

(c) India's Attitude towards American sponsored military alliances

Unit – II: Relations with neighbouring countries-

(a) Pakistan,

(b) China,

(c) Sri Lanka,

(d) Nepal,

(e) Bangladesh

Unit- III: (a) Indo-US relations

(b) Relations with Soviet Union

Unit- IV: (a) Non-aligned Movement (NAM)

(b) India economic diplomacy

(c) South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation (SAARC)

(d) India and Disarmament

SUGGESTED READINGS

V.P .Dutt : *India's Foreign Policy Since Independence*, NBT Publication, 2011

V.P. Dutt : *India's Foreign Policy in a Changing World*, Vikas Publishing House, 1988

Ranju Bezbaruah : *America and India in Global and South Asian Settings*, Punthi Pustak, 1999

J.N. Dixit : *India's Foreign Policy 1947-2003*, Picus books, 2003

Sumit Ganguly: *India's Foreign Policy Retrospect and Prospect*, Oxford, 2011

V.N. Khanna and Leslie Kumar: *Foreign Policy of India*, Vikas Publishing House, 2018

Vinay Kumar Malhotra: *International Relations*, Surjeet Publications, 2019

HIST-MIN-1014

HISTORY OF INDIA- I

Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20 IA]

Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

Course Objectives: To develop a comprehensive understanding on the relevance of sources in early Indian history. To discuss about the Stone Age culture and the beginnings of First Urbanization in the Indian subcontinent i.e. the Harappan civilization. To analyse the political, socio- economic along with religious changes accompanying second urbanization in the Gangetic Valley.

Learning Outcome: The course will acquaint the students towards exploring and effectively using historical tools in reconstructing the remote past of ancient Indian pre and proto history. The course will also familiarize the students in analysing the socio- economic as well as political changes associated with the emergence of different cultures in the Indian subcontinent.

Contents

UNIT 1- RECONSTRUCTING ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY

- [a] Sources and tools of historical reconstruction: literary and archaeological
- [b] Interpretations of India's Ancient Past- The Different Schools

UNIT 2- STONE AGE CULTURES IN PRE-HISTORIC INDIA

- [a] Paleolithic cultures- sequence and distribution; stone implements and other technological developments.
- [b] Mesolithic cultures- regional and chronological distribution; new developments in technology and economy; rock art.
- [c] Understanding the regional and chronological distribution of the Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures: subsistence, development in technology and food production

UNIT 3-THE HARAPPAN CIVILIZATION AND CULTURAL TRANSITIONS

- (a) Origins; extent, town planning and urban settlement
- (b) Patterns of craft production and trade
- (c) Religious beliefs and practices; script
- (d) Harappan Decline

UNIT 4-Cultural Transitions (2000-600 BCE)

- a) Literary and archaeological evidence; changes in polity; transition from pastoralism to agriculture;
- b) Religion and philosophy; social stratification; the Aryan problem
- c) Rise of territorial states: janapada and mahajanapada
- d) Use of iron technology; urban centres; crafts; guilds; Buddhism and Jainism
- e) Sangam 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-MIN-2014

HISTORY OF ASSAM (UPTO c. 1228)

Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

Course Objectives: To acquaint students with the history of pre-Ahom Assam by focussing on the literary and epigraphic sources, political and economic condition as well as religious developments of early Assam. The paper will also attempt to trace the factors responsible for the disintegration of the kingdom of Pragjyotisha- Kamarupa that was followed by the coming of the Ahoms.

Learning Outcome: On completion of this course, the students will be familiar with the political, social, religious and economic developments of early Assam.

Contents

UNIT-I: Brief survey of sources i) Literary sources: Indigenous, Foreign

ii) Archaeological sources: Epigraphic, Numismatic, Material remains

UNIT- II: Ancient Assam: A Brief Outline

i) Society

ii) Economy

iii) Religion

UNIT-III: Political dynasties:

[a] Varmana

[b] Salastambha

[c] Pala

UNIT-IV:

[a] Political condition of Assam in the Post-Pala period.

[b] Turko-Afghan invasions

UNIT-V: [

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*, Publication Board Assam, 1990

E. A. Gait: *A History of Assam*, LBS Publication, Guwahati, 2010

K. L. Baruah :*The Early History of Kamarupa*, LBS Publications, 1973

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

N.N. Acharya: *A Brief History of Assam*, Omsons Publications, Reprinted 2007

B.K Barua: *A Cultural History of Assam*, 1951, Publication Board Assam

M.M Sharma (ed.) *Inscriptions of Ancient Assam*, Department of Publication, Gauhati University, 1978

Nayanjyot Lahiri *Pre-Ahom Assam*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publications Pvt. Ltd, Delhi, 1991

Dimbeswar Sarma (ed.) *Kamarupasasanavali*, Publication Board Assam, 1981

HIST-MIN-3014

HISTORY OF INDIA (1526-1757AD.)

Total Marks:100[60(T) + 20 (P) +20 (I.A.)]

Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

Course Objectives: The paper focuses on the establishment and expansion of the Mughal State. The paper will also familiarize the students with the socio- economic changes of the period along with developments in religion, art and architecture.

Learning Outcome: On completion of the course, the students will be familiar with the structure of the Mughal polity, the nature of the economy and society during the Mughal period.

Contents

Unit-I: Foundation and Consolidation of Mughal Empire

- i) Advent of the Mughals and struggle for existence
- ii) Consolidation and territorial expansion: Akbar, Jahangir, Shahjahan, Aurangzeb
- iii) Mughal Administration and Institutions- Administrative structure, Land- Revenue system, Mansabdary system, Zamindari and Jaigirdari systems.

Unit- II: The Climax of the Mughal Empire and its Decline:

- a) Mughal Relations with the Rajputs
- b) Rise of Maratha Power under Shivaji and his administration
- c) Decline of Mughal Empire and the emergence of successor states
- d) Advent of the Europeans: i)Portuguese ii) Dutch iii) French iv) English

Unit- III: Mughal Economy

- a) Agrarian Relations: Zamindars and Peasants
- b) Trade and commerce under the Mughals
- c) The Mughal currency

Unit- IV: Society and Culture

- a) Developments in Religion and Literature
- b) Mughal Architecture
- c) Music and Painting

Reading list:

1. J. F. Richards ed. : New Cambridge History of India: *The Mughal Empire*, 2016, Cambridge University Press
2. Sanjay Subramaniam and Mujaffar Alam : *The Mughal State 1526-1750*, 1998 Oxford University Press.
3. Tapan Roychoudhuri and Irfan Habib : *Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol.1*, 1982, Orient Blackswan.
4. Irfan Habib: *Agrarian System of Mughal India 1526-1707*, 2000, Oxford University, Press.
5. Athar Ali : *Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society and Culture*, 2006, Oxford University Press

HIST-MIN-4014
ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA (1757-1947)

Total Marks:100 [60(T) + 20 (P) +20 (I.A.)]

Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

Course Objectives: The course highlights the force and factors that encourage the establishment of British power in India, the stage of colonial penetration and initial resistance as well as the change in the administrative structures and policies till 1857. It is directed towards an understanding of the nature of the impact of British rule and how this impact created conditions for the growth of new force which led to the outbreak of the Revolt of 1857.

Learning Outcome: After the completion of this course, the students will be able to analyze the impact of colonial economic policy, the impact on industries. They will also be able to understand the commercialization of agriculture, rise of modern industry, demographic changes and impact on Indian poverty.

Contents

UNIT 1: HISTORIOGRAPHY AND 18th CENTURY INDIAN ECONOMY

- i) Historiography
- ii) Nature and impacts of Indian Economy
- iii) Decline of Monopoly and Traditional Industries
- iv) Drain Theory

UNIT 2: AGRARIAN SETTLEMENTS AND IMPACT

- i) Zamindari
- ii) Ryotwari
- iii) Mahalwari
- iv) Commercialization of agriculture, Irrigation: Rural indebtedness, Famine

UNIT 4: INDUSTRIAL CHANGE AND STATE POLICY

- i) Emergence of New Industries and capitalist enterprises
- ii) Railways
- iii) Commerce, Banking.

UNIT 5: DEMOGRAPHY AND URBAN GROWTH

- i) Demographic changes
- ii) Process of Urbanization

Reading List:

- Bhattacharjee . S. 1971.*Financial Foundation of the British Raj*. Simla: Indian Institute of Advanced Studies
- Chandra. Bipan. 1966. *The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*. New Delhi: People's Publishing House
- Chandra. Bipan. 1979. *Colonialism and Modernization: Essays on Colonialism*. New Delhi: Orient Longman
- Desai. A.R. 1959 *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*. Bombay: Popular Book Depot
- Dutta. R.C.1905 *Economic History of India Vol.I & II*. London: J.M Dent
- Gadgil. D.R. 1924.*Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times*.Milford: Oxford University Press
- Guha. Ranjit (ed).1982.*Subaltern Studies: Writings on South Asian History and Society*. Delhi: Oxford University Press,
- Kumar. Dharma (ed). 1982. *The Cambridge Economic History of India,, Vol, 2*.Cambridge University Press
- Naoroji. Dadabhai. 1988(1901).*Poverty and the un-British rule in India*.New Delhi: Publications Division. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India. Commonwealth Publishers
- Sarkar. Sumit. 1983.*Modern India (1885 – 1947)*. New Delhi: Macmillan Singh.
- V.B.(ed).1965.*Economic History of India, 1875 – 1956*.Bombay: Allied Publishres
- Srinivas. M.N. 1966.*Social change in Modern India*. Baerkley and Los Angeles: University of California Press

HIST-MIN-5014

HISTORY OF EUROPE (1453-1815)

Total Marks:100[60(T) + 20 (P) +20 (I.A.)]

Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

Course Objectives: To deliver ideas on intellectual currents of Europe in the Modern Age and 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 Europe at the beginning of the Modern age

Contents

Unit-I: Transition from medieval to Modern Age: i) Renaissance and its impact on Europe ii) Reformation and its impact-Martin Luther, Zwingli and Calvin; Counter Reformation

Unit-II: Thirty Years' War i) Causes ii) Effects

Unit-III: The French Revolution: i) Causes ii) Effects

Unit-IV: Napoleon: i) raise of Napoleon ii) Napoleon's reforms iii) Continental system iv) Downfall of Napoleon (v) Congress of Vienna

Reading list

Meenaxi Phukan : *Rise of the Modern West* , Trinity Press, 2012

H.A.L.Fisher : *History of Europe Vol. 1 From Earliest times to 1713*, Fontana Press, 1986

B.V. Rao *A History of Modern Europe (1450-1815)*, Sterling Publishers, 2014

Christopher Hill *A Century of Revolutions (1603-1714)*, Routledge Publication, 1961

Rodney Hilton *Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism*, Aakar Books, 2010

F.Rice *The Foundations of Early Modern Europe (1460-1559)*, W.W. Norton and Company, 1994

R.S. Chaurasia *History of Europe (1453-1648) Vol.1*, Atlantic Publishers, 2002

L.Mukherjee *A Study of European History (1453-1815)*, J.N. Ghose & Sons, 2011 (Reprint)

HIST-MIN-6014

HISTORY OF EUROPE (1815-1939)

Total Marks:100[60(T) + 20 (P) +20 (I.A.)]

Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

Course Objectives: To evaluate the historical evolution and political developments that occurred in Europe in the period from 1815 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 from 1815 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.

Contents

Unit- I: i) Concert of Europe

ii) Revolution of 1830

iii) Revolution of 1848

Unit-II: i) Unification of Germany

ii)Unification of Italy

Unit-III: i) Formation of Triple Alliance and Triple Entente

ii) Russian Revolutions of 1917

Unit-IV: i) Causes of the First World War

(i)League of Nations

(ii)Rise of Dictatorship

(iii) Origins of the Second World War.

Reading list

C.J.H.Hayes : *Modern Europe to 1870* , Surjeet Publications, 2nd edition 1958

C.D.Hazen : *Europe Since 1815*; Bell Publishers: 1909

C.D .M. Ketelbey : *A History of Modern Times from 1789*; OUP; 1997

A.J.P Taylor *The Struggle for Mastery in Europe 1848-1918*, OUP, 1971

E. Lipson : *Europe in the 19th and 20th Centuries*; Allied Publishers; 1960

Thomson, David; *Europe Since Napoleon*; Surjeet Publications, 1962

HIST-MIN-7014

EARLY ASSAM UPTO 1228 AD.

Total Marks:100[60(T) + 20 (P) +20 (I.A.)]

Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

Course Objectives: To acquaint students with the history of pre-Ahom Assam by focussing on the literary and epigraphic sources, political and economic condition as well as religious developments of early Assam. The paper will also attempt to trace the factors responsible for the disintegration of the kingdom of Pragjyotisha- Kamarupa that was followed by the coming of the Ahoms.

Learning Outcome: On completion of this course, the students will be familiar with the political, social, religious and economic developments of early Assam.

Contents

Unit-I: A brief survey of the sources: i)Literary ii) Archaeological

Unit-II: Ancient Assam: i)Society ii) Economy iii)Religion

Unit-III: Political dynasties: i)Varmana ii)Salastambha iii) Pala

Unit-IV: Political Institutions: i)Central and Provincial administration ii) Judicial administration iii)Revenue administration,

Reading list

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*, Publication Board Assam, 1990

E. A.Gait: *A History of Assam*, LBS Publication, Guwahati, 2010

K. L. Baruah :*The Early History of Kamarupa*, LBS Publications, 1973

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

N.N. Acharya: *A Brief History of Assam*, Omsons Publications, Reprinted 2007

B.K Barua: *A Cultural History of Assam*, 1951, Publication Board Assam

M.M Sharma (ed.) *Inscriptions of Ancient Assam*, Department of Publication, Gauhati University, 1978

Nayanjyot Lahiri *Pre-Ahom Assam*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publications Pvt. Ltd, Delhi, 1991

Dimbeswar Sarma (ed.) *Kamarupasasanavali*, Publication Board Assam, 1981

HIST-MIN-8014

HISTORY OF ASSAM (1228-1826 AD.)

Total Marks:100[60(T) + 20 (P) +20 (I.A.)]

Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

Course 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.

Contents

Unit-I: Rise of Territorial States: i)Foundation and consolidation of the Ahom kingdom
ii)The kingdom of Kamrup-Kamata iii)Emergence of the Koch power

Unit-II: i) Ahom-Mughal Conflicts- Pratap Singha, Jayadhwaj Singha, Chakradhwaj Singha
ii)Zenith of the Ahom kingdom- Gadahar Singha, Rudra Singha, Siva Singha, Rajeswar Singha

Unit-III:Decline and downfall of the Ahoms: i) Moamaria uprising-factors and consequences
ii) Burmese invasions and its repercussion

Unit-IV: Political Institutions, Society and Economy: i)Outline of the administrative systems of the Ahom and Koch kingdoms ii)Society in medieval Assam iii)Economy in medieval Assam

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Barpujari, H.K. :*The Comprehensive History of Assam, Vol II and III*, Publication Board, Assam; 1992 & 1994

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*; Gauhati University; 1987

HIST–SEC-1014

Historical Tourism in North East India

Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

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

Learning Outcome: Pupil will acquaint knowledge on importance of cultural heritage for positive economic and social benefits. The study will help preservation of the cultural heritage as an instrument for harmony and understanding among people as well as renewal of tourism.

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 unearth the tourism potential of the surveyed area or monument. The project may also be on an existing tourist site.

Contents

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 Skill Enhancement Courses

SUGGESTED READINGS:

S., & Bora, M.C.: *The Story of Tourism : An Enchanting Journey through India's North – East*, UBSPD, Delhi, 2004. :

Paryatanar Ruprekha: *Uttar Purbanchalar Itihas Aru Sanskritir Patabhumi Bhatia,*

International Tourism – Fundamentals and Practices, New Delhi, 1997 :

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,

Neog, M. : *Pavitra Asom*, Assam Sahitya Sabha, Guwahati, 2008 (4th edition)

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-2014

Oral Culture and Oral History

Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

Course 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: 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.

Contents

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-3014

ARCHIVES AND MEUSEUM STUDIES

Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

Course 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:

After the completion of the course, 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.

Contents

UNIT I:ARCHIVES: CONCEPT

- (a) Archives: 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.
- (c) Types of archive and its different forms

UNIT II- HISTORY AND HISTORIOGRAPHY OF ARCHIVES

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

UNIT III: MUSEUM- CONCEPT

- (a) Definition, scope of museum
- (b) Types of museum and emergence of new museums and allied institutions

UNIT IV: HISTORY OF MUSEUM

- (a) History of museum, its objective and activities
- (b) History of national museum and Indian museum, Calcutta
- (c) Understanding the collection, conservation, preservation and their policies, ethics and procedure.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Saloni mathur: *India by design: colonial history and cultural display*, university of California,
2007
2. Sengupta S. : *Experiencing History through Archives*, Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, 2004
3. Guha. Thakuria, Tapati: *Monuments, Objects, Histories: institution of Art in colonial India*, New York, 2004
4. Kathpulia, Y.P.: *Conservation and Restoration of Archive materials*, UNESCO, 1973

REME-VAC-7016
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
REET-VAC-8012
RESEARCH ETHICS

HIST-IDC-1014
HISTORY OF INDIA- I
Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20 IA]
Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

Course Objectives: To develop a comprehensive understanding on the relevance of sources in early Indian history. To discuss about the Stone Age culture and the beginnings of First Urbanization in the Indian subcontinent i.e. the Harappan civilization. To analyse the political, socio- economic along with religious changes accompanying second urbanization in the Gangetic Valley.

Learning Outcome: The course will acquaint the students towards exploring and effectively using historical tools in reconstructing the remote past of ancient Indian pre and proto history. The course will also familiarize the students in analysing the socio- economic as well as political changes associated with the emergence of different cultures in the Indian subcontinent.

Contents

UNIT I- INTRODUCTION

- [a] Geographical Background
- [b] Survey of Sources- Literary and Archaeological

UNIT II-THE HARAPPAN CIVILIZATION

- a) Origins; extent, town planning and urban settlement
- b) Patterns of craft production and trade
- c) Religious beliefs and practices; script
- d) Harappan Decline

UNIT III- THE VEDIC PERIOD

- a) Polity
- b) Society
- c) Economy
- d) Religion

UNIT- IV: SECOND URBANIZATION AND SOCIO-RELIGIOUS DEVELOPMENTS

- a) State Formation in 6th century BCE: Janapadas and Mahajanapadas
- b) Rise of new religious movements in Northern India: Buddhism and Jainism
- c) Sangam 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 Gurukkal, *Social Formations of Early South India*, 2010.
- R. Champakalakshmi, *Trade. Ideology and urbanization: South India 300 BC- AD 1300*, 1996.

HIST-IDC-2014

HISTORY OF ASSAM (UPTO c. 1228)

Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

Course Objectives: To acquaint students with the history of pre-Ahom Assam by focussing on the literary and epigraphic sources, political and economic condition as well as religious developments of early Assam. The paper will also attempt to trace the factors responsible for the disintegration of the kingdom of Pragjyotisha- Kamarupa that was followed by the coming of the Ahoms.

Learning Outcome: On completion of this course, the students will be familiar with the political, social, religious and economic developments of early Assam.

Contents

UNIT-I: Brief survey of sources i) Literary sources: Indigenous, Foreign

ii) Archaeological sources: Epigraphic, Numismatic, Material remains

UNIT- II: Ancient Assam: A Brief Outline i) Society ii) Economy iii) Religion

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

UNIT-IV: [a] Political condition of Assam in the Post-Pala period. [b] Turko-Afghan invasions

UNIT-V: [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 Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi,1985

H. K. Barpujari: *The Comprehensive History of Assam Vol. I*, Publication Board Assam, 1990

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

K. L. Baruah: *Early History of Kamarupa*; Shillong; 1933

P. C. Choudhury: *The History of Civilization of the People of Assam to the Twelfth Century AD*; DHAS; 1959

Nayanjyot Lahiri *Pre-Ahom Assam*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd, Delhi, 1991

M.M. Sharma (ed.) *Inscriptions of Ancient Assam*, Department of Publication, Gauhati University, 1978

Dimbeswar Sarma (ed.) *Kamarupasanavali*, Publication Board Assam, 1981

HIST-IDC-3014

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO WORLD WARS

Total Marks:100 [60(T) + 20 (P) +20 (I.A.)]

Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are

- To explain the dominant ideologies of the twentieth century
- To examine the political instability and developments of the period
- To assess the nature of collective security and world peace

Learning Outcome: After the completion of the course, the students will be able to acquaint themselves with the dominant ideologies of the twentieth century, examine the political instability and developments of the period, as well as the nature of collective security and the instruments of world peace. They will also be able to understand the role of League of Nations and UNO in keeping collective security and international peace.

Contents

Unit I: WORLD WAR I AND AFTERMATH

- i) World War I ,Peace settlement
- ii) The League of Nations: Achievements and Failures
- iii) Totalitarian Regimes: Germany, Italy, Japan and Spain

UNIT II: THE SECOND WORLD WAR

- iv) Origin, Nature and Impact
- v) Formation and activity of UNO

UNIT III: COLD WAR AND ITS EFFECTS

- i) Origin of Cold War
- ii) Pacts and treaties; Non Aligned Movement.
- ii) U.N.O and World Peace: Palestine, Cuba, Korea and Vietnam

UNIT IV: QUEST FOR CIVIL LIBERTY

- i) Civil Rights Movement
- ii) Apartheid
- iii) Franchise movement
- iv) End of Cold War

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Andermarh. Sonya.et. al.(ed).1997.*A Concise Glossary of Feminist Theory*. London: Hodder

Arnold Bell. Coral. 1977. *The Diplomacy of Detente: The Kissinger Era*. New York: Palgrave

Macmillan Calvocoressi. Peter.2008. *World Politics, 1945-2000*. New York: Routledge

F. Lee Benns. 1945.*Europe Since 1914 in its World Setting*. New York: Appleton Century

Fleming. D. F.1961.*The Cold War and its Origins (2 Vols)*.New York: Doubleday and Co.

Gaddis . Lewis . 1972.*The United States and the Origins of the Cold War* .Columbia: Columbia University Press

Geir Lundestad (ed).1994.*The Fall of Great Powers: Peace, Stability and Legitimacy*. London: Oxford University

Press George C. Herring. Jr. 1979. *America's Longest war: The United States and Vietnam*. New York: John Wiley

George Kennan. 1951.*American Diplomacy 1900-1950*. Chicago: University of Chicago

Press Hinton.C. Harold.1966. *Communist China in World Politics*. Boston: HoughtonMifflin

Company Joll. James.1990.*Europe Since 1870. An International History*. London: Penguin Books

Keylor.R. William.2011. *The Twentieth Century World: An International History*. London: Oxford University

Press Langsam. W. C.1967. *The World Since 1919*.London: Macmillan

Lewis . W. Arthur.1978. *The Evolution of the International Economic Order*. Princeton: Princeton University

Press Lippman. Walter.1959.*The Communist World and Ours*. Boston: Little Brown

Miller. John.1993.*Mikhail Gorbachev and the End of the Soviet Power*. London: Palgrave

Macmillan Ogley. R.1951. *The United Nations and East-West Relations*. London: University of

Sussex Press Owendale. Ritche.1984.*The Origins of the Arab-Israeli wars*. London: Routledge

Roberts. J. M.2004.*The Penguin History of the Twentieth Century*. London: Penguin Books

Rothschild. Joseph.2007.*Return to Diversity: A Political History of East Central Europe Since World War II*. London: Oxford University Press

Smith. Tony.1978. *The Non-Aligned Movement: The Origins of a Third World Alliance*. London: Frances Printer

Strueck, Jr. 1981.*The Road to Confrontation: American Policy Towards China and Korea, 1947-1950*. Carolina:
The University of North Carolina Press

Taylor. A.J.P.1954. *The Struggle for Mastery in Europe,1848-1918*. London:Oxford University Press

Thomson.David. 1990. *Europe Since Napoleon*. London: Penguin Books

Urwin.W. Derek. 1994.*The Community of Europe: A History of European Integration Since 1945*.New York:
Routledge Wheeler. S. John, Bernnett & Nicholls.Anthony.1974. *The Semblance of Peace: The Political Settlement After the Second World War*. New York: St. Martin's Press

Williams.Phil.1988.*Superpower Detente: A Reappraisal*. London: Sage Publications

Zagoria.S. Donald.1964.*The Sino-Soviet Conflict 1956-1961*. Princeton: Princeton University Press
