

Assam University, Silchar



DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Curriculum

For

FYUG Programme

Under NEP- 2020

Effective from the Academic Year 2023-24

Semester wise list of History DSC (Discipline Specific Core) Papers

Semester	Paper	Title of Courses	Credits
I	HISDSC101T	History of India from Earliest Times up to 300 BCE	3
	HISDSC102T	History of India: From Mauryan ascendancy to Harsha Era	3
II	HISDSC151T	History of Early Medieval India	3
	HISDSC152T	History of India from 1206 to 1526 CE	3
III	HISDSC201T	History of India from 1526 to 1707 CE	4
	HISDSC202T	History of India from 1707 to 1857 CE	4
IV	HISDSC251T	History of India from 1857 to 1947 CE	4
	HISDSC252T	History of Assam from 1228 to 1826 CE	4
	HISDSC253T	History of Europe from 13th Century to 1789 CE	4
V	HISDSC301T	Making of Contemporary India from 1947 to 1971 CE	4
	HISDSC302 T	History of Assam from 1826 to 1947 CE	4
	HISDSC303 T	History of Europe from 1789 to 1914 CE	4
VI	HISDSC351 T	History of Modern World from 1914 to 1945 CE	4
	HISDSC352 T	History of Japan from 1852 to 1945 CE	4
	HISDSC353 T	History of Great Britain from 1688 to 1919 CE	4
	HISDSC354 T	Historiography	4
VII	HISDSC401 T	Idea of Bharat	4
	HISDSC402 T	History of Indian Art and Architecture	4
	HISDSC403 T	History of Assam from 5th Century AD to 1228 CE	4
	HISDSC404 T	An Introduction to Historical Research Method	4
VIII	HISDSC451 T	Economic History of India from 1206 to 1707 CE	4
	HISDSC452 T	Social History of India from 1757 to 1947 CE	4
	HISDSC453 T	Economic History of India from 1757 to 1947 CE	4
	HISDSC454 T	Constitutional and Administrative History India from 1773 to 1947 CE	4

Semester wise list of History DSM (Discipline Specific Minor) Papers

Semester	Paper	Title of Courses	Credits	Name
I	HISDSM101T	History of India from earliest times till the Mauryan period	3	DSM 1
II	HISDSM151T	History of India from Shunga to Pushyabhuti Dynasty	3	DSM 1
III	HISDSM201T	History of India from 650 to 1206 CE	4	DSM 1
IV	HISDSM251T	History of India from 1206 to 1707 CE	3	DSM 1
	HISDSM252T	History of Europe from 1789 to 1914 CE	3	DSM 2
V	HISDSM301T	History of India from 1707 to 1947 CE	3	DSM 1
	HISDSM302T	History of Europe from 1914 to 1961 CE	3	DSM 2
VI	HISDSM351T	History of Assam from 1228 to 1826 CE	4	DSM 1
VII	HISDSM401T	History of Assam from 1826 to 1947 CE	4	DSM 1
VIII	HISDSM451T	Historiography	4	DSM 1

Semester wise list of History SEC (Skill Enhancement Course) Papers

Semester	Paper	Title of Courses	Credits
I	HISSEC101	Archaeology & Museology	3
II	HISSEC151	Evolution of Indian Culture	3
III	HISSEC201	Historical Tourism in India	3

Semester wise list of History IDC (Interdisciplinary Course) Papers

Semester	Course Code	Title of Courses	Credits
I	HISIDC101T	History of Environment	3
II	HISIDC151T	Gender Studies	3
III	HISIDC201T	Human Rights Education	3

SYLLABI OF HISTORY DSC PAPERS

SEMESTER-I

HISDSC101T

HISTORY OF INDIA FROM EARLIEST TIMES UP TO 300 BCE

Contact Hours: 45

Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)]

Course objective:

Students will acquire knowledge about the historiographical trends, interpretation of the historical sources of ancient India. They can acquire knowledge about the Vedic Period and the rise of Jainism and Buddhism. The paper will help the students in understanding the history of our ancestors along with the cultural transitions that happened in due course of time.

Unit I: Sources

1. Sources of Ancient Indian History: Literature, Archaeology.
2. Notions of History in Early India
3. Historicity of Puranas

(9 Lectures)

Unit II: A Survey of Prehistoric India:

- i) Palaeolithic Culture
- ii) Neolithic Culture
- iii) Mesolithic Culture, and
- iv) Chalcolithic Culture

(9 Lectures)

Unit III: Indus Valley Civilisation:

- i) Town Planning
- ii) Social and Economic Life
- iii) Religious practices
- iv) Causes of decline.

(8 Lectures)

Unit IV: Vedic Culture:

- i) Rig Vedic period: Polity, Economy, Society, Religion
- ii) Later Vedic period: Polity, Economy, Society, Religion

(9 Lectures)

Unit V : India in the 300 BCE,

- i) Emergence of Mahajanpada, Rise of Magadha.
- ii) Buddhism and Jainism: Life & Teachings of Mahavira & Gautama Buddha
- iii) Alexander's Campaign in India.

(10 Lectures)

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to understand about the historiographical trends, interpretation of the historical sources of ancient India, acquire knowledge about the Vedic Period, the rise of Jainism and Buddhism and about the history of our ancestors along with the cultural transitions.

Suggested Readings:

1. Agarwal, D.P: The Archaeology of India, 1985
2. Datta, D.: History of India, Sribhumi Publishing Company, Calcutta, 1991
3. Jain, V. K., Jha D. N., Prehistory and Protohistory of India: An Appraisal - Palaeolithic, Non-Harappan, Chalcolithic Cultures, No. 7, D. K. Print World Ltd, 2006
4. Maiti, P, Studies in Ancient India, Sridhar Prakashani, Calcutta, 1993

5. Majumdar, R.C. and Pusalkar, A.D (edited): The History and Culture of Indian People Vol. I,
6. Majumdar, R.C. and Pusalkar, A.D (edited): The History and Culture of Indian People Vol. II
7. Pandey, Rajbali: Prachin Bharat, Vishwavidyalya Prakashan, revised edition, Varanasi, 2010.
8. Raychaudhary, H.C.: The History and Culture of Ancient India, Vol III: The Classical age
9. Raychaudhary, H.C: Political History of Ancient India, rev edition, 1996 by B.N Mukherjee
10. Sankalia, HD: Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan, Poona 1974
11. Sastri, K.A Nilakanta: A History of South India, from Prehistoric Times to the fall of Vijayanagar, 1955
12. Sen S N. Ancient Indian History and Civilisation, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd., Kolkata, 2017
13. Singh, Kripa Shankar: Rigveda, Harrappa Sabhyata and Sanskritic Nirantarta, Kitab Ghar publication,
14. Singh, Upinder: A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, from Stone Age to early Medieval India.
15. Sreedharan E, Textbook of Historiography, Orient BlackSwan, 2004
16. Thapar, Romilla: Early India from the Beginnings to 1300, London, 2002.

HISTORY OF INDIA: FROM MAURYAN ASCENDANCY TO HARSHA ERA

Contact Hours: 45

Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)]

Course objective:

The objective to the paper is to have a thorough understanding of the Ancient Indian History. The paper deals with the various sources that helps to reconstruct the Ancient Indian History, political achievements of the important dynasties and their administration.

Unit I: The Maurya Empire:

- i) Sources: Kautilya's Arthasashtra, Indica of Megasthenes
- ii) Chandragupta Maurya: Conquests & Achievements
- iii) Ashoka's Dhamma.
- iv) Mauryan administration,
- v) The decline of the Mauryan Empire.

(10 Lectures)

Unit II: Post Mauryan Empire:

- i) Shungas : Pushyamitra Shunga
- ii) Kanishka-conquests & achievements,
- iii) Kalinga ruler: Kharavela
- iv) The Satavahanas: Political achievements of Gautamiputra Satakarni, Administration. (9 Lectures)

Unit III: Imperial Guptas

- i) Imperial Guptas: Samudragupta & Chandragupta II: conquests and achievements.
- ii) Gupta Administration
- iii) Gupta Age -Golden Age
- iv) The Decline of the Gupta Power

(9 Lectures)

Unit IV: India in the post-Gupta period

- i) Huna Invasion and its Effects
- ii) Maukharis: Political achievements.
- iii) Maitrakas: Political Achievements
- iv) Vakatas: Political Achievements

(9 Lectures)

Unit V: Harsha Era:

- i) Harsha's Conquests & Administration.
- ii) Cultural Contribution of Harsha
- iii) Gauda under Sashanka
- iv) Account of Hiuen Tsang.

(8 Lectures)

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to understand about the political achievements of the important dynasties of ancient India and their administration on the basis of some important sources.

Suggested Readings:

- Datta, D.: History of India, Sribhumi Publishing Company, Calcutta, 1991
- Majumdar R.C and Pusalkar A.D (edited): The History of Indian People, Vol. V
- Majumdar R.C. and Pusalkar A.D (edited): The History of Indian People, Vol. IV
- Majumdar, A.K.: Bhakti Renaissance, Bhartiya Vidyabhawan, Calcutta.
- Majumdar, R.C. and Altekar, A.S Vakataka: Gupta Age, Motilal Banarasi Das, 2007.
- Majumdar, R.C, The Arab Invasion of India, Madras, 1974

- Maiti, P, Studies in Ancient India, Sridhar Prakashani, Calcutta, 1993
- Pande, Rekha: Religion movement in Medieval India, Gyanbook, New Delhi.
- Raychaudhary, H.C.: Political History of Ancient India.
- Sastri, K.A. Nilkanta: a History of South India, from Prehistoric times to the fall of Vijaynagar, 1955
- Sastri, K.A. Nilkanta: Studies in Chola History and Administration, University of Madras, 1932.
- Sen S N. Ancient Indian History and Civilisation, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd., Kolkata, 2017
- Shastri, K.A Nilkanta: History of South India: from Prehistoric times to the Fall of Vijaynagar, 1975
- Singh, Upinder: A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, from Stone Age to Early Medieval India,
- Tripathi, R.S: History of Kannauj to the Moselm conquest, 1986.
- Vaidya, C.V.: Early History of Rajputs (750 to 1000 A.D), Reprint, Gyanbooks, New Delhi, 2019.
- Vaidya, C.V: History of Medieval Hindu India, Reprint, Gyanbooks, New Delhi, 2018.

SEMESTER - II
HISDSC151T
HISTORY OF EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA

Contact Hours: 45
Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)]

Course objective:

Students will learn and analyse the transition from historic centuries to the early medieval period. They'll be able to delineate changes in the realm of polity and culture, about the invasion by the Arabs from the northwest and the resistance.

Unit I: Dynasties of Deccan

1. Chalukyas:

- a) Political achievements – Pulakesin II
- b) Cultural Achievements

2. Rashtrakutas:

- a) Political history
- b) Cultural Contribution.
- c) Administration

(9 Lectures)

Unit II: Dynasties of South India

1. Pallavas:

- a) Political History: Mahendravarman I, Narasimhavarman
- b) Administrative system,

2. Cholas:

- a) Political History: Rajaraja the Great, Rajendra Chola
- b) Administrative system

(9 Lectures)

Unit III Bengal under the Palas and Senas

- 1. Political Achievements of Dharmapala & Deva Pala
- 2. Cultural Contribution of the Palas
- 3. Sena dynasty : Ballal Sen & Lakshman Sen
- 4. Significance of the Sena rule.

(9 Lectures)

Unit IV Rise of the Rajputs

- 1. Origin of Rajput
- 2. Pratiharas : Mihirabhuja, Administration
- 3. Tripartite Struggle: Pratihara-Pala-Rashtrakuta
- 4. The Gahadavalas: political achievements.

(8 Lectures)

Unit V: Arab Invasion

- 1. The Political Condition of Sind on the Eve of the Arab Invasion.
- 2. Arab invasion of Sind and its effects.
- 3. Indian invasion of Sultan Mahmud of Ghazni,
- 4. Prithviraj Chauhan
- 5. Battles of Tarain.

(10 Lectures)

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to understand about the political achievements of various dynasties of the early medieval period about the polity and culture, about the invasion by the Arabs from the northwest and the resistance made by the Indian rulers.

Suggested Readings:

- Majumdar R.C and Pusalkar A.D (edited): The History of Indian People, Vol. V
- Majumdar R.C. and Pusalkar A.D (edited): The History of Indian People, Vol. IV
- Majumdar, A.K.: Bhakti Renaissance, Bhartiya Vidyabhawan, Calcutta.
- Majumdar, R.C. and Altekar, A.S Vakataka: Gupta Age, Motilal Banarasi Das, 2007.
- Pande, Rekha: Religion movement in Medieval India, Gyanbook, New Delhi.
- Maiti, P, Studies in Ancient India, Sridhar Prakashani, Calcutta, 1993
- Raychaudhary, H.C.: Political History of Ancient India.
- Sastri, K.A. Nilkanta: a History of South India, from Prehistoric times to the fall of Vijaynagar, 1955
- Sastri, K.A. Nilkanta: Studies in Chola History and Administration, University of Madras, 1932.
- Shastri, K.A Nilkanta: History of South India: from Prehistoric times to the Fall of Vijaynagar, IV
- Singh, Upinder: A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, from Stone Age to Early Medieval India
- Sen S N. Ancient Indian History and Civilisation, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd., Kolkata, 2017
- Tripathi, R.S: History of Kannauj to the Moselm conquest, 1986.
- Vaidya, C.V.: Early History of Rajputs (750 to 1000 A.D), Reprint, Gyanbooks, New Delhi, 2019.
- Vaidya, C.V: History of Medieval Hindu India, Reprint, Gyan books, New Delhi, 2018.

HISDSC152T
HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1206 - 1526 CE

Contact Hours: 45

Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)]

Course objective:

Students will be able to identify the major political developments in the History of India during the period. Outline the political changes, career and achievements of the rulers and their administrations and continuities in the field of culture, about the bhakti movement and Sufi movement.

UNIT I

- i). Sources of Medieval Indian History: Literary & Archaeology
- ii) Qutb-ud-din Aibek: Career and achievements.
- iii) Political Consolidation: Iltutmish
- iv) Ghiyasuddin Balban: Theory of Kingship. (9 Lectures)

Unit II

- i) Conquests of Alauddin Khalji
- ii) Economic measures of Alauddin Khalji
- iii) Reforms of Muhammad Bin Tughluq
- iv) Contribution of Firoz Shah Tughluq (9 Lectures)

Unit III

- i) Timur's Invasion and its Consequences
- ii) Political history under the Sayyids: Khizar Khan, Mubarak Shah
- iii) Political history under the Lodis. Sikander Lodi, Ibrahim Lodi
- iv) The First Battle of Panipat: Causes and Consequences (9 Lectures)

Unit IV

- i) Vijayanagar Empire: Emergence of Vijayanagara Kingdom, Achievements of Krishnadevaraya.
- ii) Accounts of Foreign Travellers on Vijayanagara.
- iii) Bahamani Empire: Rise and Growth,
- iv) Vijayanagara and Bahamani Relations (10 Lectures)

Unit V

- i) Bhakti Movement: Kabir, Nanak, Chaitanya, Srimanta Sankardev
- ii) Administration of Delhi Sultanate
- iii) Sufi Movements
- iv) The downfall of the Delhi Sultanate (8 Lectures)

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to understand about political changes, career and achievements of the rulers and their administrations of the period and some understanding about the bhakti movement, Sufi movement, and their impact on the society.

Suggested Readings

- A.L. Srivastava: Delhi Sultanate, Shiv Lal Agarwal & Co., Agra, Reprint, 2017
- B.N.S. Yadav: Society and Culture in North India in the 12th century. Raka Prakashan, Prayagraj, 2012
- B.P. Majumdar: Socio-Economic History of Northern India, Firma K. L. Mukhopadhyay (1960)
- Babasaheb Purandare: Raja Shiv Chattrapati, Vol. I & II, Purandare Prakashan, 2020
- G.N. Sharma: Mewar and the Mughal Emperors, Shiv Lal Agarwal, Agra, 1962
- Herman Kulke (ed.) The State in India (1000-1700), OUP, 1995
- Ishwari Prasad: Medieval India, 4th ed., Digitized 2006

- K.A. Nilkantha Shastri: A History of South India, Oxford, 1997
- K.N Chitnis: Socio-Economic History of Medieval India, Atlantic Publishers, 2018
- Majumdar, Raychaudhary & Dutta: An Advanced History of India, Laxmi Publications, 2016
- Mohammad Habib and K.A. Nizami, ed.: Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V
- N.N Acharya: The History of Medieval Assam from 13th to 17th centuries, Omsons Publications, 2003
- R. C. Majumdar & others (ed.): The History and Culture of the Indian People Vol. 6
- R.K Bhardwaj, Hemu: Life and times of Hemchandra Vikramaditya
- S.R. Sharma: The Crescent in India: A Study in Medieval History, Bhartiya Kala Prakashan, 2005
- Simon Digby, War Horses and Elephants in the Delhi Sultanate. OUP, 1971

SEMESTER – III
HISDSC201T
HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1526 TO 1707 CE

Contact Hours: 60
Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)]

Course Objectives:

The course, History of India from 1526 to 1707 CE, aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the political and social dynamics of the period and their impact on society and politics. It identifies how political power was exercised and contested in medieval India. It analyses the key historical events, including invasions and resistance that shaped the political landscape of medieval India.

Unit I:

1. Sources of Mughal Indian History
2. Political condition of India on the eve of Babur's invasion.
3. 1st Battle of Panipat: Causes and its significance.
4. Mughal-Afghan contest for supremacy. (13 Lectures)

Unit II.

1. Conquests of Sher Shah Suri
2. Sher Shah's administration and land revenue system.
3. Re-establishment of Mughal rule: Hemu Vikramaditya, Rana Pratap (12 Lectures)

Unit III

1. Akbar's administration: Central & Provincial
2. Land Revenue system, Mansabdari system,
3. Akbar's religious policy.
4. Akbar's Rajput policy. (12 Lectures)

Unit IV

1. Expansion of Mughal Empire: Jahangir & Sahajahan.
2. Aurangzeb- Religious Policy
3. Expansion of Mughal Empire: Aurangzeb
4. Causes of the downfall of the Mughal Empire. (11 Lectures)

Unit V

1. Resistance of Mewar and Marwar
2. Rise of Maratha Power under Shivaji
3. Shivaji's administration.
4. Resistance of Sikhs, Jats, Bundelas and Satnamis (12 Lectures)

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to understand about political and social dynamics of the period and their impact on society and politics of Medieval India. The students will also understand about the historical events, about foreign invasions and their resistances that shaped the political landscape of medieval India.

Suggested Readings:

1. A.L. Srivastava: The Mughal Empire, Shiv Lal Agarwal & Co, 2017
2. G. N Sharma: Mewar and the Mughal Emperors, Shiv Lal Agarwal, Agra, 1962
3. Herman Kulke (ed.) The State in India (1000-1700), OUP, 1995
4. Irfan Habib: The Agrarian System of Mughal India 1556-1707, Oxford University Press, 2014

5. Ishwari Prasad: A Short History of Muslim Rule in India, Surjeet Publications, 2018
6. J. N. Sarkar, History of Aurangzib: Reign of Shah Jahan, Palala Press, 2015
7. J. N. Sarkar, Studies in Mughal India, Alpha Edition, 2020
8. J. N. Sarkar, The Mughal Administration Six Lectures, Hard Press, 2012
9. J. N. Sarkar: Life and Times of Shivaji, Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010
10. K.A. Nilkantha Shastri: A History of South India, Oxford, 1997
11. K.N Chitnis: Socio-Economic History of Medieval India, Atlantic Publishers, 2018
12. Majumdar, Raychaudhary & Dutta: An Advanced History of India, Laxmi Publications, 2016
13. R. C. Majumdar, The History and Culture of Indian People Vol 8: The Maratha Supremacy, Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, 2001
14. R. C. Majumdar, The Mughul Empire: The History and Culture of the Indian People (Volume 7), Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, 2007
15. R.C.Majumdar & others (ed.): The History and Culture of the Indian People Vol. 6, the Delhi Sultanate, Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan, 2006
16. R.K Bhardwaj, Hemu: Life and times of Hemchandra Vikramaditya, Hope India Publications, Gurgaon, 2004
17. R.P Tripathi: Rise and fall of the Mughal Empire (English or Hindi), Surjeet Publications, 2012
18. S.R. Sharma: The Crescent in India: A Study in Medieval History, Bhartiya Kala Prakashan, 2005

HISDSC202T
HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1707 TO 1857 CE

Contact Hours: 60
Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)]

Objectives:

It will help the reader to explore and understand the disintegration of the Mughal Empire after the death of Aurangzeb and the rise of Maratha power. It will enable an understanding of the European political interests in India, the reasons behind their conflicts, the expansion of the Company's power, their expansionist policy and about the great resistance from the Indians.

Unit I

1. Disintegration of Mughal Empire: Nadir Shah invasion.
2. Expansion of the Maratha Kingdom under Peshwas and Maratha Confederacy
3. Administration under the Peshwas
4. 3rd Battle of Panipat: Causes and its significance. (13 Lectures)

Unit II

1. Ascendancy of European Companies: Anglo-French conflict, Causes of the French Failure.
2. Battle of Plassey: Causes and Results
3. Battle of Buxar: Causes and Significance
4. Dual system of Administration in Bengal. (13 Lectures)

Unit III

1. Anglo-Maratha relations
2. Downfall of the Maratha Empire.
3. Anglo-Mysore Relations
4. Rise of the Punjab under Ranjit Singh: conquests and administration. (12 Lectures)

Unit IV

1. British Expansionist Policy: Subsidiary Alliance, Doctrine of Lapse
2. Tribal Resistance: Kol and Santhal (12 Lectures)

Unit V

1. The First War of Independence: Causes, Nature, Course and Consequences. (10 Lectures)

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to understand about the disintegration of the Mughal Empire after Aurangzeb and about the history of the rise of Maratha power. Also, the students will be able to have a clear idea about the expansion of colonial powers, about their policies and about the resistance made by the Indians.

Suggested Readings:

1. A.C Banerjee, The New History of Modern India (1707-1947)
2. A.R. Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism
3. B.D. Basu: Rise and Fall of British Power in India, Vol. II
4. B.R Grover, A new look on Modern Indian History
5. C.A. Bayly: An Illustrated History of Modern India 1600-1947
6. D. Kumar: The Cambridge Economic History of India
7. Dodwell: A Sketch of the History of India
8. G.S Chabra: Advance History of Modern India
9. I. Prasad & Subedar: History of Modern India

10. J. N. Sarkar, Nadir Shah in India, Naya Prokash, 1973
11. K. K Dutta: Social History of Modern India
12. R. C Majumdar: History Of Bengal, Vol. 2
13. R. C Majumdar, An Advanced History of India, MacMillan India, 1974
14. R.C Majumdar: British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance (Part I)
15. R.E Freedenberg: Land Control and Social Structure in India
16. Stewart Gordon: The Marathas 1600-1818
17. Sumit Sarkar: Modern India 1885-1947
18. Thomas Metcalf: Ideologies of the Raj
19. Thompson & Garret: Rise and Fulfilment of British Rule in India

SEMESTER – IV
HISDSC251T
HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1857 TO 1947 CE

Contact Hours: 60

Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)]

Objectives:

The contents of the syllabus are designed to help the students to explore and understand the growth of nationalistic feelings in India with the struggle against British colonialism and highlight the role played by the revolutionary leaders in India. It traces different phases of the freedom struggle of India and helps the students assess the role of different leaders in the struggle and to understand the Indian National Movement as an essential step in the making of modern India.

Unit I

1. Factors responsible for the growth of Indian Nationalism.
2. Growth of political associations before 1885
3. Circumstances leading to the foundation of the Indian National Congress
4. Activities of the Indian National Congress from 1885-1905. (12 Lectures)

Unit II

1. Partition of Bengal 1905 and Swadeshi Movement.
2. Idea and Formation of Muslim League: Demands and Early Programs
3. Home Rule Movement
4. Revolutionary activities: Bengal & Maharastra (12 Lectures)

Unit III

1. Emergence of Gandhi: Regional Movements, Rowlatt Satyagraha
2. Non-Cooperation Movement
3. Swaraj Party: Objectives and activities
4. Simon Commission and Nehru Report. (12 Lectures)

Unit IV

1. Civil Disobedience Movement
2. Working Class and Trade Union Movement (1920-1935)
3. Tripuri Crisis: Issues and Ideas of Subhash Chandra Bose
4. Quit India Movement. (12 Lectures)

Unit V

1. Netaji and Indian National Army
2. Revolt of Royal Indian Navy
3. Cabinet Mission
4. Constituent Assembly
5. Circumstances leading to Partition of India. (12 Lectures)

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to understand about the growth of nationalistic feelings in India and the struggle against British colonialism and also they will understand about the role played by the revolutionary, Satyagrahis and others and will understand about the various aspects of Indian National Movement.

Suggested Readings

1. A.C Banerjee: The New History of Modern India (1707-1947)
2. B.D. Basu: Rise and Fall of British Power in India, Vol. II

3. B.R Grover: A new look on Modern Indian History
4. C.A. Bayly: An Illustrated History of Modern India 1600-1947
5. Chabra, G.S.: Advance History of Modern India
6. D. Agrow: Moderates and Extremists in the Indian National Movement
7. D. Kumar: The Cambridge Economic History of India
8. Desai A.R.: Social Background of Indian Nationalism
9. Dodwell: A Sketch of the History of India
10. Dutta, K.K: Social History of Modern India
11. Freedenberg, R.E: Land Control and Social Structure in India
12. I. Prasad & Subedar: History of Modern India (English or Hindi)
13. Mishra, B.B: Administrative History of Modern India
14. Prasad, Bisheswar: Bondage and Freedom, Vol. 2
15. R.C Majumdar: British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance (Part I)
16. R.P. Tripathi: The Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire
17. Sumit Sarkar: Modern India 1885 n 1947. Macmillian, 1983
18. Tara Chand: History of Freedom Movement in India, Vol. 3

HISDSC252T
HISTORY OF ASSAM FROM 1228 TO 1826 CE

Contact Hours: 60
Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)]

Objective:

The course, History of Assam from 1228 to 1826 CE, aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the political, social, and economic dynamics of Assam with special reference to the Ahom dynasty and their impact on society, culture, and politics.

Unit I

1. Land and People
2. Sources:
 - a) Literary: Indigenous and Foreign
 - b) Archaeological: Epigraphic, Numismatic and material remains. (12 Lectures)
3. Ahom tradition in writing history – Buranji

Unit II

1. Political condition of Assam at the beginning of the 13th century.
2. Origin of the Ahoms
3. Early Ahom conquests and foundations of the kingdom: Sukapha & Suhungmung (12 Lectures)

Unit III

1. Ahom relations with neighbouring kingdoms: Kachari, Kamata, Jayantia and Koch
 - a) Ahom resistance against the Mughals: Swargadeo Pratap Singha, Invasion of Mir Jumla, Lachit Barphukan and Battle of Saraighat. (12 Lectures)

Unit IV

1. Zenith of the Ahom Rule: Gadadhar Singha & Rudra Singha
2. Moamaria Rebellion: Causes and Results
3. Burmese Invasions
4. Downfall of the Ahom kingdom. (12 Lectures)

Unit V

1. The Ahom system of administration.
2. Vaishnava Reformation in Assam: Srimanta Sankardev
3. Economy under the Ahoms
4. Social life of the Ahoms (12 Lectures)

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to understand about political, social, and economic dynamics of Assam with special reference to the Ahom dynasty and their impact on society, culture, and politics.

Reading List:

1. P. N. Dutta, *Glimpses into the History of Assam*
2. S.L.Barua: *A Comprehensive History of Assam*
3. L.Devi: *Ahom Tribal Relations*
4. P.Gogoi: *The Tai and Tai Ahom Kingdoms* (Relevant Chapters)
5. H.K.Barpujari: *The Comprehensive History of Assam*, Vol. II-III
6. R.G.Basak: *History of North-East India*
7. N.N.Basu: *Social History of Kamrupa* Volumes I-III
8. S.K.Bhuyan : *Anglo-Assamese Relations*

9. J. N. Sarkar: *Life of Mirjumla*
10. D.Dutta: *History of Assam*
11. Priyam Goswami, *A History of Assam (1826-1947)*
12. N. N. Acharyya, *A Brief History of Assam*

HISDSC253T
HISTORY OF EUROPE FROM 13TH CENTURY TO 1789 CE

Contact Hours: 60
Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)]

Objective:

To develop the understanding of Europe from a theocratic society to a modern nation-state system. Renaissance and its aftermaths on European Society, Economy, polity and Culture led to the subsequent development of a Nation-State and the emergence of new ideologies culminating in the form of French Revolution

Unit I

1. Political, Social and Economic Condition of Europe in the 13th Century.
2. Fall of Constantinople and significance.
3. Renaissance: Role of City States, Spread of Humanism, Art and Architecture. (12 Lectures)

Unit II

1. The Reformation: Causes & Effects
2. The Thirty Years War and Treaty of Westphalia
3. Rise of Mercantilism
4. Commercial Revolution (12 Lectures)

Unit III

European Absolutism

1. Spain: Philip II
2. France: Louis XIV
3. Russia: Peter the Great
4. England: Henry VIII (12 Lectures)

Unit IV

1. Feudalism and its chief components
2. The Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism – Theories and Problems
3. Industrial Revolution: Causes and Effects (12 Lectures)

Unit V

1. The Scientific Revolution
2. Glorious Revolution and Growth of the Parliamentary System in England
3. Growth of New Philosophy in France
4. French Society in the 18th Century. (12 Lectures)

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to understand about the transformation of Europe from a theocratic society to a modern nation-state, about the Renaissance and its results on European Society, Economy, polity, and Culture of Europe.

Suggested Readings:

- Acton: Lectures on Modern History, London, Macmillan and Co. Ltd
- Anderson, M.S.: Europe in the 18th Century
- Andrews Stuart: Eighteenth-century Europe
- Butterfield: H. The Origins of Modern Europe
- Cipola Carlo: M. Before the Industrial Revolution, European Society and Economy 1000-1700
- Elton G.R: Reformation in Europe

- Fisher H.A.L: (1938), History of Europe (relevant portion only), London, Eyre and Spottiswoode
- Hale J.R.: Renaissance Europe
- Hayes C.J.H: (1936), A Cultural and Political History of Europe (Vol. I) (1500- 1830), London, Macmillan
- Hazen C.D (1937): A History of Europe in Modern times, Henry Holt and Company
- Hilton Rodney: Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism
- Kriedte Peter: Peasants, Landlords and merchant capitalist
- Miskimm Harry: The Economy of Later Renaissance
- Maiti P, A History of Europe 1789 – 1919, 2008
- Phukan Meenaxi: (2012) Rise of Modern West, Trinity Press Pvt. Ltd.
- Rice F.: The Foundations of Early Modern Europe
- Scamell, V.: The First Imperial Age: European Overseas Expansion, 1475-1715
- The Cambridge: Economic History of Europe Vol I to IV

SEMESTER V

HISDSC301T

MAKING OF CONTEMPORARY INDIA FROM 1947 TO 1971 CE

Contact Hours: 60

Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)]

Course Objective:

The contents of the syllabus are designed to help the students to explore and understand the post-Independent Developments of social, political and economic scenarios of India.

Unit-I

1. Framing of Indian Constitution: Objective Resolution, Role of Dr B R Ambedkar in making Indian Constitution.
2. Characteristics of Indian Constitution., Fundamental Rights & Duties, Directives Principles of State Policy (12 Lectures)

Unit-II

1. Integration of Princely states in the Indian union—Junagarh, Hyderabad & Kashmir., Reorganisation of States: Multi-lingual and linguistic states. (12 Lectures)

Unit-III

1. History & objectives of Economic Planning in India; Five Year Planning and its main thrust.
2. An analysis of the First and Second Five Years Plan
3. Land Reforms: Zamindari Abolition, Tenancy Reforms, (12 Lectures)

Unit IV

1. Development of Science and Technology
2. Agrarian Growth: Green Revolution.
3. Industrialisation: Industrial Policy of 1956
4. Women: Health and Education since Independence. (12 Lectures)

Unit-V

1. Basic features of India's Foreign Policy
2. Indo-Pak War of 1965—causes and its implications
3. Indo-China War of 1962--causes and its implications
4. Role of India in the Emergence of Bangladesh (12 Lectures)

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to understand about the post-Independent Developments of social, political, and economic progresses of India.

Suggested Readings:

1. Basu, D.D., Shorter Constitution of India
2. Balbushevik, A. & Dyakov, A.M.: A Contemporary History of India
3. Bipan Chandra, Essay on Contemporary India,
4. Bipan Chandra, India's Struggle for Independence
5. Gaur, Madan, India, 40 Years after Independence
6. Hasan, Mushirul, India's Partition, Process, Strategy and Mobilization
7. Jaisingh, Hari, India and Non-Aligned World, Search for A New Order
8. Majumdar, Datta and Ray Chowdhary: Advanced History of India
9. Moon, Penderal, Divide and Quit
10. Sarkar, Sumit, Modern India
11. Satyamurti, T.V., India Since Independence
12. Tara Chand: History of the Freedom Movement in India, Vol. IV
13. V.P. Menon: The Story of Integration of the Indian States

HISDSC302T
HISTORY OF ASSAM FROM 1826 TO 1947 CE

Contact Hours: 60

Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)]

Objective:

The course, History of Assam from 1826 to 1947 CE, aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the political and social dynamics of Assam with special reference to South Assam and to understand the role of South Assam in the Freedom Movement of India and the impact of Partition.

Unit-I

1. First Anglo-Burmese War and the Treaty of Yandaboo
2. Annexations of Cachar, Jaintia Hills, Khasi Hills. (12 Lectures)

Unit-II

1. Advent of the British
 - a. Administrative Reorganization under David Scott
 - b. Annexation of Lower Assam
 - c. Annexation of Upper Assam
- d. Anti-British uprisings (1826-1830) (12 Lectures)

Unit-III

1. Factors responsible for the emergence of political consciousness
2. Early Organisation: Jorhat Sarbajanik Sabha, Assam Association, Assam Chhatra Sanmilan, Surma Valley Political Conference. (12 Lectures)

Unit-IV

1. National Movement in South Assam.
 - a. The First War of Independence 1857 & South Assam
 - b. Formation of Chief Commissioners Province in 1874
 - c. The Swadeshi Movement
 - d. Non-Co-operation Movement (12 Lectures)

Unit V

1. Civil Disobedience Movement in South Assam
2. Quit India Movement in South Assam
3. Sylhet Referendum
4. Impact of partition in South Assam. (12 Lectures)

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to understand about the political and social dynamics of Assam with special reference to South Assam and will understand the role of South Assam in the Freedom Movement of India and about the impact of Partition.

Suggested Readings:

1. A. Guha, Planter Raj to Swaraj 1826-1947
2. A.C.Bhuyan and S.Dey (ed) : Political History of Assam Vol. II & III
3. D.Dutta: History of Assam
4. H.K.Barpujari (ed) : Political History of Assam, Vol. I
5. H.K.Barpujari (ed) : The Comprehensive History of Assam Vol. IV & V
6. H.K.Barpujari : Assam in the Days of the Company
7. J.B. Bhattacharjee, Cachar under British Rule
8. K.N.Dutta : Landmarks of the Freedom Struggle in Assam
9. P. Barman (ed), Deshbhag – Deshotyag, Prasnago Uttar Purba Bharat

10. P.Goswami : Assam in the Nineteenth Century; Industrialization and Colonial Penetration
11. R.M.Lahiri, Annexation of Assam
12. S Choudhury, The Mutiny Period in Cachar.
13. S. Roy, Swadeshi Movement in India, A Study of South Assam (1905-1911)
14. T Bhattacharjee, The Sylhet Referendum & The Story of a Lost Territory.

HISDSC303T
HISTORY OF EUROPE FROM 1789 TO 1914 CE

Contact Hours: 60
Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)]

Course Objectives:

The course aims to provide the historical developments in Europe between 1789-1914. As it focuses on the political development of modern Europe the students will be able to locate historical developments of the socialist upsurge & the economic forces of the wars, and other ideological shifts.

Unit I

1. Causes of French Revolution
2. Results of French Revolution
3. Continental System of Napoleon
4. Causes of the downfall of Napoleon (12 Lectures)

Unit-II

1. Main provisions of Vienna Congress
2. The Concert of Europe
3. Causes & effects of July Revolution
4. Causes & effects of February Revolution (12 Lectures)

Unit-III

1. Unification of Germany
2. Unification of Italy
3. Home and Foreign Policy of Bismarck (12 Lectures)

Unit-IV

1. Crimean War: causes & results.
2. Berlin Congress-1878
3. Reforms of Czar Alexander II
4. The Balkan Wars (1912-13) (12 Lectures)

Unit-V

1. Kaiser William II: Foreign Policy
2. Triple Alliance
3. Triple Entente
4. Causes of World War I (12 Lectures)

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to understand about the political development of modern Europe and will be able to locate historical developments of the socialist upsurge & the economic forces of the wars, and other ideological shifts.

Suggested Readings:

1. Anderson, M.S The Ascendancy of Europe: 1815-1914 (3rd Ed. 2003)
2. C. Hayes, Contemporary Europe since 1870
3. C.J.H.Hayes, M.W.Baldwin and C.W.Cole: History of Europe (Relevant Chapters)
4. D.K. Fieldhouse, The Colonial Empires-A comparative Survey from 18th Century
5. Eric J. Hobsbawn, Industry and Empire: The Birth of the Industrial Revolution
6. Euan Cameron (ed) : Early Modern Europe: An Oxford History
7. H.A.L.Fisher : History of Europe Book II and Book III (Relevant Chapters)
8. James Joll, Europe since 1870: An International History

9. Langer, William European Alliances and Alignments 1870-1890 (1950) Advanced history
10. Langer, William The Diplomacy of Imperialism 1890-1902 (1950) advanced History
11. Meenaxi Phukan : Rise of the Modern West
12. Meenaxi Phukan, Rise of the Modern West: Social and Economic History of Early Modern Europe
13. Mowat, RB: A History of European Diplomacy 1815-1914 (1922)
14. Perry Anderson, Lineages of the Absolutist State
15. T. C. W. Blanning, The Oxford History of Modern Europe
16. T.C.W.Blanning (ed) : The Short Oxford History of Europe: The Eighteenth Century
17. Taylor AJP: The Struggle for Mastery in Europe 1848-1918 (1954) 638 pp- advanced history and analysis of major diplomacy

SEMESTER IV
HISDSC351T
HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD FROM 1914 TO 1945 CE

Contact Hours: 60

Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)]

Course Objective:

This course aims to provide an understanding of an era of shifting history from Euro-centric to World. It discusses the turbulent times when totalitarianism rose as an alternative to democratic and liberal ideals and the growing desire for peace through the formation of organizations such as the United Nations.

UNIT I

1. Wilson's Fourteen Points
2. Paris Peace Conference:
 - a) Treaty of Versailles: Provisions.
 - b) Critical appraisal of the Treaty of Versailles.
 - c) Other Peace Treaties.

(13 Lecturers)

Unit II

1. Russian Revolution 1917: Causes and Consequences
2. League of Nations: Aims and Objectives, Organizations, Causes of failure.
3. Mandate System.
4. French quest for security:
 - i) Locarno Agreements
 - ii) The Kellogg-Briand Pact

(13 Lecturers)

Unit III

1. Weimar Republic
2. Rise of Nazism in Germany, Foreign Policy of Hitler
3. Growth of Fascism in Italy, Foreign Policy of Mussolini
4. Soviet Foreign Policy under Lenin

(12 Lecturers)

Unit IV

1. Economic Depression of 1929
2. Spanish Civil War
3. The British Policy of Appeasement and Munich Pact
4. Russo-German Non-Aggression Pact, 1939

(11 Lecturers)

UNIT V

1. 2nd World War: Causes, Consequences
2. War-time Conferences.
3. UNO: Aims and objectives, Organisations, achievements.

(11 Lecturers)

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to understand about the turbulent times when totalitarianism rose as an alternative to democratic and liberal ideals and the growing desire for peace through the formation of organizations such as the United Nations.

Suggested Readings:

1. Barzun Jacques from Dawn to Decadence 500 years of western Cultural life: 1500-present New York, Harper Collins 2001
2. Car, E.H (1948) International Relations between two World Wars (1919-1939), Delhi
3. Carsten. F.L (1982) : The Rise of Fascism University of California Press

4. Cayley, E.S (1856) The European revolutions of 1848, London Smith Elder & Co. Vol I and II
5. Contemporary History of the World by Edwin Augustus Grosvenor
6. Crawley C.W (1965) The new Cambridge modern History Volume 9. War & Peace in an age of upheaval. 1793-1830. Cambridge University Press.
7. Dhar, S.N (1967): International Relations and World Politics since 1919, Bombay, Asia Publish House
8. Doenecke Justus D. Stoler Mark A (2005). Debating Franklin D roosevelt's Foreign
9. Dunan Marcel Larousse: Encyclopedia of Modern History from 1500 to the Present day, New York Harper & Row, 1964.
10. Duruy V & Grosvenor E.A (1894) History of modern times: From the fall of Constantipole to the French Revolution, New York H Holt and Company
11. FP Walters: A History of the League of Nations (oxford 1965)
12. Gaddis John Lewis (1972) The UNITED States and the Origins of the Cold War, 1941-1947 Columbia University Press
13. Grosvenor, Edwin A Contemporary History of the World New York and Boston T.Y Crowell & Co. 1899
14. Henry Kittchell Webster: Early European History
15. Jules Michelet, Mary Charlotte, Mair Simpson: A summary of Modern history

HISDSC352T
HISTORY OF JAPAN FROM 1852 TO 1945 CE

Contact Hours: 60

Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)]

Objective:

The course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of Japan in modern times in response to the threat posed by imperialist powers in the late nineteenth century. Japan quickly modernized itself economically and emerged as a major military power posing a challenge to the erstwhile imperialist powers. This course will also provide knowledge about the process of Japan's development, its imperial expansion, its participation in the Second World War, and finally its defeat and occupation by Allied forces.

Unit I

1. Decline of Shogunate.
2. U.S.-Japan relation: Perry Mission, Treaty of Kanagawa
3. The Meiji Restoration of 1868, Nature of Restoration (12 Lectures)

Unit II

1. Economic Development in the Meiji Era:
 - a) Agrarian Settlement
 - b) Industrialization and Capitalism
 - c) Women's Rights in the Meiji Era.
2. The Meiji Constitution of 1889-90 (12 Lectures)

Unit III

1. The territorial expansion:
 - a) Sino-Japanese war 1894-95
 - b) The Anglo-Japanese Alliance of 1902
 - c) Russo-Japanese War 1904-05 and its Consequences
2. Emergence of Japan as an Imperialist Power. (12 Lectures)

Unit IV

1. Japan's relation with Korea (1870- 1905)
2. Role of Japan in the First World War: 21 Demands.
3. Washington Conference.
4. Manchurian Crisis (12 Lectures)

Unit V

1. Rise of Militarism in Japan
2. 2nd Sino-Japanese War 1937: Causes, Effects
3. Japan's Joining the Second World War: Circumstances
4. Role of Japan in Second World War. (12 Lectures)

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to understand about the about the process of Japan's development, its imperial expansion, its participation in the Second World War, and finally its defeat and occupation by Allied forces.

Suggested Readings:

1. Andrew Gordon: A Modern History of Japan: From Tokugawa Times to the Present. OUP, 2003
2. E.O.Reischauer: Japan: The Story of a Nation. McGraw-Hill, 1989 (4th Ed.)
3. James L. McClain: Japan: A Modern History (College Edition). W.W.Norton & Co., 2002
4. John Dower: Origins of the Modern Japanese State: Selected Writings of E. H. Norman. Pantheon Books, 1975
5. John K. Fairbank et al: East Asia: The Modern Transformation. Houghton-Mifflin, Boston, 1973
6. John W. Hall: Japan: From Prehistory to Modern Times. Dell Books, NY, 1970

7. Marius B. Jansen: The Making of Modern Japan. Harvard University Press, 2000
8. Mikiso Hane: Modern Japan: A Historical Survey. Westview Press, 1992
9. W.G. Beasley: The Modern History of Japan. Praeger University Press, 1963

HISDSC353T
HISTORY OF GREAT BRITAIN FROM 1688 TO 1919 CE

Contact Hours: 60

Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)]

Course Objective:

The course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of Great Britain from the Glorious Revolution to her entry into the 1st World War. The Study enables the students to know the true nature of the History of England and how it overcame the obstacles that impeded its progress.

Unit-I

1. Glorious' Revolution
2. Bill of Rights
3. Act of Settlement (1701)
4. William III's foreign policy.
5. Walpole and Cabinet System (12 Lectures)

Unit-II

1. Britain and the War of American Independence
2. Impact of the French Revolution on Britain
3. England in Napoleonic Wars.
4. The Methodist Movement (12 Lectures)

Unit-III

1. Industrial Revolution: Causes, effects,
2. Factors behind the occurrence of the Industrial Revolution in England
3. Reform Act of 1832
4. Working Class Movement (12 Lectures)

Unit IV

1. Britain's Foreign Policy (1815- 78):
 1. Castlereagh
 2. Canning
 3. Palmerston
 4. Disraeli (12 Lectures)

Unit V

1. British Expansion in Africa: Egypt and Sudan
2. Anglo-Japanese Alliance of 1902
3. Germany's rivalry with Britain: Morocco crisis of 1905 and 1911
4. Britain's entry into First World War
5. Role of England in the First World War. (12 Lectures)

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to understand about the History of the Great Britain from the Glorious Revolution to her entry into the 1st World War especially about the foreign policies of prominent leaders of England, their expansionist policies etc.

Reading List:

1. A. Bhattacharjee: A Short History of Great Britain
2. AD. Cross: A Shorter History of England and Great Britain
3. C.H.K. Marten & D.E. Muir: A Shorter History of England and Great Britain
4. D. Datta: Notes on British History
5. G.M. Trevelyan: England under the Stuarts
6. G.M. Trevelyan: English Social History
7. G.R Elton: England under the Tudors

8. *K.C. Choudhuri: British History*
9. *R Muir: A Short History of British Commonwealth*
10. *S.T. Warner: The New Groundwork of British History* (Relevant Chapters)

HISDSC354T
HISTORIOGRAPHY

Contact Hours: 60

Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)]

Course Objective:

The course aims to provide thorough knowledge regarding the various features of History, its objectives, nature, scope etc. and to familiarise the students with the various Historical theories and methods used in historical research.

Unit-I

1. History: Definitions; Nature and Scope. History as Science, History as Literature. (12 Lectures)
2. Sources of History: literature, archaeology, epigraphy, numismatics, foreign sources, archival sources

Unit-II

1. Causation and Objectivity in History: Concept & Debate
2. History and the other Social Sciences: Relations with a) Archaeology, b) Anthropology, c) Sociology d) Economics, d) Political Science and e) Geography. (12 Lectures)

Unit-III

1. Greek Historiography - Herodotus, Thucydides,
2. Roman Historiography: Livy & Tacitus
3. Church Historiography: St. Augustine
4. Arab Historiography: Ibn Khaldun (12 Lectures)

Unit-IV

1. Modern trends in Historiography: Enlightenment Historiography, Romanticist Historiography
2. Modern Historiographers: Toynbee, Hegal, Karl Marx, Marc Bloch. (12 Lectures)

Unit-V

1. Trends in modern Indian Historiography:
 - a) Imperialist Historiography: James Mill
 - b) Orientalist Historiography: William Jones
 - c) Nationalist Historiography; R. C Majumdar, J. N. Sarkar
 - d) Marxist Historiography: D.D. Kosambi, R. S. Sharma (12 Lectures)

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to understand the various features of History, its objectives, nature, scope and will be familiarized with the various Historical theories and methods used in historical research.

Reading List:

1. E.H. Carr, What is History.
2. R.G. Collingwood, The Idea of History.
4. Arthur Marwick, The Nature of History
5. Romila Thapar, Interpreting Early India.
6. John C.B. Webster, Studying History.
7. E. Sreedharan, A Textbook of Historiography 500 BC Ad 2000.
8. B. Sheikh Ali, History: Its Theory and Method.
9. Keith Jenkins, Rethinking History
10. C.H. Phillips, Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon
11. Patrick Gardiner, Theories of History
12. Michael Bentley, Companion to Historiography
13. Aviezer Tucker, A Companion to the Philosophy of History and Historiography
14. Aviezer Tucker, Our Knowledge of the Past, A Philosophy of Historiography.

SEMESTER VII

HISDSC401T

IDEA OF BHARAT

Contact Hours: 60

Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)]

Course Objective:

The course aims to provide thorough knowledge regarding the primitive life and cultural status of the people of ancient India. To provide knowledge about the society, culture, religion, economic and political history of ancient India and the knowledge of changing socio-cultural scenarios of ancient India.

Unit I: Concept of Bharatvarsha:

1. Understanding of Bharatvarsha (12 Lectures)
2. Indian Concept of Time and Space
3. The glory of Indian Literature: Veda, Vedanga, Upanishads, Epics, Jain and Buddhist Literature, Smriti, Puranas etc.

Unit II Indian Knowledge Tradition, Art, and Culture:

(12 Lectures)

1. Evolution of language and Script: Brahmi, Kharoshiti, Pali, Prakrit, Sanskrit, etc
2. Salient Features of Indian Art & Culture
3. Indian educational system
4. The Ethics of Indian Valor

Unit III Dharma, Philosophy and Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam:

1. Indian perception of Dharma and Darshan (12 Lectures)
2. The concept of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam: Man, Family, Society and World
3. Polity and governance
4. The concept of Janapada & Gram Swarajya

Unit IV Science, Environment and Medical Science:

1. Science and Technology in Ancient India (12 Lectures)
2. Environmental conservation: Indian View
3. Health Consciousness (Science of Life): Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy
4. Indian numeral system and Mathematics

Unit V Indian economic traditions:

1. Indian economic thoughts (12 Lectures)
2. Concept of land, forest and agriculture
3. Industry, inland trade commerce
4. Maritime Trade

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to acquire knowledge regarding the primitive life and cultural status of the people of ancient India. They will gather knowledge about the society, culture, science, economic and political history of ancient India and they will also acquire the knowledge of changing socio-cultural scenarios of the ancient India.

Suggested Reading:

1. B. Chattopadhyaya, The Concept of Bharatavarsha and Other Essays
2. A.I Basham: The Wonder that was India, Rupa, Delhi 1994
3. A.S Altekar, Education in Ancient India, Nand Kishore & Bros, Varanasi 1944
4. Balbir Singh Sihag: Kautilya: The true founder of Economics,
5. Dharampal: The Beautiful Tree, Other India Press, Delhi 1995
6. Faith Robertson Elliott: Gender Family and Society, St. Martin Press, New York, 1996

7. Radha Kumud Mookerji: Indian Shipping, Pub. South Asia Books, 1999
8. Thomas Maurice: Indian Antiquities, Pub. T. Maurice, 1806, London
9. Will Durant: The Story of Civilization, five communication, US, Jan. 1993(11 Vol)
10. R.K Mookherjee: The Fundamental Unity of India
11. G. R. Kaye, Indian Mathematics
12. C. N. Srinivasiengar, The History of Ancient Indian Mathematics
13. D. C Sircar (ed), The Bharata War and Puranic Genealogies
14. D. K Chakrabarti, Nationalism in the Study of Ancient Indian History.
15. D. K Chakrabarti The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology: The Archaeological Foundations of Ancient India: Stone Age to Ad 13th Century.
16. D. K Chakrabarti, The Geopolitical Orbits of Ancient India: The Geographical Frames of the Ancient Indian Dynasties.
17. D. K Chakrabarti, B D Chattapadhyaya, Studying Early India: Archaeology, Texts, and Historical Issues
18. Hemchandra Raychaudhuri, Studies in Indian Antiquities

HISDSC402T
HISTORY OF INDIAN ART AND ARCHITECTURE

Contact Hours: 60

Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)]

Course Objective:

This course will cover the Indian artistic and architectural heritage of over 5500 years from the time of the Indus Valley Civilization to the colonial period. In this course, the students will not only examine how visual artefacts such as paintings, sculpture and architecture are produced for specific audiences at specific points in time in India, they will also how those very artefacts, and their likenesses are received or appreciated across a larger geopolitical and temporal spectrum.

Unit I

1. Art and Architecture of the Harappan Age.
2. Art and Architecture of the Mauryan Age.
3. Stupa Art and Architecture with special reference to Sanchi and Amaravati
4. Rock Cut Architecture: Bhaja, Karle (12 Lectures)

Unit II

1. Kushana Period: Mathura, Gandhara and Amaravati School of Art
2. Gupta Period: Evolution of Temple Architecture, Sarnath School of Art. (10 Lectures)

Unit III

1. Cholas: Art and Architecture
2. Chalukyas: Art and Architecture
3. Pallavas: Art and Architecture
4. Temple Architecture: Nagar Style, Dravid Style. (12 Lectures)

Unit IV

1. Sultanate period: Art & Architecture
2. Medieval Temple Architecture
3. Bhamani Art and Architecture
4. Vijaynagar Art and Architecture (13 Lectures)

Unit V

1. Mughal Art & Architecture
2. Rajput Art & Architecture
3. Ahom: Art & Architecture
4. Colonial Architecture (13 Lectures)

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to acquire knowledge regarding paintings, sculpture and architecture of India, progressed under various rulers and dynasties of India.

Reading List:

1. E. B. Havell, The Ancient and Medieval Architecture of India.
2. Ebba Koch, Mughal Architecture
3. Hugh Plommer, Ancient and Classical Architecture
4. James Fergusson, History of Indian and Eastern Architecture, Vol. 2
5. M Madhuri Rao, Jaina Art and Architecture (Andhra and Telangana)
6. Moritz Herrmann, Colonial Architecture in India.
7. R Nath, History of Mughal Architecture Vol.1
8. R. C. Majumdar, History and Culture of the Indian People, Volume 03, The Classical Age
9. ----- History and Culture of the Indian People, Volume 06, The Delhi Sultanate

10. -----History and Culture of the Indian People, Volume 07, The Mughal Empire
11. Rebecca Brown's and Deborah Hutton's Asian Art, (Oxford: Blackwell, 2006)
12. Stella Kramrisch's, The Hindu Temple
13. ----- Art of India: traditions of Indian sculpture painting and Architecture
14. Surendranath Bopparaju, Comprehensive Analysis & Interpretation of Temple Art

HISDSC403T
HISTORY OF ASSAM FROM 5TH CENTURY AD TO 1228 CE

Contact Hours: 60

Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)]

Course Objective:

Students will be able to identify the major political developments in the History of Assam during the period between the Fifth and the thirteenth century. Outline the political changes based on resources and continuities in the field of society, literature, education, art and architecture etc.

Unit-I

1. Geographical features of Assam
2. Brief survey of sources:
 - a. Literary sources: Indigenous, Foreign
 - b. Archaeological sources: Epigraphic, Numismatic, Material remains. (12 Features)

Unit-II

1. Origin of the name of Pragjyotisha and Kamrupa
2. Legendary Kings:
 - a) Mahiranga Danava
 - b) Narakasura and Bhagadatta
 - c) Bhismaka Raja
 - d) Ban Raja (13 Features)

Unit-III

1. Ruling Dynasties of Kamrup:
 - a) Varmanas: Bhaskarvarman
 - b) Salastambhas: Salasthamba & Sri Harsha
 - c) Palas: Political achievements (12 Features)

Unit IV

1. Ancient Kamrup:
 - a) Religious Life
 - b) Literature
 - c) Education
 - d) Art and Architecture (10 Features)

Unit-V

1. Ancient Kamrup:
 - a) Social Condition
 - b) Economic Life
2. Administrative system of Ancient Kamrup
3. 1st Turko-Afghan invasion and victory of Maharaj Prithu (13 Features)

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to acquire knowledge about the political developments in of Assam during the period between the Fifth and the thirteenth century and about the changes in the field of society, literature, education, art, and architecture etc of the period.

Suggested Reading:

1. B.K. Barua: A cultural history of Assam, Volume I.
2. E.A. Gait : A History of Assam
3. H. K. Barpujari (ed) : The Comprehensive History of Assam, Vol. I
4. K.L. Barua: Early History of Kamrupa

5. K. N. Barua : Early History of Kamrupa
6. N. Lahiri: Pre-Ahom Assam
7. N. N. Basu : Social History of Kamrupa Volumes I-III
8. P.C. Choudhury: The History of Civilisation of the People of Assam to the 12th century AD.
9. P. C. Choudhury : The History of Civilization of the people of Assam
10. R Pathar, Maharaja Prithu, 2022
11. R.D. Choudhury: Archaeology of the Brahmaputra Valley of Assam
12. R. G. Basak : History of North-East India
13. S. L. Barua : A Comprehensive History of Assam

HISDSC404T
AN INTRODUCTION TO HISTORICAL RESEARCH METHOD

Contact Hours: 60

Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)]

Course Objective: The course aims to provide students with an introduction to research methods and report writing. Upon successful completion of the course, they are expected to develop their understanding of various kinds of research, objectives of doing research, research process, research designs and sampling and have basic knowledge of qualitative research techniques.

Unit I: History as a subject:

- a) It's meaning and definition
- b) Nature and Scope
- c) Causation in History
- d) Its relations with Political Science, Sociology and Geography (12 Lectures)

Unit II: Sources for the Study of History:

- a) Archaeological sources
- b) Archival sources
- c) Oral and virtual sources
- e) Field studies (12 Lectures)

Unit III: Interpretations of Sources:

- a) Sources: Primary and Secondary
- b) Authenticity of Sources
- c) Interpretation of Facts
- d) Bias and Objectivity in History (12 Lectures)

Unit IV

Techniques of Research:

- a) Selection of subject
- b) Hypothesis
- c) Synopsis
- d) Chapterisation
- e) Footnotes and Reference
- f) Appendices & Bibliography (12 Lectures)

Unit V

Execution of Research:

- a) Collection of material
- b) Presentation of Evidence
- c) Documentation and references
- d) Preliminary draft and final draft (12 Lectures)

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to acquire knowledge about various kinds of research, objectives of doing research, research process, research designs and sampling and have basic knowledge of qualitative research techniques.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ali B. Sheikh: History: Its Theory and Method, Macmillan India Limited, New Delhi, 1978.
2. Arthur Marwick, The Nature of History, London: Macmillan, 1989.
3. Bajaj Satish K: Research Methodology in History, new Delhi, 2000

4. E. Sreedharan, A Textbook of Historiography 500 BC to AD 2000, Orient Longman, 2004
5. E.H Carr: What is History, Penguin, 2008
6. Hockett, H.C: The Critical Method in Historical Research and Writing, 1966
7. Kothari, C.R. Research Methodology; Methods and Techniques, New Age International, 2004.
8. Kumar Ranjit: Research Methodology: A step by step guide for beginners, Sage Publication, 2004.
9. Postan, M.M: Fact and Relevance: Essay on Historical Method: Cambridge university, Press, 1971
10. Thomson, D. Renier, G. J : The Aims of History (London: James and Hudson, 1969)

SEMESTER VIII
HISDSC451T
ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1206 TO 1707 CE

Contact Hours: 60

Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)]

Course Objective:

This course aims to acquaint students with the economic conditions of some important dynasties and empires of the period, which resulted due to both political intervention and technological change. This course will also introduce students to aspects of agriculture, trade, and commerce in Medieval India. Emphasis will also be on the emergence of new urban centers and the various causal factors behind the phenomenon.

Unit I: Economy under Delhi Sultanate:

1. Iqta, revenue-free grants
2. Agricultural production, technology
3. Changes in rural society, revenue systems
4. Monetization, market regulations, growth of urban centers, trade, and commerce,
5. Indian Ocean Trade (12 Lectures)

Unit II: Economy under Vijayanagar Dynasty:

1. Agriculture and land Tenures
2. Industries
3. Trade and Commerce
4. Taxation and Currency
5. Professional Associations and Guilds (12 Lectures)

Unit III Economy under Mughal Empire:

1. Land Rights and Revenue System
2. Zamindars and peasants
3. Crafts and technologies; Monetary system
4. Markets; transportation, urban centres
5. Indian Ocean trade network (12 Lectures)

Unit IV Economy under Maratha Empire:

1. Land Revenue
2. Watandari System
3. Industries: Textile Industry, Metal Industry, Ship-building industry
4. Trade and Commerce,
5. Currency and Banking. (12 Lectures)

Unit V Economy under Ahoms:

1. Land Tenure
2. Occupations
3. Industries: Spinning and Weaving, Silk, Eri and Muga
4. Trade and Commerce (12 Lectures)

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to acquire knowledge about the economic conditions of Medieval India under some important dynasties and about the agriculture, trade, and commerce of that period.

Suggested Readings:

1. I Habib, Agrarian system of Mughal India, 1556-1707
2. I Habib, The Economic History of India, 1206-1526
3. J. N. Sarkar, Shivaji and His Times.
4. K. A. N. Sastri, A History of South India.
5. M. G. Ranade, Rise of the Maratha Power.

6. N K Basu, Assam in the Ahom Age (1228-1826)
7. N N Acharyya, The history of medieval Assam
8. S Chandra, A History of Medieval India
9. S Chandra, Essays on Medieval Indian History.
10. S Moosvi, The Economy of the Mughal Empire
11. S. N. Sen, Shiva Chhatrapati
12. S. N. Sen., Administrative system of the Marathas.
13. T. T. Mahajan, Industry, Trade, Commerce during the Peshwa Period.
14. T. V. Mahalingam, Economic Life in the Vijayanagar Empire

HISDSC452T
SOCIAL HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1757 TO 1947 CE

Contact Hours: 60

Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)]

Course Objective:

This course takes you through the social history of India from the Mid-18th century to the Mid-20th century. The objective is to give an in-depth study of the forces that shaped Indian society during the period and ultimately developed a sense of nationalism, along with the emergence of new social classes, education system and social movements.

Unit I

1. Society in the 18th Century
2. Emergence of New Social Classes: Zamindars, Peasants and Moneylenders (12 Lectures)
3. Rise of the Middle Class
4. Social Legislation – Abolition of Sati, Widow Remarriage Act and Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar

Unit: II

1. Indigenous Education in the 18th Century.
2. Growth of Western Education
3. Wood's Dispatch
4. Lord Curzon's University Acts
5. Spread of Women's Education in the 19th Century. (12 Lectures)

Unit III

1. Growth of the Press in 19th Century
2. Press- its role in the development of Indian nationalism
3. Role of Intelligentsia:
 - a) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
 - b) Rabindranath Tagore
 - c) Aurobindo Ghosh(12 Lectures)

Unit IV

1. Socio-religious Reform Movement:
 - a) Brahmo Samaj
 - b) Arya Samaj
 - c) Ramakrishna Mission
 - d) Aligarh Movement(12 Lectures)

Unit V

1. Social Movement in India:
 - a) Peasant Movement
 - b) Tribal Movement
 - c) Women's Movement
 - d) Working Class Movement(12 Lectures)

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to acquire knowledge about the social condition of India in the colonial period and also, they will understand to know the forces that shaped Indian society during the period and ultimately developed a sense of nationalism, along with the emergence of new social classes, education system and social movements occurred during the period.

Suggested Reading:

1. A.C Banerjee: The New History of modern India (1707-1947)
2. A.R. Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism

3. B.R Grover : A new look on Modern Indian History
4. C.A. Bayly : An illustrated History of Modern India 1600-1947
5. Dutta,K.K : Social History of Modern India
6. Freedenberg, R. E: Land Control and Social Structure in India
7. I. Prasad & Subedar: History of Modern India
8. Jain, M, Sati: Evangelicals Baptist Missionaries and the Changing Colonial Discourse, 2016
9. K. K Dutta,: Social History of Modern India
10. Kothari, Rajni: Democratic Policy and Socialist Change in India
11. R. C Majumdar, An Advanced History of India, MacMillan India, 1974
12. R.C Majumdar : British Paramountacy and Indian Renaissance (Part I)
13. R.E Freedenberg, Land Control and Social Structure in India
14. Srinivas, M. N.:Social Change in Modern India
15. Sumit Sarkar: Modern India 1885-1947
16. Thomas Metcalf: Ideologies of the Raj

HISDSC453T
ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1757 TO 1947 CE

Contact Hours: 60

Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)]

Objective:

This course takes you through the economic history of India from the Mid-18th century to the Mid-20th century. In the process, the students will be familiarized with the economic ideas, policies and structures of British Colonialism and its interface with the Indian realities.

Unit I

1. Indian Economy on the Eve of colonial rule
 - a) Rural Economy
 - b) Urban Economy
2. Economic Transition:
 - a) Commercialization of Agriculture, (12 Lectures)
 - b) De-industrialization

Unit II

1. Land Revenue Policy:
 - a) Permanent Settlement:
 - b) Mahalwari Settlement
 - c) Ryotwari Settlement.
2. Tenancy Legislation (12 Lectures)

Unit III

1. Rural Indebtedness: Causes & Consequences
2. Famines: Causes and its effects, Famine Relief Policy during colonial period
3. Evaluation of Irrigation System
4. Agricultural Policy before Independence. (12 Lectures)

Unit IV

1. Rise of Modern Industries: Cotton Textiles, Jute Industry, Tea Plantation.
2. Trade and Tariff policy: Policy of Discriminating Protection.
3. Cooperative Movement in India
4. Growth of Foreign Trade and Its Impact on Economy. (12 Lectures)

Unit V

1. Drain of Wealth
2. Fiscal policy before independence.
3. Development of Communication: Railways, Road Transport, Water transport
4. Trade Union Movement: Legislation
5. The Partition and Indian Economy (12 Lectures)

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to acquire knowledge about the economic history of India under colonial rule and the students will become familiar with the economic ideas, policies and structures of British Colonialism and its interface with the Indian realities.

Suggested Readings:

1. A.C Banerjee: The New History of Modern India (1707-1947)
2. B.R Grover: A new look on Modern Indian History
3. Bisheswar Prasad: Bondage and Freedom, Vol. 2
4. C.A. Bayly : An Illustrated History of Modern India 1600-1947

5. D. Kumar: The Cambridge Economic History of India
6. Dodwell: A Sketch of the History of India
7. Dadabhai Naoraji, Poverty and Un-British Rule in India
8. G.S Chabra: Advance History of Modern India
9. I. Prasad & Subedar: History of Modern India
10. N. Jayapalan, Economic History of India.
11. R. C Majumdar: History of Bengal, Vol. 2
12. R. C Majumdar, An Advanced History of India, MacMillan India, 1974
13. R.C Majumdar: British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance (Part I)
14. R.E Freedenberg: Land Control and Social Structure in India
15. Romesh Dutt, The Economic History of India Under Early British Rule -
16. Sumit Sarkar: Modern India 1885-1947
17. Thomas Metealf: Ideologies of the Raj
18. Thompson & Garret: Rise and Fulfilment of British Rule in India
19. Tirthankar Roy, The Economic History of India 1857-1947

CONSTITUTIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY INDIA FROM 1773 TO 1947 CE

Contact Hours: 60

Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)]

Course Objective:

This course takes you through the process of the constitutional and administrative history of our country from 1773 to 1947 CE. The main aim of this course is to make the students aware of the various constitutional and administrative measures taken by the colonial rulers, its provisions and its effects on the Freedom movement in India.

Unit I:

1. Regulating Act of 1773
2. Pitts India Act of 1784
3. Charter Act of 1813
4. Charter Act of 1833 (12 Lectures)

Unit II

1. Charter Act of 1853
2. Government of India Act of 1858
3. Queen Victoria's Proclamation
4. Indian Council Act of 1861 (12 Lectures)

Unit III

1. Indian Council Act of 1892
2. Indian Councils Acts of 1909 (Morley-Minto Reforms)
3. Government of India Act or Montague-Chelmsford Act of 1919
4. Simon Commission (12 Lectures)

Unit IV

1. Nehru Report
2. 1st Round Table Conference
3. Gandhi-Irwin Pact
4. 2nd Round Table Conference (12 Lectures)

Unit V

1. Government of India Act, 1935
2. Cripps Mission 1942
3. Cabinet Mission 1946
4. Indian Independence Act 1947 (12 Lectures)

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to acquire knowledge about the development of the constitutional and administrative history of our country from 1773 to 1947 CE and about various measures taken by the colonial rulers, its provisions and its effects on the Freedom movement in India.

Suggested Readings:

1. Vibhuti Bhushan Mishra, Evolution of the Constitutional History of India, 1773-1947
2. Sumir Sharma: The History of Constitution of India: The Charter Acts
3. Manik Lal Gupta, Constitutional Development of India:
4. R. R. Sethi and Vidya Dhar Mahajan, Constitutional History of India.

SYLLABI OF HISTORY DSM PAPERS

SEMESTER-I

HISDSM101

HISTORY OF INDIA FROM EARLIEST TIMES TILL THE MAURYAN PERIOD

Contact Hours: 45

Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)]

Course Objective: *Students will acquire knowledge about the historiographical trends, interpretation of the historical sources of ancient India. They can acquire knowledge about the Vedic Period and the rise of Jainism and Buddhism. The paper will help the students in understanding the history of our ancestors along with the cultural transitions that happened in due course of time.*

Unit I: Reconstructing Ancient Indian History

1. Sources: Archaeology & Literary

Prehistoric India:

2. Prehistoric Cultures of India: Palaeolithic, Neolithic, Mesolithic, Chalcolithic (9 Lectures)

Unit II: Indus Valley civilization:

Town Planning, Socio-economic Life, Religious Practices and Causes of its Decline. (8 Lectures)

Unit III: Vedic Civilisation:

i) Rig Vedic period: Polity, Economy, Society, Religion

ii) Later Vedic period: Polity, Economy, Society, Religion

Religious Systems in the 6th Century BCE

i) Jainism – Life and Teachings of Mahavir

ii) Buddhism – Life and Teachings of Gautam Buddha (9 Lectures)

Unit IV: Post Vedic Political Evolution:

i) The political condition of India in the sixth century BCE.

ii) Rise of Magadha.

Foreign Invasions:

i) Persian Invasion and Darius I

ii) Greek Invasion: Alexander invasion and its effects. (9 Lectures)

Unit V: Mauryan Empire:

1. Mauryan Expansion: Chandragupta Maurya, Ashoka

2. Ashoka's Dhamma

3. Maurya Administration

4. Mauryan Art and Architecture

5. The decline of the Mauryan Empire. (10 Lectures)

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to understand about the historiographical trends, interpretation of the historical sources of ancient India, acquire knowledge about the Vedic Period, the rise of Jainism and Buddhism and about the history of our ancestors along with the cultural transitions.

Suggested Readings:

1. A. L. Basham: The Wonder that Was India. Sidgwick and Jackson, 1954

2. D.D. Kosambi: Culture and Civilization of Ancient India. Vikas Prakashan, 1994

3. D.N.Jha: Ancient India: An Historical Outline. Manohar Publishers & Distributors, Delhi, 1999.

4. Datta, D.: History of India, Sribhumi Publishing Company, Calcutta, 1991
5. H.C. Raychoudhary: Political history of Ancient India: From the Accession of Parikshit to the Extinction of the Gupta Dynasty. University of Calcutta, 1950
6. Hasmukhlal Dhirajlal Sankalia: The Prehistory and Proto history of India and Pakistan.
7. K.A. Nilakanta Sastri: Age of Nandas and Mauryas. Motilal Banarsidass, 1967
8. ----- History of South India: From Prehistoric Times to the Fall of Vijayanagar.
9. Maiti, P, Studies in Ancient India, Sridhar Prakashani, Calcutta, 1993
10. Nayanjot Lahiri & Upinder Singh (Editors): Ancient India: New Research. Oxford University
11. Om Prakash: Pracheen Bharat Ka Itihas. New Age International Pub. (P) Limited, 1971
12. R.C. Majumdar: Ancient India. Motilal Banarsidass, 1964
13. ----- An Advanced History of India, Motilal Banarsidass, 1994
14. ----- The History and Culture of the Indian People: The Vedic Age.
15. R.E.M. Wheeler: The Indus Civilization. Cambridge University Press, 1953
16. Sen S N. Ancient Indian History and Civilisation, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd., Kolkata, 2017
17. R.S. Sharma: India's Ancient Past. Oxford University Press, 2006
18. R.S. Tripathy: History of Ancient India. Motilal Banarsidass, 1942
19. Romila Thapar: Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas. Oxford University Press, 1980

SEMESTER-II
HISDSM151
HISTORY OF INDIA FROM SHUNGA TO PUSHYABHUTI DYNASTY

Contact Hours: 45
Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA(30)]

Course Objectives:

The objective to the paper is to have a thorough understanding of the Ancient Indian History. The paper deals with the various sources that helps to reconstruct the Ancient Indian History, political achievements of the important dynasties and their administration.

Unit I

- 1) Shungas: Pushyamitra
 - 2) Political achievement of Gautamiputra Satakarni,
 - 3) Satavahana Administration
 - 4) Indo-Greeks: Menander
- (9 Lectures)

Unit II

- 1) Kanishka-conquests & achievements,
 - 2) Art & culture during the Kushana period.
 - 3) Western Kshatrapas: Rudradaman
 - 4) Kalinga ruler: Kharavela
- (9 Lectures)

Unit III

1. Imperial Guptas: Samudragupta & Chandragupta II: conquests and achievements.
 2. Gupta Administration
 3. Art & Architecture, Literature, Science
 4. The Decline of the Gupta Power
- (10 Lectures)

Unit IV

1. Huna Invasion and its Effects
 2. Maukharis: Political achievements.
 3. Maitrakas: Political Achievements
 4. Vakatas: Political Achievements
- (9 Lectures)

Unit V

1. Harsha's Conquests & Administration.
 2. Cultural Contribution of Harsha
 3. Gauda Under Sashanka
 4. Account of Hiuen Tsang.
- (8 Lectures)

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to understand about the various sources that helps to reconstruct the Ancient Indian History, and about the various political achievements of the important dynasties and their administration.

Suggested Readings

- Datta, D.: History of India, Sribhumi Publishing Company, Calcutta, 1991
- Majumdar R.C and Pusalkar A.D (edited): The History of Indian People, vol. V,
- Majumdar R.C. and Pusalkar A.D (edited): The History of Indian People, Vol. IV,

- Majumdar, A.K.: Bhakti Renaissance, Bhartiya Vidyabhawan, Calcutta.
- Majumdar, R.C. and Altekar, A.S Vakataka: Gupta Age, Motilal Banarasi Das, 2007.
- Majumdar, R.C, The Arab Invasion of India, Madras, 1974
- Maiti, P, Studies in Ancient India, Sridhar Prakashani, Calcutta, 1993
- Pande, Rekha: Religion movement in Medieval India, Gyanbook, New Delhi.
- Ray Chaudhary, H.C.: Political History of Ancient India.
- Sastri, K.A. Nilkanta: a History of South India, from Prehistoric times to the fall of Vijaynagar,
- Sastri, K.A. Nilkanta: Studies in Chola History and Administration, University of Madras, 1932.
- Sen S N. Ancient Indian History and Civilisation, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd., Kolkata, 2017
- Shastri, K.A Nilkanta: History of South India: from Prehistoric times to the Fall of Vijaynagar,
- Singh, Upinder: A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, from Stone Age to Early Medieval India,
- Tripathi, R.S: History of Kannauj to the Moselm conquest, 1986.
- Vaidya, C.V.: Early History of Rajputs (750 to 1000 A.D), Reprint, Gyanbooks, New Delhi, 2019.
- Vaidya, C.V: History of Medieval Hindu India, Reprint, Gyanbooks, New Delhi, 2018.

SEMESTER-III
HISDSM201
HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 650 TO 1206 CE

Contact Hours: 60
Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)]

Course Objectives:

To enable the students to learn and analyze the transition from historic centuries to the early medieval period of India. They'll be able to outline changes in the realm of polity and culture; about the Islamic invasion of India and its resistance.

Unit I

- a) **Chalukyas:** Political achievements – Pulakesin II, Cultural Achievements
b) **Rashtrakutas:** Political history, Administration (12 Lectures)

Unit II

- a) **Pallavas:** Political History : Mahendravarman I, Narasimhavarman, Administrative system,
b) **Cholas:** Political History: Rajaraja the Great, Rajendra Chola, Administrative system (12 Lectures)

Unit III

- a). Political Achievements of Dharmapala & DevaPala
b). Cultural Contribution of the Palas
c). Sena dynasty – Ballal Sen & Lakshman Sen (12 Lectures)

Unit IV

1. Pratiharas— Mihirabhuja, Administration
2. Tripartite Struggle- Pratihara-Pala-Rashtrakuta
3. The Gahadavalas – political achievements. (12 Lectures)

Unit V:

1. Arab invasion of Sind and its effects.
2. Indian invasion of Sultan Mahmud of Ghazni
3. Prithviraj Chauhan
4. Battles of Tarain. (12 Lectures)

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to understand about the transition from historic centuries to the early medieval period of India and will be able to understand about the changes in the realm of polity and culture, about the Islamic invasion of India and its resistance.

Suggested Readings:

1. A.K Majumdar, Bhakti Renaissance, Bhartiya Vidyabhawan, Calcutta.
2. C.V Vaidya, Early History of Rajputs (750 to 1000 A.D), Reprint, Gyanbooks, New Delhi, 2019.
3. C.V Vaidya, History of Medieval Hindu India, Reprint, Gyanbooks, New Delhi, 2018.
4. H.C Raychaudhury, Political History of Ancient India, Oxford University Press, 1997
5. K.A Nilkanta Shastri, History of South India: from Prehistoric times to the Fall of Vijaynagar, IV Edition, 1975
6. K.A. Nilkanta Shastri: Studies in Chola History and Administration, University of Madras, 1932.

7. P Maita, Studies in Ancient India, Sridhar Prakashani, Calcutta, 1993
8. R.C Majumdar and Pusalkar A.D (ed): The History of Indian People, vol. V, The Struggle for Empire
9. R.C Majumdar, History of Ancient Bengal, G. Bharadwaj & Co, 1971
10. R.C Majumdar, The Arab Invasion of India, digitized. 1931
11. R.C Majumdar. and Pusalkar A.D (ed): The History of Indian People, Vol. IV, The Age Imperial Kanauj
12. R.S Tripathi, History of Kannauj to the Moselm conquest, 1986.
13. Rekha Pande, Religion movement in Medieval India, Gyan book, New Delhi.
14. S N Sen, The Senas of Bengal: A Political and Cultural History
15. S N Sen. Ancient Indian History and Civilisation, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd., Kolkata, 2017
16. Upinder Singh, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, from Stone Age to Early Medieval India, a Pearson pub. 2008.

SEMESTER-IV HISDSM251

HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1206 TO 1707 CE

Contact Hours: 45

Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)]

Objective:

The course, History of India from 1206 to 1707 CE, aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the political and social dynamics of the period and their impact on society and politics. It identifies how political power was exercised and contested in medieval India. It analyses the key historical events, including invasions and resistance that shaped the political landscape of medieval India.

Unit I

1. Sources of Medieval Indian History: Literary & Archaeological Sources
 2. Foundation, Expansion & consolidation of the Delhi Sultanate:
 - a. Qutubuddin Aibak-conquests & achievements
 - b. Iltutmish-consolidation of Sultanate
 - c. Ghiasuddin Balban-His theory of Kingship
- (10 Lectures)

Unit II

1. Alauddin Khalji-Economic policy
 2. Muhammad-bin-Tughluq: Various schemes of Muhammad-bin-Tughluq
 3. Administration of Delhi Sultanate
 4. Causes of the downfall of Delhi Sultanate
- (8 Lectures)

Unit III

1. Vijaynagar Empire: Achievements of Krishnadevaraya.
 2. Bahamani Empire: Rise and Growth
 3. Bhakti Movement: Kabir, Nanak, Chaitanya
 4. Sufism and its impact on Indian culture
- (9 Lectures)

Unit IV

1. Foundation of Mughal Empire by Babur,
 2. Administration of Sher Shah
 3. Akbar-Religious policy with special reference to Din-i-Ilahi
 4. Mughal Administrative System
- (9 Lectures)

Unit V

1. Aurangzeb: His Religious Policy
 2. Rise of Maratha power under Shivaji
 3. Shivaji's Administration
 4. Downfall of the Mughal Empire.
- (9 Lectures)

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to understand about the political and social dynamics of the period and their impact on society and politics of that period and will understand about the historical events, including invasions and resistance that shaped the political landscape of medieval India.

Suggested Readings:

1. A.L. Srivastava: Delhi Sultanate, Shiv Lal Agarwal & Co., Agra, Reprint, 2017
2. A.L. Srivastava : The Mughal Empire, Shiv Lal Agarwar & Co, 2017
3. G. N Sharma: Mewar and the Mughal Emperors, Shiv Lal Agarwal, Agra, 1962

4. Herman Kulke (ed.) *The State in India (1000-1700)*, OUP, 1995
 5. Irfan Habib: *The Agrarian System of Mughal India 1556-1707*, Oxford University Press, 2014
 6. Ishwari Prasad: *A Short History of Muslim Rule in India*, Surjeet Publications, 2018
 7. J. N. Sarkar, *History of Aurangzib: Reign of Shah Jahan*, Palala Press, 2015
 8. J. N. Sarkar, *Studies in Mughal India*, Alpha Edition, 2020
 9. J. N. Sarkar, *The Mughal Administration Six Lectures*, Hard Press, 2012
 10. J. N. Sarkar: *Life and Times of Shivaji*, Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010
 11. Mohammad Habib and K.A. Nizami, ed.: *Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V, The Delhi Sultanate*, PPH, 1992
 12. R. C. Majumdar, *The Mughul Empire: The History and Culture of the Indian People (Volume 7)*, Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, 2007
 13. R.P Tripathi: *Rise and fall of the Mughal Empire (English or Hindi)*, Surjeet Publications, 2012
- S.R. Sharma: *The Crescent in India: A Study in Medieval History*, Bhartiya Kala Prakashan, 2005

HISDSM252
HISTORY OF EUROPE FROM 1789 A.D. TO 1914 CE

Contact Hours: 45
Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)]

Course Objective:

The course aims to provide the historical developments in Europe between 1789-1914. As it focuses on the political development of modern Europe the students will be able to locate historical developments of the socialist upsurge & the economic forces of the wars, and other ideological shifts.

Unit-I

1. Causes of French Revolution
2. Results of French Revolution
3. Continental System of Napoleon
4. Causes of the downfall of Napoleon (9 Lectures)

Unit-II

1. Main provisions of Vienna Congress
2. The Concert of Europe
3. Causes & effects of July Revolution
4. Causes & effects of February Revolution (9 Lectures)

Unit-III

1. Unification of Germany
2. Unification of Italy
3. Home and Foreign Policy of Bismarck (9 Lectures)

Unit-IV

1. Crimean War: causes & results.
2. Berlin Congress-1878
3. Reforms of Czar Alexander II
4. The Balkan Wars (1912-13) (9 Lectures)

Unit-V

1. Kaiser William II: Foreign Policy
2. Triple Alliance
3. Triple Entente
4. Causes of World War I (9 Lectures)

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to understand about political development of modern Europe and the historical developments of the socialist upsurge & the economic forces of the wars, and other ideological shifts.

Reading List:

1. Meenaxi Phukan: Rise of the Modern West
2. C.J.H.Hayes, M.W.Baldwin and C.W.Cole: History of Europe (Relevant Chapters)
3. H.A.L.Fisher: History of Europe Book II and Book III (Relevant Chapters)
4. Euan Cameron (ed): Early Modern Europe: An Oxford History
5. T.C.W.Blanning (ed): The Short Oxford History of Europe: The Eighteenth Century
6. Perry Anderson, Lineages of the Absolutist State
7. D.K. Fieldhouse, The Colonial Empires-A Comparative Survey from 18th Century

8. C. Hayes, Contemporary Europe since 1870
9. Eric J. Hobsbawm, Industry and Empire: The Birth of the Industrial Revolution
10. James Joll, Europe since 1870: An International History.
11. T. C. W. Blanning, The Oxford History of Modern Europe

SEMESTER-V
HISDSM301
HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1707 TO 1947 CE

Contact Hours: 45
Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)]

Objective:

The contents of the syllabus are designed to help the students to provide a comprehensive understanding of the political and social dynamics of the period and their impact on society and politics and also to explore and understand the growth of nationalistic feelings in India with the struggle against British colonialism and also highlight the role played by the revolutionary leaders in India. It traces different phases of the freedom struggle of India and helps the students assess the role of different leaders in the struggle and to understand the Indian National Movement as an essential step in the making of modern India.

Unit I

1. Ascendancy of European Companies: Anglo-French conflict, Causes of the French Failure.
2. Battle of Plassey: Causes and Results
3. Battle of Buxar: Causes and Significance (9 Lectures)

Unit II

1. Dual system of Administration in Bengal.
2. Ranjit Singh: conquests and administration.
3. British Expansionist Policy: Subsidiary Alliance, Doctrine of Lapse (9 Lectures)

Unit III

1. Tribal Resistance: Kol and Santhal
2. The First War of Independence 1857- Causes, Nature and Consequences (9 Lectures)

Unit IV

1. Foundation of the Indian National Congress-aims & objectives
2. Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement
3. Non-Co-operation Movement
4. Civil Disobedience Movement (9 Lectures)

Unit V

1. Quit India Movement
2. Role of the INA and Netaji
3. Royal Indian Navy (RIN) Revolt
4. Factors Responsible for the Partition of India (9 Lectures)

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to understand about political and social dynamics of the period and understand the reasons behind the growth of nationalistic feelings among the people of India, about the different phases of the freedom struggle of India, role of different leaders in the freedom struggle.

Suggested Readings:

- A.C Banerjee : The New History of modern India (1707-1947)
- B.D. Basu : Rise and Fall of Christian Power in India, Vol. II
- B. R Grover : A new look on Modern Indian History
- C.A. Bayly : An illustrated History of Modern India 1600-1947
- Chabra, G.S. : Advance History of Modern India
- D. Kumar : The Cambridge Economic History of India
- Desai, A.R. : Social Background of Indian Nationalism

- Dodwell : A Sketch of the History of India
- Dutta, K.K : Social History of Modern India
- Freedenberg, R.E: Land Control and Social Structure in India
- I. Prasad & Subedar: History of Modern India (English or Hindi)
- Mishra, B.B : Administrative History of modern India
- R.C Majumdar : British Paramountacy and Indian Renaissance (Part I)
- R.P. Tripathi: The Rise and Fall of Mughal Empire
- Sumit Sarkar: Modern India 1885 n 1947. Macmillian, 1983
- Desai A.R.: Social Background of Indian Nationalism
- Dutta. K.K: Social History of Modern India
- K.G Subramanian: The Living Tradition: perspectives on Modern Indian Art.
- Penderal Moon: Divide and Quit
- Prasad, Bisheswar: Bondage and Freedom, Vol. 2

HISDSM302
HISTORY OF EUROPE FROM 1914 TO 1961 CE

Contact Hours: 45

Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)]

Course Objectives:

This course aims to provide an understanding of an era of shifting history from Euro-centric to World. It discusses the turbulent times when totalitarianism rose as an alternative to democratic and liberal ideals and also the growing desire for peace through the formation of organizations such as the United Nations.

Unit-I

1. Wilson's Fourteen Points
2. Treaty of Versailles
3. League of Nations: Aims & objectives, organization of the League, causes of its failure (9 Lecturers)

Unit-II

1. Russian Revolution of 1917: Causes & Results
2. New Economic Policy of Lenin
3. Locarno Pact (1925) & Kellogg Briand Pact (1928) (9 Lecturers)

Unit-III

1. Benito Mussolini: Home & Foreign Policy
2. Adolf Hitler: Home & Foreign Policy (9 Lecturers)

Unit-IV

1. World War II: Causes & Results
2. UNO: Aims & Objectives, organs of UNO, activities of UNO (9 Lecturers)

Unit-V

1. Origin of the Cold War
2. Progress of the Cold War
3. Non-Aligned Movement—Definition, Features
4. Progress of Non-Aligned Movement: Belgrade Conference (9 Lecturers)

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to understand about shifting history from Euro-centric to World and they will understand about the turbulent times when totalitarianism rose as an alternative to democratic and liberal ideals and also the growing desire for peace through the formation of organizations such as the United Nations.

Reading List:

1. D.K. Fieldhouse, The Colonial Empires-A Comparative Survey from 18th Century
2. C. Hayes, Contemporary Europe since 1870
3. James Joll, Europe since 1870: An International History.
4. E.E.Rich & Wilson, C.H.Wilson (ed.), Cambridge Economic History of Europe Vol.V
5. A.J.P. Taylor, Origins of the Second World War
6. A.J.P. Taylor, The struggle for mastery in Europe 1848-1918
7. David Thompson, Europe since Napoleon
8. David Thompson, World History, 1914-1968
9. Charles Downer Hazen, Modern Europe upto 1945
10. C.D.M. Ketelbey, A History of Modern times.
11. H.M. Vinache, History of Far East
12. Kenneth B. Pyle, The Making of Modern Japan

SEMESTER-VI

HISDSM351

HISTORY OF ASSAM FROM 1228 TO 1826 CE

Contact Hours: 60

Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)]

Course Objective:

The course, History of Assam from 1228 to 1826 CE, aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the political, social, and economic dynamics of Assam with special reference to the Ahom dynasty and their impact on society, culture, and politics.

Unit I

1. Sources:
 - a) Literary: Indigenous and Foreign
 - b) Archaeological: Epigraphic, Numismatic, and material remains. (12 Lectures)
2. Ahom tradition in writing history - Buranji

Unit II

1. Political condition of Assam at the beginning of the 13th century.
2. Origin of the Ahoms
3. Early Ahom conquests and foundations of the kingdom: Sukapha & Suhungmung (12 Lectures)

Unit III

1. Ahom relations with neighbouring kingdoms: Kachari, Jayantia and Koch (12 Lectures)
2. Ahom resistance against the Mughals: Swargadeo Pratap Singha, Lachit Barphukan and Battle of Saraighat.

Unit IV

1. Zenith of the Ahom Rule: Gadadhar Singha & Rudra Singha (12 Lectures)
2. Moamaria Rebellion: Causes and results
3. Downfall of the Ahom kingdom.

Unit V

1. The Ahom system of administration. (12 Lectures)
2. Vaisnava Reformation in Assam: Shrimanta Sandardev
3. Burmese Invasions
4. Treaty of Yandaboo.

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to understand about the political, social, and economic dynamics of Assam with special reference to the Ahom dynasty and their impact on society, culture, and politics.

Reading List:

1. P. N. Dutta, Glimpses into the History of Assam
2. S.L.Barua: *A Comprehensive History of Assam*
3. L.Devi: *Ahom Tribal Relations*
4. P.Gogoi: *The Tai and Tai Ahom Kingdoms* (Relevant Chapters)
5. H.K.Barpujari: *The Comprehensive History of Assam*, Vol. II-III
6. R.G.Basak: *History of North-East India*
7. N.N.Basu: *Social History of Kamrupa* Volumes I-III
8. S.K.Bhuyan : *Anglo-Assamese Relations*
9. J.N. Sarkar: *Life of Mirjumla*
10. D.Dutta: *History of Assam*
11. Priyam Goswami, *A History of Assam (1826-1947)*
12. N. N. Acharyya, *A Brief History of Assam*

SEMESTER-VII
HISDSM401

HISTORY OF ASSAM FROM 1826 TO 1947 CE

Contact Hours: 60

Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)]

Course Objectives: Students will be able to identify the major political developments in the History of Assam during the period between the years 1826 to 1947 CE. The students will also be able to understand political changes and continuities with the role of Assam, especially of South Assam in the Freedom struggle.

Unit-I

1. First Anglo-Burmese War and the Treaty of Yandaboo;
2. Annexations of Cachar, Jaintia Hills, Khasi Hills. (12 Lectures)

Unit-II

1. Advent of the British
 - a. Administrative Reorganization under David Scott
 - b. Annexation of Lower Assam
 - c. Annexation of Upper Assam
 - d. Anti-British uprisings (1826-1830) (12 Lectures)

Unit-III

1. Factors responsible for the emergence of political consciousness
2. Early Organisation: Jorhat Sarbajanik Sabha, Assam Association, Assam Chhatra Sanmilan, Surma Valley Political Conference. (12 Lectures)

Unit-IV

1. National Movement in South Assam.
 - a. The First War of Independence 1857 & South Assam
 - b. Formation of Chief Commissioner's Province 1874
 - c. The Swadeshi Movement
 - d. Non-Co-operation Movement (12 Lectures)

Unit V

1. Civil Disobedience Movement in South Assam
2. Quit India Movement in South Assam
3. Sylhet Referendum
4. Impact of partition in South Assam. (12 Lectures)

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to understand about the major political developments in the History of Assam during the years 1826 to 1947 CE. and political changes and continuities with the role of Assam, especially of South Assam in the Freedom struggle.

Suggested Reading:

1. D.Dutta: History of Assam
2. H.K.Barpujari : Assam in the Days of the Company
3. H.K.Barpujari (ed) : Political History of Assam, Vol. I
4. S Choudhury, The Mutiny Period in Cachar.
4. A.C.Bhuyan and S.Dey (ed) : Political History of Assam Vol. II & III
5. H.K.Barpujari (ed) : The Comprehensive History of Assam Vol. IV & V
6. P.Goswami : Assam in the Nineteenth Century; Industrialization and Colonial Penetration

7. K. N.Dutta : Landmarks of the Freedom Struggle in Assam
8. A. Guha, Planter Raj to Swaraj 1826-1947
9. S. Roy, Swadeshi Movement in India, A Study of South Assam (1905-1911)
12. R.M.Lahiri, Annexation of Assam
13. J.B. Bhattacharjee, Cachar under British Rule
14. P. Barman (ed), Deshbhag – Deshotyag, Prasnago Uttar Purba Bharat
15. T Bhattacharjee, The Sylhet Referendum & The Story of a Lost Territory.

SEMESTER-VIII

HISDSM401

HISTORIOGRAPHY

Contact Hours: 60

Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)]

Course Objective:

The course aims to provide thorough knowledge regarding the various features of History, its objectives, nature, scope etc. and to familiarize the students with the various Historical theories and methods used in historical research.

Unit-I

1. History: Definitions; Nature and Scope. History as Science, History as Literature.
2. Sources of History: literature, archaeology (12 Lectures)

Unit-II

1. Causation and Objectivity in History: Concept & Debate
2. History and the other Social Sciences: Relations with a) Archaeology, b) Economics, c) Political Science and d) Geography. (12 Lectures)

Unit-III

- Greek Historiography - Herodotus, Thucydides,
Roman Historiography: Livy & Tacitus
Arab Historiography - Ibn Khaldun (12 Lectures)

Unit-IV

1. Modern trends in Historiography: Enlightenment Historiography, Romanticist Historiography
2. Modern Historiographers: Toynbee, Karl Marx. (12 Lectures)

Unit-V

1. Trends in modern Indian Historiography:
 - a) Imperialist Historiography: James Mill
 - b) Orientalist Historiography: William Jones
 - c) Nationalist Historiography: R. C Majumdar
 - d) Marxist Historiography: D.D. Kosambi(12 Lectures)

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to understand about the various features of History, its objectives, nature, scope etc. and will be to familiarize with the various Historical theories and methods used in historical research.

Reading List:

1. E.H. Carr, What is History.
2. R.G. Collingwood, The idea of History.
4. Arthur Marwick, The Nature of History
5. Romila Thapar, Interpreting Early India.
6. John C.B. Webster, Studying History.
7. E. Sreedharan, A Textbook of Historiography 500 BC Ad 2000.
8. B. Sheikh Ali, History: Its Theory and Method.

9. Keith Jenkins, Rethinking History
10. C.H.Phillips, Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon
11. Patrick Gardiner, Theories of History
12. Michael Bentley, Companion to Historiography
13. Aviezer Tucker, A Companion to the Philosophy of history and Historiography
14. Aviezer Tucker, Our Knowledge of the Past, A Philosophy of Historiography.

SYLLABI OF HISTORY SEC PAPERS

SEMESTER-I

HISSEC101

PART A: ARCHAEOLOGY & MUSEOLOGY

Marks = 100 [ESE (50) + Project/Field work (20) + IT (30)]

Contact Hours: 30

Course Objectives:

This course intends to introduce learners to the vibrant field of archaeology & museum studies. It will acquaint them with concepts, theories, legislation, and methodologies related to archaeology and museums. It will also make the learners aware of their role in society and their various activities.

Unit-I

1. Definition of Archaeology, Aims and Scope; Relationship of Archaeology with History; Brief overview of different types of archaeology. (6 Lectures)

Unit-II

1. Archaeology in India: Establishment of the Asiatic Society; Alexander Cunningham and the establishment of the Archaeological Survey.
2. Contributions of John Marshall and Mortimer Wheeler in Indian Archaeology (6 Lectures)

Unit-III

Contributions of R.D. Banerjee, Dayaram Sahani, Nani Gopal Majumdar and Braj Basi Lal in the field of Archaeology (7 Lectures)

Unit-IV

A study of the archaeological sites—Sun Temple of Konarak, Sanchi Stupa, Hampi, Madan Kamdev, Unokoti, Khaspur. (5 Lectures)

Unit-V

1. Definition of Museology; Scope of Museology; History of Museum in India.
2. Types of Museums—Specialized Museum & General Museum (6 Lectures)
3. A study of Indian Museum, Kolkata; National Museum, New Delhi & State Museum, Guwahati

Part B: PROJECT/FIELD WORK: 20 hours

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to understand about the various fields of archaeology & museum studies. It will acquaint them with concepts, theories, legislation, and methodologies related to archaeology and museums.

Suggested Readings:

1. K.V.Raman, Principles & Methods of Archaeology, 1998
2. Archaeological Survey of Indian Archaeological Remains—Monuments & Museums (Part I & II),
3. D. K. Chakraborti, A History of Archaeology
4. Glyn E Daniel, 150 years of Archaeology
5. Glyn E. Daniel, A Short History of Archaeology
6. J. P. Singh et al (eds), Archaeology of Northeastern India
7. G. Clark, Archaeology and Society

8. F. Hole & R. Heizer, An Introduction to Pre-historic Archaeology
9. G. David, A Short History of Archaeology
10. K. Greene, Archaeology: An Introduction
11. M. Wheeler, Archaeology from the Earth
12. L. R. Binford, In pursuit of the past decoding the Archaeological Record.
13. L. R. Binford, An Archaeological Perspective
14. J. Hodder, Reading the Past: Current Approaches to Interpretation in Archaeology.
15. C.P. Bahn Renfrew, Archaeology: Theories and Methods and Practice
16. Grace Morley: Museum Today
17. Usha Agarwal, Directory of Museum in India, Sundeep Prakashan, New Delhi
18. N.R. Banerjee, Museum & Cultural Heritage in India, Agam Kala Prakashan, Delhi.

SEMESTER-II
HISSEC151

PART A: EVOLUTION OF INDIAN CULTURE

Marks = 100 [ESE (50) + Project/Field work (20) + IT (30)]

Contact Hours: 30

Course Objectives:

This course enables students to explore various aspects of cultural heritage and cultural diversity from a historical perspective that discusses numerous cultural practices that have evolved over centuries. The students can gather knowledge about the cultural heritage, cultural forms and cultural expressions performing arts, fairs, and festivals of our country.

Unit-I: Introduction

- a. Culture: Definition
- b. Characteristics of Culture
- c. Importance of Culture in Human Life (6 Lectures)

Unit-II: Performing Arts I

- a. Indian Classical Music: Hindustani Classical Music, Carnatic Classical Music
- b. Indian Classical Dance: Kathak and Bharatnatyam (6 Lectures)

Unit-III: Performing Arts II

- a. Folk Music: Definition, Types of Indian Folk Music
- b. Folk Dance of Assam: Bihu & Dhamail
- c. Historical Development of the following instruments and their importance in Indian Music:
Veena, Mridanga, Sitar, Sarod, Flute, Shehnai. (7 Lectures)

Unit-IV: Eminent Personalities & Their Contribution to Indian Culture

- a. Pandit Ravi Shankar
- b. Ustad Bismillah Khan
- c. Pandit Birju Maharaj
- d. Dr Bhupen Hazarika
- e) Lata Mangeshkar (5 Lectures)

Unit-V Fairs and Festivals

- a. Rabindranath Tagore & Visva Bharati
- b. Fairs & Festivals: Baruni Mela, Ambubachi Mela, Jonbeel Mela, Karbi Youth Festivals
- c. The Folk Culture of Barak Valley (6 Lectures)

Part B: PROJECT/FIELD WORK: 20 hours

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to understand about cultural heritage and cultural diversity from a historical perspective and about the cultural forms and cultural expressions, performing arts, fairs, and festivals of our country.

Suggested Reading:

1. Ajit K Neogy, The Twin Dreams of Rabindranath Tagore: Santiniketan and Sriniketan,
2. Ashok Da Ranade, Hindustani Music, National Book Trust
3. B.C. Deva, Musical Instruments, National Book Trust
4. B.N. Luniya, Evolution of Indian Culture
5. Deva, B.C., An introduction to Indian Music, Delhi, 1973.

6. History and Culture of the Indian People, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Series. 22
7. James Harle, The Art & Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent, Harmondsworth, Penguin, 1988
8. Krishna Deva, Temples of North India, National Book Trust
9. Mohit Chakrabarti, Rabindranath Tagore: Diverse Dimensions, Atlantic Publishers & Distributors,
10. O.P. Dhiman, Foundations of Education, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2008
11. Percy Brown, Indian Architecture, Bombay, D.B.Taraporevala Sons &Co, 1940
12. Peter Howard, Heritage: Management, Interpretation, Identity, and London, 2003
13. S.K.Bhowmik, Heritage Management: Care, Understanding &Appreciation of Cultural Heritage,
14. Sunil Kumar, The Present in Delhi's Past, Delhi, Gyan Publishing House, 2002
15. Suresh Awasthi, Performance Tradition in India, National Book Trust
16. Syed Zarir Hussain, The Undying Maestro Bhupen Hazarika.
17. Tarani Pathak and Manaomati, Dr Bhupen Hazarika – A Brief Analysis
18. Traditional Indian Theatre: Multiple Streams, Hindi translation: Paramparik Bharatiya
19. V.S Agarwal, Indian Art, Varanasi, Prithvi Prakasahan, 1972
20. VaradpandeM.L.History of Indian Theatre: Invitation to Indian Theatre, New Delhi, 1987.
21. Vatasayana Kapila; Indian Classical Dance, Publications Divisions, New Delhi, 1974
22. Vijay Prakash Singha, An Introduction to Hindustani Classical Music

SEMESTER-III
HISSEC201

PART A: HISTORICAL TOURISM IN INDIA

Marks = 100 [ESE (50) + Project/Field work (20) + IT (30)]

Contact Hours: 30

Course Objectives:

The paper is specified to inform the students about the importance of tourism, about the principles and concept of tourism and make them aware of it.

Unit-I

- a. Definition & Meaning of Tourism,
- b. Origin & History of Tourism,
- c. Types & forms of tourism
- d. Importance of Tourism

(6 Lectures)

Unit-II

Understanding Archaeological Tourist Sites:

- a. Stupa: Sanchi Stupa, Mahabodhi Stupa
- b. Temple: Mahabalipuram Temples, Konark Sun Temple, Kamakhya Temple
- c. Forts: Mehrangarh Fort, Fatehpur Sikri, Red Fort, Rajgarh Fort
- d. Colonial Architecture: Victoria Memorial, Rashtrapati Bhavan, The National Library of India, Gateway of India.

(7 Lectures)

Unit-III

Natural Resources:

- a. National Park: Jim Corbett National Park, Kaziranga National Park
- b. Hill Stations: Shimla, Shillong
- c. Beaches: Puri, Goa,
- d. Island: Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Island, Bet Dwarka

(5 Lectures)

Unit-IV

- a. Heritage Management Organisations: UNESCO & Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)
- b. Tourism Organizations: World Tourism Organisation, Pacific Asia Travel Association, India Tourism Development Corporation and Assam Tourism Development Corporation

(6 Lectures)

Unit-V:

- a. Selected World Heritage Sites in India- Hampi, Ellora Caves, Taj Mahal., Unokuti
- b. Selected Tourist Sites in Barak Valley: Khaspur, Malegarh, Badarpur Fort
- c. Fairs & Festivals in Barak Valley: Shivratri Festival at Bhuvan Pahar & Baruni Mela

(6 Lectures)

Part B: PROJECT / FIELD WORK: 20 hours

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to understand about the importance of tourism, about its principles and its various aspects.

Suggested Reading:

1. Douglas Foster, Travel and Tourism Management
2. Anand Ascem, Advance Dictionary of Tourism, 1998
3. S. Agrawal, Travel Agency Management, 1983, Communication India
4. Mill & Morrison, The Tourism System, An Introductory Text, Prentice Hall.

5. R. Davidson, Tourism, 1983, London.
6. Sethi, Tourism for the Next Millennium
7. Sethi, Nature and Scope of Tourism
8. Karma, Basics of Tourism: Theory, Operation and Practice
9. Gupta, SP, Lal, K, Bhattacharya, M. Cultural Tourism in India (DK Print 2002)
10. Mitra Debala, Buddhist Architecture, Calcutta
11. Grewal, Bikram (ed): Indian Wildlife
13. Basham A. L.: Cultural History of India
14. Peroy Brown: Islamic Architecture
15. James Burgess: Western Cave Temples of India
16. Gangoly O. C.: Indian Architecture
17. Sinha P.C., Tourism Evolution Scope Nature & Organization. Anmol Publication

SYLLABI OF HISTORY IDC PAPERS

SEMESTER-I

HISIDC101T

HISTORY OF ENVIRONMENT

Contact Hours: 45

Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)]

Course Objectives:

The objective of the paper is to familiarize the students with the discipline, environmental history, to know the relation between ecology and human civilization, to understand the social movements emerged due to environmental factors.

Unit I: Studies of Environment

- i) Multidisciplinary Nature of the studies of Environment
- ii) Scope and importance of the study of Environment issues.
- iii) Importance of Environmental education. (8 Lectures)

Unit II: Ancient India:

- i) Concept of Environment: Religion and Society
- ii) Animal domestication
- iii) Forests and Wildlife
- iv) Expansion of Agriculture (9 Lectures)

Unit III: Medieval India:

- i) The Physical Environment
- ii) Famine and Epidemic
- iii) Expansion of Agriculture
- iv) Royal hunting and Wildlife (9 Lectures)

Unit IV: Colonial Period.

- i) Famine, disease, and disaster.
- ii) Degradation of Land
- iii) British Forest Policy and Tribal resistance
- iv) Environmental consequences of British rule. (10 Lectures)

Unit V: Environmental Movements in Independent India

- i) Chipko Movement
- ii) Narmada Bachao Movement
- iii) Silent Valley Movement
- iv) Bishnoi Movement
- v) Forest Movement in Northeast India by Jadav Molai Payeng. (9 Lectures)

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to understand about relation between ecology and human civilization and about various social movements emerged due to environmental factors in India.

Suggested Readings:

1. Chakraborty R (ed), Situating Environmental History, Mahohar Publishers, 2007
2. Chakraborty, R, Does Environmental History Matter?, Readers Service, Kolkata, 2006
3. Das, C, A Treatise on Wildlife Conservation in India. Classique Books. 2007
4. Dash M C, & Mishra P C, Man and Environment, Macmillan Publishers India Ltd, 2001
5. Gadgil M & Guha R, An Ecological History of India, Oxford University Press, 2009

6. Handique R., British Forest Policy in Assam, Concept Publishing Company, 2004
7. Kangle R. P., The Kautilya Arthashastra. Second edition. University of Mumbai, part I and II, 1986.
8. Kapur N S, Environmental History of Early India, Oxford University Press, 2011
9. Majumdar A, British Forest Policy and Tribal Communitation in Bengal : (1880-1947),
10. Mishra P C & Das R, Environment and Society, Macmillan India Ltd, 2004
11. Rangarajan L. N., Kautilya- The Arthashastra. Penguin Classics, India , 1992
12. Rangarajan M, Environmental Issues in India A Reader, Pearson Longman, 2011
13. Rangarajan M, India's Wildlife History, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2008
14. Saikia A, Forests and Ecological History of Assam, 1826-2000, Oxford University Press, 2011
15. Sanyal S, Land of seven rivers: History of India's Geography. Penguin UK. 2012
16. Vannucci M., Ecological readings in the Veda. D.K. Print World, New Delhi, India, 1994

SEMESTER-II
HISIDC151T

GENDER STUDIES

Contact Hours: 45

Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)]

Course Objectives:

The objective of the course is to introduce the basic concepts and precepts of gender studies. It seeks to engage the students in feminist debates and discourse of gender history and create gender sensitivity and encourage research in the field. The course is built on an interdisciplinary approach of understanding gender.

Unit I: Fundamental Concept

1. General Introduction to Gender Study,
2. Scope of Gender Study
3. Social Construction of Gender
4. Gender studies Vs Women's studies (8 Lectures)

Unit II: Women in the Pre-colonial Era:

1. Position of Women in the Ancient India.
2. Position of women in the Sultanate period.
3. Position of Women in the Mughal Era.
4. Role of women in Bhakti Movement. (10 Lectures)

Unit III: Gender Relations in Colonial India:

1. Debate around Sati
2. Age of Consent Bill
3. Issue of Widow Remarriage.
4. Child Marriage.
5. Colonial Education System and Women (8 Lectures)

Unit IV: Women in Indian Freedom Movement:

1. Non-Cooperation Movement.
2. Civil disobedience movement
3. Quit India Movement
3. Revolutionary Movements
4. INA (9 Lectures)

Unit V:

a) Women Organisations in India

1. Women's Indian Association
2. National Council of Women
3. All India Women's Conference

b) Women and Law

1. Acts Prohibiting Domestic Violence
2. Dowry Prohibition Act (10 Lectures)

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to understand about the basic concepts and rules of gender studies and about various aspects of gender history, about various laws an organisation and will be interested to do research in this field.

Suggested Reading:

1. Agnes, F, Law & Gender inequality – The politics of women's rights in India,
2. Bhaksh, R. (2015). Handbook of Transnational Feminist Movements. Oxford.
3. Chattopadhyaya, K, 'Indian Women's battle for freedom' Abinav Publication, New Delhi
4. Chaudhuri, M. (ed), Feminism in India, Kali for Women, New Delhi,
5. Desai N and Krishnaraj M, Women and Society in India, Ajantha Publication, New Delhi
6. Desai, N, Women in Modern India' Vora and Co., Publishers pvt Ltd., Bombay.
7. Desai, Neera. (1988). A Decade of Women's Movement in India. New Delhi: Himalaya.
8. Jain, M, Sati: Evangelicals Baptist Missionaries and the Changing Colonial Discourse, 2016
9. Krishnaraj M, Is 'Gender Easy to Study? Some Reflections, Economic and Political Weekly,
10. Kumar, Radha. (1993). The History of Doing. New Delhi: Kali for Women
11. Mazumdar, V, Emergence of Women's Question and Role of Women's Studies,
12. Menon, Nivedita, Gender and Politics in India, OUP, Delhi

SEMESTER-III
HISIDC201T

HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION

Contact Hours: 45

Full Marks = 100 [ESE (70) CCA (30)] (9 Lectures)

Objectives:

To enable the students to learn about basic Human Rights and their fundamental freedoms, to develop attitudes and behaviours that will lead to respect for the rights of others, to promote democracy, development, Social Justice, communal harmony, solidarity and friendship among people and nations and further the activities of international understanding, tolerance and non-violence.

Unit I

1. Definition, Nature and Characteristics of Human Rights.
2. Theories of Human Rights.
3. Historical development: The Magna Carta, The UN Charter 1945, The Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948, International Covenants on Human Rights. (9 Lectures)

Unit II

Agencies of Human Rights:

- 1) UN High Commission for Human Rights
- 2) Amnesty International
- 3) Human Rights Watch
- 4) International Commission of Jurists. (9 Lectures)

Unit III

1. Human Rights court: mechanisms to uphold and foster Human Rights.
2. Contemporary issues of Human Rights: women, children, bonded labour, slavery, refugees
3. Demand for 4 Freedoms. (9 Lectures)

Unit IV

Indian Constitution and Human Rights:

1. Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive principles
2. The National Human Rights Commission: Constitution, Powers and Functions
3. State Human Rights Commission: Constitution. (9 Lectures)

Unit V

1. Public Interest Litigation (PIL)
2. Indian Judiciary and Human Rights
3. Role of Legal Profession, NGOs (9 Lectures)

Expected learning outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to understand about the basic Human Rights and their fundamental freedoms, about Social Justice, communal harmony, solidarity and friendship among people and nations and also about the activities of international understanding, tolerance, and non-violence.

Suggested Readings:

1. International Bill of Human Rights, Amnesty International Publications. 1998.
2. Human Rights, Question and Answers UNESCO 1982.
3. Maurice Cranston. What are Human Rights?
4. Desai A.R. Violation of Democratic Rights in India.
5. Pande - Constitutional law.

6. J.C. Johari - Human Rights and New world order.
7. Sivakami Paramasivam - Human Rights - A study
8. Aggadurai - Human Rights Education.
9. Subhaigam A - Human Rights Education.
10. Timm. R.W, Working for Justice and Human Rights.

