# SYLLABUS FYUG (NEP 2020) IN HISTORY BODOLAND UNIVERSITY P.O.: RANGLAIKHATA, KOKRAJHAR 783370



The Department of History, Bodoland University has introduced FYUG programme under NEP 2020 in which total 8 (eight) semesters are to be offered. Each semester carries 20 credits. Each course with 4 credits carries 100 marks of which 30 marks will be for Internal Evaluation and 70 marks for Semester Examinations. Internal evaluation will be conducted in the form of tests, seminars and assignments. However, a course carrying 2 credits carries 50 marks without internal evaluation. Semester examinations will be conducted following the university examinations rules. The duration of the semester examinations will be 3 hours.

The Four-Year Undergraduate (FYUG) Program under the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 aims to provide a holistic and multidisciplinary education. With a focus on flexibility, the program allows students to choose their subjects and design their degree.

#### **Programme Outcomes**

- Comprehensive Understanding: Students will gain a broad understanding of historical periods, themes, and methodologies.
- **Critical Thinking**: Development of critical and analytical thinking skills through the study of various historical interpretations and sources.
- **Research Skills**: Training in historical research methods, including the ability to analyze primary and secondary sources.
- **Interdisciplinary Approach**: Exposure to multiple disciplines, fostering a well-rounded educational experience.
- **Professional Preparedness**: Preparation for careers in education, research, public history, and other fields requiring strong analytical and research skills.

#### **SEMESTER I**

**COURSE CODE: HISMAJ1014** 

#### PAPER TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY

**Course Objective:** This paper will introduce students with the history of ancient India, beginning from the earliest, till the end of ancient period.

**Course Outcome:** After the completion of this course, students will learn about ancient history of India. They will come to know about pre-historic period, ancient civilization of India, state formations, some of the prominent dynasties of ancient India and foreign invasions.

Units	Course Content	Credit
Unit-I	Pre-History and Proto History:	1
	Paleolithic	
	Mesolithic	
	Neolithic	
	Indus Valley Civilization- Origin, Extent and Urbanisation	
Unit-II	State formation in ancient India:	1
	Emergence of Janapadas and Mahajanapadas	
	Polity during the Vedic Ages	
Unit-II	The Mauryas- Background of Mauryan State Formation,	1
	Chandragupta Maurya and Ashoka	
	The Guptas- Origin, Samudragupta, Chandragupta II and	
	administrative system	
Unit-IV	Post Gupta developments:	1
	Rise of regional powers- Chalukyas, Pallavas, Rashtrakutas	
	Foreign invasions- Hunas, Arabs, Ghorids, Ghazanavids	

# **Reading list:**

1. A. Sundara : Typology of Megaliths in South India.

2. B. Allchin & R. Allchin : Origins of a Civilization

3. B. Allchin & R. Allchin : The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan

4. B.D. Smith : The Emergence of Agriculture

5. D.N. Jha : Ancient Indian An Historical Outline

6. D.P. Agrawal : Archaeology of India

7. Dilip K. A. Chakrabarti : History of Indian Archaeology from the Beginning to 1947

8. E.R. Service : Primitive Social Organization

9. H.M. Fried : The Evolution of Political Society
10. M.H. Fried : The Evolution of Political Society
11. M.K. Dhavalikar : The First Farmers of the Deccan

12. M.K. Dhavalikar : Early farming cultures of central India.

13. M.K. Dhavalikar : The First Farmers of the Deccan

14. Nilakanta K.A. Sastri : A History of South India

15. R.S. Sharma : Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India

16. R.S. Sharma : India's Ancient Past

17. R.S. Sharma : Looking for the Aryan

18. Romila Thapar : Early India from the Origin to A.D. 1300
19. S. Ratnagar : The End of the Great Harappan Tradition

20. S. Ratnagar : Understanding Harappa21. V. Tripathi : The Painted Grey Ware

#### **COURSE CODE: HISMIN1014**

#### PAPER TITLE: HISTORY OF INDIAN CIVILIZATION

**Course objective:** The learning objective of this course is to impart knowledge to the students on history of the background and concept of Indian civilization particularly the extension of Indus Valley Civilization. But the Banas-Ahar and Vedic Cultures are also made importance for far distance emergence of cultures based on tools.

**Course outcome:** The students will be able to learn the history first and second urbanizations as well as importance of tools. They will learn the beginning of urban centers as well institutional establishments during that period. Thus, this course will enlighten the students with sociocultural as well as political.

Units	Course Contents	Credit
Unit-1	Background of Indian civilizations	1
	a. Meaning and concept of Civilizations	
	b. Components of civilization	
	c. People (Races) in India (Old theory)	
Unit-II	Harappan culture	1
	a. Extent	
	b. Town planning	
	c. Economy	
	d. Religion	
Unit-III	Banas-Ahar and Malwa Culture	1
	a. Origin of Banas-Ahar and Malwa Culture	
	b. Sites of Banas-Ahar and Malwa cultures	
	c. Characteristic features of Banas-Ahar and Malwa Culture	
Unit-IV	Vedic Cultures (Early and Later):	1
	a. Origin and extent	
	b. Society and economy	
	c. Iron and second urbanization	

1. A. Sundara : Typology of Megaliths in South India.

2. B. Allchin & R. Allchin : The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan,

3. B.D. Smith : The Emergence of Agriculture

Beginning to 1947

4. Chakrabarti, ed. : Essays in Indian Protohistory

5. D.P. Agarwal & D.K. Chakravarti (eds.) : Studies in Pre-History

6. D.P. Agrawal : Archaeology of India

7. Dilip K. A. Chakrabarti : History of Indian Archaeology from the

8. E.R. Service : Primitive Social Organization

9. M.H. Fried : The Evolution of Political Society

10. M.K. Dhavalikar : Early farming cultures of central India

11. M.K., Dhavalikar : The First Farmers of the Deccan

12. R. Allchin & B., Allchin : Origins of a Civilization

13. S. Ratnagar : The End of the Great Harappan Tradition

14. S. Ratnagar : Understanding Harappa

Tradition

15. V. Tripathi : The Age of Iron in South Asia: Legacy and

16. V. Tripathi : The Painted Grey Ware

#### **COURSE CODE: HISIDC1013**

#### PAPER TITLE: HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA

**Course objective:** The learning objective of this course is to impart knowledge to the students on history of the background and concept of evolution of human society and tools. It also intends to popularize the students with the ancient Indian civilizations and emergence of the territorial states and empire.

**Course outcome:** The students will be able to learn the history of evolution of society and tools. The achievement of civilization based on bronze and iron will make the students popular. They will learn the beginning of urban centres as well institutional establishments during that period.

Units	Contents	Credits
Unit-I	Pre and Proto History:	
	Pre-History (tools, society and economy)	
	a. Palaeolithic Age	
	b. Mesolithic Age	
	c. Neolithic Age	
	Proto History (Indus Valley Civilization)	
	a. Economy	
	b. Religion	
	c. Town Planning	

Unit-II	Vedic Age (Early Vedic and Later Vedic Periods)
	a. Society
	b. Economy
	c. Religion
	Emergence of Territorial States
	a. 16 <sup>th</sup> Mahajanapadas
	b. Rise of Magada
Unit-III	Rise of the empire in ancient India
	a. Kushana
	b. Mauryan
	c. Gupta
	d. Chola

1. A.L. Basham : The Wonder That was India

2. B. Chatopadhyay : Kushan State and Indian Society

3. D.K. Chakrabarti : Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities

4. D.N. Jha : Ancient India in Historical Outline

5. D.P. Agrawal : The Archaeology of India

6. F.R. Allchin & B. Allchin: Origins of a Civilization

(The Prehistory and Early Archaeology of South Asia)

7. M.H. Fried : The Evolution of Political Society

8. N. Subramanian : Sangam Polity

9. R.S. Sharma : Perspective in Social and Economic History of Early India

10. Romila Thapar : Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryans

11. Romila Thapar : History of Early India

12. Suvira Jaiswal : Caste: Origin, Function and Dimensions

Paper Code: HISAEC1012

Paper Title: Language/MIL

#### **PAPER CODE: HISSEC1013**

#### PAPER TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO ARCHAEOLOGY

**Course objective:** The objective of this course is to impart basic knowledge to the students on archaeology.

**Course outcome:** Upon the end of this course, students will learn the basics of archaeology. They will learn aims and scopes of archaeology and its different methods. Moreover, students will also learn the dating methods of archaeology.

Units	Contents	Credit
Unit-I	Definitions, aims and Scope of Archaeology	
	a. Definitions and concepts of archaeology, History	
	and growth of archaeology	
	b. Scope of archaeology its relationship with history	
	and anthropology	
	c. The archaeological timeline- prehistory to	
	medieval, types and nature of archaeological data	
	d. Use and abuse of archaeology: current debates.	
Unit-II	Methods of archaeology	
	a. Definition of archaeological sites and monuments,	
	artifacts and eco-facts	
	b. Formation process of archaeological records	
	c. Retrieval of archaeological data: exploration and	
	excavation, recording and documentation	
	d. Artifact analysis: categorization, classification and	
	characterization	

Unit-III	Archaeological cultural sequence and dating methods	
	a. Introduction to relative dating	
	b. Introduction to absolute dating	
	c. Ethnography and experimental replication studies.	
	d. Case studies	

1. A. K. Sharma : Conservation of Monuments & Antiquities

2. Colin Renfrew : Archaeology (Theories, methods and practice)

3. Dilip K. Chakrabarti : A History of Indian Archaeology (from beginning to 1947)

4. John A Bintliff : A companion to archaeology. Blackwell Publishing Ltd.

5. Linda Ellis : Archaeological Method and Theory an Encyclopedia

7. M. Shanks and C. Tilley: Reconstructing Archaeology

6. M. Hall and W. Silliman: Historical Archaeology

8. Mathew Johnson : Archaeological Theory: An Introduction

9. Sarah Cowie : Manuals in Archaeological Method, Theory and Technique

Paper Code: HISVAC1014 (2+2)

#### **SEMESTER II**

**Course Title: HISMAJ1024** 

Paper Title: INTRODUCTION TO MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY

**Course Objective:** This paper explains the major trends and developments of state formation, society, economy and religion between the 13<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> centuries India.

**Course Outcome:** Upon completion of this course, Students will be able to analyse the political and social developments in India between 1206 to 1757 A.D. Students will be able to explain the formation of different states during this period along with their administrative mechanism and the society, economy and culture of India in the thirteenth to mid eighteenth-century period.

Units	Contents	Credit
Unit-I	Sultanate Period:	
	Sources-	
	Foundation, Expansion and Consolidation- Qutubuddin Aibak,	
	Alauddin Khalji	
	Concept of kingship: Balban,	
	Projects of Muhammad Bin Tughlaq	
	Administration under Sultanate	
	Decline of the Sultanate	
Unit-II	Mughal Period:	
	Foundation, Expansion and Consolidation: Babar, Akbar and	
	Aurangzeb	
	Religious Policies Akbar and Aurangzeb	
	Art and architecture	
	Causes of Downfall	
Unit-III	Regional Powers:	
	Rise of the Marathas, Rajputs and Sikh	
Unit-IV	Advent of the Europeans:	
	Portuguese, Dutch, Spanish, French and British	
	Causes and consequences	

#### **Reading List:**

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

2. Iswari Prasad : History of Medieval India (from 647 to 1526)

3. J.L. Mehta : Advanced Study in History of Medieval India, Vol. I

& II

4. K.N. Chitnis : Socio-Economic History of Medieval India

5. M. Habib & A. Nizami : Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V

S. Hasan Nurul : Religion State and Society in Medieval India
 S.C. Raychoudhary : History of Medieval India (1000 to 1707 A.D)

8. Satish Chandra : History of Medieval India (800-1700)

9. Satish Chandra : Essays on Medieval Indian History

10. Satish Chandra : Medieval India from Sultanate to the Mughal, Pt-1

11. Stuart Gordon : The Marathas

#### **COURSE CODE: HISMIN1024**

# COURSE TITLE: ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY (SOCIETY, POLITY AND ECONOMY)

**Course objective:** The learning objective of this course is to impart knowledge to the students on the history of ancient Indian society, polity and economy.

**Course outcome:** The students will be able to learn the history of society, polity and economy with the evolution of states. The cultural assimilation in the study period is significant. Thus, this course will enlighten the students with socio-cultural as well political.

Units	Contents	Credits
Unit-1	Emergence of the 16 <sup>th</sup> Mahajanapadas	
	a. Causes of the emergence of the 16 <sup>th</sup> Mahajanapadas	
	b. Types of government in the 16 <sup>th</sup> Mahajanapadas	
Unit-II	Foreign Invasions and impacts:	
	a. Persian	
	b. Greek (Alexandar)	
	c. Kushana	
Unit-III	The Mauryan Empire	
	a. Society	
	b. Polity (Origin, development and downfall)	
	c. Economy	

	d. Administration	
Unit-IV	The Gupta Empire	
	a. Society	
	b. Polity (Origin, development and downfall)	
	c. Economy	
	d. Administration	

1. A.L. Basham : The Wonder That was India

2. B. Chatopadhyay : Kushan State and Indian Society

3. D.N. Jha : Ancient India in Historical Outline

4. K.A. Sastri Nilakanta : A History of South India

5. N. Subramanian : Sangam Polity

6. R.S. Sharma : Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India

7. R.S. Sharma : India's Ancient Past

8. R.S. Sharma : Perspective in Social and Economic History of Early India

9. Romila Thapar : Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryans10. Romila Thapar : Early India from the Origin to A.D. 1300

11. Romila Thapar : History of Early India

12. Suvira Jaiswal : Caste: Origin, Function and Dimensions

**COURSE CODE: HISIDC1023** 

PAPER TITLE: HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA

#### **Course Objective:**

This paper will explain the background of the medieval Indian history of political, society, economy and others.

#### **Course Outcome:**

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to understand the political, social and economic conditions of medieval India. Students will be able to understand different sources for the reconstruction of medieval Indian history of the Sultanate and Mughal empires. Moreover, students will also be able to understand religious and economic policies of the period.

Units	Contents	Credits
Unit-I	Background of the medieval Indian history, invasions and	
	foundation	
	a. Muhammad Bin Qasim	
	b. Sultan Mammud	
	c. Muhammad Ghori	
	d. Foundation of Sultanate in Delhi	
Unit-II	Delhi Sultanates (polity, society and economy)	
	a. Slave dynasty	
	b. Khalji dynasty	
	c. Tugloque dynasty	
Unit-III	Mughal	
	a. Political expansion during Mughals	
	b. Religious policies of Akbar and Aurangzeb	
	c. Akbar's Rajput policy	
	d. Administrations under the Mughals (Provincial, Military,	
	Revenue)	

#### **Reading list:**

1. Irfan Habib : Agrarian system of Mughal India, 1526-1707

2. Iswari Prasad : History of Medieval India (from 647 to 1526)

3. J.L. Mehta : Advanced study in History of Medieval India, Vol. I & II

4. K.N. Chitnis : Socio-Economic History of Medieval India

5. M. Habib & A. Nizami : Comprehensive history of India, Vol. V

6. S. Hasan Nurul : Religion state and society in medieval India

7. S.C. Raychoudhary : History of Medieval India (1000 to 1707 A.D)

8. Satish Chandra : Essays on medieval Indian History

9. Satish Chandra : History of Medieval India (800-1700)

10. Satish Chandra : Medieval India from Sultanate to the Mughal (Part I 1206-

1526 & II 1526-1748)

#### HISAEC1022

Paper Code: HISSEC1022

#### Paper Title: INTRODUCTION OF TRAVEL AND TOURISM MANAGEMENT

**Course objective**: The learning objective of this course is to impart knowledge to the students on the concept of tourism and natural tourism resources. Moreover, it will also disseminate knowledge on tourism management.

**Course outcome:** The students will be able to learn importance of tourism and its management base on landscape and historical monuments.

Units	Contents	Credit
Unit-I	The Concept of Tourism:	
	Definition and Meaning of Tourism, Traveler, Visitor,	
	Excursionist & Transit Visitor, International and Domestic	
	Tourist, Historical Development	
Unit-II	Meaning of Natural Tourism Resources:	
	Tourism Impacts- Political, Social, Cultural, Environmental and	
	Economic, Tourism multiplier, National and international	
	concerns; and problems	

Unit-III	Tour and Travel Operations:	
	Linkages of Tour Operator and Travel Agency with Principles	
	i.e. Hotels, Resorts, Airlines, Guides, Transporters and	
	Educational Institutions	
	Tour Itinerary:	
	Meaning & Components, Tools and Techniques for Preparation	
	of Tour Itineraries, Method of Preparation, Costing of Tour	
	Itinerary and Types of Tour Itineraries, Limitations of Tour	
	Itinerary and Use of itinerary in Tourism Industry	

1. A.K. Shastri : Tourism Development Principles & Practices

2. Dorling Kindersley : World Atlas

3. Jerry Brotton : A History of the World in Twelve Maps

4. K.K. Kamra & Mohinder Chand : Basics of Tourism

5. Lloyd E. Hudman & Richard H. Jackson: Geography of Travel and Tourism-

6. Patrick K. O'Brian : Atlas of World History

7. Ratandeep Singh : Dynamics of Modern Tourism

8. S.P. Tewari : Tourism Dimensions

#### HISVAC1024 (2+2)

#### **SEMESTER III**

**COURSE TITLE: HISMAJ2014** 

PAPER TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO MODERN INDIAN HISTORY

**Course objective**: This learning objective of this course is to impart knowledge to the students on history of modern India in general and British policies towards native states in particular.

**Course outcome:** The students will be able to learn the history of modern India. They will learn the beginning of colonialism in India, colonial policies, policy of expansion and consolidation. Thus, this course will enlighten the students with British policies towards native rulers of India from 1757 onwards till independence in 1947.

Units	Contents	Credit
Unit-I	Political, social and economic condition in mid-18 <sup>th</sup> century	
	India	
	Policy of Ring Fence	
	Colonial expansion in Bengal and Punjab	
Unit-II	Colonial expansionist policies:	
	Subsidiary policy	
	Policy of subordinate isolation	
	Mysore and Maratha	
Unit-III	Doctrine of Lapse	
	Revolt of 1857	
	Policy of subordinate Union	
Unit-IV	The New Land Revenue Settlements	
	Commercialisation of Agriculture	
	Deindustrialisation	
	Social-Religious Movement	

#### **Reading list:**

1. A.R. Desai : Social Background of Indian Nationalism.

2. B. Chandra : History of Modern India

3. B. Chandra : India's Struggle for Independence

4. B. Chandra : The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India.

5. B.L.Grover and S. Grover: A New Look at Modern Indian History

6. Edward W. Said : Orientalism

7. J. S. Grewal : The Sikhs of the Punjab

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

9. Micheal Fisher : The Politics of the British Annexation of India, 1757-1857

10. S. Gopal : The British Policy in India, 1858-1905

11. Sanjeev Sanyal : The Indian Renaissance: India's Rise After a

12. Sekhar Bandyopadhya : From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India

13. Spear P. Macmillan : History of Modern India

14. Stuart Gordon : The Marathas15. Sumit Sarkar : Modern India

#### **COURSE CODE: HISMAJ2024**

#### PAPER TITLE: NATIONAL MOVEMENT IN INDIA

**Course Objective:** This paper will about emergence of nationalism and different phases of national movement in India.

**Course Outcome:** This course will provide a vast of emergence of nationalism among the people of India and different phases of national movement. Moreover, students will also learn about the policies adopted by the colonial rulers in India to suppress national movement in India. This course will benefit the students by giving first-hand knowledge on national movement in India and students will also be benefitted for any of the competitive examinations in India.

Units	Contents	Credit
Unit-I	Emergence of nationalism and national movement	
	Early political organisations	
	Foundation of Indian National Congress	
	Moderate phase of national movement	

Unit-II	Extremism and Revolutionary Terrorist Movement
	Rise of extremism
	Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement
	Revolutionary Terrorist Movement in Bengal, Punjab and
	Maharsahtra, Communalism
Unit-III	Gandhian Phase I
	Gandhian Satyagrahas: Champaran, Kheda
	Non-co-operation
	Civil Disobedience Movement
Unit-IV	Gandhian Phase II
	Quit India Movement
	Role INA
	Independence of India

1. Anil Seal : The Emergence of Indian Nationalism

B.R. Nanda (ed.) : Essays on Modern India
 Bipan Chandra : Essays on Colonialism

4. Bipan Chandra : India's Struggle for Independence

5. Bipan Chandra : Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India,

6. Dadabhai Naoroji : Poverty and British rule in India

7. F. Hutchins : Illusion of Permanence of British Imperialism in India

8. Judith Brown : Gandhi's Rise to Power9. Michael Hechter : Containing Nationalism

10. N.S. Bose : Quest for Status and Freedom Struggle

11. S. Bandopadhyay : Plassey to Partition

12. S. Bhattacharya & Romila Thapar (eds.) : Situating Indian History

13. S.R. Mehrotra : The Emergence of the Indian National Congress

14. Sumit Sarkar : Modern India 1885-1947

15. Sumit Sarkar : The Swadeshi Movement in Bengal

16. Tara Chand : History of Freedom Movement in India, Vols. I-IV

**PAPER CODE: HISMIN2014** 

# PAPER TITLE: MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY (SOCIETY, POLITY AND ECONOMY)

**Course Objective:** This paper will explain the major trends and developments of polity, society and economy between the 13<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century India

Course Outcome: Upon completion of this course, students will be able to analyse the political, social and economic developments in India between 1206 to 1757 A.D. Students will be able to understand different sources for reconstruction of medieval Indian history and expansion of the Sultanate and Mughal empires. Moreover, students will also be able to understand religious and economic policies of the period.

Units	Contents	Credit
Unit-I	Polity during Sultanate Period:	
	Sources: Literature and Archaeology	
	Foundation, Expansion and Consolidation:	
	Muhammad Ghori, Qutubuddin Aibak, Alauddin Khalji	
	Concept of kingship: Balban,	
	Projects of Muhammad Bin Tughlaq	
	Administration under Sultanate	
	Decline of the Sultanate	
Unit-II	Polity during Mughal Period:	
	Sources: Literature and Archaeology	
	Foundation, Expansion and Consolidation:	
	Babar, Akbar and Aurangzeb	
	Causes of Downfall	
Unit-III	Society during the Medieval Period:	
	Religious policies of the Sultanate rulers	
	Women and gender during the era of Delhi Sultanate	
	Religious policies of the Mughals: Akbar, Jahangir, Shahjahan and	
	Aurangzeb	

	Position of women during the era of Mughalrule
Unit-IV	Economy during the Medieval Period:
	Economy under the Sultanate period:
	Land Revenue System
	Distribution of Revenue Resources
	Agrarian relations
	Market policy of Alauddin Khalji
	Economy under the Mughal period:
	Land Revenue System,
	Agrarian relations

B. Chandra : Mukherjee, India's Struggle for Independence
 Irfan Habib : Agrarian system of Mughal India, 1526-1707.

3. Iswari Prasad : History of Medieval India (from 647 to 1526)

4. J.L. Mehta : Advanced Study in History of Medieval India, Vol. I & II.

5. K.N. Chitnis : Socio-economic History of Medieval India

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

7. M. Habib & A. Nizami : Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V.

8. S. Hasan Nurul : Religion state and society in medieval India.

9. S.C. Raychoudhary : History of Medieval India (1000 to 1707 A.D)

10. Satish Chandra : History of Medieval India (800-1700)

11. Satish Chandra : Essays on medieval Indian History

12. Satish Chandra : Medieval India from Sultanate to the Mughal, Pt-1

**PAPER CODE: HISIDC2013** 

PAPER TITLE: HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA

**Course objective:** This course aims to impart knowledge on history of modern India for the beginners. It will contain mainly three aspects of British rule in India, viz. British expansion in India, Economic policies and Socio-Religious Reforms.

**Course outcome:** After the completion of this course, students will learn the basic elements of history of modern India. Moreover, students will also be partially acquainted with some portions of the syllabus of national level competitive examinations partially.

Units	Contents	Credit
Unit-I	British expansion India:	
	Bengal	
	Anglo Maratha Wars	
	The Subsidiary Alliance System	
	Second Phase of British Expansion In India	
	The Conquest of Sindh	
	Anglo-Sikh Wars	
	Doctrine of Lapse	
	Annexation of Oudh	
Unit-II	Economic policies of the British:	
	Phase of Mercantilism (1757-1813)	
	Phase of Free Trade (1813-1858)	
	Phase of Finance Imperialism (1858 onwards)	
	Land Revenue Policy: (Ryotwari, Mahalwari and Permanent	
	Settlement)	
	Impact of British Policy on Indian Economy	
	Drain of Wealth Theory	
Unit-III	Socio-Religious Reforms:	
	Factors causing Reforms	
	Hindu Reform Movements	
	Reform Movements among Muslims	
	Sikh Reform Movement	
	Parsi Reform Movement	

Impact of Reform Movements	

1. A.R. Desai : Peasant Struggles in India

2. B. Cohn : Colonialism and its Forms of Knowledge

3. Bipan Chandra : Modern Indian History4. Bipan Chandra : History of Modern India

5. Bipan Chandra : Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India

6. C.A. Bayly : Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire,

7. Dadabhai Naroji : Poverty and Un-British Rule in India

8. Eric Stokes : English Utilitarians and India

9. J.S. Grewal : The Sikhs of the Punjab, New Cambridge History of

India

10. M.J. Fisher (ed.) : Politics of Annexation (Oxford in India Readings).

11. Nicholas B. Dirks : Castes of Mind, Princeton

12. P.J. Marshall : Bengal: The British Bridgehead, New Cambridge

History of India

13. R.P. Dutt : India today

14. Ranajit Guha (ed.) : A Subaltern Studies Reader

15. Ranajit Guha : Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial

India

16. Sekhar Bandopadhyaya : From Plassey to Partition

17. Suhash Chakravarty : The Raj Syndrome: A study in Imperial Perceptions

18. Suresh Chandra Ghosh : The History of Education in Modern India 1757-2012

19. Sushil Choudhury : Prelude to Empire Plassey Revolution of 1757

20. Tirthankar Roy : Economic History of Early Modern India

21. Eric Stokes : The Peasant Armed: The Indian Rebellion of 1857

22. Tirthankar Roy : The Economic History of India (1857-1947)

#### HISAEC2012

Language/MIL

Paper Code: HISSEC2013

Hands on training/Soft Skills etc.

**SEMESTER IV** 

**COURSE TITLE: HISMAJ2034** 

PAPER TITLE: CONCEPT AND METHOD OF HISTORY

Course Objective: This course will teach the students history as a discipline and the art of

writing history.

Course Outcome: After the completion of this paper, students will learn the definition, nature and scope of history, and its relation with other allied disciplines. Moreover, they will also learn different sources for reconstruction of history and different types of history. They will also learn history writing tradition in ancient times and writing trends in India as well. Thus, this paper will benefit the students in basic understanding of history as a discipline.

Units	Contents	Credit
Unit-I	Concept of history:	
	a. Meaning, scope and nature of history	
	b. Sources of history-Archaeological and literary	
	c. Collection and selection of data	
	d. Objectivity of history	
Unit-II	Types of history and its relations with other discipline:	
	a. Political history	
	b. Social history	

	c. Economic history
	d. Literary history
Unit-III	Tradition of history writing:
	a. Greek tradition
	b. Roman tradition
	c. Chinese tradition
	d. Persian tradition
Unit-IV	Tradition of Indian history writing:
	a. Ancient Indian tradition-
	Secular: Rajtarangini, Arthasastra, Abhigyan
	Sakuntalam, Ratnavali, Mudrarakshasa,
	Vikramangdevachartam, Harshacharitam,
	Non-secular- Epics, Puranas, Buddhist tradition, Jain
	tradition,
	b. Medieval Indian Tradition-Sultanate tradition and
	Mughal tradition
	c. Modern Indian Tradition-Imperialist and Nationalist
	d. North East Indian history writing tradition-Buranji,
	Rajmala, Vamsavali,

1. B. Sheik Ali : History-Its Theory and Method

2. E. Sreedharan : A Text Book of Historiography 500 B.C. to 2000 A.D.

3. E.H. Carr : What is History?

4. N. Subramanium : Historiography

5. R.G. Collingwood : The Idea of History

6. Srivastava & Majumdar : Historiography7. N. Jayapalan : Historiography

8. Harbans Mukhia : Historians and Historiography during the Reign of Akbar

9. Ashu J. Nair & Srotoswini Borah : History and Historiography: From Ancient to Modern World

10. Dr. Suman Siwach : History and Historiography on Modern India

11. Michael Bentley : Modern Historiography An Introduction

12. T.R. Sharma : Historiography (A History of Historical Writings)

13. Kedar D. Pathak : Essentials of History and Historiography

14. Sarah Maza : Thinking About History

15. John Burrow : A History of Histories: Epics, Chronicles, and Inquiries from

Herodotus and Thucydides to the Twentieth Century

#### **COURSE CODE: HISMAJ2044**

#### COURSE TITLE: PRE AND PROTO HISTORY OF INDIA

**Course objective:** This learning objective of this course is to impart knowledge to the students on Pre and Proto History and particularly of India.

**Course outcome:** The students will be able to learn the stages of evolution of society and tools. They will learn the emergence of first urbanization in the Indian subcontinent. Thus, this course will enlighten the students from a hunting and gathering to an urban civilization on the bank of Sindhu River and its tributaries.

Units	Course Contents	Credit
Unit-I	Paleolithic Age	
	a. Concept	
	b. Society and livelihood	
	c. Tools	
Unit-II	Mesolithic Age:	
	a. Concept	
	b. Society and livelihood	
	c. Tools	
Unit-III	Neolithic Age	
	a. Concept	
	b. Society and livelihood	
	c. Tools	

Unit-IV	Harappan Culture:	
	a. Origin	
	b. Extent	
	c. Town planning	
	d. Economy	
	e. Religion	
	f. Decline	

1. A. Sundara : Typology of Megaliths in South India.

2. B. Allchin & R. Allchin : The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan

3. B.D. Smith : The Emergence of Agriculture

4. D.N. Jha : Ancient Indian An Historical Outline

5. D.P. Agrawal : Archaeology of India

6. D.P. Chakrabarti (ed.) : Essays in Indian Protohistory

7. Dilip K.A. Chakrabarti : History of Indian Archaeology from the Beginning to 1947

8. E.R. Service : Primitive Social Organization

9. H.M.Fried : The Evolution of Political Society

10. K.A. Sastri Nilakanta : A History of South India

11. M.K. Dhavalikar : Early farming cultures of central India.

12. M.K. Dhavalikar : The First Farmers of the Deccan

13. M.K. Dhavalikar : The First Farmers of the Deccan

14. R. Allchin & B. Allchin : Origins of a Civilization

15. R.S. Sharma : Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India

16. R.S. Sharma : India's Ancient Past

17. R.S. Sharma : Looking for the Aryan

18. Romila Thapar : Early India from the Origin to A.D. 1300

19. S. Ratnagar : The End of the Great Harappan Tradition.

20. S. Ratnagar : Understanding Harappa

21. V. Tripathi : The Painted Grey Ware

27

**COURSE CODE: HISMAJ2054** 

PAPER TITLE: HISTORY OF ASSAM (EARLIEST TO 1228 A.D.)

**Course objective:** 

The learning objective of this course is to impart knowledge to the students on history of ancient

Assam based on archaeological and other literary works of foreign and indigenous. The origin of

historical state will also be imparted to students based on availability of sources.

Course outcome: The students will be able to learn the history of ancient Assam. They will

learn the beginning of states in the Brahmaputra valley based on the social stratification. The

idea of ancient state based on theory will be understood by the students. Thus, this course will

enlighten the students with the history of ancient Assam especially; political, social, economy

and religion.

Units	Course Contents	Credit
Unit-I	Sources:	
	a. Archaeology	
	b. Literary (indigenous and foreign)	
Unit-II	Early State formations in the Brahmaputra valley:	
	a. Pragjyotisha-Kamrupa	
	b. Dhansriri-Doyang	
	c. Kapili	
Unit-III	Social and economic structures:	
	a. Varmanas	
	b. Palas	
	c. Salasthambhas	
Unit-IV	Post Pala Political Conditions:	
	a. Invasions from the West: Sultans of Bengal	
	b. Emergence of petty Chieftains in the Brahmaputra valley	

**Reading list:** 

1. B. K. Baruah

: A Cultural History of Assam

2. B.N. Mukherji : External Trade of North Eastern India in the

Early Period

3. D.P. Agarwal & D.K. Chakravarti (eds.) : Studies in Pre-History

4. H.K. Barpujari (ed.) : The Comprehensive History of Assam, Vol. I

5. J.P. Singh & G. Sengupta : Archaeology of North Eastern India

6. K.L. Barua : Early History of Kamrupa

7. M. Momin, and C.A. Mawlong : Society & Economy in North East India, Vol-I

8. P.C. Choudhury : The History of Civilization of the People of

Assam to the Twelfth Century

9. R.G. Basak : The History of North-Eastern India

10. S.K. Chatterji : Kirata-Jana-Krti

11. S.K. Chatterji : The Place of Assam In The History and

Civilization of India

12. Sir Edward Gait : A History of Assam

#### **COURSE CODE: HISMIN2024**

# COURSE TITLE: MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (SOCIETY, POLITY AND ECONOMY)

**Course objective**: The learning objective of this course is to impart knowledge to the students on history of modern India in general and British policies towards native states in particular.

Course outcome: The students will be able to learn the history of modern India. They will learn the beginning of colonial policies, policy of expansion and consolidation. Moreover, students will learn about society and economy of the period. Thus, this course will enlighten the students with British policies, society and economy of India from 1757 onwards till independence in 1947.

Unit	Content					Credit
Unit-I	Social, poli	itical and	economic con	dition of India	in the mid-18th	
	century;	Colonial	ideologies:	Orientalism,	Utilitarianism,	

	Evangelicalism
Unit-II	Consolidation of British Empire in India:
	Policy of ring fence: Colonial expansion in Bengal and Punjab
	Subsidiary Alliance
	Policy of Subordinate Isolation and Subordinate Union
	Mysore, Maratha and Punjab
Unit-III	Pre-Colonial Economy and Colonial Trends
	The New Land Revenue Settlements
	Commercialization of Agriculture
	Deindustrialization
	Industrialization
	Railways
Unit-IV	Renaissance:
	Features of Indian Renaissance
	Renaissance and nationalism
	Phases of Indian Renaissance
	19 <sup>th</sup> Century Social-Religious Reform Movements
	Impact of Renaissance

1. A. R. Desai : Social Background of Indian Nationalism

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

3. Bipan Chandra : History of Modern India

4. Bipan Chandra : The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India

5. Edward W. Said : Orientalism: Western Conceptions of the Orient

6. J.S. Grewal : The Sikhs of the Punjab

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

8. Micheal Fisher : The Politics of the British Annexation of India, 1757-1857

9. S. Gopal : The British Policy in India, 1858-1905

10. Sanjeev Sanyal : The Indian Renaissance: India's Rise After a Thousand Years

of Decline

11. Sekhar Bandyopadhya :From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India

12. Spear P. Macmillan : History of Modern India

13. Stuart Gordon : The Marathas14. Sumit Sarkar : Modern India

15. Tirthankar Roy : The Economic History of India, 1857-1947

**Course Code: HISAEC 2022** 

#### **SEMESTER V**

**COURSE CODE: HISMAJ3014** 

PAPER TITLE: HISTORY OF INDIA (C. 1500 BC to C. 200 BC)

**Course Description:** The course will explore political, economic, social and cultural developments in ancient India. Focus is on the understanding the evolution of ancient India society with rise of kingdoms and interactions among them.

**Course Objectives**: To analyse the social, political, economic and religious structures of ancient India. It intends to give students a critical thinking and analytical skills through engagement.

**Course Outcome**: Students will explore the Vedic period's cultural and religious developments, emergence of early states and empires such as the Maurya and Gupta, and the evolution of social structures and governance systems. The course aims to foster critical thinking about historical continuity, societal transformations, and the enduring impact.

Units	Course Contents	Credit
Unit I	The Aryans & Vedic Civilization	
	i. Origin & Homeland of the Aryan	
	ii. Political Organization of the Aryans-Sabha, Samity,	
	Viditha, Grama, Viz & Jana	
	iii. Socio-economic & Religious Life of the Aryans	
	iv. Vedic Literature	

Unit II	North India in the 6 <sup>th</sup> Century BC.
	i. Political condition of Northern India in the 6 <sup>th</sup> Century BC.
	ii. Evolution of Kingship.
	iii. Republican & Non-Republican States
Unit III	Rise of the Magadhan Empire
	i. Dynastic List of the Magadan Kings before the
	Mauryans-Harankya Kula (Dynasty)-Bimbhisara,
	Ajatashatru, Saishunaga Kula (Dynasty)-Sisunaga,
	Kalasuka, Nanda Kula (Dynasty)-Mahapadmananda,
	Dhananda.
	ii. Rise of Magadhan Empire.
	iii. Magadhan under Mahapadmananda
Unit IV	Rise of the Mauryan Empire
	i. Sources of the Mauryan Empire
	ii. Origin & Early Life of Chandra Gupta Maurya
	iii. Achievement of Chandra Gupta Maurya
	iv. Ashoka the Great-Buddhism &its Spread in South East
	Asia
	v. Socio-economic, religious, art & architecture of the
	Mauryas
	vi. Decline of the Mauryan Empire.

1. A.L. Basham : The Wonder That Was India

2. B.D. Chattopadhyaya : The Making of Early Medieval India

3. H.C. Raychaudhuri : Political History of Ancient India

4. K.A.N. Sastri : A History of South India

5. Kesavan Veluthat : The Political Structure of Early Medieval South India

6. N.S. Rajaram : Saraswati River and the Vedic Civilization

7. Noboru Karashima (ed.) : A Concise History of South India

8. R.C. Majumdar et al : History and Culture of the Indian People

9. R.S. Tripathi : History of Ancient India,

10. Ranabir Chakravarti : Exploring Early India up to c. AD 1300

11. Romila Thapar : Early India, From the Origin to AD 1300

12. Stephen Knapp : Advancement of Ancient India's Vedic Culture

13. Upinder Singh: : A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From

the Stone Age to the 12th Century

**COURSE CODE: HISMAJ3024** 

PAPER TITLE: HISTORY OF INDIA (C. 200 BC to C. 1206 AD)

**Course Description:** This course will provide a structural approach to studying the political history of India. It will examine the evolution of political structures, dynasties and significant events of the period.

**Course Objective**: To make an understanding of political landscape of the period. Student will be able to analyse the causes of the rise and fall of the kingdom, dynasties and significant events.

**Course Outcome:** It explores the evolution of Indian empire encompassing the Mauryan and Gupta empires, the spread of Buddhism and Hinduism, and the rise of regional kingdoms. It examines political, economic, social, and cultural developments, including trade relations, urbanization, art, architecture, and literature.

Units	Course C	Contents	Credit
Unit I	Post Mau	uryan Period	
	i.	The Yavanas or the Bactarian Greeks, Sakas, Pahlavas.	
	ii.	The beginning of Indo-Greek or Yavana invasion of India	
	iii.	Minandar & Demetrious	
	iv.	Significance of the Indo Greek rule in India	
	v.	Rise & Fall of the Pahlavas or Parthians.	
	vi.	History of the Sakas.	
Unit II	Rise of th	ne Gupta Empire.	
	i.	Sources on the Guptas	

	ii.	Political condition of Northern India before the Rise of the
		Guptas in the 4 <sup>th</sup> Century AD.
	iii.	Early Guptas & Foundation of the Gupta Empire-Chandra
		Gupta-I, Samudra Gupta, Historicity of Rama Gupta,
		Skanda Gupta
Unit III	Adminis	tration & Civilization of the Guptas
	i.	The main feature of the Gupta administration
	ii.	Gupta Renaissance, Socio-Economic life, Art &
		Architecture, Foreign influence & Golden Age.
	iii.	Decline of the Gupta Empire.
Unit IV	Vardhar	na Dynasty
	i.	Rise of the Vardhana Dynasty
	ii.	Harsha Vardhana & his relation with Kannauj
	iii.	Harsha Vardhana's, Foreign relation- Kashmir, Kamrupa,
		Nepal, China.
	iv.	Education, Literature & Religion under Harsha.
	v.	Administration & Socio-Economic Life under Harsha.
Unit V	The Ara	b Invasion
	i.	Circumstances leading to the Arab Invasion
	ii.	Early invasion by the Arabs in Sindh
	iii.	Causes of the Success of the Arabs
	iv.	Results of the Arab Invasion.
	<u> </u>	

13. A.L. Basham : The Wonder That was India

14. B. Chatopadhyay : Kushan State and Indian Society

15. D.N. Jha : Ancient India in Historical Outline

16. M.H. Fried : The Evolution of Political Society

17. N. Subramanian : Sangam Polity

18. R.S. Sharma : Perspective in Social and Economic History of Early India

19. Romila Thapar : Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryans

20. Romila Thapar : History of Early India

21. Suvira Jaiswal : Caste: Origin, Function and Dimensions

**COURSE CODE: HISMAJ3034** 

#### PAPER TITLE: HISTORY OF INDIA (1206 TO 1526) AD

Course Description: It delves into the era marked by the Delhi Sultanate and the early years of the Mughal Empire. It examines the political dynamics, including the establishment of sultanates, challenges of governance, and the consolidation of power, social and cultural aspects, development of art and architecture, and literary achievements. Economic changes, including agrarian reforms and trade networks, are also discussed. The course highlights the transformational impact of these developments on India's societal structure and sets the stage for the subsequent Mughal Empire's ascendancy.

**Course Objective:** To explain the major trends and developments of state formation, society, economy and religion between 13<sup>th</sup> to early 15<sup>th</sup> century India.

Course Outcome: Upon completion of this course, Students will be able to analyse the political and social developments in India between 1206 to 1526 A.D. Students will be able to explain the formation of different states during this period along with their administrative mechanism and the society, economy and culture of India in the thirteenth to the first quarter of fifteenth century period.

Units	Course Contents	Credit
	Contemporary sources of medieval Indian History:	
	Sources	
TT 14. T	a. Literary Sources	
Unit I	Persian Sources (contemporary writings and travel Accounts)	
	Vernacular sources	
	b. Archaeological sources	
	Political History:	
Unit II	Foundation and consolidation of Delhi sultanates:	
	a. Causes of the success of the Turks and failure of the native rulers.	

as a ruler, an estimate.  c. The Shamsi or first Ilbari dynasty: Shamsuddin Iltutmish, Sultana Rezia, Ghiyasuddin Balban, his theory of Kingship.  d. Khalji Imperialism: Jalaluddin Firoze Khalji; his domestic policy, conquest, Murder of Jlaluddin Khalji, Alauddin Khalji; early career and accession, Alauddin's Imperialism, Administrative reforms, Revenue reforms, Market control policy, an estimate, End of the Khalji Dynasty.  e. Tughlaq Dynasty: Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq Shah, Muhammad Bin Tughlaq; Early revolts, His Projects, Rebellion and upsurge against Muhammad Bin Tughlaq, an estimate. Firoz Shah Tukhlaq; His foreign policy and defense, administrative reforms and public welfare activities.  f. Decline and disintegration of Delhi Sultanate.  g. Administration under Delhi Sultanate:  i. Central government: The Sultan, Minister, other imperial officer.  ii. Provincial and local governments.  iii. Fiscal policy and revenue reforms.  Iv. Military organization, Iqta system, Irrigation System.  Regional History
Rezia, Ghiyasuddin Balban, his theory of Kingship.  d. Khalji Imperialism: Jalaluddin Firoze Khalji; his domestic policy, conquest, Murder of Jlaluddin Khalji, Alauddin Khalji; early career and accession, Alauddin's Imperialism, Administrative reforms, Revenue reforms, Market control policy, an estimate, End of the Khalji Dynasty.  e. Tughlaq Dynasty: Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq Shah, Muhammad Bin Tughlaq; Early revolts, His Projects, Rebellion and upsurge against Muhammad Bin Tughlaq, an estimate. Firoz Shah Tukhlaq; His foreign policy and defense, administrative reforms and public welfare activities.  f. Decline and disintegration of Delhi Sultanate.  g. Administration under Delhi Sultanate:  i. Central government: The Sultan, Minister, other imperial officer.  ii. Provincial and local governments.  iii. Fiscal policy and revenue reforms.  Iv. Military organization, Iqta system, Irrigation System.
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conquest, Murder of Jlaluddin Khalji, Alauddin Khalji; early career and accession, Alauddin's Imperialism, Administrative reforms, Revenue reforms, Market control policy, an estimate, End of the Khalji Dynasty.  e. Tughlaq Dynasty: Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq Shah, Muhammad Bin Tughlaq; Early revolts, His Projects, Rebellion and upsurge against Muhammad Bin Tughlaq, an estimate. Firoz Shah Tukhlaq; His foreign policy and defense, administrative reforms and public welfare activities.  f. Decline and disintegration of Delhi Sultanate.  g. Administration under Delhi Sultanate:  i. Central government: The Sultan, Minister, other imperial officer.  ii. Provincial and local governments.  iii. Fiscal policy and revenue reforms.  Iv. Military organization, Iqta system, Irrigation System.
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Tughlaq; Early revolts, His Projects, Rebellion and upsurge against Muhammad Bin Tughlaq, an estimate. Firoz Shah Tukhlaq; His foreign policy and defense, administrative reforms and public welfare activities.  f. Decline and disintegration of Delhi Sultanate.  g. Administration under Delhi Sultanate:  i. Central government: The Sultan, Minister, other imperial officer.  ii. Provincial and local governments.  iii. Fiscal policy and revenue reforms.  Iv. Military organization, Iqta system, Irrigation System.
Muhammad Bin Tughlaq, an estimate. Firoz Shah Tukhlaq; His foreign policy and defense, administrative reforms and public welfare activities.  f. Decline and disintegration of Delhi Sultanate.  g. Administration under Delhi Sultanate:  i. Central government: The Sultan, Minister, other imperial officer.  ii. Provincial and local governments.  iii. Fiscal policy and revenue reforms.  Iv. Military organization, Iqta system, Irrigation System.
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g. Administration under Delhi Sultanate:  i. Central government: The Sultan, Minister, other imperial officer.  ii. Provincial and local governments.  iii. Fiscal policy and revenue reforms.  Iv. Military organization, Iqta system, Irrigation System.
<ul> <li>i. Central government: The Sultan, Minister, other imperial officer.</li> <li>ii. Provincial and local governments.</li> <li>iii. Fiscal policy and revenue reforms.</li> <li>Iv. Military organization, Iqta system, Irrigation System.</li> </ul>
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<ul><li>iii. Fiscal policy and revenue reforms.</li><li>Iv. Military organization, Iqta system, Irrigation System.</li></ul>
Iv. Military organization, Iqta system, Irrigation System.
Regional History
Unit III a. The Bahmani Kingdom
b. The Vijaynagar empire.
Socio-Cultural History under Delhi Sultanate.
a. Social Condition
b. Caste System in India
Unit IV c. Sufism and Bhakti Movement.
d. Education System
e. Status of Women.
f. Art and Architecture

1. Agha Mahdi Husain : Tughlaq Dynasty

2. Idarah-i Adabiayt-i Delli : Rise and Fall Muhammad Bin Tughlaq

3. Ray Anirudha : The Sultanate of Delhi (1206-1526)

4. B.A. Catherine and T. Cynthia : India Before Europe

5. I.H. Qureshi : The Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi

6. Irfan Habib : Medieval India: The Study of Civilization

7. Jadunath Sarkar : Shivaji and His Times

8. K.S. Lal : History of Khaljis A.D. 1290-1320

9. M. Habib and K.A. Nizami (ed.): A Compressive History of India, (The Delhi Sultanate,

A.D. 1205-1526), Vol. 5

10. R.C. Jauhari : Firoz Tughlaq

11. Satish Chandra : Medieval India Part- I and II, From Delhi Sultanate to the

Mughals.

12. T.R. Chaudhuri & Irfan Habib (ed.) : Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I,

Delhi.

**COURSE CODE: HISMAJ3044** 

PAPER TITLE: HISTORY OF ASSAM (1228-1826)AD

**Course Description:** This course will examine the history of North East India's political, social economic and cultural development. It will explore the interaction of North East Indian kingdoms among them and with the empire. The rise and the fall of the kingdoms will be the prominence in the region. The entry of the Europeans is another phase in the history of the region.

**Objectives:** It intends to give an understanding the socio-cultural and political landscape of the region.

**Course Outcome:** The course investigates the region's diverse socio-political landscape, including the rise and fall of the Ahom kingdom, indigenous tribal states, and external influences. It explores cultural evolution, trade, conflicts, and colonial encounters. The course emphasizes the region's unique historical trajectory, its integration into broader Indian history, and the foundations for modern North East India's identity and development.

Units	Course Content	Credit
Unit I	Sources of North East India History-Literary and archaeological sources	
Unit II	Ahoms rule and its relations with neighbouring states	
Unit III	Koch Kingdom and its relations with the Mughal	
Unit IV	Socio-economic and religious history of North East India	

# **Reading Lists:**

1. D. Nath : History of the Koch kingdom (1515-1615

2. Edward Gait : A History of Assam

3. H.K. Barpujari (ed.) : The Comprehensive History of Assam, Vol. II

4. Lila Gogoi : The Buranjis Historical literature of Assam

5. M.L. Bose : Social History of Assam

6. N.C. Sharma(ed.) : Darrang Raj-vamsavali

7. N.N. Acharyya : The History of Medieval Assam

8. N.N. Vasu : The Social History of Kamrupa

9. Prakash Chandra : The History of the Koch Kings of Goalpara

10. R.S. Arha, & Latika Singh: Glimpses of Assam

11. S.L. Barua : A Comprehensive History of Assam

12. S.N. Sarma : A Socio-Economic and Cultural History of Medieval Assam

(1200-1800)

13. Sarbeswar Rajguru : Medieval Assamese Society 1228-1826

#### HISMIN3014

#### INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

**Course Descriptive:** It delves into India's foreign policies. The historical evolution of Indian foreign policies, key doctrines, strategic priorities etc. will be understood. India's relations with major powers and regional dynamics, economic, diplomacy and multilateral engagements are given priorities.

## **Course Objective:**

This paper tries to infuse understanding on contemporary issues of the world. In fact, it will provide information to students of Indian foreign policy from 1947 to the present.

#### **Course Outcome:**

After reading this course, students will learn India's foreign policy. This will prepare students for higher studies and make acquainted for competitive examinations. The curriculum of this course is well-rounded to cover major thematic issues and vital bilateral relationships in India's foreign policy. Students will gain insights into the complexities and strategic imperatives shaping India's foreign relations today.

Units	Contents	Credit
Unit I	Concept and Meaning of Foreign Policy	
	Determinants of Foreign Policy	
Unit II	India and NAM	
Unit III	India and neighbouring countries: Nepal, Bhutan, Afghanistan,	
	Bangladesh, China and Pakistan	
	Gujral Doctrine	
Unit IV	India: UNO, USSR and USA	
	Act East Policy, Indian Ocean Policy	

# **Reading list:**

- 1. A. Gupta & A. Wadhwa : India's Foreign Policy: Surviving in a Turbulent World
- 2. S. Ganguly and S. Paul Kapur : India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect
- 3. Rajiv Sikri (ed.) : India's Foreign Policy: A Reader
- 4. Chris Ogden : India's Foreign Policy
- 5. Bharat Karnad :India and Global Nuclear Order: From Pokhran to the Present
- 6. T.V. Paul : India in the World Order: Searching for Major-Power Status
- 7. T.C. Schaffer & H. Schaffer (ed.): India and the United States in the 21st Century: Reinventing Partnership
- 8. A. Acharya & C. Saxena: India-China Relations: Politics of Resources, Identity, and Authority in a Multipolar World Order
- 9. K. Roy & H. Pant : India's Foreign Policy: The Politics of Power
- 10. D.M. Malone & C.R. Mohan : India and the Global Order: Growing Challenges and New Opportunities

#### **SEMESTER VI**

**COURSE CODE: HISMAJ3054** 

PAPER TITLE: HISTORY OF INDIA (1526 TO 1757)

**Course Description**: It delves into the dynamic and transformative period of Indian history of the period. It will explore the rise and consolidation of the Mughal under notable rulers. The interaction among cultures, trade networks, artistic and architectural achievements, religious syncretism and emergence of regional power will gain insights.

**Course Objective:** To explain the major trends and developments of state formation, society, economy and religion between early 16<sup>th</sup> to mid 18<sup>th</sup> century India.

**Course Outcome:** Upon completion of this course, Students will be able to analyse the political, social, economic and religious developments in India between 1526 to 1757 A.D. Students will be able to explain the formation of syncretic and composite culture during these period along with their administrative mechanism of India in the sixteenth to the middle of eighteenth century period.

Units	Course Contents	Credit
	Political Supremacy	
	a. Political condition during early fifteenth century.	
	b. Brief introduction of Babar, Humayun, Sher Shah, Akbar, Jahangir,	
T134 T	Shahjahan, Aurangzeb.	
Unit I	c. Expansion and Consolidation policy of the Mughals.	
	d. Administration: Central Administration, Provincial administration,	
	Mansabdari system; Jagirdari system, Land revenue system.	
	e. Decline of Mughal Empire.	
	Socio Religious Policy	
	a. Social Policy: Indian Social System, Caste Division in Indian	
	Society, Emergence of Islam; Islamic culture in Indian environment,	
Unit II	Social stratification in Muslim Society, Creation of a cosmopolitan	
	ruling class, relation with non-muslims; Women in Medieval courts	
	and politics.	
	b. Religious Policy: Babar's Secular view point, Akbar (Ibadat Khana,	

		Mahzar of 1579, Sulh-i-Kul, Din i Ilahi, growth of 'composite	
		culture', religious 'syncretism'), Dara Shikoh's Synthesis, Sulh-iKul,	
		Wahdatul Wujud and Aurangzeb's religious view.	
	c.	Art and Architecture: Akbar, Jahangir and Shah Jahan.	
	Regio	nal History	
Unit III	a.	Relation with Rajputs, Popular Revolts (Jats, Satnamis, Afghans and	
		Sikhs).	
	b.	Rise of Marathas: Shivaj's administration and achievements.	
	Adver	nt of the Europeans.	
	a.	Portuguese	
IImit IX/	b.	Dutch	
Unit IV	c.	British	
	d.	French	
	e.	Causes and Consequences	

# **Reading List:**

1. Afzal Hussain : Nobility under Akbar and Jahangir

2. Aniruddha Ray : Some Aspects of Mughal Administration

3. B.P. Saxena : History of Shahjahan of Delhi

4. Beni Prasad : History of Jahangir

5. C. B. Asher : Architecture of Mughal India

6. Iqtidar A. Khan (ed.) : Akbar and His Age7. Irfan Habib (ed.) : Akbar and his India

8. Irfan Habib : Agrarian System of Mughal India

9. Irfan Habib : Medieval India, (Chapters 3 & 4)

10. Jadu Nath Sarkar : Shivaji and His Times

11. Jadu Nath Sarkar
 12. Mohibbul Hasan
 13. Babur, the founder of Mughal Empire

13. Peter Hardy : Historians of Medieval India

14. R.P. Tripathi : Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire

**COURSE CODE: HISMAJ3064** 

# PAPER TITLE: POLITICAL HISTORY OF INDIA (1757-1885)

Course Description: This course explores the political history of India and focusing on the establishment and consolidation of British colonial rule. It examines events, the decline of the Mughal Empire, resistance movements, socio-economic impacts of British policies, and the Indian uprisings

# **Course Objectives:**

This course provides an in-depth exploration of the political history of modern India, spanning from the late 18th century till the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. It examines the war and conquests, colonial encounter, administration, and policies.

#### **Course Outcome:**

Students will gain a thorough understanding of the major political events and developments in modern Indian history during the period. They will gain knowledge on British policies and wars. Students will develop the ability to critically analyze the impact of British colonialism and the responses of Indian society and political leaders.

Units	Course Contents	Credit
Unit I	Historiography of Modern India (1757-1857), Economic, Political	
	and Social change in the 18 <sup>th</sup> Century.	
Unit II	Establishment of British rule and Expansion in India:Policies,	
	Programs, Instruments and Mercantilism.	
Unit III	Consolidation of British Rule in India: Administrative Structures	
	and institutions (Police, Army and Law andIdeologies of Raj and	
	Racial attitudes).	
Unit IV	British Relation with Indian States: Mysore, Marathas and Punjab.	
	Revolt of 1857– Debate on nature, significance and impact.	

## **Reading Lists:**

1. Michael, H. Fisher, (ed) : The Politics of British Annexation India, 1757-1857, OUP, New Delhi, 1999.

2. Rajat Kanta Roy : Colonial Penetration and the Initial Resistance the Mughal Ruling class.

3. H. Kulke & D. Rothermund : A History of India.

4. R.K. Mukherjee : The Rise and Fall of the East India Company

5. Tara Chand : History of the Freedom Movement in India, Vol. II.

6. P.J. Marshall : Problems of Empire: Great Britain and India, 1757-1813

7. P.J. Marshall : East India Fortunes: The British in Bengal in the Eighteenth

Century.

8. N.K. Sinha : The Economic History of Bengal from Plassey to the Permanent

Settlement Vol. I.

9. P.E. Roberts : History of British India, London.

10. Lucy Sutherland : The East India Company in the Eighteenth-Century Politics.

### **COURSE CODE: HISMAJ3074**

#### PAPER TITLE: HISTORY OF INDIA (1857-1947)

Course Description: This course examines the impact of British colonial rule on education, administration, health, and judiciary in India. It analyzes policies, reforms, and their societal repercussions from the 18th to the 20th century. Students explore the evolution of educational institutions, administrative structures, healthcare systems, and legal frameworks under British governance. Emphasis is placed on understanding how these aspects shaped Indian society, governance, and public welfare during and after the colonial period.

**Objective:** This course aims to explore the historical development and impact of British policies on education, administration, health, and judiciary in colonial India. Students will critically analyze the establishment of educational institutions, administrative reforms, healthcare initiatives, and legal systems

Course Outcome: Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the transformative impact of British colonial policies on education, administration, health, and judiciary in India.

They will analyze the historical evolution of institutions and systems, examining the social, economic, and political implications for Indian society.

Units	Course Contents	Credit
Unit I	Administrative changes under British Crown	
	a. Introduction of Indian Civil Service	
	b. Role of Viceroy	
	c. Police	
Unit II	Education system under British Crown	
	a. Education policies	
	b. Vernacular language	
	c. Missionary schools	
Unit III	Judiciary under British Crown	
	a. Codification of law	
	b. Introduction modern legal system	
	c. Legal education	
Unit IV	Health system under British Crown	
	a. Sanitary	
	b. Medical educations	
	c. Vaccination programme	

# **Reading Lists:**

1. Brian H. Stross : Education in India Under Colonial Rule

2. Suresh Chandra Ghosh : Imperialism, Nationalism and Education in India: Critical

Perspectives

3. Benjamin Zachariah : The Making of Indian Secularism: Empire, Law and Christianity,

1830-1960

4. S.K. Das : The Judiciary in Colonial India: A Study in the Nature of

Colonial Judicial Administration

5. D. G. Crawford : A History of the Indian Medical Service, 1600-1913

6. David Arnold (ed.) : Health and Medicine in British India: A Historical Perspective

7. Alison Blunt : The Politics of Population in British India: Birth Control and

Social Change, 1918-1947

8. D. D. Chopra : The Education of Women in India: A Study of Conditions and

Prospects

9. R. V. Rao (ed.) : Education and Social Change in South Asia

10. Mark Harrison : Health and Hygiene in Colonial India

11. Brij Kishore Sharma : Indian Judiciary and Justice in Colonial India

12. H. D. S. Greenway : The Legal System of India: A Historical Introduction

13. Mark Harrison :Health and Empire: Healthcare and the Indian Railways, 1854-

1947

14. Suresh Chandra Ghosh : Educational Policy and Social Reproduction in Colonial India

15. Biswamoy Pati and Mark Harrison (ed.): Health, Medicine and Empire: Perspectives on

Colonial India

16. Nigel J. Tallis : Education and Society in Modern India: The Bengal Question,

1880-1920

17. Elizabeth Kolsky : Colonial Justice in British India: White Violence and the Rule of

Law

18. Anupama Rao : The Colonial Stare and Social Control in British India, 1780-1830

19. Katherine Foxhall : Health, Medicine and the Sea: Australian Voyages, c. 1815–1860

**COURSE CODE: HISMAJ3084** 

PAPER TITLE: HISTORY OF ASSAM (1826-1947)

**Course Description:** It examines the history of North East India of the period. It is the focus on the region's under British colonial rule. Students will analyse the impact of the Treaty of Yandaboo on the socio-political and economic of the north eastern region. It will also cover the

consolidation of British rule.

**Course Objective:** It will intend to analyse the impact of the colonial policies on political, socioeconomic and cultural of the region. It will also give the idea of political movement and rising of nationalist sentiments to students. **Course outcome:** Students will demonstrate an understanding of the socio-economic and cultural transformation in North East India under Colonial rule. They can evaluate the significance of the regional political movements and nationalist struggles.

Units	Course Content	Credit
Unit I	British expansion in the Brahmaputra valley and other parts of North East.	
Unit II	Growth of political consciousness in North East.	
Unit III	Freedom struggle in North East.	
Unit IV	Socio-political, economy and Religious Reform Movements in North East.  General Impact of the British rule in North East	

# **Reading Lists:**

1. A. Mackenzie : A History of the Relations of the Government with the Hill Tribes

etc.

2. A. Mackenzie : The North-East Frontier of India

3. A.C. Banerjee : The Eastern Frontier of British East India

4. Amalendu Guha : Impact of Bengal Renaissance in Assam, 1825 1875

5. Amalendu Guha : Planter-Raj To Swaraj Freedom Struggle and Electoral Politics in

Assam 1826-1947

6. B.C. Chakravorty : British relations with the hill tribes of Assam since 1885

7. C.A. Sopit : A Historical and Descriptive Account of the Kachari Tribes

8. H.K. Barpujari (ed.) : Assam in The Days of The Company

9. H.K. Barpujari (ed.) : Political History of Assam, 1826-1919

10. H.K. Barpujari (ed.) : The Comprehensive History of Assam Vol. IV,

11. H.K. Barpujari : An Account of Assam and Her Administration (1603-1822)

12. H.K. Barpujari : Problems of the Hill Tribes North East Frontier, Vol. I, II

13. H.K. Barpujari, H.K. : The Comprehensive History of Assam, Vol. V

14. Hemeswar Dihingia : Assam's Struggle Against the British Rule (1826-1863)

15. Premalata Devi : Social and Religious Institutions of Bodos

16. R.G. Basak : The History of North-Eastern India, Calcutta.

17. Robert Reid : History of Frontier Areas Bordering on Assam, From 1883-1941

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

19. S.L. Barua : A Comprehensive History of Assam

20. S.K. Bhuyan : Early British Relations with Assam

21. Sanghamitra Misra : Becoming a Borderland, The Politics of Space Identity in

Colonial Northeastern India

**COURSE CODE: HISMIN3024** 

## PAPER TITLE: SOCIO-RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS IN ASSAM

Course Description: It will examine socio-religious movements in Assam, focusing on their historical development, ideologies, and impact on society. Topics include the Bhakti and Sufi movements, Neo-Vaishnavism, the Assam Sahitya Sabha, and contemporary socio-political movements. Emphasis is placed on understanding cultural transformations, identity dynamics, and the influence of these movements on Assamese society and regional politics. Students engage critically with primary texts and scholarly interpretations.

**Course Objective**: Explore the evolution, ideologies, and societal impacts of socio-religious movements in Assam, analyzing their role in shaping cultural identity, political dynamics, and regional consciousness within historical contexts.

**Course Outcome**: Students will demonstrate a nuanced understanding of socio-religious movements in Assam, proficiently analyzing their historical trajectories, ideologies, and societal impacts. They will critically evaluate primary sources and scholarly interpretations, gaining insights into the cultural transformations, identity dynamics, and political implications within the context of Assamese society.

Units	Contents	Credits
Unit I	Socio-cultural conditions of Assam	
	a. Neo-Vaishnavite Movement	

	b. Ajan Pheer: missionary, cultural assimilation,
	contribution to Assamese language
	c. Christian missionaries: Education, Health and
	Language
Unit II	Social reformers:
	a. Anandaram Dhekial Phukan
	b. Gunabiram Barua
	c. Jaduram Barua
	d. Laksminath Bezbarua
Unit III	Rise of socio-political organizations:
	a. Assam Association
	b. Jorhat Sabajanik Sabha
	c. Raij Mel
	d. Social and literacy consciousness in Assam
Unit IV	Socio-Cultural Conditions of the Bodos and Kalicharan
	Brahma.
	a. Literary society of the Bodos
	b. Kalicharan Brahma and cultivators of Parbotjoar
	c. Satra Sanmilan
	d. Schools, boarding etc. Economic ideas to Bodos

# **Reading Lists:**

13. Dayananda Pathak : Sri Sri Madhabdeva

14. Gunabhiram Barua : Life of Anadaram Dhekiyal Phookan

15. H.K. Barpujari (ed.) : The Comprehensive History of Assam, Vol. II, III,

IV, V

16. R.G. Basak : The History of North-Eastern India

17. S.K. Bhuyan : Assam in the Eighteenth Century

18. S.K. Chatterji : Kirata-Jana-Krti

19. S.K. Chatterji : The Place of Assam In The History and

Civilization of India

20. S.L. Barua : A Comprehensive History of Assam

48

21. Sir Edward Gait

: A History of Assam

SEMESTER VII

Course Code: HISMAJ4014

Paper Title: RISE OF THE MODERN WEST

Course Description: It explores the transformation of western civilizations from the Renaissance to the Enlightenment. It will focus cultural, political and intellectual developments. It examines scientific temperament, movements and revolution that shaped modernity and the

emergence of nation states.

Course Objective: The course explores the transformational events and ideas that shaped Western civilization from ancient Greece to the Renaissance. Emphasis is placed on understanding institutions and cultural shifts that laid the foundations for modern Western

societies.

**Course Outcome:** 

On completion of this course, the students will be able to acquaint the concept of early modern west as well as significant transition in social, economic, political and intellectual developments in western world. The students will be able to acquire knowledge on the significant trends of development in the western world between fourteenth and late eighteenth century CE. This course will be enable students to explore broader approach to analyse the significant facts of

historical development.

Units	Course Contents	Credit
Unit I	Defining the early modern west, transition from feudalism to capitalism:	
	concept of feudalism and capitalism; crisis of feudalism, emergence of	
	mercantilism and early voyages of colonialism (Spain and Portugal)	
Unit II	Renaissance: Meaning and origin, humanism, art and culture, education,	

	polity and scientific achievement of renaissance; Reformation: origin	
	and impact, Martin Luther, John Calvin, Ulrich Zwingli, radical	
	reformation, counter reformation.	
Unit III	Industrial Revolution: changes in society, polity, economy and religion;	
	Commercial Revolution: Price rise, evolution of banking, financial	
	transaction and exchanges.	
Unit IV	Emergence of European State system, Rise of Absolutism	

#### Reading List:

1. J.H. Parry : The Age of Renaissance

2. M. P. Gilmore : The World of Humanism. 1453-1517

3. G.R. Elton : Reformation Europe

4. Rodney Hilton : Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism

5. J.R. Hale : Renaissance Europe

6. Meenaxi Phukan : Rise of the Modern West: Social and Economic History of the

Early Modern Europe

7. Cameron, Euan (ED): Early Modern Europe, An Oxford History

8. Cuttica, Cesare and

Glenn Burgess : Monarchism and Absolutism in Early Modern Europe.

9. Beat Kumin : The European World 1500-1800: An Introduction to Early

Modern History.

10. Stephen Lee : Aspects of European History 1494-1789

### **COURSE CODE: HISMAJ4024**

## PAPER TITLE: HISTORY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ECOLOGY

**Course Description**: It explores the environmental and ecological history of India, tracing the relationship between humans and surroundings. Students will investigate communities' interactions with environment.

**Objective:** Students will learn the impact of agriculture, urbanisation and trade on India's landscape and biodiversity

**Course Outcome:** Students will understand the historical factors influencing environmental change. They can evaluate the development of and impact of environmental policies and movements in India

Units	Course Contents	Credit
Unit I	Studying Ecology & Environment-An introduction: Sources of study,	
	Indian landscape and nature-human interface.	
Unit II	Environment, Early societies and agricultural - Resource use and	
	human societies, hunting-gathering societies, nomadic pastoralism	
	societies, origins of agriculture, River valley civilization.	
Unit III	Appropriation of environment & Indian philosophy- Energy resources,	
	Water resources, Forest resources, Metal & Mineral resource, Man-	
	Nature relationship.	
Unit IV	Environmental Discourse Women and Environment - Development	
	discourse (Chipko Movement, Narmada Bachao Movement, Silent	
	Valley Movement and Anti-Dam Movements of Assam)	

# **Reading Lists:**

1. I.G. Simmons : Environmental History: A Concise Introduction

2. Krishnan Sivarama : Modern Forests: State Making and Environmental Change in

Colonial Eastern India

3. M. Gadgil & R. Guha : The Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India

4. M. Rangarajan, etl. : India's Environmental History: From Ancient times to the

Colonial Period: A Reader. Vol. 1 and 2

5. R. Guha : Forestry in British and Post-British India: A Historical Analysis".

Economic and Political Weekly 18, no. 44. (October 29, 1983): 1882-1896.

6. Rachel Carson : Silent Spring

**COURSE CODE: HISMAJ4034** 

PAPER TITLE: HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN INDIA

**Course Description**: It explores the development of science and technology in India. Students will examine the contributions and achievements in astronomy, medicine, mathematics and engineering. The cultural superiority is also given priority in this course.

**Course Objective:** To find out the historical evolution and contributions of Indian scientific and technological knowledge and examine interactions scientific ideas with others.

**Course Outcome:** Students will understand the historical developments in science and technology in India. They can critically analyse the socio-cultural contexts that influenced scientific innovations.

Units	Course Contents	Credit
Unit I	History of Science and Technology: meaning, scope and importance;	
	Astronomy, Mathematics.	
Unit II	Medicine: Susrhutha and Charaka and developments in metallurgy:	
Unit III	Scientific and Technological Developments in Medieval India: Jantar	
	Mantar, Rocket technology, Chemical Technology of Mughal and Unani	
	medicine	
Unit IV	East India Company and Scientific Explorations - Science and Orientalism -	
	Early European Scientists: Surveyors, Botanists and Doctors under the	
	Company's Service	

## **Reading Lists:**

1. Kalpana Rajaram : Science and Technology

2. Kappuram & Kadudamani : History of Science Technology

3. Mohan and Ashok Jain : Science and Technology

4. Verghese Jayaraj : History of Science and Technology5. O.P.Jeggi : History of Science and Technology

6. S.P. Gupta : Science and Technology in the Modern Age7. Sundaram Dutte : Indian Economy Science and Technology

8. David Arnold : Science, Technology and Medicine in Colonial India

9. A. Bandyopadhyaya : Science, and Society

10. S. Dasgupta : Jagdish Chandra Bose and the Indian Response to Western

11. Deepak Kumar : Science and the Raj

12. Deepak Kumar : Disease and Medicine in India: A Historical Overview

13. S. Sangwan : Technology and Colonisation: Indian Experience

**COURSE CODE: HISMAJ4044** 

#### PAPER TITLE: ETHNOHISTORY OF THE BODOS

Course Description: It discovers the ethnohistory of the Bodos, focusing on cultural evolution, socio-political organisation and historical interaction. It includes IKS of the Bodos, identity formation and impact of the colonialism and modernization. The oral tradition is also given importance in this course.

**Objective:** It will examine historical development of Bodo culture, analyse socio-political dynamics and explore the impacts of external influences.

**Course Outcome:** Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the ethnohistory of the Bodos. They will be capable of analyzing cultural evolution, socio-political structures and interaction with others.

Units	Course Contents	Credit
Unit I	Ethnohistory:	
	Meaning, Concept, Nature and Definition	
	Development of Ethnohistory and Scope of Ethnohistory	
Unit II	Sources of Ethnohistory:	
	Archaeological materials, historical records, official documents, Folklore,	
	Ecology,	
	Oral tradition, Language, Customs, Music, Painting, Photography, Place	
	names, etc.	
Unit III	Ethnological Background of the Bodos:	
	Origin, Antiquity, Migration and Settlement	
Unit IV	Cultural Landscape/Social Institutions:	
	Social Life, Religious Life, Economic Life, Customary Law, Traditional	

	Knowledge System	

# **Reading Lists:**

- 1. James Axtell : Ethnohistory: An Historian's Viewpoint" in Ethnohistory, Vol. 26, No. 1
- 2. William N. Fenton: Ethnohistory and its Problems" in Ethnohistory, Vol. 9, No. 1,
- 3. Kelly K. Chaves : Ethnohistory: From Inception to Postmodernism and Beyond" in The Historian, Vol. 70, No. 3
- 4. Bernard L. Fontana: What is Ethnohistory" in Arizoniana, Vol. 2, No. 1
- 5. Bruce G. Trigger: Ethnohistory: Problems and Prospects", in Ethnohistory, Vol. 29, No. 1
- 6. Michael E. Harkin: Ethnohistory's Ethnohistory: Creating a Discipline from the Ground Up" in Social Science History, Vol. 34, No. 2
- 7. Karl H. Schwerin: The Future of Ethnohistory", in Ethnohistory, Vol. 23, No. 4
- 8. Shepard Krech III: The State of Ethnohistory" in Annual Review of Anthropology, Vol. 20
- 9. H. Spicer, Edward: Perspectives in American Indian Culture Change, in Ethnohistory, Vol. 9, No. 1
- 10. Sidney Endle : The Kacharis (Bodo)
- 11. Kameswar Brahma: A Study of Socio Religious Belief Practices and ceremonies of the Bodos
- 12. S.K. Chatterji : Kirata Jana Kriti,
- 13. P.C. Choudhuri : The History of Civilization of the People of Assam to the Twelfth Century AD
- 14. Barpujari, H.K. (ed.): The Comprehensive History of Assam, Vol-I
- 15. B.K. Barua : A Cultural History of Assam
- 16. K.L Barua : Early History of Kamrupa
- 17. G.A. Grierson (Ed.): Linguistic Survey of India, Vol.-III, Tibeto-Burman Family, Part II Specimens of the Bodo, Naga and Kachin Groups
- 18. B.H. Hodgson : Essay The First; on the Kocch, Bodo and Dhimal Tribes, In Three Parts, Characteristics of the People
- 19. G.P. Singh : Researches into the History and Civilization of The Kiratas
- 20. G.P. Singh : The Kiratas in Ancient India: History Study of their Life.

#### **COURSE CODE: HISMIN4014**

# PAPER TITLE: TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM IN THE BRAHMAPUTRA VALLEY

Course Description: It will delve into the traditional knowledge systems of the Brahmaputra Valley, focusing on indigenous practices, ecological wisdom, and cultural heritage. It includes traditional agriculture, medicinal plants, folk beliefs, and riverine communities' socio-cultural practices. Students explore the interplay between environment and society, examining how these traditional knowledge systems sustainably interact with natural resources. Emphasis is placed on understanding the historical context, indigenous perspectives, and contemporary relevance of these systems in the face of modern challenges and development pressures.

# **Course Objectives:**

It intends to strengthen the Traditional Knowledge (TK) existing in the Brahmaputra valley, focusing on indigenous practices, ecological wisdom, and cultural heritage. Students investigate the integration of local knowledge with contemporary challenges in sustainable development and biodiversity conservation.

**Course Outcome:** The course aims to deepen students' understanding of traditional knowledge systems in the Brahmaputra Valley. Students will appreciate the ecological, social, and cultural significance of indigenous practices. They will critically analyze the sustainability of these systems amidst modern developments.

Units	Contents	Credits
Unit I	Concept of Traditional System	
	Significance if TKS	
	Difference between traditional knowledge and western knowledge	
	Necessity for protection of TKS	
Unit II	Traditional Knowledge System and Resource Management:	
	Land	
	Water	
	Forest	
Unit III	Socio-cultural Beliefs and Traditional Knowledge System	
	Eco-philosophy	

	Eco-cosmology	
Unit IV	Women and Traditional Knowledge	
	Land and Water	
	Plant Genetic Resources,	
	Husbandry	
	Forest Resources	

# **Reading list:**

1. Bhushan Chandra: Assam, Its Heritage and Culture

2. C. R. Bijoy and Shiv Kumar Upadhyay (ed.) : Traditional Knowledge and Intellectual Property

3. Darrell Addison Posey : Indigenous Knowledge Systems: The Cultural Dimension of

Development

4. Fikret Berkes : Sacred Ecology: Traditional Ecological Knowledge and Resource

Management

5. Julian Inglis : Traditional Ecological Knowledge: Concepts and Cases

6. Nripen Chandra Das : Traditional Occupations and Economic Development in Assam

7. Raymond Pierotti and Eldridge M. Moores (ed): Indigenous Knowledge, Ecology, and Evolutionary Biology

8. Roy Ellen, Peter Parkes, and Alan Bicker: Indigenous Knowledge and the Environment

9. Smita Sarmah : Traditional Knowledge in Assam and its Effective Protection

10. Vinod Bhatt : Traditional Knowledge of Indigenous and Local Communities,

International Debate and Policy Initiatives

# **SEMESTER VIII**

**COURSE CODE: HISMAJ4054** 

PAPER TITLE: HISTORIOGRAPHY

**Course Description:** It explores the evolution of historical writing methods, theories and interpretations. It examines the narratives of historians, emphasizing critical analysis of sources. It also includes the impact of cultural perspectives, biases and methodologies on historical interpretation.

**Objective:** To explore the development of historical writing and analysis. To develop critical thinking in evaluating historical interpretation and methodologies.

**Course Outcome:** The course will give ideas and knowledge to demonstrate nuanced understanding of historiography. Students will also develop a critical thinking skill to analyse diverse historical perspectives and methodologies.

Units	Course Contents	Credit
Unit I	Greeco-Roman Historiography:	
	Herodotus, Thucydides, Livy, and Tacitus.	
Unit II	Ancient Indian Historiography:	
	Itihas-Purana, Kavya-Prasasti, Charitas.	
Unit III	Medieval Indian Historiography:	
	Arabic, Persian and Indo Persian.	
Unit IV	Modern Indian Historiography:	
	Colonial/ Imperialist (Cambridge School) Nationalist, Marxist and	
	Subaltern.	

## **Reading Lists:**

1. A.L. Rouse : The use of History

2. Ahu J. Nair & S. Borah : History and Historiography, From Ancient to Modern World

3. B. Sheik Ali : History: Its Theory and Method

4. E. Sreedharan : A Textbook of Historiography, From 500 BC-2000 A.D.

5. E.H. Carr : What is History?

6. K. Rajayyan : History, Its theory and Method

7. N. Jayapalan : Historiography

8. Tej Ram Sharma : Historiography, A History of Historical Writings

**COURSE CODE: HISMIN4024** 

#### PAPER TITLE: HISTORY OF WORLD REVOLUTIONS

Course Descriptive: It surveys global revolutions from the 17<sup>th</sup> century to the 20<sup>th</sup> century, exploring their causes, ideologies and consequences. These include the American, French, Russian and Chinese revolutions. Emphasis is on analyzing social, political, and economic transformations catalyzed by revolutionary movements and enduring impact on global history and governance.

**Course objectives**: This paper will imbibe the knowledge of revolutions that occurred around the globe in different centuries.

**Course Outcome:** Students will be able to understand the facts around different revolutions of the world.

Units	Course Contents	Credits
Unit I	Concept and meaning revolutions	
Unit II	Revolutions in Asia and Africa:	
	Chinese Revolution	
	African Revolution: Black and White	
Unit III	Revolutions in Europe:	
	Glorious Revolution	
	French Revolution	
	Bolshevik Revolution	
Unit IV	American Revolution	

# **Reading Lists:**

1. Eric Hobsbawm : The Age of Revolutions 1789-1848

2. L. Trotsky and M. Eastman : History of the Russian Revolution

3. Robert Middlekauff : The Glorious Cause: The American Revolution, 1763-

1789

4. T. Carlyle & John D. Rosenberg: The French Revolution: A History

5. J. Michelet & C. Cocks (tran) : History of the French Revolution

6. Antony Beevor : Russia: Revolution and Civil War, 1917-1921

7. Edward Hallett Carr : The Bolshevik Revolution, 1917-1923

**COURSE CODE: HISADDL4014** 

PAPER TITLE: HISTORY OF EUROPE (1648-1815)

**Course Description:** It explores Europe's transformative era from the Treaty of Westphalia to the fall of Napoleon. This course covers political upheavals, Enlightenment thought, industrial advances, and revolutionary movements, highlighting key events and figures that shaped modern Europe. It is an ideal for understanding the foundation of contemporary European society.

**Course Objective:** This paper will make aware the students on crises of Europe in the seventeenth century and decline of feudalism in Western Europe; and its impact.

**Course Outcome:** Students will understand key events, figures, and ideologies from 1648-1815, analyze the impact of revolutions and Enlightenment, and evaluate the formation of modern European states. Skills in critical thinking and historical analysis will be enhanced.

Units	Contents	Credit
I	Treaty of Westphalia (1648):	
	Impact and significance	
II	Rise of Absolutism in Europe:	
	Louis XIV of France, James I of England, Peter the Great	
	of Russia, Phillip II of Spain	
III	Enlightened Despotism:	
	Frederic II Prussia, Joseph II of Austria and Catherine the	
	Great of Russia	
IV	French Revolution:	
	Causes and Impact	
	Rise of Napoleon: His expansionist policy, Continental	
	System, Battle of Waterloo and Congress of Vienna	

**Reading list:** 

1. M.S. Anderson : Europe in the Eighteenth Century, 1713-1789

2. Jeremy Black : The Cambridge Illustrated Atlas of Warfare: Renaissance to

Revolution, 1492-1792

3. T.C.W. Blanning : The French Revolutionary Wars, 1787-1802

4. T. C. W. Blanning : The Pursuit of Glory: Europe 1648-1815

5. Charles Breunig : The Age of Revolution and Reaction, 1789-1850

6. William Doyle : The Oxford History of the French Revolution

7. Robert Gildea : Barricades and Borders: Europe 1800-1914

8. Donald Kagan : The Western Heritage

9. Paul Kennedy : The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers

10. David Mason : Revolutionary Europe 1789-1815

11. John Merriman : A History of Modern Europe: From the Renaissance to the

Present

12. Geoffrey Parker : Global Crisis: War, Climate Change and Catastrophe in the

Seventeenth Century

13. D.M.G. Sutherland : France 1789-1815: Revolution and Counter-Revolution

**COURSE CODE: HISADDL4024** 

PAPER TITLE: HISTORY OF EUROPE (1815-1945)

**Course Description:** It will examine Europe's dynamic century from the Congress of Vienna to the end of World War II. This course delves into the rise of nationalism, industrialization, imperialism, the World Wars, and the interwar period. These include political transformations, social upheavals, and economic developments, providing a comprehensive understanding of the forces that shaped modern Europe.

**Objective:** Analyze political, social, and economic changes. To make students understand the impacts of nationalism, industrialization, and world conflicts. Evaluate events and figures shaping modern Europe and to develop critical historical analysis skills.

**Course Outcomes:** Students will grasp important events and transformations in Europe and critically assess the impacts of industrialization and conflicts, and enhance skills in historical analysis and interpretation.

Units	Contents	Credit
Unit I	Aftermaths of the Congress of Vienna:	
	a. Bourbon Restoration in France	
	b. Age Metternich	
	c. Concert of Europe	
	d. July Revolution1830 and its impacts	
	e. February Revolution 1848 and establishment of second	
	republic in France	
Unit II	Unification of Italy and Unification of Germany	
	a. Role of Mazini, Cabour and Garibaldi in Italian Unification;	
	and wars of unification	
	b. Unification of Germany and role of Bismarck's; and wars of	
	unification.	
Unit III	Alliances in Europe	
	a. Dual alliance	
	b. Tripple Entente	
	c. Anglo-French Entente	
	d. Tripple Alliance	
	e. Little Entente	
	f. Axis-Powers	
	g. Allied Powers	
Unit IV	Imperialism and Expansion of Europe	
	Outbreak of World War I, Responsibilities of major powers, Paris	
	Peace Treaty	
	Outbreak of World War II,	

# **Reading list:**

1. Benedict Anderson : Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of

Nationalism

2. T. C. W Blanning : The Oxford Illustrated History of Modern Europe

3. E. H. Carr : The Twenty Years' Crisis, 1919-1939

4. V.N. Datta : European History: From the Fall of Napoleon to the States

System (1815-1850)

5. Romesh Chunder Dutt : The Economic History of India Under Early British Rule

6. Sidney Bradshaw Fay : The Origins of the World War

7. Tony Judt : Postwar: A History of Europe Since 1945

8. Dharma Kumar : The Cambridge Economic History of India

9. Annika Mombauer : The Origins of the First World War: Diplomatic and Military

**Documents** 

10. B.L. Sethi : Modern Europe: History of Modern Europe (1789-1945)

11. A.J.P. Taylor : The Struggle for Mastery in Europe 1848-1918

#### **COURSE CODE: HISMAJ4034**

#### PAPER TITLE: HISTORY OF THE FAR EAST

**Course Description:** It explores the history of the Far East, focusing on China and Japan. These include the Opium Wars, Meiji Restoration, imperialism, World War II, and the early Cold War. Students will examine political, social, and economic changes, interactions with the West, and the rise of nationalism and modern statehood in the region.

**Course Objective**: It will make students with a comprehensive understanding of the major historical events and transformations in the Far East. Students will analyze the impact of Western imperialism, regional conflicts, and the emergence of modern nation-states.

**Course Outcome**: Students will able to critically analyze events in the Far East. Understand the effects of Western imperialism and regional conflicts, and evaluate the development of modern nation-states in China and Japan. Students will also enhance their historical analytical skills.

Units	Course Contents	Credit
Unit I	Opening of China, The First Opium War and the Second Opium War,	
Omt 1	Unequal Treaties and Imperialism in China	

Unit II	Taiping Rebellion, Hundred Days Reform / Battle of Concessions	
	(1895-98), Boxer movement (1900), the Impact of foreigners in	
	China – disintegration of family centered society and the rise of new	
	classes and Constitutional Reforms	
Unit III	Sun Yat Sen and the Revolution of 1911; May 4 <sup>th</sup> Movement; C.C.P.'s	
	relations with K.M.T. till 1949 and triumph of Communism; the	
	inauguration of First Five Year Plan and Land Reforms; the	
	Role of Communes.	
T1 .*4 TX7	Opening of Japan, Meiji restoration and reforms for modernization,	
Unit IV	Japanese Constitutional Movement and Constitution of 1889; Sino-	
	Japanese War (1894-95); Anglo- Japanese Alliance (1902); Russo-	
	Japanese War (1905).	
	Japan in the World War I and 21 Demands; Washington Conference	
	(1921); Militarism in Japan; Manchurian Crisis to the Second World	
	War; monetary and banking systems in post-war Japan; the role of	
	Zaibatsu in post-war economy, constitutional movement and rise of the	
	party government, industrialization and imperialism.	

# **Reading Lists:**

1. Audrey Donnithorne : China's Economic Systems

2. C.Y. Hsu Immanuel : The Rise of Modern China

3. David David : The Japanese Economy

4. G.C. Allen : Japan's Economic Recovery, Opium Wars to 1911

Revolution Vol. I

5. Harold M Vinacke : A History of the Far East in Modern Times,

6. K.S. Latourette : A Short History of the Far East

7. Paul Hibbert Clyde : The Far East: A History of the Impact of the West on

Eastern Asia

8. Paul Kennedy : The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers-Economic Change

and Military Conflict from 1500 to 2000

9. Richard Storry : A History of Modern Japan

10. T.J. Hughes & D.E.T. Luard : The Economic Development of Communist China (1949-

58)