

Syllabus in HISTORY, Gauhati University, 2023
B.A. (Honours) Four Year Under Graduate Programme (FYUGP)
M.A. One Year Master of Arts (MA) Programme (FYIMP)

Programme name	Eligibility Criteria of the programme, if any	Semester	Course name	Course code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Pre-requisite of the course (if any)	Internal Marks	External Marks
						Lecture	Tutorial	Practical			
FYUGP in History (Major/ Minor)	No	1	History of India (Upto 1206 CE) Major 1 & Minor 1 (for Minor Stream) & Minor 1 (for Major in other subject)	HIS0100104	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
		2	History of India (1206-1757 CE) Major 2 & Minor 2 (for Minor Stream) & Minor 1 (for Major in other subject)	HIS0200104	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
		3	History of India (c.1757 to 1947 CE) Major 3 & Minor 3 (for Minor Stream)	HIS0300104	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
		3	History of East Asia: China and Japan (1839-1949) Major 4 & Minor 4 (for Minor Stream)	HIS0300204	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
		4	History of Assam (Upto 1826 CE) Major 5 & Minor 5 (for Minor Stream)	HIS0400104	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
		4	Social Formation and Cultural Patterns of the Ancient and Medieval World Major 6 & Minor 6 (for Minor Stream)	HIS0400204	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
FYUGP in History (Major)		4	History: Concepts and Ideas Major 7	HIS0400304	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
		4	Social and Economic History of India (Upto 1206 CE) Major 8	HIS0400404	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
FYUGP in History (Major/ Minor)	No	5	Rise of the Modern West Major 9 & Minor 7 (for Minor Stream)	HIS0500104	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
		5	History of Europe (1648-1870 CE) Major 10 & Minor 8	HIS0500204	4	4	0	0	No	40	60

			(for Minor Stream)								
		5	Social and Economic History of India (1206-1757 CE) Major 11	HIS0500304	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
FYUGP in History (Major/Minor)	No	6	History of Assam (1826-1947 CE) Major 12 & Minor 9 (for Minor Stream)	HIS0600104	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
		6	History of Europe (1871-1945 CE) Major 13 & Minor 10 (for Minor Stream)	HIS0600204	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
FYUGP in History (Major)	No	6	Social and Economic History of Assam (Upto 1947 CE) Major 14	HIS0600304	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
		6	Social and Economic History of India (1757-1947 CE) Major 15	HIS0600404	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
FYUGP in History (Honours)	No	7	Indian National Movement Major 16	HIS0700104	4	4	0	0	Yes Completed Major in History under FYUGP	40	60

FYUGP in History (Honours)		7	Colonial North East India (1826- 1947 CE) Major 17	HIS0700204	4	4	0	0	-do-	40	60
		7	India and Southeast Asia: Historical Connections Major 18	HIS0700304	4	4	0	0	-do-	40	60
		7	Twentieth Century World History Major 19	HIS0700404	4	4	0	0	-do-	40	60
		7	Research Methodology Major 20	HIS0700504	4	2	1	1	-do-	40	60
FYUGP in History (Honours)	No	8	India after Independence Major 21	HIS0800104	4	4	0	0	-do-	40	60
		8	Assam after Independence Major 22	HIS0800204	4	4	0	0	-do-	40	60
		8	Environmental History Major 23	HIS0800304	4	4	0	0	-do-	40	60
		8	Gender History Major 24	HIS0800404	4	4	0	0	-do-	40	60
		8	Project Work Major 25	HIS0800504	4	4	0	0	-do-	40	60
OneYear MA (FYIMP)	FYUGP History (Honours or Honours with Research)	9	State and Polity Formation in North East India OR Ethnohistory	HIS0900104 (A/B)	4	4	0	0	Yes. Completed History (Honours) under FYUGP	40	60
		9	State and Polity Formation in Early/Medieval/ Modern India	HIS0900204 (A/B/C)	4	4	0	0	-do-	40	60
		9	Social History of Early/Medieval/ Modern India	HIS0900304 (A/B/C)	4	4	0	0	-do-	40	60
		9	Economic History of Early/Medieval/ Modern India	HIS0900404 (A/B/C)	4	4	0	0	-do-	40	60
		9	Art and Architecture in Early/Medieval/ Modern India	HIS S0900504 (A/B/C)	4	4	0	0	-do-	40	60
MA (FYIMP)	No	10	DISSERTATION	HIS010002020	20	0	1	3	-do-	40	60

Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC):

Programme name (SEC)	Eligibility Criteria of the programme, if any	Semester	Course name	Course code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Pre-requisite of the course (if any)	Internal marks	External Marks
						Lecture	Tutorial	Practical			
SEC	No	1	Historical Tourism in North-East India	SEC0111403 (HIS010203)	3	1	1	1	No	30	45
SEC	No	2	Oral Culture and Oral History	HIS020203	3	1	1	1	No	30	45
SEC	No	3	Performative Gender and Religions in South Asia (SWAYAM)	HIS030203	3	1	1	1	No	30	45

First Semester (History)

Course Title: **History of India (Upto 1206 CE)**

Course Code: HIS0100104

Course Category: Major/Minor

Credit: 4

Course level:100-199

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, a student will be able to:

1. Explain the emergence of state system in North India as well as development of imperial state structure and state formation in South India in the early period.
2. They will be able to relate the changes and transformations in polity of early India and the linkages developed through contacts with the outside world.

Unit: I	Contact classes: 12	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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- [a] Sources for reconstructing Ancient Indian History: archaeological; literary
- [b] Harappan Civilization: origin, extent, characteristics; first urbanization; decline.
- [c] Vedic Culture- Early and Later Vedic periods: Tribal Polity, economic developments; social stratification; religion and philosophy.

Unit: II	Contact classes: 12	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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- [a] Second Urbanization; Rise of territorial states: *Mahajanapadas*
- [b] Religious movements in North India: Jainism; Buddhism
- [c] The Mauryas: Administrative system, Society and Economy; Asoka's Dhamma; Decline.
- [d] Greek Invasion and its Impact.

Unit: III	Contact classes: 12	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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- [a] Political developments in Post-Mauryan period with special reference to Sungas, Kushanas, Kharavelas, Satavahanas.
- [b] Sangam Age: Literature, Society and Culture.

Unit: IV	Contact classes: 12	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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- [a] The Gupta Empire: administrative system, economy, society, art and architecture, cultural developments.
- [b] Post-Gupta Period: Land Grant Economy and Early Feudalism.
- [c] Harshavardhana; Samanta system

Unit: V	Contact classes: 12	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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- [a] Emergence of Rajputs in North India
- [b] Political developments in South India with special reference to Cholas, Rashtrakutas, Chalukyas of Badami.
- [c] Arabs; Ghaznavids and Ghorids.

Readings:

- Altekar. A.S. (1966). *State and Government in Ancient India*. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass.
- Chakravarti, Ranabir (2013). *Exploring Early India upto c.AD 1300*. Second Edition. Delhi: Macmillan
- Champakalakshmi, R. (1996). *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India, 300 CE to 1300 AD*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Chattopadhyaya, B.D.(1994). *The Making of Early Medieval India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Jha, D.N. (2012). *Ancient India in Historical Outline*. Delhi: Manohar Publishers. Reprint

- Kangle, R. P. (ed. and tr.) (1960-65). *Kautilya's Arthashastra*. Bombay: University of Bombay
- Kulke, Hermann. (ed) (1994). *The State in India, AD 1000-1700*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Ratnagar. Shereen. (1991). *Enquiries into the Political Organization of Harappan Society*. Pune: Ravish Publishers.
- Roy, Kumkum. (1994.) *Emergence of Monarchy in North India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Sahu, Bhairabi Prasad. (2012). 'Recent Perspectives of the State and Debates in Early Indian History'. *Indian Historical Review* 39 (2): 145-162.
- Sharma, R.S.(1983). *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*. New Delhi: Macmillan
- Sharma, R.S.(2006). *India's Ancient Past*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Sharma, R.S.(1983.) *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*. New Delhi: Macmillan.
- Singh, Upinder. (2009) *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th century*. Delhi: Pearson India.
- Thapar, Romila (1984). *From Lineage to State*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Thapar, Romila (2003). *The Penguin History of Early India: From Origins to AD 1300*. Haryana: Penguin Random House India.
- Thapar, Romila (1978). *Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Second Semester: History

Course Title: **History of India (1206-1757 CE)**

Course Code: HIS0200104

Course Category: Major/ Minor

Credit: 4

Course level:100-199

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

1. Explain the political transition that took place under the Sultanate and the Mughals and how it changed the geo-political structure between 1206-1757.
2. Identify the regional kingdoms and analyse their administration and polity.
3. Explain the formation of different pre-modern states apart from the Sultanate and the Mughals during this period along with their administrative system, political ideologies, legitimation, and the institution of kingship.

Unit: I	Contact classes: 12	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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- [a] Conceptualising 'medieval' Indian history; Sources
- [b] Persian *tarik* tradition
- [c] Foreigners' accounts, vernacular literature.
- [d] Regional history writing: *bakhars*, *buranjis*, *khyats*

Unit: II	Contact classes: 12	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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- [a] Foundation, Consolidation and Expansion of the Sultanate: Iltutmish, Razia Sultan, Balban, Alauddin Khilji, Muhammad Bin Tughluq, Firoz Shah Tughluq, Sayyids
- [b] Theories of Kingship, Nobility, *khalifa* and *ulemas*
- [c] Administration and policies under the Sultanate, *Iqta* system

Unit: III	Contact classes: 12	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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- [a] Lodis and Battle of Panipat, Babur's victory and consequences
- [b] Rajput's origin and polity: Mewar, Marwar and Amer
- [c] Sher Shah Suri and his administration
- [d] Vijayanagar and Bahmani Sultanate: Krishna Deva Raya; Administration, Battle of Talikota, Mahmud Gawan, disintegration of Bahmani- Bijapur, Ahmednagar, Berar, Golconda and Bidar.

[e] Gajapatis of Orissa, Gujarat, and Malwa Sultanate, Jaunpur, Bengal, Kashmir Sultanate

Unit: IV	Contact classes: 12	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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[a] Mughal emperors: Akbar, Jahangir, Shahjahan, Aurangzeb

[b] Mughals and Central Asia contacts; Mughals-Rajput relations: matrimonial and political

[c] Nobility, Mansabdars-Jagirdars, administration

Unit: V	Contact classes: 12	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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[a] Khalsa tradition and challenges to the Mughals

[b] Marathas under Shivaji, Peshwa administration

[c] Later Mughals and Bahadur Shah Jafar

[d] The 18th century: Decline of Mughals state, theories and interpretation, Power contestation: Awadh, Bengal and Hyderabad

Readings:

Alavi, Seema (Ed.) (2000). *The Eighteenth Century in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Bhargava, Meena (Ed.) *Exploring Medieval India. Sixteenth to Eighteenth Century*, Vol. II, New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan

Bhargava, Meena (Ed.) (2014). *The Decline of the Mughal Empire*, Delhi: OUP

Chandra, Satish. (Ed.) (2005). *Religion, State and Society in Medieval India: Collected Works of Nurul Hasan*, Delhi: Oxford University Press

Kulke, Hermann. (1995). *The Early and the Imperial Kingdom: A Processual Model of Integrative State Formation in Early Medieval India* in Kulke, H (ed), "The State in India, 1000-1700", Ed., New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 1997.

Kulke, H. and B.P. Sahu. (2018). *History of Precolonial India: Issues and Debates*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Part II.

Kumar, Sunil. (2007). *The Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate, 1192-1286*. Ranikhet: Permanent Black.

Tod, James (1920). *Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan*, William Crooke (Ed.). London: Oxford University Press, 3 volumes.

Mukhia, Harbans (1976). *Historians and Historiography during the Reign of Akbar*. Vikas: Publishing House

Mukhia, Harbans (2004). *The Mughals of India*, Oxford, United Kingdom: Wiley India, Blackwell Publishing

Tripathi, R.P. (1959) *Some Aspects of Muslim Administration*. Allahabad: The Indian Press

Alam, M. and S. Subrahmanyam (Eds.) (1998). *The Mughal State, 1526-1750*, Delhi: OUP

Marshall, P.J. (Ed.) (2003). *The Eighteenth Century in Indian History: Evolution or Revolution?* Oxford University Press

Rizvi, S.A.A (1987). *The Wonder that was India*. Vol. II. India. Picador

Third Semester (History)

Course Title: **History of India (c. 1757 to 1947 CE)**
Course Code: HIS0300104

Course Category: Major/ Minor
Credit: 4
Course level: 100-199

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

1. Explain the major factors that led to the establishment and consolidation of British rule in India.
2. Identify the events, personalities and the process that led to development of resistance against British colonial rule and the eventual growth of Indian nationalist movement, that ultimately led to the end of the British rule in the country.

Unit: I	Contact classes: 12	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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- [a] Political condition in post-Mughal period and rise of regional powers.
- [b] European trading companies in India: Portuguese, Dutch, English and French
- [c] The Battle of Plassey and the Battle of Buxar-the establishment of the British rule in India.
- [d] Robert Clive and Dual Administration in Bengal.

Unit: II	Contact classes: 12	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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- [a] Expansion and Consolidation of the British rule under Warren Hastings and Lord Cornwallis.
- [b] British relations with the Marathas and Mysore.
- [c] Lord Wellesley and the Policy of Subsidiary Alliance
- [d] Lord Hastings and the relations with the Indian States.

Unit: III	Contact classes: 12	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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- [a] The Growth and expansion of Sikh power under Ranjit Singh; British occupation of Punjab
- [a] Lord Dalhousie and his policy of expansion-the Doctrine of Lapse
- [b] Wars against Afghanistan and Burma (British Frontier Policy)
- [c] Colonial State and policies of governance: army, police, law.

Unit: IV	Contact classes: 12	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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- [a] The Revolt of 1857-its causes and consequences, the Government of India Act of 1858.
- [b] The growth of national awakening in India and the establishment of the Indian National Congress.
- [c] Lord Curzon and the Partition of Bengal; the Swadeshi Movement in India, Muslim League; growth of Revolutionary Terrorism.

Unit: V	Contact classes: 12	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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- [a] Gandhi in Indian politics-the Khilafat and the Non-Cooperation Movement, the Civil Disobedience Movement.
- [b] The growth of the Left, Muslim League and Communal politics in India.
- [c] The Quit India Movement-The INA and Partition of India.

Readings:

- Bandyopadhyaya, Sekhar (2014). *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*, Orient Longman Ltd. Hyderabad.
- Banerjee-Dube, Ishita (2014). *History of Modern India*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi.
- Chandra, B., Mukherjee, M., et.al.(2003). *India's Struggle for Independence*, Penguin Books, New Delhi.
- Chandra, B., (2010). *History of Modern India*, Orient BlackSwan.

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

Gopal, S. (1992). *The British Policy in India, 1858-1905*, McMillan, New Delhi.

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

Sarkar, Sumit (1983). *Modern India*, Macmillan, New Delhi.

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

Course Title: **History of East Asia: China and Japan (1839-1949)**

Course Code: HIS0300204

Course Category: Major/ Minor

Credit: 4

Course level: 100-199

Course Outcomes: After completion of the course, a student will be able to:

1. Explain the gradual opening of China and the increasing influence of European powers therein.
2. Analyse the reaction to Western imperialism up to the establishment of the Communist Republic in modern China.
3. Describe Japan's transition from feudalism to modernity, internal reconstruction, changes in socio-economic and political structures up to the rise of militarism.

PART I: CHINA

Unit: I	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Opening Up of China

- i) Opium Wars (1839-1860), Unequal Treaties
- ii) Increasing Western Economic Interests; Open Door Policy

Unit: II	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Emergence of Nationalism

- i) Popular Movements: Taiping, Self-Strengthening Movement, Boxer Rebellion
- ii) Nationalism in China: Revolution of 1911, Sun Yat Sen and Three Peoples Principles
- iii) Emergence of the Republic and Yuan Shi Kai, Warlordism (1916-1925)
- iv) New Intellectual Ideas and May Fourth Movement

Unit: III	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Communism in China

- i) Political crisis in the 1920's
- ii) Problem of early industrialisation
- iii) Kuomintang and The First United Front
- iv) Communist Party under Mao Tse-tung, Second United Front, Long March, The Chinese Revolution (1949), Establishment of the Peoples' Republic of China.

PART II: JAPAN

Unit: IV	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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End of Isolation to Meiji Restoration

A. Pre-Restoration Period

- i) Tokugawa Shogunate
- ii) Japan and the West-Perry Mission, Harris Treaty

B. Meiji Restoration (1867-68)

- i) Meiji Constitution; Rise of Political Parties
- ii) Processes and nature of modernization: Abolition of feudalism, Industrialisation, Zaibatsu, military changes

Unit: V	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Emergence of Japan as an Imperial Power

- i) Sino-Japanese War, 1894-95
- ii) Russo-Japanese War, 1904-05
- iii) Washington Conference
- iv) Manchurian Crisis: Rise of Militarism

Readings:

- Beasley, W.G. (1963). *The Modern History of Japan*. London: Weidenfeld and Nicolson.
- Clyde, P.H. and B.F. Beers. (1972) *The Far East*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
- Chow Tse-tung (1962). *The May Fourth Movement: Intellectual Revolution in Modern China*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- Chesneaux, Jean et al. (1976). *China: From Opium Wars to the 1911 Revolution*. New York: Pantheon Books
- Chesneaux, Jean et al. (1977). *China: From 1911 Revolution to Liberation*. New York: Pantheon Books
- Fairbank, John K. et al. (1989). *East Asia: Tradition and Transformation*. Revised Edition. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press.
- Hsu, Immanuel. (1970). *The Rise of Modern China*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Purcell, Victor. (1963). *The Boxer Uprising: A Background Study*. UK: Cambridge University Press.
- Schurmann F. and Schell O. (eds) (1967). *Readings in China: The Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries*. New York: Penguin.
- Vinacke, H.M. (1978). *A History of the Far East in Modern Times*. Delhi: Kalyani Publication.
- Wright, Mary C. (1969). *China in Revolution: The First Phase, 1900-1913*. New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Press.

Fourth Semester

Course Title: **History of Assam (Upto 1826 CE)**

Course Code: HIS0400104

Course Category: Major /Minor

Credit: 4

Course level: 200-299

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course a student will be able to:

1. Explain in general outline the history of Assam from the earliest times to the advent of the British.
2. Identify major events and personalities in the political history of Assam from the earliest times to the occupation of Assam by the English East India Company.

Unit: I	Contact classes: 6	Non-contact classes: 1	Marks: 15
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[a] A survey of the sources: indigenous literature; accounts of foreign travellers (Chinese, Arabian, Persian, French); archaeological sources.

[b] Land and people: Migration routes and settlement pattern.

Unit: II	Contact classes: 10	Non-contact classes: 1	Marks: 20
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[a] The kingdom of Pragjyotisha-Kamarupa; Politico-cultural centres in the valleys of Doiyang-Dhansiri, Kapili-Jamuna and at Bhaitbari.

[b] Political dynasties: Varmana; Salastambha; Pala

[c] Administration: Central and Provincial; Judicial; Revenue

Unit: III	Contact classes: 14	Non-contact classes: 2	Marks: 25
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[a] Political condition of Assam in the Post-Pala period.

[b] Disintegration of the Kingdom of Kamarupa (Vaidyadeva, Tingyadeva, Vallavadeva)

[c] Turko-Afghan invasions

[d] Kamata, Chutiya, Kachari, and the Koch kingdoms; the Bara Bhuyans

Unit: IV	Contact classes: 14	Non-contact classes: 2	Marks: 25
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[a] Foundation of the Ahom kingdom by Siukapha

[b] Expansion and consolidation of the Ahom kingdom: Suhungmung, Pratap Singha, Gadadhar Singha, Rudra Singha, Rajeswar Singha.

[c] Ahom-Mughal conflict: the Treaty of 1639, Mirjumla's invasion, Battle of Saraighat (1671) and Battle of Itakhuli

[d] Ahom system of administration: Central administration, the *Paik* system and *Posa* system

Unit: V	Contact classes: 8	Non-contact classes: 2	Marks: 15
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[a] Decline and fall of the Ahom Kingdom: the Moamariya Rebellion;

[b] Burmese Invasions.

[c] Ahom policy towards the Hill tribes.

[d] The English East India Company in Assam Politics;

[e] Treaty of Yandaboo and Assam

Readings:

Barpujari, H.K.(1992). *The Comprehensive History of Assam*. Vol.I, II and III, Publication Board Assam.

Baruah,K.L.(2019). *Early History of Kamrupa*, Bhabani Books, Guwahati,.

Baruah,S.L.(1985). *A Comprehensive History of Assam*, Munshiram Monoharlal, New Delhi,

Devi, Lakshmi (1968). *Assam Buranji* (Assamese), LBS Publishers, Guwahati

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

Gait, E.A. (1906). *A History of Assam*

Gogoi, Padmeswar (2016)(Reprint)*The Tai and the Tai Kingdoms*, Gauhati University Press.

Guha, A. (1991). *Medieval and Early Colonial Assam*, Bhabani Books,.

Nath, D. (1987). *Asom Buranji* (Assamese), Bidya Bhawan.
 Neog, M., (1965). *Sankardeva and his Times*, Gauhati University Press, First Print

Course Title: **Social Formation and Cultural Patterns of the Ancient and Medieval World**

Course Code: HIS0400204

Course Category: Major/ Minor

Credit: 4

Course level: 200-299

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course a student will be able to:

1. Describe some of the most significant events and societies of pre-modern world.
2. Explain political events relating to the ancient Greece city states and Rome.
3. Analyse the complexities of historical forces in West Asia and the rise of Islam.

Unit: I	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes:3	Marks: 20
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- [a] Civilization: The Nile Valley, Mesopotamia, China
- [b] The Maya Civilization, the Incas, the Aztecs
- [c] Polity, Economy and Social life and activities.

Unit: II	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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- [a] Ancient Greece and Roman Empire
- [a] Evolution of the 'polis' and changing political formations in ancient Greece: Athens and Sparta
- [b] Slavery in the Ancient Greek and Roman world
- [c] Greek Culture-Science and Philosophy, religion, art, and architecture

Unit: III	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes:3	Marks: 20
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- [a] The Late Roman World, The Arabs
- [b] Religion in the Late Roman Empire, Judaism and Christianity
- [c] Spread of Christianity, Development of the Catholic Church
- [d] Pre-Islamic society, Tribal background and the Rise of Islam, Foundation of the Islamic state, Caliphate and Crusades

Unit: IV	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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- [a] Feudalism: its features and debates
- [a] Feudal society and the Church
- [b] Transitions in the feudal economy from 11th –14th centuries

Unit: V	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes:3	Marks: 20
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- [a] Growth of trade and towns and their impact
- [a] Oceanic trade with the East
- [b] Emergence of Europe as a centre of World trade, Medieval Cities,
- [c] Trading communities-Jews, Arabs, Italians, Flanders, English, German and Dutch

Readings:

Anderson, P. (1988). *Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism*. London and New York: Verso
 Finley, M.I. (1963/1991). *The Ancient Greeks*, London: Penguin (1991 reprint)
 Green, P.(1973). *A Concise History of Ancient Greece to the close of Classical era*, London: Thames and Hudson Ltd.
 Hopkins, K. (1978). *Conquerors and Slaves*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
 Joshel, S.R. (2010). *Slavery in the Roman World*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
 Bloch, M. (1961). *Feudal Society* Vol. I, Chicago: University of Chicago Press
 Brunt, P.A. (1971). *Social Conflicts in the Roman Republic*. London: Chatty and Windus

Donner, F.M. (ed.0 (2016). *The Expansion of the Early Islamic State*, London and New York: Routledge

Duby, G. (1978). *The Early Growth of the European Economy: Warriors and Peasants from the Seventh to the Twelfth century*. Cornell: Cornell University Press

Hodgson, M.G.S. (1974). *The Venture of Islam, Volume1: The Classical Age of Islam*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press

Anderson, Perry. *Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism*.

Bloch, Marc. *Feudal Society*, 2 Vols.

Bloch, M. (1966).“The Rise of Dependent Cultivation and Seigniorial Institutions.”in M.M. Postan (Ed.), *The Cambridge Economic History of Europe*, Volume 1. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Cambridge History of Islam, 2 Vols.

Georges Duby, *The Early Growth of the European Economy*.

Finley ,M.I. (1983). *Politics in the Ancient World*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Kumar, R. (2018). *Ancient and Medieval World: From Evolution of Humans to the Crisis of Feudalism*, New Delhi:Sage

LeGoff, J .(1992) *Medieval Civilisation, 400-1500*, (translated by Julia Barrow), Oxford UK & Cambridge USA: Blackwell

Hodgson, Marshall G.S (1974). *The Venture of Islam, Conscience and History in a World Civilisation*. 3 Vols. Chicago and London

Lapidus, Ira M.(1988). *History of Islamic Societies*. Cambridge

Frederick Mote (1990). *Imperial China: 900-1800*. Cambridge. Mass. Harvard University Press

Butterfield, H.J. (1958). *The Origins of Modern Science: 1300-1800*. New York.

Chaunu, Pierre (1979). *European Expansion in the later Middle Ages*. General Editor Richard Vaughan,Vol.10. North- Holland Publishing Company. Amsterdam

Pirenne, Henry (1937). *Economic and Social History of Medieval Europe*. New York. Craft Production

Course Title: **History: Concepts and Ideas**

Course Code: HIS0400304

Course Category: Major

Credit:4

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course a student will be able to:

Course level:300-399

1. Explain the concepts and scope of History.
2. Compare and contrast History with other disciplines.
3. Analyse the traditions of historical writing.
4. Evaluate critical issues relating to the subject of History.

Unit: I	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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History: Nature and Scope

- [a] What is History? Definition and Scope
- [b] The Subject Matter of History: A Brief Survey of Changing Perspectives
- [c] Types of Historical Evidence: Archival, Archeological, Literary and Oral.

Unit: II	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Categorization of History

- [a] Economic
- [b] Social
- [c] Political
- [d] Literary
- [e] Intellectual
- [f] Diplomatic

[g] Universal

[h] Legal

Unit: III	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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History and other Disciplines

- [a] Archaeology
- [b] Geography
- [c] Sociology
- [d] Economics
- [e] Political Science
- [f] Philosophy
- [g] Literature

Unit: IV	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Traditions of Historical writing

- [a] Greco-Roman Traditions
- [b] Chinese Tradition
- [c] Traditions in Early India
- [d] Traditions in Medieval India
- [e] History writing in Modern India

Unit: V	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Issues in Historical understanding

- [a] Writing History: Objectivity and Interpretation;
- [b] Bias in History
- [c] Periodization of Indian History: James Mill's periodization and the Nationalist critique

Readings:

Ali, B. Sheikh (2022). (Reprint) *History: Its Theory and Methods*, Laxmi Publication
Sreedharan E. (2004). *A Textbook of Historiography* Orient Black Swan
Carr, E.H., (2018). *What is History?* Penguin Paperbacks
Marwick, A. (1989). *The Nature of History*, Palgrave Macmillan
Cannadine, David (2004). *What is History Now?* Palgrave Macmillan
Thapar, R. (2014). *The Past as Present*, Aleph Book Company
Thapar, R., Mukhia, H., Chandra, Bipan (1969). *Communalism and the Writing of Indian History*, People's Publishing House.

Course Title: **Social and Economic History of India (Upto 1206 CE)**

Course Code: HIS0400404

Course Category: Major

Credit: 4

Course level: 300-399

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course a student will be able to:

1. Explain in general outline the economic history of Early India.
2. Analyse the phases of development of economy from pastoral to Settled Agriculture.
3. Identify major factors that influenced society and religions.
4. Appreciate art and architecture of Ancient India

Unit: I	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Pre-History to Proto-History

- [a] Hunting-Gathering Societies–Paleolithic
- [b] Advent of Food Production–Neolithic-Chalcolithic Cultures
- [c] First Urbanisation-Harappan Culture-Agriculture, Craft, Trade, Society, Religion and Art

Unit: II	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Transition from Rural to Urban

- [a] Transition from Mixed Pastoral Economy to Settled Agriculture (1500-500 BCE)
- [b] Second Urbanisation in the Ganga Valley–Agriculture, Craft, Trade, Guilds and Labour
- [c] State Controlled Economy of the Mauryas
- [d] Post-Mauryan Economy–Trade Routes, Coinage, Urban Centres; External Trade Networks – Indo-Roman, Indo-China

Unit: III	Contactl classes: 9	Non-contactclasses: 3	Marks: 20
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Society and Religion

- [a] Emergence of Social Stratification–*Varna-jati*, *Varnashramadharma*, Untouchability, Gender Relations
- [b] Emergence and Spread of Jainism, Buddhism and other Religious Sects
- [c] Puranic Religion
- [d] Emergence and Development of Bhakti

Unit: IV	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Towards Early Medieval India (300-1200CE)

- [a] Land Grants, Changing Production Relations, Graded Land Rights and Peasantry, Debates on Indian Feudalism
- [b] Patterns of Trade, Currency and Urban Settlements
- [c] Land Grant Economy in South India–Brahmadeyas and Agraharas, Temple Economy (Cholas)

Unit: V	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Literature and Art

- [a] Literature–Survey of Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit and Tamil
- [b] Art and Architecture–Mauryan, Post-Mauryan, Gupta, Post-Gupta; Evolution of Regional Styles

Readings:

Chattopadhyaya, B. D.(1994). *The Making of Early Medieval India*, OUP, New Delhi.

Allchin, Bridget and Raymond Allchin (1982). *The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*, CUP.

Sahu, B.P. (ed.), (1997). *Land System and Rural Society in Early India*, Manohar, New Delhi.

Stein, B. (1980). *Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India*, OUP, New Delhi.

Kosambi, D.D. (2016). *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*, Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, (First Published 1956)

Chakrabarti, D.K. (2003). *India:An Archaeological History: From Paleolithic Beginnings to Early Historic Foundations*, OUP, New Delhi.

Agarwal,D.P. (1982). *The Archeology of India*, Curzon Press, London.

Possehl, G.L.(2003). *The Indus Civilization: A Contemporary Perspective*, Vistaar Publications, New Delhi.

Chakravarti, R. (ed.),(2005).*Trade in Early India*, OUP, New Delhi.

Champakalakshmi, R. (1996). *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India, 300 BC-AD 1300*, OUP, New Delhi.

Gurukkal, R. (2012). *Social Formations of Early South India*, OUP, New Delhi.

Sharma, R.S.(2004). *India's Ancient Past*, OUP, New Delhi.

- Sharma, R.S.(2007). *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*, Macmillan, (2nd Edition)
- Sharma, R.S. (2005). (3rd revised Edition) *Indian Feudalism, (circa, 300-1200 A.D)*, Macmillan, (First Published 1965)
- Sharma, R.S. (1987). *Urban Decay in India, (c.300 –c.1000)*, Munshiram Manohar Lal, Delhi.
- Sharma, R.S.(2003). *Early Medieval Indian Society: A Study in Feudalisation*, Orient BlackSwan, New Delhi.
- Thapar, R. (2002). *The Penguin History of Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*, Penguin, New Delhi.
- Huntington, S. (2014). *The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu and Jain*, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, (First Published, New York, 1985)
- Maity, S.K.(1957). *Economic Life of North India in the Gupta Period (c.300-500 A.D)*, The World Press, Calcutta.
- Maity, S.K.(1970). *Early Indian Coins and Currency System*, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi.
- Chakravarti, U. (1987). *The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism*, OUP, New Delhi,
- Singh, U.(2008). *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India*, Pearson, New Delhi.

Fifth Semester

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

Course Code: HIS0500104

Course Category: Major/ Minor

Credit: 4

Course level: 200-299

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

1. Explain the major trends and developments in the Western world between the 14th to the 16th century CE.
2. Analyse the significant historical shifts and events and the resultant effects on the civilizations of Europe in the period.

Unit: I	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Transition from feudalism (to capitalism)

- [a] Concepts of feudalism; regional variations
- [b] The Crisis of Feudalism
- [c] The transition debate: Maurice Dobb and Paul Sweezy; Marc Bloch, Georges Duby; the Brenner Debate

Unit: II	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Geographical explorations and early colonial expansion

- [a] Factors and motives behind voyages and explorations
- [b] The conquests of the Americas
- [c] Beginning of the era of colonization
- [d] Mining and plantation; the African slaves.

Unit: III	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Renaissance

- [a] Origins of Renaissance
- [b] Humanism in Renaissance
- [c] Italian influence on Art, Architecture, Culture, Education and Polity; Northern Humanism

Unit: IV	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Reformation in the 16th century: Origin and impact

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

Unit: V	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Economic developments of the sixteenth century:

- [a] Development of science: Renaissance to the 17th century
- [b] Shift of economic balance from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic
- [c] Agricultural revolution, Enclosure movement
- [d] Commercial Revolution; Influx of American silver and the Price Revolution.
- [e] Concepts of Mercantilism and Imperialism: Mercantilism in the 17th and 18th centuries.

Readings:

- Fisher, H.A.L.(1938). *A History of Europe*, Eyre and Spottiswoode, London
- Sinha, Arvind (2010). *Europe in Transition from Feudalism to Industrialization*, Manohar Books, Delhi.
- Hayes, C. J. H, (1982). (Third Indian Reprint) *Modern Europe Upto 1870*, Surjeet Publications, Delhi.
- Phukan, Meenaxi (2012). *Rise of the Modern West: Social and Economic History of Early Modern Europe*, Trinity Press Pvt. Ltd
- Aston, T.S. and Philpin, C.H.E. (eds.) (1976). *The Brenner Debate: Agrarian Class Structure and Economic Development in Pre-Industrial Europe*, Cambridge University Press.
- Butterfield, H. (1949) (1997 edition). *The Origins of Modern Science*. Free Press.
- Cipolla, Carlo M.(1976). *Fontana Economic History of Europe*, Vols.II and III. Barnes and Noble.
- Cipolla, Carlo M. (1993). (3rd edition) *Before the Industrial Revolution, European Society and Economy. 1000-1700*
- Dobb, Maurice (1947). *Studies in the Development of Capitalism*.
- Hale, J.R.(2000). *Renaissance Europe*. Wiley Blackwell
- Hall, A. Rupert (1963). *From Galileo to Newton*. Dover Publications Inc.
- Hill, Christopher (2001). *A Century of Revolutions: 1603-1714*. Routledge
- Hilton, Rodney (1950). *Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism*, Verso Books
- Lee, Stephen J. (1984). *Aspects of European History, 1494 - 1789*. Routledge
- Parker, G. (2001). *Europe in Crisis. 1598- 1648*. Wiley Blackwell
- Vries, Jande (1976). *Economy of Europe in an Age of Crisis 1600- 1750*. Cambridge University Press.
- Bath, Slicher van (1963). *The Agrarian History of Western Europe. AD.500 - 1850*. Cambridge University Press
- Elton, G.R.(1956). *Reformation Europe, 1517-1556*, Harper Touchbooks
- Gilmore, Myron P. (1962). *The World of Humanism. 1453-1517*. Harper Touchbooks
- Kriedte, Peter (1983). *Peasants, Landlords and Merchant Capitalists*, Cambridge University Press.
- Mathias, Peter (1969). *The First Industrial Nation: The Economic History of Britain 1700–1914*, Routledge
- Miskimin, Harry A. (1975). *The Economy of Later Renaissance Europe: 1300-1460*, Cambridge University Press.
- Nauert, Charles G.(1995). *Humanism and the Culture of the Renaissance Europe*, Cambridge University Press.
- Rice, Eugene F. and Grafton, Antony (1994). *The Foundations of Early Modern Europe 1460-1559*. W.W. Norton and Company

Course Title: **History of Europe (1648-1870 CE)**

Course Code: HIS0500204

Course Category: Major/Minor

Credit: 4

Course level: 300-399

Course Outcomes: After the completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Evaluate the historical evolution and political developments that occurred in Europe in the period between 1648 to 1870.
2. Analyse the evolution of social classes, nation states, evolution of capitalism and nationalist sentiment in Europe.
3. Relate to the variety of causes that dragged the world in to devastating wars in the intervening period.

Unit: I	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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- [a] End of Thirty Years' War
- [b] Treaty of Westphalia and the new state system
- [c] France under Henry IV, Richelieu and Mazarin
- [d] Era of Louis XIV
- [e] Bourbon succession to Spain

Unit: II	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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- [a] The Germanies in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth centuries
- [b] Russia: Careers of Peter the Great and Catherine the Great; Warm Water Policy
- [c] Conflict between Hohenzollern Prussia and Habsburg Austria
- [d] British expansion: successes against Spain and foundation of Overseas Empire
- [e] The British and American Revolutions: Causes and consequences

Unit: III	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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- [a] The French Revolution: Crisis of *ancien regime*
- [b] Causes: Intellectual currents and emerging Social classes.
- [c] Phases of the French Revolution, 1789-99.
- [d] Napoleonic consolidation-reform and empire.

Unit: IV	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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- [a] Congress of Vienna: Forces of conservatism & restoration of old hierarchies.
- [b] Revolutionary and Radical movements, 1830- 1848.
- [c] Process of capitalist development in industry and agriculture: Case Studies of Britain, France, the German States and Russia.
- [d] Evolution and Differentiation of socialclasses: Bourgeoisie, Proletariat, landowning classes and peasantry.

Unit: V	Contact classes:9	Non-contact classes:3	Marks: 20
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- [a] The Eastern Question: The Crimean War
- [b] Era of Second Napoleonic Empire: Napoleon III: Foreign Policy
- [c] Unification of Italy
- [d] Unification of Germany

Readings:

Hayes, C.J.H. (1953). *Modern Europe to 1870*

Lipson, E. (1960). *Europe in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Century*

Hobsbawm, E.J.(1962). *The Age of Revolution, 1789-1848.*

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

Thompson, D. *Europe since Napoleon*

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

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

Phukan, Meenaxi, (2000.). *Rise of the Modern West: Social and Economic History of Early Modern Europe*

Course Title: **Social and Economic History of India (1206-1757 CE)**

Course Code: HIS0500304

Course Category: Major/ Minor

Credit: 4

Course level: 300-399

Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to:

1. Describe the changes in the society of medieval India including the rise of nobility and the Bhakti and Sufi movements.
2. Analyse how the economy of Medieval India developed under the Sultanate and the Mughal rule.

Unit: I	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Society (13th-mid16thcentury CE)

- (a) Emergence of a new nobility; Changes in rural society
- (b) Development of regional identities: art, architecture and literature
- (c) Bhakti movements and monotheistic traditions in South and North India; Women Bhaktas; Nath panthis; Kabir, Nanak and the Sant tradition: *Saguna* and *Nirguna*
- (d) Ulema: Emergence and role
- (e) Sufi *silsilas*: Chishti and Suhrawardi; doctrines and practices; social roles; literature

Unit: II	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Economy (13th to mid-16thcentury CE)

- (a) *Iqta* and Iqtadari; revenue systems; revenue-free grants
- (b) Agricultural production; technology
- (c) Growth of urban centres Monetization; market regulations
- (d) Trade and commerce: Overland trade; Indian Ocean trade

Unit: III	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Society (mid-16th to 18thcentury CE)

- (a) Incorporation of Rajputs and other indigenous groups in Mughal nobility
- (b) Pressure from the *ulema*; Sufi mystical and intellectual interventions
- (c) Land rights and revenue system; Zamindars and peasants; rural tensions

Unit: IV	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Economy (mid-16th to 18thcentury CE)

- (a) Crafts and technologies; Monetary system
- (b) Markets; transportation; urban centres
- (c) Indian Ocean trade network
- (d) Extension of agriculture; agricultural production; crop patterns
- (e) Trade routes and patterns of internal commerce; overseas trade; rise of Surat

Unit: V	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Issues and Debates

- (a) Rural society: proliferation of castes; growth of artisanal groups
- (b) Women in Medieval India: Role in polity; Position in Society
- (c) 18th century debate: economic interpretations

Readings:

Alavi, Seema (ed),(2008). *The Eighteenth Century in Indian History*, Oxford University Press

Chandra, Satish (2019). *Medieval India from Sultanat to the Mughals*, Vols.I, II, HarAnand Publication
Majumdar, R.C. (ed). *The History and Culture of the Indian People*, Vols. VI
Chitnis, K.N. (1990). *Socio- Economic History of Medieval India*, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors.
Habib, Irfan (2013). (Third Edition) *Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1556-1707*, Oxford University Press.
Habib, Irfan (2011). *Economic History of Medieval India*, Pearson.
Habib, M. & Nizami. *Comprehensive History of India*, Vol.V
Mehta, J.L. *Advanced Study in History of Medieval India*, Vol.I&II
Nizami, K.A. *Studies in Medieval Indian History and Culture*.
Rashid, A. *Society and Culture in Medieval India*
Marshall, P.J. (ed), 2005. *The Eighteenth Century in Indian History*, Oxford University Press
Rizvi, S.A.A., (2005). *The Wonder that was India, Part-II. A History of Sufism in India*, Picador

Sixth Semester

Course Title: **History of Assam (1826-1947 CE)**

Course Code: HIS0600104

Course Category: Major/ Minor

Credit: 4

Course level: 200-299

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

1. Describe the annexation of Assam by the imperialist British forces.
2. Explain the expansion and consolidation of the British colonial rule in North East India
3. Analyse the development of nationalism in Assam and its role in India's freedom struggle

Unit: I	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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- [a] Political condition in Assam on the eve of the British rule.
- [b] Establishment and Consolidation of the British rule
- [c] David Scott–Annexation of Lower Assam, Administrative Reorganisation and Revenue Measures of Scott
- [d] Robertson–Administrative and Revenue measures; Jenkins’ Administrative Measures

Unit: II	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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- [a] Ahom Monarchy in Upper Assam (1833-38)
- [b] Annexation of Cachar
- [c] Early phase of Revolts and Resistance to British rule-Gomdhar Konwar, Piyali Phukan, U. Tirut Singh,
- [d] The Khamti and the Singpho rebellion
- [e] The 1857 Revolt in Assam and its aftermath.

Unit: III	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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- [a] Establishment of Chief Commissionership in Assam.
- [b] Land Revenue Measures and Peasant Uprisings in 19th century Assam
- [c] Growth of national consciousness–Assam Association, Sarbajanik Sabhas, Raiyat Sabhas.
- [d] Government of India Act, 1919–Dyarchy on Trial in Assam.

Unit: IV	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes:3	Marks: 20
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- [a] Non Co-operation Movement and Swarajist Politics in Assam
- [b] The Civil Disobedience Movement
- [c] Trade Union and Allied Movements
- [d] Tribal League and Politics in Assam

Unit:V	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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- [a] Quit India Movement in Assam.
- [b] Cabinet Mission Plan and the Grouping Controversy
- [c] The Sylhet Referendum.
- [d] Migration, Line System and its Impact on Politics in Assam

Readings:

- Barpujari, H. K. (ed) (1992). *The Comprehensive History of Assam*, Vols. IV & V. Publication Board Assam
- Baruah, Swarnalata (1985). *A Comprehensive History of Assam*, Munshiram Monoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Goswami, Priyam (2012). *From Yandabo to Partition*, Orient BlackSwan
- Barpujari, H.K., Bhuyan, S.K., et.al. (eds.)(1999). (SecondEdition). *Political History of Assam*, Vol.I., Publication Board Assam
- Barpujari, H.K. (1980). *Assam in the Days of the Company*, Spectrum, Guwahati.
- Bhuyan, A. Cand De, S.(eds)(1999) (Second Edition). *Political History of Assam*, Vols. II & III. Publication Board Assam.
- Bhuyan, A.C. (ed) (2000). *Nationalist Upsurge in Assam*, Publication Board, Assam.
- Dutta, Anuradha (1991) *Assam in the Freedom Movement*, Darbari Prakashan, Calcutta.
- Bora. S. (1996). *Student Revolution in Assam*, Mittal Publications, Delhi
- Chakravarti, B.C.(1964). *British Relations with the Hill Tribes of Assam*, Firma KLM, Calcutta
- Guha, Amalendu. *Planters Raj to Swaraj, Freedom Struggle and Electoral Politics in Assam*.
- Lahiri, R.M. (1954). *Annexation of Assam (1824-1854)*, General Printers and Publishers, Calcutta.

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

1. Analyse the socio-economic history of Assam including among othersthe development of caste system, religious beliefs, agriculture and land system.
2. Explain the development trade and commerce, various agricultural regulations, plantation economy, development of modern industries,transport system, education, the emergence of middleclass, development of literature and press, and growth of public associations.
3. Appreciate the diversity of Assam.

Unit: I	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Society and Economy in Early Assam

- [a] Proto-historic period: Myths and Legends
 [b] Society:Varnashramadharma, social classes
 [c] Economy: landgrants, expansion of agriculture, revenue and trade relations
 [d] Religious beliefs and practices: Saivism,Vaishnavism, Saktism, animism.

Unit: II	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Society in Medieval Assam

- [a] Social Organisation–Caste-Class Relationship, Nobility, *Paiks*, Slaves and Servants
 [b] Neo-Vaishnavite Movement in Assam–Impact on Society
 [c] Development of *Satra* Institutions; four *Sanghatas*

Unit: III	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Economy in Medieval Assam

- [a] Agriculture and Land System–Classification and Ownership of Land
 [b] Land Revenue and otherTaxes
 [c] Trade and Trade routes
 [d] Economic Relations between the Hills and Plains: *Posa* system, khats.

Unit: IV	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Economy in Colonial Assam

- [a] Agriculture Regulations and revenue system
 [b] Plantation Economy of the Tea Industry
 [c] Development of Modern Industries-Coal and Oil.
 [d] Development of Transport System

Unit: V	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Society in Colonial Assam

- [a] Growth of Modern Education and the role of Christian Missionaries.
 [b] Language Controversy in 19th century Assam
 [c] Emergence of Middle Class
 [d] Literary and Cultural Development: *Jonaki Yug*, *Ramdhenu Yug*.
 [e] Development of Press and Growth of Public Associations–The Assam Sahitya Sabha.

Readings:

- Barpujari, H.K.(ed)(1992). *The Comprehensive History of Assam*, Vol.I, III, IV & V, Publication Board, Assam.
 Barua B.K. (1951). *Cultural History of Assam*, K K Barooah, Nowgong, Assam

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

Gogoi Nath, Jahnabi (2002). *Agrarian System of Medieval Assam*, Concept, New Delhi.

Guha, Amalendu (2022)(Reprint). *Planters Raj to Swaraj: Freedom Struggle and Electoral Politics in Assam 1826- 1947*, Tulika Books, Delhi.

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

Gait, E.A. (1906). *A History of Assam*.

Guha, Amalendu (1990). *Medieval and Early Colonial Assam*, K.P. Bagchi & Co., Calcutta.

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

Mahanta, P.K.(1921)(Fourth edition). *Asomiya Madhyabritiya Srenir Itihas*, Purbanchal Prakash, Guwahati

Nath, D. (ed)(2011). *Religion and Society in North East India*, DVS, Guwahati.

Saikia, Rajen (2002). *Social and Economic History of Assam (1853-1921)*, Manohar Books.

Sarma, S.N.(2001)(Reprint). *A Socio-Economic and Cultural History of Medieval Assam 1200-1800 A.D.*, Bina Library, Guwahati

Sharma, Manorama (1990). *Social and Economic Change in Assam: Middle Class Hegemony*, Ajanta Publications.

Course title: **History of Europe (1870-1945 CE)**

Course Code: HIS0600304

Course Category:Major

Credit: 4

Course level: 300-399

Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to:

1. Explain the major political developments in Europe from 1870 to 1939.
2. Describe how the rise of two unified nations of Germany and Italy gave rise of intense imperialist contest the world over.
3. Analyse the causes and consequences of World War I and the developments leading to World War II.

Unit: I	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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[a] The Treaty of Frankfurt (1871): Impact on Germany and Italy

[b] *Kulturkampf*: Conflict between the Church and State

[c] Foreign policy of Germany under Bismarck

[c] The Paris Commune

[c] Imperialism in Africa

Unit: II	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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[a] The Eastern Question: Role of Imperialist powers

[b] Russo-Turkish War and the Berlin Congress

[c] Rise of nationalism and the Balkan Wars.

[d] Triple Alliance

[e] Triple Entente

Unit: III	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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[a] The First World War: Causes and consequences

[b] The Paris Peace Conference and the Peace Settlements

[b] League of The Nations—Origin and activities

[c] The Bolshevik Revolution (1917)—Rise of the USSR

Unit: IV	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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[a] Rise of Nazism—Germany under Hitler

[b] Rise of Fascism-Italy under Benito Mussolini

[c] The Spanish Civil War

[d] Policy of appeasement

Unit: V	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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- [a] European involvement in East Asia
- [b] Anglo-Japanese Treaty (1902)
- [c] Russo-Japanese War (1904-05)
- [d] The Second World War: Causes and Course

Readings:

Hayes, C.J.H. (1953). *Contemporary Europe Since 1870*. Macmillan Company, New York.

Hazen, C.D. (1919), *History of Europe, 1870-1919*, London G. Bells & Co.

Carr, E.H. (1961). *International Relations Between the Two World Wars 1919-1939*, Palgrave Macmillan

Thompson D. (1923). *Europe since Napoleon*, Longmans, London

Lipson E. (1960). *Europe in 19th and 20th Centuries*, A.&C. Black, London,

Vernadsky, H.(1961). *A History of Russia*, Yale University Press

Fisher, H.A.L. (1916)(first published). *A History of Europe*, Edward Arnold Publishers Ltd., London

Fay, Sidney Bradshaw,(1930). *The Origins of World War*, Vol.I, The Macmillan Company, New York

Course Title: **Social and Economic History of India (1757-1947 CE)**

Course Code: HIS0600404

Course Category: Major
Credit: 4
Course level: 300-399

Course Outcomes: After completing the paper, the students will be able to:

1. Describe how the imperial British rule economically exploited India and caused drain of wealth.
2. Analyse how the colonial encounter effected social change in India.
3. Evaluate the socio-cultural diversity of India.

Unit: I	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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- [a] Indian Economy at the advent of British rule
- [b] Early Phase of Colonial Economy: Mercantilism, British overseas trade
- [c] Decline of Traditional Industries: De-industrialization

Unit: II	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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- [a] Agrarian Settlements: Permanent settlement; Ryotwari settlement; Mahalwari settlement.
- [b] Commercialization of agriculture and Rural indebtedness
- [c] Famines.

Unit: III	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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- [a] Trade and fiscal policy
- [b] Development of Railways and Indian Economy
- [c] Emergence of Indian Industries and capitalist enterprise.
- [d] Banking and Currency.

Unit: IV	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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- [a] Social consequence of the transformation of Indian agriculture: rise of new social classes zamindars, tenants, kisans; emergence of middle class.
- [b] Impact of modern education; Emergence of new intelligentsia and its composition.
- [c] The advent of printing and its implications

Unit: V	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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- [a] Socio-Religious Reform Movements: Reform and Revival: Brahmo Samaj, Prarthna Samaj, and Ramakrishna and Vivekananda, Arya Samaj, Wahabi, Deoband, Aligarh and Singh Sabha Movements.

[b] Changing caste equations.

[c] Women: Changing position and attitudes.

[d] Women's issues: property rights, reform legislation, political participation.

Readings:

Chandra, B (1990). *The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*, Peoples Publication House, New Delhi.

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

Banerjee-Dube, Ishita (2014). *History of Modern India*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi,

Sarkar, Sumit (1983). *Modern India*, Macmillan, New Delhi.

Desai, A.R. (1990). *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Popular Publication, New Delhi,

Gopal, S.(1992). *The British Policy in India, 1858-1905*, McMillan, New Delhi.

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

Kumar, Ravinder (1983). *Essays in the Social History of Modern India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Roy, Tirthankar (2006). *The Economic History of India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006.

Kumar, Dharma (Ed.) (2010). *The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol.II, 1757-2003*, Orient Blackswan, Delhi.

Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi (ed.) (2015). *Essays in Modern Indian Economic History*, Primus Books, New Delhi.

Dutt, R.P. (1940). *India To-day*, Victor Gollancz Ltd. London

Forbes, Geraldine (1999). *Women in Modern India*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi.

Kaushal, G. (1979). *Economic History of India 1757-1966*, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi,

Bayly, Susan (1999). *The New Cambridge History of India, IV-3 Caste, Society and Politics in India From the Eighteenth Century in the Modern Age*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi.

Vishwanathan, Gauri (1998). *Masks of Conquest, Literary Studies and British Rule in India*, Oxford University Press

SEVENTH SEMESTER

Course Title: **Indian National Movement**

Course Code: **HIS0700104**

Course category: *Major with Honours*

Credit: 4

Course level: 300-399

Course Overview: The course traces the genesis and various trends of the Indian National Movement. It analyses the various forces at work during the movement that led to partition and independence. The involvement of women in the National Movement is integrated in the course.

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

1. Trace the genesis and various trends of the Indian National Movement.
2. Analyse the forces that led to Partition and Independence.
3. Assess participation of women and marginalized groups in the National Movement.

Unit: I	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes:3	Marks: 20
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Historiography and Genesis of Indian National Movement

- [a] Historical debates on the Indian National movement
- [b] Rise of Political Consciousness: Peasant and tribal uprisings
- [c] The Economic Critique of colonialism
- [d] Provincial Association and Foundation of Indian National Congress

Unit: II	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Early Phase upto1919

- [a] Moderate and extremist phase—their strategies, issues and political vision
- [b] Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement
- [c] Hindu revivalism
- [d] Formation of Muslim League
- [e] Split in the Congress and rise of Revolutionary activities
- [f] Ghadar Movement; Home Rule Movement
- [g] The Lucknow Pact

Unit: III	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Gandhian Phase

- [a] Gandhi's early career, his elevation to the leadership of all-India politics,
- [b] Creation of a strong organizational structure for the Congress
- [c] Non-cooperation and Khilafat
- [d] The Years of stagnation: The Swarajist and No changers
- [e] Simon Commission
- [f] Civil Disobedience Movement
- [g] Gandhi Irwin Pact; Round Table Conference; Poona Pact

Unit: IV	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Emergence of New Forces

- [a] The Depressed Classes
- [b] Peasant movements
- [c] Trade Unionism
- [d] Right and Left wing; Revolutionary Terrorism
- [e] Communalism: Liberal and Extreme Phase

Unit: V	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes:3	Marks: 20
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Towards Independence

- [a] Provincial autonomy
- [b] Quit India Movement
- [c] Subhas Bose and the INA
- [d] Partition and Transfer of Power

Readings:

- Alpes, Maybritt Jill. 'The Congress and the INA Trials, 1945-50: A Contest over the Perception of 'Nationalist' Politics,' *Studies in History*, 23(1), 2007: 135-58.
- Azad, Maulana Abul Kalam (1988). *India Wins Freedom*. Orient Longman.
- Bandopadhyaya, S.(2009) .*Nationalist Movement in India-A Reader*. OUP.
- Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar (2004) .*From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*. Delhi: Orient
- Bates Crispin (2008), *Sulalturns and Raj: An Introduction to South Asia since 1600*. Routledge.
- Bose, Sisir K. & S. Bose. (1997). *Subhash Chandra Bose – The Indian Struggle, 1920-1942*. OUP
- Chandra, Bipan. 'Nationalist Historians' Interpretations of the Indian National Movement,' in Romila Thapar and S. Bhattacharya.(eds) (1986). *Situating Indian History*, Delhi: OUP
- Chandra, Bipan (1989). *India's Struggle for Independence*, New Delhi: Penguin Books.
- Chandra, Bipan (1999). *Essays on Colonialism*. Delhi: Orient Longman
- Dalton, Dennis.(1998). *Non-Violence in Action: Gandhi's Power*. New Delhi: OUP
- Datta, V.N. (2021). *Jallianwala Bagh*. Penguin Books.
- Desai, A.R. (1983). *Peasant Struggles in India*. Bombay: Oxford University Press
- Dutta, K.N.(1958). *Landmarks in the Freedom Struggle in Assam*. Guwahati: Lawyer's Book Stall
- Ganguli, B.N. 'Dadabhai Naoroji and the Mechanism of External Drain,' *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, 2(2), 1964: 85-102
- Guha, Amalendu.(2016). *Planter Raj to Swaraj: Freedom Struggle and Electoral Politics in Assam, 1826 – 1947*, Guwahati: Anwasha
- Guha, Ranajit (ed).(1982). *Subaltern Studies: Writings on South Asian History and Society*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Guha, Ranajit. (1983). *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*. New Delhi: OUP
- Hardiman, David (ed).(1993). *Peasant Resistance in India (1858-1914)*. New York: OUP
- Hardy, Peter (1972). *Muslims of British India*. UK: Cambridge University Press
- Hasan, Mushirul (ed.)(1993). *India's Partition, Oxford in India Readings*. London: OUP
- Hutchins, F. (1967). *Illusion of Permanence of British Imperialism in India*. New York: Princeton
- Kalita, Ramesh Chandra(2014). *Agrarian Unrest in Assam*. Guwahati, Ulopi Prakashan
- Mahajan, S.(2000). *Independence and Partition: The Erosion of Colonial Power in India*. Sage
- Majumdar, R. C.(ed). (1988). *Struggle for Freedom*. Bombay: Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan
- Mehrotra, S.R. (2004). *The Emergence of the Indian National Congress*, New Delhi: Rupa
- Menon, V.P. (1999). *The Transfer of Power in India*. Chennai: Orient Longman
- Moon, Penderal (1998). *Divide and Quit*. Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Nanda, B.R.(ed).(1977). *Gokhale: The Indian Moderates and the British Raj*. New Jersey: Princeton
- Nanda, B.R.(ed).(1983). *Essays in Modern Indian History*. Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Nanda, B.R. (1989) *Mahatma Gandhi*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Pandey, Gyan. 'Mobilization in a Mass Movement: Congress Propaganda in the United Provinces, 1930-34,' *Modern Asian Studies*, 9(2), 1975: 205-226.
- Pandey, Gyan. 'Peasant Revolt and Indian Nationalism: The Peasant Movement in Awadh, 1919-1922', *Subaltern Studies I*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1982: 143-197.
- Pandey, Gyanendra (ed). *The Indian Nation in 1942: Writings on the Quit India Movement*. Calcutta: K.P. Bagchi & Sons, 1988.
- Phillips, C.H. (ed). 1962. *The Evolution of India and Pakistan 1858-1947*. London: OUP
- Poucheпадass, J. 'Local Leaders and the Intelligentsia in the Champaran Satyagraha (1917): A Study in Peasant Mobilization,' *Contributions to Indian Sociology* (NS), No.8, 1974: 67-87.
- Rag, P. 'Indian Nationalism, 1885-1905: An Overview', *Social Scientist*, 23 (4/6), 1995: 69-97

- Ranade, M.G.(1982). *Essays on Indian Economics*. New Delhi.
- Sarkar, Jayabrata. 'Power, Hegemony and Politics: Leadership Struggle in Congress in the 1930s,' *Modern Asian Studies*, 40(2), 2006: 333-70.
- Sarkar, Sumit. (1973). *Swadeshi Movement in Bengal*. New Delhi: Peoples' Publishing House
- _____. (2008). *Modern India 1885-1947*. New Delhi: Macmillan
- _____. (2014). *Modern Times: India 1880 – 1950s Environment, Economy, Culture*. Permanent Black.
- Seal, Anil. (1971). *The Emergence of Indian Nationalism: Competition and Collaboration in the Later Nineteenth Century*. Cambridge University Press
- Seth, Sanjay (1982). 'Rewriting Histories of Nationalism: The Politics of 'Moderate Nationalism' in India, 1870-1905', *The American Historical Review*, 104(1), 1999: 95-116.
- Shankardass, Rani Dhavan. 'Spokesman for the Peasantry: The Case of Vallabhbhai Patel and Bardoli,' *Studies in History*, 2(1) (New Series), 1986: 47-69.
- Singha, D.K.R. (1992). *Women in Peasant Movements: Tebhaga Naxalite and After*. New Delhi: Manohar
- Stokes, Eric (1980). *The Peasant and the Raj: Studies in Agrarian Society and Peasant Rebellion in Colonial India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Surjit, Harkishan Singh (2005). *History of the Communist Movement in India: Volume 1: The Formative Years 1920-1933*. CPI (M) Publication in association with Left World Books
- Talbot, Ian and Gurharpal Singh (2009). *The Partition of India*. Cambridge University Press
- Thorner, David (1956). *The Agrarian Prospect in India: Five lectures on Land Reforms*.
- Tripathi, Amares (1967). *Extremist Challenge in India Between 1890-1919*. Orient Longman.
- Tripathi, A. (2014). *Indian National Congress and the struggle for freedom, 1885-1947*, New Delhi: OUP
- Tucker, Richard. 'Hindu Traditionalism and Nationalist Ideologies in Nineteenth-century India,' Ravi Shankar. 'Why the Congress Accepted Office in 1937,' *Studies in History*, 4(2), 1988: 37-84

Course Title: **Colonial North East India (1826-1947 CE)**

Course Code: **HIS0700204**

Course category: *Major with Honours*

Credit : 4

Course level: 300-399

Course Overview: The course is designed to acquaint the students with the process of colonial penetration of the region and introduction of new mode of administration. The students will be introduced to the opening of the region to colonial exploitation and its implications in the region. Various resistance movement and struggle for freedom in the region, emergence of the region as directional Category of 'North East' and its gradual integration with the new nation state form score of this course.

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

1. The students will be in a position to explain the impacts of colonialism in the region.
2. Students will be able to grasp the development of modern political institutions, emergence of identity consciousness and gradual integration of the region with the new nation in the making.

Unit: I	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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British Occupation & Expansion

- [a] Sources
- [b] Establishment: Treaty of Yandabo and its impact in the North East
- [c] Consolidation: David Scott and Captain Jenkins
- [d] Expansion: Annexation of Cachar, Jaintia & Khasi Hills, Garo Hills, Lushai Hills, Naga Hills
- [e] Relation with Trans Inner Line tribes: Balipara & Sadiya frontiers, NEFA

Unit: II	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Resistance, Political Consciousness, and Early Organisations

- [a] Gomidhar Konwar, Piyali Phukan, U.Tirot Singh, the Khamti and the Singpho rebellion
- [b] Decline of the old aristocracy; Emergence of national consciousness; Early organisations (Jorhat Sarbajanic Sabha, Assam Association, Ryot Sabha)
- [c] Growth of Modern Education: American Baptist Missionaries, Language Debate
- [d] Partition of Bengal: Response and Reaction (Swadeshi Movement, Growth of Revolutionary Terrorism, Growth of Students Movement)

Unit: III	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Freedom Struggle and Assam

- [a] Local Self Government in Assam (India Council Act 1892, Morley-Minto Reforms); Government of India Act 1919 (Dyarchy) and colonial intervention in tribal areas; Non-cooperation Movement
- [b] Simon Commission, Civil Disobedience Movement–Cunningham Circular, Line System
- [c] Government of India Act 1935 (Provincial Autonomy and Administration of Tribal Areas); Rise of the Left and new Political parties; Immigration and Muslim Politics
- [d] Quit India Movement & INA; Cabinet Mission Plan and the Grouping Controversy – Sylhet Referendum.

Unit: IV	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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British Paramountcy in Manipur

- [a] Anglo Manipur War 1891; Manipur State Darbar and Administration of Justice; Introduction of Military

Police

- [b] Transition from Lallup System of Revenue to New Revenue Administration
- [c] Administration of Hills Areas (Lambu System), Introduction of House Tax and Pothang System
- [d] Anglo-Kuki War 1917-1919; Nupi Lan 1904 & 1939; Zeliangrong Movement
- [e] Manipur and the Second WW; Merger with Indian Union in 1949

Unit: V	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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British India and Tripura

- [a] Administrative changes
- [b] Resistance Movement: Tipra, Reang, Jamatia
- [c] Tripura in the World War I and II
- [d] Merger with Indian Union

Readings:

- Barpujari.H.K.(1966). *Assam in the Days of the Company*. Guwahati: Spectrum Publications
- _____ (ed)(1993). *Comprehensive History of Assam*, Vols. IV and V. Guwahati: Publication Board
- _____.(1976). *Problem of the Hill Tribes North East Frontier*. Vols.I, II, III. Guwahati: United Publishers
- _____ (ed).(1977). *Political History of Assam, Vol. I*. Guwahati: Publication Board
- Bhattacharjee. J.B. (1977). *Cachar under British Rule in North East India*. New Delhi: Radiant
- Bhuyan, A.C.(ed).(2000). *Nationalist Upsurge in Assam*. Guwahati: Govt. Of Assam
- Bhuyan, A.C.& S. De (ed.) *Political History of Assam, Vol. II and III*. Guwahati: Publication Board
- Chakravorty.B.C.(1981). *British Relations with the Hill Tribes of Assam since 1858*, Calcutta,
- Dutta, K.N. (1969). *Landmarks in the Freedom Struggle in Assam*. Guwahati: Lawyers Book Stall
- Goswami, P.(1999). *Assam in the Nineteenth Century: Industrialization and Colonial Penetration*. Guwahati: UBS Publications
- _____. (2012).*The History of Assam from Yandabo to Partition*. Guwahati: Orient Blackswan
- Goswami, S.D.(1987). *Aspects of Revenue Administration in Assam*. New Delhi: Mittal
- Guha, Amalendu. (1977). *Planter Raj toSwaraj*. New Delhi: People’s Publishing House
- Gurdon, P.R.T (1987). *The Khasis*. London: Macmillan and Company Ltd.
- Mills, A.J.M. *Report on the Province of Assam*. Calcutta:Firma KLM
- Mills, A.J.M. (1853). *Report on the Khasi and Jaintia Hills*. USA: University of Michigan
- Misra.Tilottama.(1987). *Literature and Society in Assam*. New Delhi: Omsons Publications
- Sharma. Dipti.(1993). *Assamese Women in the Freedom Struggle*. Calcutta: Punthi Pustak
- Down, F.S. *Christianity in North East India, Historical perspective*
- Down, F.S. *History of Christianity in India, North East India in the 19thand20thcenturies*, The Church History Association of India
- Gangmumei Kamei, *History of Modern Manipur, 1826-2000*
- Roy, J.(1973). *History of Manipur*, Imphal Singh,
- Karam Manimahan. (2000). *Nupi Lan*
- Lal Dena (ed.) *History of Manipur, 1826-1949*
- Lal Dena. *British Policy Towards Manipur*
- Lal Dena. *Christian Mission and Colonialism, A Study of the Missionary Movement in North East India with special reference to Manipur and South Lushai Hills 1894-1977*
- Singh, N. Joykumar. *Colonialism to Democracy—History of Manipur from 1891-1972*
- _____ *Social Movement (1917-1951)*.
- Singh, N. Lokendra. *The Unquiet Valley, Society, Economy and Politics in Manipur (1891-1950)*
- Singh, R.K. Jhalajit. (1965). *A Short History of Manipur*, Imphal
- Tamphasana Rajkumari. (2014). *Ethnic Process in North East India*.

Delhi.

Katoch, H.S. (2016). *The Battlefields of Imphal: The Second World War and North East India*.

Routledge Mackenzie, A. *History of the Relation of the Government with the Hill Tribes of North East Frontier of Bengal* Sandys, E.F.(1915). *History of Tripura*, Calcutta.

Gumming, J.G., *Survey and Settlement of the Chakla Roshanabad Estate in the district of Tripura and Noakhali, 1892-99*

Hunter, W.W. (1876). *A Statistical Accounts of Bengal, Vol. VI*, London.

Lewin, Captain T. H. (1869). *The Hill Tracts of Chittagong and Dwellers Therein*

Sen, Tripur Chandra (1970). *Tripura in Transition, 1923-1957*. Agartala

Course Title: **India and Southeast Asia: Historical Connections**

Course Code: **HIS0700304**

Course Category: *Major with Honours*

Credit: 4

Course level: 300-399

Course Overview: This course aims to introduce students of Indian history to shared and connected historical experiences of people in India and Southeast Asia. It will acquaint students to the diverse socio-political and cultural landscape of Southeast Asia, and will highlight India's connections with Southeast Asia from ancient times to contemporary times.

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

1. Identify the different countries of Southeast Asia and their unique geo-political location and significance.
2. Identify and explain myriad strands of connections that India has historically shared with Southeast Asia.
3. Explain the importance of trade and trading networks in establishing contacts and collaborations.
4. Identify Northeast India's shared political and cultural heritage with Southeast Asia.
5. Explain the contemporary geo-strategic political and economic partnerships.

Unit: I	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Introduction

- [a] Countries in Southeast Asia
- [b] Geography, Political and Cultural Landscape

Unit: II	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Socio-Political Connections

- [a] Spread of Buddhism
- [b] Indianization/ Sanskritisation/ Hinduisation
- [c] Sanskrit and the Epic Tradition; Jatakas
- [d] Temples, Sculptures, Epigraphs, Paintings: Brahmanical and Buddhist
- [e] Performing Arts: theatre, drama, dance forms

Unit: III	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Connections: Trade networks, People and Places

- [a] Maritime Linkages; Maritime Silk Route
- [b] Intra-Asian Trade in pre-colonial times
- [c] Colonial connectivity: contemporary experiences of colonialism, Trade between colonial India and colonial Southeast Asia

Unit: IV	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Northeast India and Southeast Asia

- [a] Networks of overland trade
- [b] People: Community Linkages; Migration
- [c] *Zomia* and the idea of a regional connectedness; Shared cultural heritage

Unit: V	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Continuity of Connections in the contemporary world

- [a] Strategic geo-political connections: ASEAN and India; BIMSTEC; BMIC; Mekong-Ganga Cooperation (MGC)
- [b] Look East Policy to Act East Policy: A Historical Overview of India's engagement with Southeast Asian countries
- [c] Forging new pathways: Asian Highway Network (special reference to AH1)

Readings:

- Bromberg, Anne. (2013). *The Art of India, South East Asia, and the Himalayas*. New Have: Yale University Press.
- Cady, John F.(1964).*Southeast Asia: Its Historical Development*. New York: McGraw-Hill
- Coedes, George (1968). *The Indianized States of Southeast Asia*. Honolulu: East-West Center Press
- Coomaraswamy,A.K. (2003). *History of Indian and Indonesian Art*. Montana: Kessinger Publishing
- Daweewarn, Dawee.(1982). *Brahmanism in South-East Asia*. New Delhi: Sterling.
- Devi, T. Nirmala et. al. (eds.). (2012). *India and Southeast Asia: Strategic Convergence in the Twenty-First Century*. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers
- Glover, Ian and Peter Bellwood. 2006). *South East Asia: From Prehistory to History*. London: Routledge
- Hall, D.G.E.(1981). *A History of South-East Asia*. London: Macmillan.
- Majumdar, R.C.(1991). *Hindu Colonies in the Far East*. Reprint. Calcutta: Firma KLM Pvt. Limited.
- Rao. Manjushree (ed). (1996). *India's Cultural Relations with South-East Asia*. Delhi: Sharada Publishing House.
- Ray, Himanshu Prabha.(1989). 'Early Maritime Contacts between South and Southeast Asia'.In: *Journal of Southeast Asian Studies*, Vol. 20 (1): 42-54. Mar. UK: Cambridge University Press
- Sardesai. D.R. (1994). *Southeast Asia: Past and Present*. Boulder: WestviewPress.
- Sengupta. Arputha Rani (ed)(2005). *God & King, the Devarāja Cult in South Asian Art and Architecture*. National Museum Monograph Series 2. New Delhi: Regency Publications
- Tarling, Nicholas (ed.)(1992). *The Cambridge History of Southeast Asia*. 2 Vols. UK: Cambridge

Course Title: **The Twentieth Century World History**

Course Code: **HIS0700404**

Course Category: Major with Honours

Credit: 4

Course Level: 399-400

Course Overview: The course is designed to engage the students in an inter-disciplinary method of analysing the developments of the 20th century world. The course will make the students look at certain philosophical and political movements and ideologies of the 20th century, from a historical perspective. It unfolds to the students the way to look at developments in the 20th century global existence, both in the western and non-western country so as to historically examine the significance of these development in the subsequent period.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

1. Identify the historical forces that fashioned the developments of the 20th century world.
2. Identify the causes of world wars.
3. Evaluate what bearing did socio-cultural and political movements of equality have on the contemporary world.

Unit: I	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Concepts and ideologies

- [a] Capitalism, imperialism and socialism
- [b] Communism
- [c] Liberalism
- [d] Nationalism and ethnicity

Unit: II	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Global war and impact

- [a] World War I and Peace Settlement
- [b] The League of Nations; Collective Security
- [c] Rise of totalitarianism regimes: Italy, Germany, Spain, Japan.

Unit: III	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Second World War, Reconstruction and new political order

- [a] Origins of the World War II and the aftermath: World Conferences
- [b] Postwar de-colonization: Africa; West Asia
- [c] Rise of Communist China
- [d] New World Order: UNO

Unit: IV	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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The Cold War and its impact

- [a] Origins of Cold War
- [b] The World in two Blocs
- [c] Cold war in Asia: Korea, Vietnam, Afghanistan; Tensions in Cuba and Palestine;
- [d] Cold War in Europe: Division of Germany
- [e] World peace and NAM

Unit: V	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Post-Cold War World

- [a] Détente and End of Cold War: Disintegration of USSR
- [b] Unipolarism and the Neo-Liberal turn
- [c] Socio-Political issues of the Twentieth century: Civil Rights Movement; Racialism and Apartheid
- [d] Economic and Political Unions: European Union, NAFTA, SAARC

Readings:

- Bell, Coral (1977). *The Diplomacy of Detente: The Kissinger Era*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan
- Calvocoressi, Peter (2008). *World Politics, 1945-2000*. New York: Routledge
- Benns, F. Lee (1945). *Europe Since 1914 in its World Setting*. New York: Appleton Century
- Fleming, D. F. (1961). *The Cold War and its Origins (2 Vols)*. New York: Doubleday and Co.
- Gaddis, L. (1972). *The United States and the Origins of the Cold War*. Columbia: Columbia University
- Geir Lundestad (ed.) (1994). *The Fall of Great Powers: Peace, Stability and Legitimacy*. London: OUP
- George C. Herring, Jr. (1979). *America's Longest War: The United States and Vietnam*. New York
- Hobsbawm, Eric (2002). *Interesting Times : A Twentieth Century World*
- Hinton, C. Harold. (1966). *Communist China in World Politics*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company
- Joll, James (1990). *Europe Since 1870. An International History*. London: Penguin Books
- Keylor, R. William (2011). *The Twentieth Century World: An International History*. London: OUP
- Keylor, R. William (2003). *A World of Nations: The international order since 1945*. USA: OUP Langsam, W. C. (1967). *The World Since 1919*. London: Macmillan

- Lewis, W. Arthur (1978). *The Evolution of the International Economic Order*. Princeton: Princeton
- Lippman, Walter (1959). *The Communist World and Ours*. Boston: Little Brown
- Lipson, Edward (1939). *Europe in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Century*. London.
- Miller, John (1993). *Mikhail Gorbachev and the End of the Soviet Power*. London: Palgrave
- Ogley, R. (1951). *The United Nations and East-West Relations*. London: University of Sussex
- Ovendale, Ritchie (1984). *The Origins of the Arab-Israeli Wars*. London: Routledge
- Roberts, J.M. (2004). *The Penguin History of the Twentieth Century*. London: Penguin Books
- Rothschild, Joseph. (2007). *Return to Diversity: A Political History of East Central Europe Since World War II*. London: Oxford University Press
- Smith, Tony (1978). *The Non-Aligned Movement: The Origins of a Third World Alliance*. London: Frances Pinter
- Smith, Joseph (1997). *The Cold War, 1945-1991*, New Jersey: Wiley-Blackwell
- Struck, Jr. (1981). *The Road to Confrontation: American Policy Towards China and Korea, 1947-1950*. Carolina: The University of North Carolina Press
- Taylor, A.J.P. (1954). *The Struggle for Mastery in Europe, 1848-1918*. London: OUP
- Thomson, David (1990). *Europe Since Napoleon*. London: Penguin Books
- Urwin, W. Derek (1994). *The Community of Europe: A History of European Integration Since 1945*. New York: Routledge
- Wheeler, S. John, Bennett & Nicholls, Anthony (1974). *The Semblance of Peace: The Political Settlement after the Second World War*. New York: St. Martin's Press
- Williams, Phil (1988). *Superpower Detente: A Reappraisal*. London: Sage Publications
- Zagoria, S. Donald (1964). *The Sino-Soviet Conflict 1956-1961*. Princeton: Princeton University Press

Course Title: **Research Methodology**

Course Code: **HIS0700504**

Course category: Major with Honours

Credit : 4

Course level: 300-399

Course Objective: The course is designed to impart a combined course for the Doctor of Philosophy programme in History and seeks to expose the learners with tools, methods and techniques of doing research in History.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

1. Identify the basic concepts of research involving history as a discipline.
2. Explain the various approaches to social science research.
3. Analyse the different approaches to historical research
4. Identify the tools of historical research.
5. Evaluate the importance of sources of history.

Unit: I	Contact classes: 10	Non-contact classes: 5	Marks: 25
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Study of the Past

- [a] Scope and objectives, Historical Data, Limitations of Historical Research.
- [b] Classification of Sources: Primary, Secondary and Interdisciplinary Approaches.
- [c] Computer Application in Historical Research.

Unit: II	Contact classes: 10	Non-contact classes: 5	Marks: 25
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Approaches to Social Science Research

- [a] Normative, Historical, Behavioural and Marxist.

- [b] Basic Concepts in Scientific Inquiry–Hypothesis, Theory and Verification.
 [c] Objectivity and Subjectivity.

Unit: III	Contact classes: 10	Non-contact classes: 5	Marks: 25
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Historiographical Schools

- [a] Imperialist, Neo-imperialist and Nationalist.
 [b] Marxist, Annals, Subaltern and Feminist.
 [c] Historiography and History Writing in North East India.

Unit: IV	Contact classes: 10	Non-contact classes: 5	Marks: 25
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Alternative Sources:

- [a] Oral Traditions.
 [b] Ethnography
 [c] Literary/ Textual

Mandatory Readings:

Unit I:

- Carr, E.H. (1990). *What is History?* Penguin Books.
 Webster, John C.B. (2019), *Studying History*, Primus Books.
 Upadhyay, Sashi Bhushan (2016). *Historiography in the Modern World*, Oxford University Press.
 Outwaite, William & Stephen P.Turner (Ed.) (2007). *The Sage Handwork of Social Science Methodology*, London, Sage
 Sreedharan, E. (2004). *A Textbook of Historiography: 500BC to AD 2000*, OrientLongman.
 Gawronski, D.V.(1969). *History: Meaning and Method*, Scott, Foresman
 Collingwood, R.G. (1946). *The Idea of History*, Oxford University Press.

Unit II:

- Carr E.H. (1990). *What is History?*, Penguin Books.
 Chitnis, K.N. (1998). *Research Methodology in History*, Atlantic Publisher, NewDelhi.
 Outwaite, William & Stephen P.Turner (Ed.) (2007). *The Sage Handwork of Social Science Methodology*, London, Sage

Unit III:

- Desai, A.R. (1990). *Social Back ground of Indian Nationalism*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay
 Chandra, Bipan (1988). *India's Struggle for Independence*, Viking, New Delhi.
 Carr, E.H. (1990). *What is History?*, Reprint in Penguin Books, London.
 Spear, Percival (1974). *Oxford History of India*, New Delhi.
 Dutt, R. Palme (1986). *India Today*, Calcutta (Reprint),1986.
 Guha, Ranajit, *Subaltern Studies Volumes*.
 Sharma, Manorama (1998). *History and History Writing in North East India*, Regency, New Delhi.

Unit IV:

- Vansina, Jan (1985). *Oral Tradition as History*, Madison, University of Wincosin Press.
 Chitnis, K.N. (1998). *Research Methodology in History*, New Delhi, Atlantic,
 Ghosh, B.N. (1992). *Scientific Methods and Social Research*, New Delhi,
 Streling. Hans Raj (1988). *Theory and Practice in Social Research*, Delhi,
 Surjeet, 1988.
 Vansina, Jan (1985). *Oral Tradition as History*, Madison, University of Wincosin Press.

Suggested Readings:

- Bridget Somekh & Cathy Lewin (2004). *Research Methods in the Social Sciences*, Sage Publication, NewDelhi.
 Paul Oliver, Paul (2008). *Writing Your Thesis*, SagePublication, NewDelhi.
 Zina 'OLeary, Zina (2005). *The Essential Guide to Doing Research*, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
 Chitnis, K.N. Chitnis (1998). *Research Methodology in History*, Atlantic Publisher, New Delhi.
 Mathem, Mark Weinstein and Nick Foard (2006). *A Short Introduction to Social Research*, Sage, NewDelhi.
 William Outwaite & Stephen P.Turner (Ed.) (2007). *The Sage Handwork of Social Science Methodology*, London, Sage.
 Ghosh, B.N. (1987). *Scientific Methods and Social Research*, New Delhi.
 Hans Raj (1979). *Theory and Practice in Social Research*, Surjeet Publications, New Delhi.
 Nicholas Walliman (2005). *Your Research Project*, Sage, New Delhi.

Bickman, Leonard (2008). *The Sage Handbook of Applied Social Research Methods*, Sage, New Delhi.

Tashakkori, A. & C. Teddlie (1998). *Mixed Methodology: Combining Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. New Delhi, Sage.

Somekh, Bridget & Cathy Lewin (2004). *Research Methods in the Social Sciences*, New Delhi, Sage.

Creswell, John W. & Vicki L. Plano Clark (2007). *Designing and Conducting Mixed Methods Research*, New Delhi, Sage.

Chitnis, K.N. Chitnis (1998). *Research Methodology in History*, New Delhi, Atlantic,

Ghosh, B.N. (1992). *Scientific Methods and Social Research*, New Delhi, Sterling.

Hans Raj (1988). *Theory and Practice in Social Research*, Delhi, Surjeet, 1988.

Vansina, Jan (1985). *Oral Tradition as History*, Madison, University of Wisconsin Press.

MacNiff, Jean and & Jack Whitehead (2009). *Doing and Writing Action Research*, New Delhi, Sage.

Walliman, Nicholas (2005). *Your Research Project*, New Delhi, Sage.

Leonard Bickham, Leonard (2008). *The Sage Handbook of Applied Social Research Methods*, New Delhi, Sage.

Oliver, Paul (2008). *Writing your Thesis*, New Delhi, Sage.

EIGHT SEMESTER

Course Title: **India since Independence**

Course Code: **HIS0800104**

Course Category: Major with Honours

Credit: 4

Courselevel: 300-399

Course Overview: The course deals with the four diverse problems and issues that confronted India after independence in the backdrop of colonial legacy. It creates an awareness of the historical milestones in the process of nationbuilding and social engineering. It analyses the developmental process during the period under review.

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

1. Enumerate the problems and issues of post-independence India.
2. Analyse the process of Nation building.
3. Examine the developmental processes of India after independence

Unit: I	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Nation building

- [a] Legacy of the colonial experience and National Movement
- [b] National Consolidation and Integration of the princely states
- [c] Making of the Constitution
- [d] Basic features and institutions of the constitution

Unit: II	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Trends in politics and state reorganisation

- [a] Elections and politics of government formation
- [b] Casteism, Communalism and Regionalism
- [c] Reorganization of states: Early phase (1953-1966); Later phase (1967-2000)

Unit: III	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Economic transformation

- [a] The Five-Year Plans: achievements and failures
- [b] Privatization to nationalisation
- [c] New agricultural strategy
- [d] Globalization and Economic reforms since 1991

Unit: IV	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Nation and Society

- [a] State and Religion
- [b] Caste and Ethnic mosaic
- [c] Education
- [d] Healthcare; Food security
- [e] National Imagination and Popular Culture: Bollywood; Cricket

Unit: V	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Foreign Relations

[a] India and Non-Aligned Movement

[b] India's relations with neighbours: Pakistan, China, Sri Lanka.

Readings:

- Appadurai, Arjun. (2015). *Playing with Modernity; The Decolonization of Indian Cricket*.
- Banerjee, Sumanta.(1989). *The popular and the streets: Elite and Popular Culture in Nineteenth Century*. Calcutta. Chicago. SeaGull Books
- Brass. Paul R.(1994)*The Politics of India since Independence*. Cambridge: CUP
- Chandra, Bipan, et al. (2008). *India Since Independence*, New Delhi: Penguin Books
- Chandra, Bipan. (1993). *Essays on Contemporary India*. New Delhi.
- Chatterjee,P.(ed).(1997). *State and Politics in India*. New Delhi: OUP
- Chatterjee,P. (ed).(1998). *Wages of Freedom: Fifty Years of the Indian Nation State*. Delhi: OUP
- Gadgil,G. & SudhaTiwari.“Poetics of Pyaasa’and of National disillusionment.” *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*. Vol.74 (2013), pp. 938-944
- Gehlawat, Ajay (2010). *Reframing Bollywood: Theories of popular Hindi Cinema*. New Delhi: Sage
- Guha, Ramachandra. (2007). *India after Gandhi.The History of the World’s largest Democracy*. Macmillan.
- _____ (2016). *A Corner of a Foreign Field: The Indian History of a British Sport*. Delhi: Penguin Random House India
- Jaferlot, Cristophe. (2014). *Religion, State and Politics in India*. New Delhi. Primus Books
- Lal, Vinay & Ashis Nandy. 2006. *Finger printing popular Culture: The Mythic and the Iconic in Indian Cinema*. New Delhi: OUP
- Lutgendorf, Philip (ed).(1997). *All in the Family: A video epic in cultural context*. New Delhi: Motilal Banarasidas
- Nandy, Ashis. (1989). *The Taoof Cricket. On games of density and destiny of games*. New Delhi. OUP
- Omvedt, Gail. 1994. *Dalit and Democratic Revolution: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India*. New Delhi. Sage publication
- Panandikar, V.A. & Ashis Nandy.(1999). *Contemporary India*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill
- Schulze, Brigitte (2002).“The cinematic‘Discovery of India’:Mehboob’s Reinvention of the Nation in Mother India”. *Social Scientist*. Vol. 30. No. 9/10 (Sept-Oct 2002) .pp.72-87
- Shiva,Vandana (1989). *The Violence of the Green Revolution: Third World Agriculture, Ecology and Politics*. London. Zedd Books
- Thorner, Daniel. 1980. *The Shaping of Modern India*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers
- Weiner, Myron. 1989. *The Indian Paradox: Essays in Indian Politics*. New Delhi. Sage

Course Title: **Assam after Independence**

Course Code: **HIS0800204**

Course Category: *Major with Honours*

Credit: 4

Course level: 300-399

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

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

1. Explain the important political events of History of Assam after 1947.
2. Identify the impact of Partition on the Economy of Assam.

3. Trace the social and cultural movements in Assam.
4. Analyse the movements and ethnic resurgence in post-colonial Assam.

Unit: I	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Political developments

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

Unit: II	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Economic developments

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

Unit: III	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Movements and Ethnic Resurgence

- [a] Growth of middleclass
- [b] Language movement
- [c] Refinery Movement
- [d] Assam Movement
- [e] Ethnic Resurgence and movement for autonomy; insurgency

Unit: IV	ContactClasses: 9	Non-contactclasses: 3	Marks: 20
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Environmental issues:

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

Unit: V	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Cultural development

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

Readings:

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

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

- Deka, Meeta (2013). *Women's Agency and Social Change: Assam and Beyond*, Sage Publications.
- Goswami, P.C., *Economic Development of Assam*, Publication Board Assam.
- Hussain, Monirul (1993). *The Assam Movement: Class, Ideology and Identity*.
- Medhi, S.B. *Transport System and Economic Development in Assam*, Publication Board, Assam.
- Saikia, Rajen (ed) (2024) *Political History of Assam (1947-1971) Vol. I*, Publication Board Assam.

Course Title: **Environmental History of India**

Course Code: **HIS0800304**

Course Category: *Major with Honours*

Credit: 4

Course level: 300-399

Course Overview: This course intends to acquaint the students with the new discipline of ecological and environmental history. It intends to familiarize them with the relation between ecology and human civilization with particular reference to India and North East India. It also attempts to bring the pupils to the understanding of the social and economic conflicts emerging due to environmental factors.

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

1. Explain the development of Environmental History.
2. Identify the non-human actors in history and culture.
3. Trace the relation between ecology and human civilization with particular reference to India and North East India.
4. Analyse social and economic conflicts emerging due to environmental factors.

Unit: I	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Historiography and Concepts

- [a] Definition and Scope of Environmental History; Themes in Environmental History:
Water, Forests, natural disasters, climate change.
- [b] Historiography of Environmental History: International (Marsh, Turner, Hughes, Worster, Forster, etc) Indian (Guha, Gadgil, Arnold, etc)
- [c] Concepts in Environmental history: environmentalism, deep ecology, eco-feminism, wildness, etc.
- [d] Modes of Resource Use: Gathering, Nomadic Pastoralism, Settled Agricultural Mode and Industrial Mode.
- [e] Phases of environmentalism in India

Unit: II	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Environment and Society in Pre-colonial India

- [a] Geographical Background of the Indian Subcontinent: Physical divisions, flora and fauna.
- [b] Ecology of the Harappan Culture and its decline: the Environmental factors
- [c] Use of iron implements; Agricultural Expansion and Deforestation in the Gangetic Valley.
- [d] Forest and Landuse in pre-colonial India.

Unit: III	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Environment in Colonial India

- [a] Making of British Forest Department and Policy: Forest Acts of 1878 and 1927
- [b] Impact of British Forest Policy: Deforestation and Ecological change in India.
- [c] Commercial Exploitation of Forest Products; Impact of Railway Construction and Royal Navy on Forestry during the colonial period.
- [d] Humans and the Animal World; Hunting; Poaching; Human-Animal conflicts.
- [e] Ideas on Environmentalism: M.K. Gandhi and Sunderlal Bahuguna

Unit: IV	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Environment in post-Colonial India

- [a] Conservation Policies in Post-independence Period; Social Forestry, Project Tiger
- [b] Development in agriculture: Green Revolution
- [c] Environmental movements: Chipko Movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan, Movement against the Lower Subansiri dam.
- [d] Dams and Mines: Problems of displacement, Loss of Livelihood and Problems of Rehabilitation

Unit: V	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Environmental issues in North East India

- [a] Ecological setting of North East India: bio-diversity
- [b] Colonial forestry and Plantation economy
- [c] Imperial economy and Forest resources
- [d] Flood and Soil Erosion in the Brahmaputra Valley
- [e] Shifting Cultivation: Culture and environmental impact.
- [f] Wildlife Protection, poaching and man-animal conflict.

Readings:

- Agarwal, D.P. (1992). *Man and Environment in India through the Ages*.
- Arnold, D and R. Guha (1996). *Nature, Culture, Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia*.
- Bhattacharya, D.K. (1990). *Ecology and Social Formation in Ancient History*.
- Chakrabarti, Ranjan (2007). *Does Environmental History Matter? Shikar, Subsistence and the Sciences*.
- Chakrabarti, Ranjan. (ed.) (2006). *Situating Environmental History*.
- Dhavalikar, M.K. (2002). *Environment and Culture: A Historical Perspective*.
- East, W. Gordon (1999.) *The Geography Behind History*.
- Foster, John Bellam (2000). *Marx's Ecology: Materialism and Nature*
- Gadgil, M. and R. Guha (1992). *The Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India*.
- Gadgil, M. and R. Guha (1998). *Ecology and Equity*.
- Gadgil, M. and R. Guha (2000). *Use and Abuse of Nature*.
- Goswami, Ritupan (2014). *Rivers and History, Brahmaputra Valley in the Last Two Centuries*, Ph.D. Thesis url: <http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in:8080/jspui/handle/10603/31339>
- Grove, R., V. Damodaran, S. Sangwar. (1998). *Nature and the Orient: The Environmental History of South and South-East Asia*.
- Guha, Amalendu (1991). *Medieval and Early Colonial Assam: Society, Polity, Economy*.
- Guha, R. (1999). *The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasants Resistance in the Himalaya*.
- Guha, R. (2000). *Environmentalism: A Global History*.
- Guha, Sumit. (1999). *Environment and Ethnicity in India, 1200-1991*.
- Habib, Irfan (2010). *Man and Environment. The Ecological History of India*.
- Handique, Rajib (2004). *British Forest Policy in Assam*.
- Martinez-Alies, J. and R. Guha (1998). *Varieties of Environmentalism: Essays, North and South*. Mitra,
- Sudipta (2010). *History and Heritage of Indian Game Hunting*.

- Nag, Sajal (ed) (2017). *Playing with Nature History and Politics of Environment in North-East India*.
- Pathak, Akhileswar (2002). *Law, Strategies, Ideologies: Legislating Forests in Colonial India*.
- Rahman, A. (2002). *History of Indian Science, Technology and Culture.A.D. 1000-1800*.
- Rangarajan, M and Sivaramakrishnan, K. (2012). *India's Environmental History (Vol.I), From Ancient Times to the Colonial Period*.
- Rangarajan, M and Sivaramakrishnan, K. (2012). *India's Environmental History (Vol.II), Colonialism,Modernity and the Nation*.
- Rangarajan, M. (ed.)(2010). *Environmental Issues in India: A Reader*.
- Saikia, Arupjyoti (2011). *A Forests and Ecological History of Assam*
 _____ (2020). *The Unquiet River, A Biography of the Brahmaputra*
- Sivaramakrishnan, K. (ed.) (2005). *Ecological Nationalisms*.
- Skaria, Ajay (2000). *Hybrid Histories: Forest, Frontiers and Wildness in Western India*. Oxford.
- Thomas, Keith (1983). *Man and the Natural World*

Course Title: **Gender History**

Course Code: **HIS0800404**

Course Category: Major with Honours

Credit: 4

Course level: 300-399

Course Overview: The course introduces the basic concepts and precepts of gender history. It seeks to engage the students in feminist debates and discourse of gender history. The course is designed to both create gender sensitivity and encourage research in the field. The course is built on an interdisciplinary approach of understanding gender.

Course Outcome: Upon completion of the course students will be able to:

1. Explain the central concepts of feminism, and gender.
2. Situate women's march towards a more equitable and just social order.
3. Engage in an interdisciplinary way to situate the women's question in the larger socio-political and cultural milieu.

Unit: I	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Key concepts

- [a] Sex, Gender, Sexuality, Feminism
- [b] Sex-Gender debate, stereotype, LGBTQTAI+
- [c] Patriarchy, Sexual Orientation
- [d] Gender History; Women Studies

Unit: II	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Sources and Tools

- [a] Conventional sources and its limitations
- [b] Alternative tools: autobiography, biography, life history, photographs, memoirs, private correspondence, interviews, ethno-social studies
- [c] Folk tradition, Oral tradition, Oral History

Unit: III	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Theoretical perspectives

- [a] Liberalfeminism
- [b] Socialist feminism
- [c] Radical feminism
- [d] Poststructural/ post-modernist feminism
- [e] Queer theory

Unit: IV	Contact classes:9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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History of Women's visibility

- [a] Suffragette Movement, Civil Rights Movement in UK and USA
- [b] Women in politics and religion in early and medieval India
- [c] Constitutional and property Rights, Dalit Feminism and the question of double marginality
- [d] Women in Literature

Unit: V	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Women in public sphere

- [a] Matrilineal societies: North East India, Kerala and Africa
- [b] Women in political movements of Assam
- [c] Women agency in peace process: a case of NE India

Readings:

- Altekar, A. S.(1978). *The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization*. New Delhi. Motilal Banarasidass
- Beard, M. (1975). *Women as a Force in History*. New Delhi: Penguin
- Bora, S. (2013). *Emergence of Feminism and Feminist Nationalism in Assam - Role of Chandra Prabha Saikia and The Asom Pradeshik Mahila Samiti (1926-47)*. Shillong: NEIHA
- Chakravarti, Uma (2000). *Re-writing History: the Life and Times of Pandita Ramabai*
- Deka, Meeta (2013). *Women's Agency and Social Change: Assam and Beyond*. New Delhi: Sage
- Desai, Neera & Thakkar, Usha. (2001). *Women in Indian Society*. New Delhi: NBT
- Downs, Laura Lee (.2004). *Writing Gender History*. New York. Bloomsbury
- Engels, F. (1968). *The Origins of the Family, Private Property and the State*. Moscow:
- Forbes, Geraldine (2007). *Women in Modern India*. UK: Cambridge University Press
- Jaggar, A.M. (1983). *Feminist Politics and Human Nature*. New Jersey: Princeton University
- Kasturi, Leela & Vina Mazumdar. (ed).1994. *Women and the National Movement*.
- Kournay, J.A., J.P. Sterba & R.Tong (eds) (1992). *Feminist Philosophies: Problems, Theories and Applications*. New Jersey: Princeton University Press
- Krishnamurthy, J. (ed). (1989). *Women in Colonial India*. New Delhi: OUP
- Kumar, Radha (2011). *The History of Doing*. New Delhi: Zubaan
- Lerner, Gerda (1986). *The Creation of Patriarchy*. New Delhi: OUP
- Majumdar, V. (1979). *Studies on the Political Status of Women in India*. Delhi.
- Nair, Janaki (2000). *Women and Law in Colonial India: A Social History*. Delhi:Kali for Women
- Pande, Rekha (ed) (2018). *Gender and History*. New Delhi. Rawat Publications
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- Sangari, Kumkum & Sudesh Vaid (eds). (1989). *Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History*. New Delhi: Kali for Woman
- Sen, S. (ed).(1992). *Women in Meghalaya*. New Delhi: Kali for Woman

- Sharma, D. 1996. *Assamese Women in the Freedom Struggle of Assam*. Calcutta: Punthi Pushtak
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- Walters, Margaret (2005). *Feminism, A Very Short Introduction*. London: Oxford University Press
- Bryson, Valerie. (1992). *Feminist Political Theory: An Introduction*. London. Macmillan
- Kishwar, Madhu (1999). *Off the beaten track. Rethinking Gender Justice for Indian Women*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Omvedt, Gail (1990). *Violence against women. New movements and new theories in India*. New Delhi. Kali for women.

Course Title: Project Work

Course Code: HIS08005B04

Course Category: Major with Honours

Credit: 4

Course level: 300-399

Course Overview: In this course, students are made to work towards writing a Project on a topic of their choice. The Departmental Advisory Committee (DAC) may select one or more area on which the students may lay emphasis in selecting their topics of projects. The DAC would also issue the stylesheet and the schedule of submission.

The students are encouraged to focus on historical studies using primary and secondary sources.

Course Outcomes: The student after completion of the dissertation would be able to:

1. Carry out preliminary historical research
2. Carry out field and archival work
3. Undertake research projects

ONE YEAR MA PROGRAMME IN HISTORY, GAUHATI UNIVERSITY

NINTH SEMESTER OF FYIMP

FIRST SEMESTER OF ONE YEAR MASTERS PROGRAMME

HIS09001A04

STATE FORMATION AND POLITY IN NORTH EAST INDIA (UPTO 1826 CE)

Credits: 4

Course Overview: The course aims at acquainting the students with the process of polity and state formation in the Brahmaputra valley and other parts of the region. The students will be introduced to emergence of new techniques/technology for state building in the region. It aims at familiarisation of various concepts and debates of state and state formation process.

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

1. Explain the process of state and polity formation in the region and various forces connected with this process.
2. State the administrative systems of these polities and their changes overtime.
3. Appreciate crisis of pre-modern societies leading to the colonial penetration in the region with long term implications.

Unit 1: Early State Formation in the Brahmaputra Valley

- [a] Sources and approaches
- [b] Definitions, theories and hypotheses of origins of state; concepts-early state,
- [c] The Kamarupa State: Polity and Administration: Interactions with neighbouring polities
- [d] The Kapili-Jamuna and Doiyang-Dhansiri Valley

Unit 2: Post-Kamarupa States in the Brahmaputra Valley

- [a] Thirteenth Century Assam
- [b] Kamata Kingdom and the Koch State
- [c] Chutiya State Formation
- [d] Dimasa State Formation: Phases and Transformation

Unit 3: The Ahom State

- [a] Ahom State: Establishment and Expansion
- [b] Ahom state and its relation with the Sultanates and the Mughals
- [c] Ahom State and Relationship with Hill Areas Chieftains, Principalities and Communities

Unit 4: Administrative Structure and Crisis of the Ahom State

- [a] Nature and Theory of Kingship
- [b] Ahom administrative structure
- [c] Crisis of the Ahom State: Moamaria Uprisings

Unit 5: Other State Formations

- [a] State in Manipur
- [b] Jayantia State
- [c] Tripura State Formation

Readings:

Asif, Majhar (tr.).(2009).*Tarikh-e-Aasham* by Shihabuddin Talish. Guwahati: DHAS
 Barua, K.L. (1974). *Studies in the History of Assam*. Guwahati: Publication Board Assam.
 Barpujari, H.K. (ed). 1990 (Vol I), 1992(Vol II), 1994 (Vol III).*Comprehensive History of Assam*, Vol I, II & III, Guwahati: Publication Board Assam

- Barua, B.K.(1951). *A Cultural History of Assam. Vol. I.* Guwahati: Publication Board Assam
- Barua Rai Sahib, Golap Chandra (tr. & ed.). (1985). *Ahom-Buranji.* Guwahati: Spectrum
- Barua, Gunabhiram. (2001). *Assam Buranji,* Guwahati: Publication Board Assam
- Barua, K.L. 1988 (1933). *Early History of Kamarupa.* Guwahati: Lawyers Book Stall
- Baruah, Nirode. (2007). *Early Assam: State Formation, Political Centres, Cultural Zones,* Delhi, Guwahati: Spectrum Publication.
- Baruah, S.L.(1986). *A Comprehensive History of Assam,* New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal
 _____ (1993). *Last Days of the Ahom Monarch: A History of Assam, 1769-1826,* New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers
- Basak, R.G.(1995). *History of North-Eastern India,* Calcutta: Firma
- Bhattacharjee, J.B, (2010) *State and Wealth: The Early States in NE India,* Guwahati: DVS
 _____ (2004). *Bhauma-naraka Legend and State Formation in Pragiyotisha-Kamarupa and Polity Formation in Pre-Colonial North-East India,* Shillong: NEIHA
- Bhattacharjee, J.B. & Syiemlieh, D. (2013) *Early State in North East India,* Astral International
- Bhuyan, S.K. (1990). *Anglo-Assamese Relations (1771-1826).* Gauhati: Lawyer's Book Stall
 _____ (1992). *Atan Burhagohain and His Times.* Gauhati: LBS Publications.
 _____ (1994). *Lachit Barphukan and His Times.* Gauhati: LBS Publications.
 _____ (1945). *Assam Buranji.* Gauhati: DHAS.
 _____ (1962). *Deodhai Asam Buranji.* Gauhati: DHAS.
 _____ (1964). *Jayantia Buranji.* Gauhati: DHAS.
 _____ (1951). *Kachari Buranji.* Gauhati: DHAS.
 _____ (1958). *Kamrupar Buranji.* Gauhati: DHAS.
 _____ (1969). *Satsari Assam Buranji.* Gauhati: Gauhati University.
 _____ (1962). *Tripura Buranji.* Gauhati: DHAS.
 _____ (1963). *Tungkhungia Buranji.* Gauhati: DHAS.
- Borah, M.I. (tr.)(1992). *Baharistan-i-Ghaybi.* Vol. I & II. Guwahati: DHAS.
- Burhagohain, R. (2007). *Ahom State Formation in Mediaeval Assam.* Guwahati: Kritagya
- Choudhury, N.D. 1(985). *Historical Archaeology of Central Assam.* New Delhi : B.R Publications
- Choudhury, P.C. (1949). *The History of Civilization of the People of Assam.* Delhi: Spectrum
- Choudhury, R.D.(1985). *Archaeology of the Brahmaputra Valley of Assam,* New Delhi: Agam Kala
- Chutia, D.(ed).(1984). *Readings in the History and Culture of Assam.* Guwahati: KAS
- Claessen, Henri J.M. and Peter Skalnik.(1978). *The Early State,* Mouton Press
- Das, P. (2007), *History and Archaeology of North East India,* New Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan
- Deb, Charu Bhuson, *Ancient Tripura and its Modest Rulers*
- Deloche, Jean & Caroline Dutta-Baruah (tr.)(2008). *The Adventures of Jean-Baptiste Chevalier in Eastern India (1752-176), Historical Memoir and Journal of Travels in Assam, Bengal and Tibet.* Guwahati: LBS Publications.
- Devi, L .(1968) *Ahom Tribal Relations: A Political Study,* Calcutta: Assam Book Depot
- Gait, E.A. (1926). *A History of Assam.* Gauhati: Lawyer's Book Stall
- Gogoi, J. (2002). *Agrarian System of Medieval Assam.* Delhi: Mittal Publications.
- Gogoi, P.(1999). *The Tai and Tai Kingdoms (with a fuller treatment of the Tai Kingdom in the Brahmaputra Valley).* Gauhati: LBS Publications.
- Grierson, G.A.(1994). *Linguistic Survey of India.* Delhi: Low Price Publications.
- Guha, Amalendu (1991). *Medieval and Early Colonial Assam.* Calcutta: K.P. Bagchi
- Kakati, N.C.(1989). *The Mother Goddess Kamakhya,* Guwahati: Gauhati Publication Board
- Kamei, G, (2010). *From Tribalism to Feudalism: Evolution of the Meitei State in the Pre-Colonial Period,* Shillong, NEIHA
 _____ (1991). *History of Manipur: Pre-colonial Period,* Vol I, New Delhi, National Publishing House
- Kane, P.V. (ed and tr.). (1997) (1918) *Harsacharita of Banabhatta.* Delhi : Motilal Banarasidas
- Lahiri, N.(1991). *Pre-Ahom Assam.* Delhi: Munshiram Mahoharlal Publishers
- Lahiri, N, (1991) *Pre-Ahom Assam: Studies in the Inscription of Assam Between the Fifth and the Thirteenth Century AD,* New Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers

- Mumtaza, I.S. (2014). *External Relations of the Ahom Rulers of Assam (1228-1826)*, New Delhi: Akansha Publishing House
- Nath, D.(1989) *History of the Koch Kingdom (1515-1615)*, New Delhi: Mittal
- Nath, N.C. (trans). (1999). *Sri Rajmala*, Vols. I-IV. Agartala.: Tribal Research Institute, Government of Tripura
- Nath, R.M. (1948) *Background of Assamese Culture*, Shillong, Published by A.K. Nath
- Ortloff, Charles R. (2020) *The Hydraulic State: Science and Society in Ancient World*, Routledge
- Rhodes, N.G. & Bose. S.K. (2008). *Coinage of Assam. Volume I*, Dhubri. Assam : Library of Numismatic Studies
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- Sharma, M.M. (ed). *Inscriptions of Ancient Assam*. Guwahati: University Publication.
- Shastri, B. (trans) *The Kalika Purana*. New Delhi: Nag Publishers
- Sinha, S. *Tribal Politics and State Systems in Precolonial Eastern and North Eastern India*
- Southall, Aiden. *The Segmentary State in Africa & Asia*, CUP
- Stein, Burton, *Peasant, State and Society in Medieval South India*
- Thapar, R.(1999). *From Lineage to State*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Chowdhuri, Amanatulla.(1936). *A History of Cooch Behar* (in Bengali). Cooch Behar: The Cooch Behar State.
- Wade, J.P.(192). *An Account of Assam*, edited by Benudhar Sarma. Sibsagar.

Course Title: **ETHNOHISTORY (with Project Work)**

Course Code: **HIS08005B04**

Major with Honours

Credit:4

Course level: 300-399

Course Overview: The course is designed to acquaint the students with the methods and approaches of writing history of the preliterate societies. It aims at highlighting distinctive social processes of the oral societies and modes of transmission of knowledge and memory. The course brings forth the process of marginalization and otherization of oral cultures as ‘people without history’ due to limitations of conventional approaches of writing history.

Course Outcomes: After completion of the course, students will be able:

1. Analyse distinctive social processes of both literate and pre-literate societies.
2. Identify various cultural artefacts as tools of reconstructing their pasts.
3. Evaluate the nuances of orature as carriers of memories from the pasts.
4. Analyse the impact of colonial and modern history writing on the oral societies in the region and its implications.

Unit: I	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Concepts and Contexts

- [a] Ethnohistory: Definition and Scope
- [b] Limitations of Conventional History in Writing History of ‘People Without History’:
Departures from Colonial Frames and Scientific Claims
- [c] Inter-disciplinary approach and Ethnohistory: Anthropology, Archaeology and Historical Linguistics

Unit: II	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Orality and Memory

- [a] Oral Communities and their Worldviews
- [b] Notions of Space, Time and Knowledge
- [c] Uses and Ways of Remembering/ Documenting Pasts

Unit: III	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Sources and Interpretation: Literature & Orature

- [a] Textual and Visual Archive: Administrative Correspondences, Documents & Reports; Newspapers, Magazines and Brochures; Missionary Reports; Ethnographies and Ethnographic Collections; Paintings, Photographs and Films; Maps, Aerial Imagery and Spatial Analysis.
- [b] Oral Archives and Material Objects: Oral Histories; Language, Totems and Customs; Stories and Lore; Toponymy of Places and People; Textiles and Everyday Household Objects; Body Art, Painting, Sculpture and Architecture; Music and Sound.
- [c] Habits of Orality: Cognitive, Emotional and Intellectual Domains Mediating Thought and Action.

Unit: IV	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Methods of Ethnohistory

- [a] Ethnomethodology
- [b] Doing Oral History
- [c] Phenomenological Approach
- [d] Indigenous studies

Unit: IV	Contact classes: 9	Non-contact classes: 3	Marks: 20
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Ethnohistory in North East India

- [a] Geography and Settlement Patterns; Hill and Valley: Accommodation and Conflict.
- [b] Literate and Oral Communities in Pre-Colonial North-East; Colonial Encounter: Colonial Governmentality, Classification of Communities and the Construction of Tribes.
- [c] Nation-State and Ethnic Communities: Colonial Continuities; Assimilation and Resistance; Burden of 'National' Histories.
- [d] Beyond Nationalist Frames: Possibilities of Ethnohistory in North East India.

Readings:

- Axtell, James. Winter. (1979). *Ethnohistory: An Historian's Viewpoint*. Ethnohistory. Vol. 26, No. 1 (pp.1- 13). U.S.A: Duke University Press
- Barkataki, S.(2006). *Tribes of Assam: India, the Land and the People*. India: NBT
- Barpujari, H.K.(1981). *Problem of the Hill Tribes in the North East*. Guwahati: Lawyer's Book Stall
- Bordoloi, B.N.(1991). *Tribes of Assam. Part III*. Directorate of Assam Institute of Research for Tribals and Scheduled Castes.
- Burke ,Peter. (2004). *What is Cultural History?* Polity Books.
- Chakravorty, B. (1964). *British Relations with the Hill Tribes of Assam since 1858*. U.S.A: University of Michigan
- Das, Jogesh. (2005). *Folklore of Assam*. New Delhi: National Book Trust
- Das, Nava Kishor. (1989). *Ethnic identity, ethnicity, and social stratification in North East India*, Volume 134 of Tribal studies of India Series
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- Elwin, Verrier (ed). (1972). *India's North-East Frontier in the Nineteenth Century*. Madras: Oxford University Press

- Foley, J.M. (ed). (1998). *Teaching Oral Traditions*, MLA.
- Foley, J.M.(1988). *The Theory of Oral Composition: History and Methodology*. Indiana University Press.
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- Goswami, Tarun.(1985). *Kuki Life and Lore*. North Cachar Hills District Council.
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- Pfeffer, George (ed).(1997). *Contemporary Society: Tribal Studies. Vol.ii. Development Issues, Transition and Change*. New Delhi:
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- Bordoloi, B.N, G.C. Sharma Thakur, M.C. Saikia. (1987). *Tribes of Assam, Part I*. Tribal Research Institute. Assam.
- Sengupta, Sarthak. (2002). *Tribal studies in North East India*. New Delhi: Mittal Publications
- Tonkin, Elizabeth.(1992). *Narrating Our Past: The Social Construction of Oral History*. CUP.
- Trigger, Bruce G. (1982). *Ethnohistory: Problems and Prospects*, Ethnohistory, Vol. 29, No. 1 (pp. 1-19). U.S.A: Duke University Press.
- Vansina, Jan.(1985). *Oral Tradition as History*.
- Vansina, Jan.(1961). *Oral Tradition: A Study in Historical Methodology*. Transaction Publishers.
- Beteille, Andre. (1986). "The Concept of Tribe with Special Reference to India", *European Journal of Sociology*.
- Xaxa, Virginius.(1999). "Tribes as Indigenous People of India", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 34, No. 51, pp. 3589-3595.
- _____ (1989). "Transformation of Tribes in India: Terms of Discourse", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 34 (24): 1519-24.
- Ghurye, G.S.(1963). *The Schedule Tribe*, Bombay: PopularPrakashan.
- Chatterji, Suniti Kumar. (1974). *Kirata-Jana-Kriti*. Calcutta: Asiatic Society.
- Haimendorf, Von Fürer.(1982). *Tribes of India: The Struggle for Survival*. Berkeley: California Press,
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- Skari, Ajay. (1997). "Shades of Wildness: Tribe, Caste and Gender in Western India", *Journal of Asian Studies* 56(3): 726-45.
- Sinha, S. (ed) (1989). *Tribal Politics and State Systems in Pre-Colonial Eastern and North Eastern India*, Calcutta: Bagchi and Co.
- Mackenzie, Alexander. (Reprint) (2007). *The North-East Frontier of India*. New Delhi: Mittal
- Pemberton, R.B. (Reprint) 2000. *The Eastern Frontier of India*. New Delhi: Mittal.
- Curzon, George.(1907). *Frontiers: The Romanes Lectures*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Mathew, Edney. (1990). *Mapping an Empire: The Geographical Construction of British India, 1765- 1843*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- McCulloch, W.(Reprint) (1980). *An Account of the Valley of Manipore and of the Hill Tribes*. NewDelhi :Mittal
- Lewin, T.H.(Reprint) (1978). *Wild Races of South-Eastern India*. TRI, Aizawl.
- Hudson, T.C. ([1937], 1987). *India Census Ethnography, 1901-1931*, New Delhi: Usha.
- Vumlallian Zou, David and Kumar M. Satish, 'Mapping a Colonial Borderland: Objectifying the Geo-Body of India's North East'. *The Journal of Asian Studies*, Vol.70, No.1, Feb 2011, pp.141-170.
- Cederlof, Gunnel (2013). *Founding an Empire on India's North-Eastern Frontiers, 1790-1840: Climate, Commerce, Polity*, Oxford University Press.
- Barpujari, H.K, *Problem of the Hills Tribes: North-East Frontier: 1843-72*.
- Scott, James, A. (2009). *The Art of Not Being Governed*, Yale University Press.
- Guite, Jangkhomang (2019), *Against State, Against History: Freedom, Resistance and Statelessness in Upland North East India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

- _____ 'Colonialism and Its Unruly?—The Colonial State and Kuki Raids in Nineteenth Century North East India'. *ModernAsianStudies*, Vol. 48, Issue 05. September 2014, pp1188– 1232
- _____ (ed) (2018). *The Anglo-Kuki War, 1917-1919: A Frontier Uprising Against Imperialism During the First World War*, Routledge.
- Sivaramakrishnan, K. (1999). *Modern Forests: Statemaking and Environmental Change in Colonial Eastern India*, New Delhi: OUP.
- Andaya, B.W. (2004). 'History, Head hunting and Gender in Monsoon Asia: Comparative and Longitudinal views', *South East Asia Research*, 12 (1).
- Bareh, H. (1985). *The History and Culture of the Khasi People*. Guwahati: Spectrum.
- Blackburn, S. (2003). 'Memories of Migration: Notes on Legends and Beads in Arunachal Pradesh, India' *European Bulletin of Himalayan Research*, 25/26.
- Sangma, Milton S. & David R. Syiemleh.(eds)(1994). *Essay on Christianity in North East India*, New Delhi : Indus Publishing Company.
- Barpujari, H.K.(1986). *The American Baptist Missionaries and the North East India*, Guwahati: Spectrum Publication

HIS09002A04

STATE AND POLITY IN EARLY INDIA

Credits: 4

Course Overview: The course focuses on the processes of state formation in Early India in the context of changing historical milieu such as political and administrative systems, pastoralism and settled economy, and social structures. The historiography is indicative of approaches to understanding notions of pre-state, proto-state and models of state, including the regional variations covering the chronological span upto 1200 CE.

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

1. *Explain* socio-economic contexts and evolution of political formations in Early India.
2. *Examine* the characteristics of state and gain insights into the schools of thought that have helped to critically analyse the subject.
3. *Evaluate* notions of pre-state, proto-state and models of state, including regional variations.

Unit I: Historiography and Approach

- i) Imperialist: Oriental Despotism
- ii) Marxist: Asiatic Mode of Production
- iii) Forms of State: Feudal; Integrative; Segmentary

Unit II: Harappan Culture (2600 BCE – 1800 BCE)

- i) Characteristics, Settlement Patterns, Trade, and Urbanism
- ii) First Urbanization, and Debates on Harappan Polity
- iii) Decline of Harappan Culture

Unit III : Tribal Polity to Territorial State (1500 - 321 BCE)

- i) Early Vedic and Later Vedic Polity: Republics and Kingdoms
- ii) Iron Technology and Second Urbanization
- iii) State Formation in the Ganga Valley: *Mahajanapadas*

Unit IV: Early State Models (300 BCE-300 CE)

- i) *Saptanga* Theory and Mauryan Empire: Kingship and Statecraft; Asoka's *Dhamma*; Debates on Nature of the Mauryan State

- ii) *Satrapal* System: Kushanas (North India)
- iii) Politics in Deccan and South India: Satavahanas; Tamilakam in Sangam Age (Cholas, Cheras, and Pandyas)

Unit V: Land Grant Economy and Regional State Formation (300-1200CE)

- i) Gupta Empire: Evolution of Classical Pattern
- ii) *Samanta* System in North India: Harsavardhana
- iii) Regional States: Rajputs (North India), Chalukyas of Badami (Deccan), Cholas (South India)

Readings:

- Altekar, A.S. (1966). *State and Government in Ancient India*. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass.
- Chakravarti, Ranabir (2013). *Exploring Early India upto c.AD 1300*. Delhi: Macmillan
- Champakalakshmi, R. (1996). *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India, 300CE to 1300 AD*. Delhi: OUP
- Chattopadhyaya, B.D. (1994). *The Making of Early Medieval India*. New Delhi: OUP
- Claessen, H.J.M. and P. Skalnik (1978). *The Early State*. The Hague: Mouton Publishers.
- Childe, V. Gordon (1950). 'The Urban Revolution'. *Town Planning Review* 21(3-17).
- Jha, D.N. (2012) *Ancient India in Historical Outline*. Delhi: Manohar Publishers. Reprint. Kangle. R.P (ed. and tr.). 1960-65. *Kautilya's Arthashastra*. Bombay: University of Bombay
- Kulke, Hermann (ed). (1994). *The State in India, AD 1000-1700*. New Delhi: OUP
- Kulke, Hermann.(2011). 'The Early and Imperial Kingdoms: A Processual Model of Integrative State Formation in Early Medieval India' in Singh, Upinder (ed.) *Rethinking Early Medieval India: A Reader*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Mabbet. I.W. (1980). *Truth, Myth and Politics in Ancient India*. New Delhi: OUP
- Ratnagar, Shereen (1991). *Enquiries into the Political Organization of Harappan Society*. Pune: Ravish
- Ratnagar, Shereen (1998). 'Archaeological Perspectives of Early Indian Societies' in Thapar, Romila (ed.). *Recent Perspectives of Early Indian History*. Mumbai: Popular Prakashan.
- Roy, Kumkum (1994). *Emergence of Monarchy in North India*. New Delhi: OUP
- Sahu, Bhairabi Prasad (2012). 'Recent Perspectives of the State and Debates in Early Indian History'. *Indian Historical Review* 39(2): 145-162.
- Sharma, R.S. (1983). *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*. New Delhi: Macmillan
- Sharma, R.S. (1989). *Origin of the State in India*. D. D. Kosambi Memorial Lectures-1987.
- Sharma, R.S. (1983). *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*. New Delhi: Macmillan.
- Sharma. R.S. (1996). *The State and Varna Formation in the Mid Ganga Plains: An Ethnoarchaeological View*. New Delhi: Manohar Publications
- Singh, Upinder (2009). *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th century*. Delhi: Pearson India.
- Singh, Upinder and Nayanjyot Lahiri. (2010). *Ancient India: New Research*. UK: OUP
- Stein, Burton (2011). 'The Segmentary State: Interim Reflections' in Upinder Singh (ed.). *Rethinking Early Medieval India: A Reader*. New Delhi: OUP. pp. 70-90.
- Subramanian, N. (1966). *Sangam Polity: The Administration and Social Lives of the Sangam Tamils*. Delhi: Asia Publishing House.
- Thapar, Romila (ed.).(1993). *Recent Perspectives of Early Indian History*. Mumbai: Popular Prakashan
- Thapar, Romila (1984). *From Lineage to State*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Thapar, Romila (2003). *The Penguin History of Early India: From Origins to AD 1300*. Haryana: Penguin Random House India
- Wittfogel, Karl (1963). *Oriental Despotism: A Comparative Study of Total Power*. New Haven: Yale University Press.

HIS09002B04**STATE AND POLITY IN MEDIEVAL INDIA**

Credits: 4

Course Overview:

This course intends to study various forms of political structure of the State in medieval India. A close look of the established norms and forms of administrative practices that shaped governance will be undertaken. This course will acquaint students with the broader debate around polity during the early medieval period from 7th-12th centuries CE. It will look at the imperial political formations in North India in the post-12th century CE period, and undertake a survey of primary sources that help to reconstruct the period under review. It will focus on the new forms of polity that emerged from 12th century CE onwards particularly in the context of Delhi Sultanate and Mughal Empire and will look at statecraft and the various ideologies, courtly practices, religious practicality that went into it. Further, it will focus on Sultanate and Mughal state structure, and their aristocratic/ bureaucratic manifestations. This course will also acquaint students with the various debates centered on the nature of state in medieval India. Finally, this course will introduce students to debates on political developments in the 18th century in the global as well as Indian context and discuss the various regional polities that sprang up in that period.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, students of Medieval Indian history will be able to:

1. Explain various forms of state structures and political formations.
2. Identify the different ideologies that legitimized different forms of political rule and authorities.
3. Contextualise different administrative practices under different rules specific to their geo-political context.
4. Explain the 18th century debate in the global context and locate 18th century in Indian history in a global, regional and local perspective.

Unit I: Texts and Contexts

- i) 7th -12th century CE in India; Conceptualising 'early medieval'
- ii) Definition of state; concepts of state formation; kingdom vis-à-vis empire
- iii) Sources

Unit II: Ideology and the State

- i) Theories of kingship: Balban (Divine kingship); Barani (Protector of social order); Afghan despotism; Turko-Mongol traditions; Abul Fazl (social contract, viceregent of God)
- ii) Courtly culture and ceremonies: *jharokhadarshan*, *tuladan*, *nauroz*
- iii) Painting the ruler: images and allegory; display of power through architecture
- iv) State craft and religion: juristic and Sufi Islam
- v) Rulers and religion: Alauddin Khilji, Feroz Shah Tughlaq, Akbar, Dara Sukoh and Aurangzeb

Unit III: System of governance and the ruling classes

- i) Structure of administration: *Iqta*, *Mansab*, *Jagir*
- ii) Nobility under Delhi Sultanate: composition, changes and continuity
- iii) Nobility under Mughals: composition, changes and continuity
- iv) Lower bureaucracy and local administration: local ruling elites and intermediaries
- v) Opportunistic alliances: Mughals and Rajputs

Unit IV: Historiography on the nature of the State

- i) Oriental and Asiatic Despotism (Bernier, Marx)
- ii) Segmentary state (Burton Stein)
- iii) Patrimonial-bureaucratic empire (Stephen Blake)
- iv) Polity of local urban groups (C A Bayly, Farhat Hasan)
- v) Medieval Indian state: centralized, not feudal (Aligarh School)
- vi) Processual approach (Sanjay Subrahmanyam, Sunil Kumar, Raziuddin Aquil)
- vii) Counter-perspectives on Mughal polity (Cynthia Talbot, Heidi Pauwels, Allison Busch)

Unit V: Political currents in 18th century

- i) Introduction to the 18th century debate
- ii) 18th century in the Indian context:
 - a. Debates on the decline of Mughal imperial rule
 - b. Successor states: Awadh, Bengal, Hyderabad
 - c. Rise of the 'new' polities: Marathas, Afghans, Sikhs, Jats

Readings:

- Alam, Muzaffar. (2004). *The Languages of Political Islam: India 1200-1800*. University of Chicago Press.
- _____ & Sanjay Subrahmanyam. (1998). *The Mughal State, 1526-1750*. OUP.
- Alavi, Seema.(2004). *The Eighteenth Century in India*. OUP.
- Aquil, R. (2017). *The Muslim Question: Understanding Islam and Indian History*. Penguin
- Bhargava, Meena (ed.) (2014). *The Decline of the Mughal Empire*. OUP.
- Chandra, Satish. (1997). *Medieval India: From Sultanat to the Mughals*. Vol. I & II. Har-AnandPublications.
- _____ (2002). *Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court, 1707-1740*. OUP
- _____ (2003). *Essays on Medieval Indian History*. OUP.
- _____ (2007). *History of Medieval India*. Orient Blackswan.
- _____ (2008). *State, Pluralism, and the Indian Historical Tradition*. OUP
- _____ (2012). *State, Society, and Culture in Indian History*. OUP
- Habib, Irfan.(1999). *Agrarian System of Mughal India Medieval India*. OUP (2nd edition).
- _____ (2008). *Medieval India: The Study of a Civilization*. National Book Trust.
- Jackson, Peter. (2003). *The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History*. CUP.
- Hasan, Farhat. (2004). *State and Locality in Mughal India: Power Relations in Western India, c.1572–1730*. CUP
- Hasan, Nurul (2008). *Religion, State and Society in Medieval India*, OUP
- Kulke, Herman. (1995). *The State in India, 1000-1700*. OUP
- Kumar, Sunil.(2010). *Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate: AD 1192-1286*. Permanent Black.
- Richards, J.F.(1996). *The Mughal Empire*. CUP
- Mukhia, Harbans. (2004). *The Mughals of India*. Wiley-Blackwell.
- Seshan, Radhika.(2013) *Ideas and Institutions in Medieval India*. Orient Blackswan.
- Truschke, Audrey.(2016). *Culture of Encounters: Sanskrit at the Mughal Court*.
- _____ (2017). *Aurangzeb: The Man and the Myth*. Penguin/ Random House.

HIS09002C04**COLONIALISM AND RESISTANCE IN INDIA (1757-1857)**

Credits: 4

Course Overview:

The course covers a century of British rule (1757-1857) under the English East India Company. This period marks the formation, expansion and consolidation of British political power in India, the cumulative effects of which culminated in the Revolt of 1857. The focus of this course is on Indian resistance to colonial and imperial strategies.

The course aims at acquainting the student with the dynamics of complex historical processes in the establishment of British power under the English East India Company, and its ramifications for contemporary modern state of India. It also aims at bringing 'Resistance' into focus to restore agency to the colonized subjects.

Course Outcomes: The course would make the student conversant and up-to-date with:

1. Recent debates related to the period under study for research in history
2. Issues and legacies that are carried over to contemporary times.

UNIT I: Historiography

- i) Writings of Pre-1857 period: Imperialist Historiography; Utilitarian Philosophy; Writings of Orientalists; European Critics of British Imperialism- Samuel Lucas, Karl Marx.
- ii) Historiography of Post-1857: Imperialist Reinterpretation of pre-1857 historiography; James Hutton, Thomas Munro, Henry Lawrence, HC Irwin etc.; Nationalist School; Marxist School.
- iii) Historiography of Post-1947: Marxist School; Subaltern historiography; Revisionists
- iv) Historiography on Revolt of 1857.

UNIT II: Initial Resistance and Emergence of East India Company as a Political Power

- i) Competing narratives of 18th century; Economic, political and social transition; growth of regional powers; rise of intermediary groups
- ii) Conflict over economic resources and Resistance to British interference—*Farukhsiyar's Farman*, fortification of Calcutta, conspiracies from Fulta, Impact of Seven Years' War.
- iii) *Defacto* annexation of Bengal: Significance.
- iv) Military technology: Indian Resistance and British Success.

UNIT III: Imperial Strategy: Modernization and Resistance as defence mechanisms

- i) Revenue administration –financial mainstay of the Company; Imperial ideology behind Permanent Zamindari Settlement of Land; Regulation I of 1829— combination of revenue, judicial and police powers.
- ii) Judicial Structure: Debate on hegemony versus insecurity; local realities versus imperial ideology; Foundations of Modern India Judicial system.
- iii) Administrative Reforms: ideological underpinnings of the British Steel frame-- Indian Civil Service— a legacy in post-Independence era; Imperialist ideology behind Reforms of 1828- 35; Subsidiary Alliance : Diplomatic, political and commercial factors that led to its introduction; preservation of 'country trade'--a cogent factor for British hegemony.
- iv) Modernization and Resistance as defence mechanisms: Mysore—A Case Study

UNIT IV: Popular, Peasant and Tribal Resistance

- i) Resistance of Gonds (1828); Khasi Resistance (1829-34), Singpho Uprising (1830)
- ii) *Mapilla Lahala* (1836-1921): Nature, absence of class consciousness, Misinterpretation of traditional structure of agrarian society, newland-owning class, large scale agrarian indebtedness; Kolathur Uprising of 1851—Reports of TL Strange, William Logan and Charles Innes 1915; Continuity with agrarian unrest in 20th C.
- iii) Kol Uprising (1820-37): New Forest Regulations
- iv) Santhal *Hool* (1855-56); Nature, goals and methods; Crucial link between 'crime wave' of 1854 and the Santhal *Hool*; Significance.

UNIT V: Revolt of 1857

- i) The peasant armed, the peasant in Uniform: Crucial link between Revolt of Sepoys and Grievances of the Peasantry; town and country.
- ii) Social origins; Popular dimensions of 1857—Adivasis, low castes, outcastes, popular culture
- iii) Situating the North East in the multiple narratives of 1857

Readings:

- Alavi, Seema. (2004). *The Eighteenth Century in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Bayly, C.A. (2003). *Rulers, Townsmen and Bazaars: North Indian Society in the Age of British Expansion 1770-1870*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Stokes, Eric. (1959). *The English Utilitarians in India*. Oxford, UK: Clarendon Press
- Fisher, H. Michael (ed). (1999). *The Politics of British Annexation of India*. New Delhi: OUP
- Grewal, J.S. (1998). *Sikhs of the Punjab*. New Delhi: CUP
- Habib, Irfan (ed). (1999). *Confronting Colonialism: Resistance and Modernization under Haider Ali & Tipu Sultan*. New Delhi: Tulika Books.
- Howard, Andrew T. (2017). *Problems, Controversies, and Compromise: A Study on the Historiography of British India during the East India Company Era*. Ohio University Press.
- Kulke, H. & D. Rothermund. (1998). *A History of India*. Canada: Routledge
- Marshall, P.J. (1976). *East India Fortunes: The British in Bengal in the Eighteenth Century*. New York: OUP
- Marshall, P.J. (1963). *Problems of Empire: Great Britain and India*. London: CUP
- Metcalf, T.R. (1997). *Ideologies of the Raj*. New Delhi: CUP
- Mukherjee, R.K. (1973). *The Rise and Fall of the East India Company*. Bombay: Popular
- Panikar, K.N. (2011). *Colonialism, Culture and Resistance*, New Delhi: OUP
- Roy, Rajat Kanta 1985-86. *Colonial Penetration and the Initial Resistance The Mughal Ruling Class. The English East India Company and the Struggle for Bengal (1756-1800)*, Indian Historical Review, 12, nos. 1-2
- Pati, Biswamoy. (2007). *Historians and Historiography, Situating 1857*, EPW.
- Bandhopadhyay, Sekhar (2006). *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Grewal, J.S. (1998). *Sikhs of the Punjab*, New Delhi: CUP
- Grewal, J.S. (2001). *Maharaja Ranjit Singh: Polity, Economy and Society*, G. D. University.
- Grewal, J.S. (2004). *Social and Cultural History of Punjab*, New Delhi: Manohar Publishers.
- Sarkar, Sumit and Biswamoy Pati. (2000) *Issues in Modern Indian History*. Mumbai: Popular Shailendra
- Nath Sen. (1994). *Anglo-Maratha Relations, Vol. 11. 1785-96*. Mumbai: Popular
- Cooper, Rangdolf G.S. (2003). *The Anglo Maratha Campaigns and the Contest for India: The Struggle for Control of the South Asian Military Economy*, New Delhi: CUP
- Spear, Percival (1965). *History of India, Vol. II*. India: Penguin Books
- Sutherland, Lucy (1962). *The East India Company in the Eighteenth-Century Politics*. Great Britain: Clarendon Press
- Barpujari, H.K (ed). (1999). *Political History of Assam Vol I*. Guwahati: PBA
- _____. (1990). *Comprehensive History of Assam, Vols. IV & V*. Assam: PBA
- Chaudhuri. B.B. (2008). *Peasant History of Late Pre-Colonial and Colonial India*, in D.P. Chattopadhyaya. *History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Ancient Civilization*. Vol. VIII Part 2, PHISPC, Centre for Studies in Civilizations. New Delhi: Pearson Longman.
- Desai. A.R. (1983). *Peasant Struggles in India*. Bombay: Oxford University Press
- Dutta. K.N. (1958). *Landmarks in the Freedom Struggle in Assam*. Guwahati: LBS
- Guha, Ranajit (1983). *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*. New Delhi: OUP
- Chandra, Bipan (1989). *India's Struggle for Independence*, New Delhi: Penguin Books.
- Farooqui, Amar (2014). *The Establishment of British Rule (1757-1813)*, A People's History of India, New Delhi: Tulika Books.
- Stokes, Eric (1986). *The Peasant Armed The Indian Rebellion of 1857*, edited by C.A. Bayly, Clarendon Press, Oxford.

HIS09003A04
SOCIAL HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA
 Credits: 4

Course Overview: The course is designed to acquaint student with the various approaches to studying the social history of ancient India and the social structure and religious traditions that shape early Indian society. It examines the social and material milieu in the 6th century BCE that led to social protest and the emergence of sectarianism in Brahmanical religion. It also examines the position of women in early India through the prism of contemporary literature and art.

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

1. Discuss the various approaches to studying social history of ancient India
2. Explain the social structure and religious traditions that shape Indian society.
3. Examine the social and material basis leading to socio-religious changes.
4. Determine the status of women in early Indian society

UNIT I: Historiography and Approaches

- [a] *Itihasa-Purana* tradition
- [b] Writings on ancient India: Greek, Roman, Arab
- [c] Colonial Historiography: Orientalists, Imperialists, Utilitarians, Nationalists
- [d] Post-Colonial Historiography–Marxists

UNIT II: Society and Social formations

- [a] Emergence of *varna-jati*, *varnasramadharm*
- [b] Untouchability
- [c] Slavery

UNIT III: Early Indian Religious Traditions–Continuity and Change

- [a] Harappan
- [b] Vedic Age
- [c] Epic-Pauranic Age
- [d] Emergence of Sectarianism in Brahmanical Religion

UNIT IV: Social Protest in the First Millennium B.C.E.

- [a] Factors leading to emergence of Heterodox Sects
- [b] Emergence and development of Jainism: regional developments
- [c] Emergence and development of Buddhism
- [d] Minor sects: Ajivikas and Charvakas

UNIT V: Women in Early India

- [a] Women in Brahmanical Society
- [b] Women in the Monastic order
- [c] Representation in art and literature

Readings:

- Ahmad, Q. (ed.) (2004). *India by Albiruni*, Delhi: National Book Trust.
- Altekar, A.S. (1962). *Position of Women in Hindu Civilization*, Delhi: Motilal Banarasidas
- Banerjee, S.C. *Indian Social Customs as noticed by Foreigners upto 750 AD*. Kolkata: Firma KLM
- Banerjee, Sailen Chandra (1992). *Indian Social Customs as noticed by Foreign Writers upto 750 A.D*. Kolkata, Firma K.L.M.
- Basham, A.L. (2000). *A History of the Ajivikas*. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass
- Betielle, A. (1969). *Castes: Old and New, Essays in Social Structure and Social Stratification*,

New York: APH

Bhandarkar, R.G. (2001). *Vaisnavism, Saivism and Minor Religious Systems*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal

Bhattacharya, S.C. *Some Aspects of Indian Society: From c. 2nd Century BC to c. 4th Century AD*. 1978.

Bhattacharyya, N.N. (1970). *The Indian Mother Goddess*. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers

Chattopadhyaya, S. (1965). *Social Life in Ancient India*. Calcutta: Academic Publishers

Coomaraswamy.A.K. (2001). *The Origin of the Buddha Image*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal

Das, P. (2008). "Sculpture as a Source of Social Life" in R. Bezbaruah, *et.al.* (ed). *North-East India: Interpreting the Sources of its History*. New Delhi: ICHR, pp. 67- 70.

----- (2012). "Women in the Art of Assam", in *Quest, Vol. V, No. 2*, Guwahati: VKIC.

Desai, D. (1990). *Social Dimensions of Art in Early India*, *Social Scientist*, Vol. 18 , No.3. pp 3-32.

Dhar, M.K. & R.L. Mehta (1991). *Social and Economic History of Ancient India (based on the Jatakas)*

Doniger, W.(2002). *Gender and Myth in Ancient Greece and India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Dutt, Sukumar. (1957). *The Buddha and Five Centuries After*. Calcutta: London: Luzac

Habib, Irfan & Thakur.(2003). *The Vedic Age*. New Delhi: Tulika Books.

Habib, Irfan (2003). *The Indus Civilization*. New Delhi: Tulika Books.

Habib, Irfan & V. Jha (2007). *Mauryan India*. New Delhi: Tulika Books.

Habib, Irfan. *Post-Mauryan India 200 BC-300 AD*. New Delhi: Tulika Books.

Jaiswal, S.(1998). *Studies in Early Indian Social History*. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers

----- (2000). *Caste: Origin, Function and Dimensions of Change*. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers.

Jha, D.N. (1998). *Ancient India in Historical Outline*. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers.

Kane, P.V. (2000). *History of the Dharmasastras*. Mumbai: P.V. Kane Memorial Trust

Kosambi, D.D. (1994). *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*. Popular Prakashan

_____ (1991). *The Culture and Civilization of India in Historical Outline*, New Delhi

Legge, James (trans). (1971). *A Record of Buddhist Kingdoms being an account of the Chinese Monk Fa-Hien of His Travels in India and Ceylon*. Delhi: Oriental Publishers.

Narasimhan, C.V. (1999). *The Mahabharata*, Delhi: Motilal Banarasisidass

Pargiter, F.E.(2016). *Early Indian Historical Tradition*. Delhi: Motilal Banarasisidass

Sahu, B.P. (2016). *Society & Culture in Post-Mauryan India c.200BC-300 AD*. New Delhi: Tulika

Sahu, B.P. (ed) (2006). *Iron and Social Change in Early India*. New Delhi: OUP

Sen, A.Parasher (ed.)(2007). *Subordinate and Marginal Groups in Early India*. New Delhi: OUP

Sharma, T.R.S. (2014) (Reprint). *Ancient Indian Literature, Vols. 1-3* Kolkata: Sahitya Akademi

Sharma, B.N. (1966). *Social Life in Northern India (C.E. 600-1000)*. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.

Sharma, R.S.(2002). *Sudras in Ancient India*. Delhi: Motilal Banarasisidass

Shrimali, K.M. (2016). *The Age of Iron and the Religious Revolution c.700-350 BC*. New Delhi: Tulika

Sreedharan, E. (2004). *A Textbook of Historiography*, Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan

Thapar, R. (2003). *Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations*. New Delhi: Orient Longman

_____ (2003). *Cultural Pasts: Essays in Early Indian History*. New Delhi: OUP.

_____ (ed.)(1995). *Recent Perspectives of Early Indian History*. Delhi: Popular Prakashan.

_____ (1984). *Shakuntala: Texts, Readings, History*. USA: Columbia University.

Tumin, M.M. (2003). *Social Stratification–The Forms and Functions of Inequality*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

Weber, Max (2017). *The Religion of India: The Sociology of Hinduism and Buddhism*. Delhi: GPH

HIS09003B04
SOCIAL HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA

Credits: 4

Course Overview:

The course is designed to provide insight into the composition and structure of Medieval Indian society. It particularly focuses on the dominant socio-religious traditions and movements that developed during the period. It further looks at the position and role of women in society, politics and religion.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand and assess the nature of Medieval Indian society.
2. Examine the dominant trends and developments of society and religion.

Unit I: Medieval Indian Society

- [a] Historiography of Medieval Indian Social History: Themes and Sources
- [b] The Zamindars
- [c] The Peasantry
- [d] Workers and Artisans

Unit II: Devotional Faiths and Movements

- [a] Bhakti in India: Background, Features, Nirguna and Saguna Bhakti, Ideas of Dissent, Protest and Reform
- [b] The North Indian Sant Tradition: Kabir, Dadu, Nanak and the Sikh Faith

Unit III: Regional Traditions of Bhakti

- [a] The Maharashtrian Saint Tradition—The Warkari Tradition, Jnaneswar, Eknath, Chokhamela, Namdev, Tukaram, The Cult of Vithoba
- [b] Bhakti in Eastern India: Assam, Bengal and Orissa.
- [c] South Indian Bhakti: Virasaivism

Unit IV: Sufism: Forms, Institutions, Practices

- [a] Origin, Concepts and Practices
- [b] Sufis in India, Silsila and Khanqahs-Chishti, Suhrawardy, Qadiri and Naqshbandi

Unit V: Women in Medieval India

- [a] Women in Politics
- [b] Devotion and Dissent: The Women Bhakti Saints of India (Akka Mahadevi, Maharashtrian Bhakti Saints, Mirabai)
- [c] The Position and Situation of Women in Medieval India: An Overview

Readings:

- Alam, M. & S. Subrahmaniam (ed.) (2000). *The Mughal State, 1526-1750*. New Delhi: OUP
- Bhattacharyya, N.N.(ed)(1999). *Medieval Bhakti Movements in India*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal
- Chandra, S. *Medieval India: Society, The Jagirdari Crisis and the Village*, Delhi: Macmillan
- Dey, S.K. (1961). *Early History of Vaisnava Faith and Movement in Bengal*. Calcutta: Firma
- Frykenberg, R.F.(1969). *Land Control Social Structure in India*, People's Publishing House, Delhi
- Grewal, J.S. (ed.)(2006). *Religious Movements and Institutions in Medieval India*, Vol. VII, Part 2, PHISPC, New Delhi: OUP.
- Habib, Irfan (ed.)(1995). *Medieval India: Researches in the History of India 1200-1750*, Delhi: OUP.
- _____ (1981). *Advanced Study in the History of Mughal India, Vol.I &II*, New Delhi: Sterling
- _____ (1963). *The Agrarian System of Mughal India (1556-1707)*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House
- Habibullah, A.B.M. (1961). *The Foundation of Mughal Rule in India*.
- Hasan, S.N. (1973). *Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India*. Delhi.
- Hussain, A.M.(1963). *The Tughlaq Dynasty*, Kolkata.
- Iraqi, S. (2009). *Bhakti Movement in Medieval India: Social and Political Perspectives*. New Delhi: Manohar
- Israel, M. and Wagle N.K. (ed.),(1987). *Religion and Society in Maharashtra*, University of Toronto, Toronto.

- Lal, K.S. (1980). *History of the Khaljis*, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal
- Mukherjee, P. (1940). *The History of Medieval Vaishnavism in Orissa*
- Neog, M. (1965). *Sankaradeva and His Times: Early History of the Vaisnava Faith and Movement in Assam*, Guwahati: Gauhati University
- Ramaswamy, V. (1998). "Women Saints in Medieval Indian Society" in A. Rahman (ed.), *History of Indian Science, Technology and Culture, AD 1000-1800*, Vol 3, Part 1, PHISPC, New Delhi: OUP
- Ramaswamy, V. (1996). *Divinity and Deviance: Women in Virasaivism*, OUP, Delhi,
 _____ (1997). *Walking Naked: Women, Society, Spirituality in South India*, IAS, Shimla,
- Rizvi, S.A.A. (1986). *A History of Sufism in India*, Vol I, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi,
- Sarkar, J.N. (2013). *The Mughal Administration*, Govt. Print Office, Patna
- Schomer, K. and W.H. McLeod (ed.) (1987). *The Sants: Studies in a Devotional Tradition of India*. New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass
- Seshan, R. (2013). *Ideas and Institutions in Medieval India: Eight to Eighteenth Centuries*. Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan
- Vaudeville, C. (1999). *Myths, Saints and Legends in Medieval India*, New Delhi: OUP
- Yadava, B.N.S. (1973). *Society and Culture in Northern India in the 12th Century*

HIS09003C04

SOCIAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA

Credits: 4

Course Overview: The course is designed towards an understanding of the concept of Social History. It makes an in-depth study of the forces that shaped Indian society during the colonial period. It examines intervention of the colonial state and its impact on issues such as class, caste, women, education and public health.

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

1. Examine the concept of Social History
2. Illustrate the social history of Modern India
3. Explain the forces that shaped Indian society in the colonial period

Unit I: Concepts and Historiography

- [a] Historiography
- [b] Concepts: What is Social History; Sanskritization; Westernization; Secularization.
- [c] Evangelicalism and Utilitarianism
- [d] Cultural Hegemony: White Man's burden

Unit II: Colonial Intervention and New Social Classes

- [a] Zamindars, Mahaldars, Moneylenders
- [b] Tenants and Kisans
- [c] Emergence of Middle Class: professionals; businessmen
- [d] Industrial and agricultural labour.

Unit III: Colonial State and Social Change

- [a] Bentinck's Reforms
- [b] Modern Education and New Intelligentsia
- [c] Press
- [d] Public Health

Unit IV: Ideology, Social Reform and Revivalist movements

- [a] Brahma Samaj; Prarthana Samaj; Ramkrishna Mission
- [b] Wahabi Movement; Aligarh Movement
- [c] Arya Samaj

Unit V: Social Issues: Caste and Women

- [a] Contribution of Jyotiba Phule, M.K. Gandhi, B.R. Ambedkar and Periyar to caste and Dalit related issues.
- [b] The Gandhi-Ambedkar Debate
- [c] Contribution of Pandita Ramabai, Begum Rookeya Hussain, Tarabai Shinde, Kamaldevi Chattopadhyay, Chandraprova Saikiani

Readings:

- Ahmed, Q. (1966). *Wahabi Movement in India*. Calcutta: Firma
- Barua, Gunabhiram (1971). *Anandram Dhekial Phukanr Jivan Charita*. Guwahati: PBA
- Bayly, Susan (1970). *Caste, Society and Politics in India from the Eighteenth Century to the Modern Age*. New Delhi: CUP
- Chandra, Sudhir (1992). *The Oppressive Present: Literature and Social Consciousness in Colonial India*. Delhi: OUP.
- Chandra, Bipan(1988). *Indian National Movement Long Term Dynamics*. New Delhi: Vikas
- Chattopadhyay, K.(1983). *Indian Women's Battle for Freedom*. New Delhi: Abhinav Publishers.
- Desai, A.R. (2009). *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*. Bombay: PPH
- Deshpande, Prachi. (2006). *Creative Past: Historical memory and Identity in Western India, 1700- 1960*. Ranikhet: Permanent Black.
- Forbes, Geraldine (1999). *Women in Modern India*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- Vishwanathan, Gauri (1989). *Masks of Conquest*. U.S.A: Columbia University Press
- Jones, Kenneth W.(1994). *Socio Religious Reform Movements in British India*. New Delhi: CUP
- Kumar, Radha (1993). *The History of Doing*. New Delhi: Zubaan
- Majumdar, R.C. (ed) *British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance Part II*. Bombay: BVB
- Mani, Braj Ranjan (2005). *Debrahmanising History*. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers
- Mishra. Tillotama (2007). *Ram Nabami Natak*. Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Pannikar, K.N. (2011). *Colonialism, Culture and Resistance*, OUP
- Prasenjit, Choudhury (1994). *Social and Cultural Aspects of Assam in the Nineteenth Century*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- Sarkar, Sumit (1998). *Writing Social History*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Sen, Amiya (ed),(2003), *Social and Religious Reform*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Shah, G. (1998). *Social Movement in India: A Review of The Literature*, New Delhi, Sage.
- Srinivas, M.N. (2000), *Social Change in Modern India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Stokes, Eric (1990). *The English Utilitarians and India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press

HIS09004A04**ECONOMIC HISTORY OF EARLY INDIA**

Credits: 4

Course Overview: This course deals with the major themes of economy in early India. The focus is on the pattern of change and continuity from tribal economy through trade, money economy, growth of towns and urbanization till the growth, development and decline of feudal economy.

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

1. Understand the food gathering to settled agricultural practices.
2. Acquiring the knowledge of emergence of industries and labours.
3. Understand trade and commerce of early India.
4. Comprehend the origin, growth and decline of feudalism.

Unit I: Pre-History to Harappan

- [a] Stone Age food gathering
- [b] Advent of food production-Neolithic Culture
- [c] First urbanisation economy: Towns, Agriculture, Craft, Technology, Trade

Unit II: Rural to Urban economy (1500-200 BCE)

- [a] Vedic Economy-Change and continuity/ Pastoralism, Transition to agricultural economy
- [b] Second Urbanization in the Ganga Valley: Agriculture, Craft, Trade, Guilds, Visti
- [c] State control economy of the Maurya

Unit III: Trade and Commerce

- [a] Inland and Foreign: Indo-Roman; and Indo- China
- [b] Mechanism of Trade: Trade Routes Land and Sea Routes, Tradecenters
- [c] Forms of Exchange Currency and Coinage, Usury; Credit and banking

Unit IV: Land system and Feudalism (300-1200 CE)

- [a] Landownership, Survey and Measurement, Revenues
- [b] Early Feudal economy (Satavahanas and Guptas)
- [c] Decline of Feudal Economy–Post-Gupta Period (700-1200 CE)

Unit V: South India (500-1300 CE)

- [a] Brahmadeya
- [b] Agraharas
- [c] Temples as centre of economic activities

Readings:

- Allchin, Bridgt and Raymond Allchin (2006). *The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*, New York: Cambridge World
- Butch, A. Maganlal (1979). *Economic Life in Ancient India*. Vol. I, Allahabad: R.S. Publishing House
- Chakravarti, Ranabir (ed.) (2001). *Trade in early India*, Oxford University Press
- Chandra, M. (1977). *Trade and Trade Routes in Ancient India*, Delhi: Shakti Malik
- Abhinav, Chopra, P.N., B.N. Puri & M.N. Das. (1996). *A Social, Cultural and Economic History of India Vol. I: Ancient India*, New Delhi: Macmillan
- Chattopadhyaya, Brajadulal.(ed.) (2013). *Essays in Ancient Indian Economic History*, Indian History Congress Monograph Series
- Chauhan, G.C. (2004). *Origin and Growth of Feudalism in Early India*, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal
- Das, S.K. (2013). *Economic History of Early India*, Allahabad: O.P Vohra

- Goshal, U.N. (1980), *The Agrarian System in Ancient India*, Calcutta: Calcutta University Press
- Habib, Irfan & V. Jha (2007) *Mauryan India*, 3rd edition, Delhi: Tulika Books.
- Habib, Irfan & Thakur (2003). *The Vedic Age*. New Delhi: Tulika Books
- Habib, Irfan (2003). *The Indus Civilization*. New Delhi: Tulika Books.
- _____.(2019). *People's History of India, The Vedic Age, Vol.3*. New Delhi: Tulika Books
- _____.)2021). *People's History of India, Prehistory Vol. 1*. New Delhi: Tulika Books
- Janardan, K.B. (2007). *Economic History of Ancient India*. New Delhi: Arise Publisher
- Jha, D.N. (1967). *Revenue System in Post-Maurya and Gupta Times*. Delhi.
- Jha, D.N.(2011). *Ancient India in Historical Outline*. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers
- Kher, N.N.(1973) .*Agrarian and Fiscal Economy*
- Kosambi, D.D. (2009). *Introduction to the Study of Indian History*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan
- Maity, S.K.(1970). *The Economic Life of Northern India in the Gupta Period*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
- Mazumdar, R.C. (2010). *Corporate Life in Ancient India, History and Culture of the Indian People*, Bharatya Vidya Bhavan
- Sahu, B.P. (ed)(2006). *Iron and Social Change in Early India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Sharma, R.S. (2018). *Economic History of Early India*, Delhi: Viva Books
- Rapson, E.J.(1935). *Cambridge History of India, Vol.I*, Delhi: Macmillan Company.
- Sastri, K.A.N. (2009). *The Illustrated History of South India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Sastri, K.A.N.(1958). *A History of South India*. Oxford University Press.
- Sharma, R.S. (2009). *Indian Feudalism*. Delhi: Macmillan Publishers India
- Sharma, R.S. (2011). *Economic History of Early India*. New Delhi: Viva Books
- Sharma, R.S. (2011). *Economic History of Early India*. New Delhi: Viva Books
- Stein, Burton.(ed.)(1980). *The Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India*. Delhi :OUP
- Thapar, Romila(1986). *A History of India, Vol.I*. London: Penguin.
- Wright, P. Rita (2010). *The Ancient Indus Urbanism, Economy, and Society*. London: Penguin.

HIS09004B04

ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA

Credits: 4

Course Overview: This course will undertake a study of major themes in Medieval Indian economic history. Emphasis shall be put on new forms, techniques, technologies and groups that emerged in the economic scenario. This course will acquaint students with developments in agriculture as a result of both political intervention and technological change. It will study the impact of these new changes on the agrarian social structure and agrarian economy. This course will also introduce students to aspects of trade and commerce in Medieval India. Emphasis will also be on the emergence of new urban centres and the various causal factors behind the phenomenon. This course will also focus on the dynamic changes that occurred in trade between India and Europe with new trade and shipping networks as well as with formation of European trading companies.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Analyse the agrarian economy of Medieval India.
2. Explain the different forms of land revenue administration.
3. Identify trade networks and impact of trade on the economy.
4. Explain the different processes of urbanisation in Medieval India.
5. Explain the impact of European commerce on the Indian economy in the post-16th century period.

Unit I: Agriculture production and Land Revenue Administration

- [a] Extent and expansion of cultivation;
- [b] Technological Changes: Improvement in irrigational facilities; agricultural implements
- [c] Change in consumption patterns and emergence of new crops
- [d] Administrative machinery; methods of assessment; magnitude of revenue demand
- [e] Revenue assignments and revenue grants

Unit I: Agrarian structure

- [a] Traditional landed elites; Zamindars; local rulers and chiefs
- [b] Peasants, villages community and property rights
- [c] Peasant discontent and Revolts
- [d] Population estimates of Mughal India.

Unit III: Trade, Commerce and Industry

- [a] Indian merchants and trading practices
- [b] Traders, guilds and network; media of exchange
- [c] Inland trade
- [d] Long-distance trade: Land routes, Sea routes
- [e] India's connection and position in global trade networks and economy
- [f] Mughal economy and the potentiality for capitalist developments

Unit IV: Towns and Urban Centres

- [a] Types of towns and cities
- [b] Growth of urban centres; regional shifts in urbanisation
- [c] Port cities; Port complexes
- [d] Markets, market networks, and hinterlands
- [e] Nadir Shah's sacking of *Shahjahanabad* and the impact on Indian economy

Unit V: Advent of European Commerce and the aftermath

- [a] Portuguese domination in Indian Ocean
- [b] Intra-Asian Trade and Dutch East India Company
- [c] English East India Company
- [d] Debate on the economy of India in the 18th century

Readings:

- Alam, Muzaffar. (2004). *The Languages of Political Islam: India 1200-1800*. Chicago University Press.
- _____ & Sanjay Subrahmanyam. (1998). *The Mughal State, 1526-1750*. OUP.
- Alavi, Seema (2004). *The Eighteenth Century in India*. OUP.
- Aquil, R. (2017). *The Muslim Question: Understanding Islam and Indian History*. Penguin
- Bhargava, Meena (ed.) (2014). *The Decline of The Mughal Empire*. OUP.
- Chandra, Satish (1997). *Medieval India: From Sultanat to the Mughals. Vol. I & II*. Har-Anand
- _____ (2002). *Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court, 1707-1740*. OUP
- _____ (2003). *Essays on Medieval Indian History*. OUP.
- _____ (2007). *History of Medieval India*. Orient Blackswan.
- _____ (2008). *State, Pluralism, and the Indian Historical Tradition*. OUP
- _____ (2012). *State, Society, and Culture in Indian History*. OUP
- Habib, Irfan (1999). *Agrarian System of Mughal India Medieval India*. OUP (2nd edition).
- _____ (2008). *Medieval India: The Study of a Civilization*. National Book Trust.
- Jackson, Peter (2003). *The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History*. CUP.
- Hasan, F. (2004). *State and Locality in Mughal India: Power Relations in Western India, c.1572-1730*. CUP
- Hasan, Nurul (2008). *Religion, State and Society in Medieval India*, OUP

- Kulke, Herman(1995). *The State in India,1000-1700*. OUP
- Kumar, Sunil (2010). *Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate: AD 1192-1286*. Permanent Black.
- Richards, J.F. (1996). *The Mughal Empire*. CUP
- Mukhia, Harbans (2004). *The Mughals of India*. Wiley-Blackwell.
- Seshan, Radhika(2013). *Ideas and Institutions in Medieval India*. Orient Blackswan.
- Truschke,Audrey (2016). *Culture of Encounters: Sanskrit at the Mughal Court*. Columbia University Press.
- _____ (2017). *Aurangzeb: The Man and the Myth*. Penguin/ RandomHouse.

HIS09004C04

ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (1757 TO 1947)

Credits: 4

Course Overview: The Course deals with the economic history of modern India. It examines the processes of change that Indian Economy underwent as a result of its encounter with colonial and imperial domination. The course introduces the students to the wide scholarship in the field of economic history of modern India. It situates and at the same time examines the origins of the economic transformation of India within the broader nexus of imperialism and integration of colonies in the capitalist world system.

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

1. Critique colonialism
2. Explain the facets of colonial economy
3. Analyse the various changes and response of Indian economy vis-a vis colonial encounter

Unit I: Historiography and 18th century Indian Economy

- i) Historiography
- ii) Nature of Indian Economy in the mid eighteenth century: notion of Self-sufficient Village Community
- iii) Phases of economic exploitation: Merchant capital, industrial capital, finance capital.

Unit II: Colonial Economy and State Policy

- i) Mercantilism: British Overseas Trade
- ii) Decline of Monopoly and growth of laissez faire; British Investments in India
- iii) Decline of Traditional Industries: Debates on Deindustrialisation
- iv) Drain Theory; Constituents of Drain of Wealth.

Unit III: Agrarian Transformation

- i) British Land Revenue Settlements
- ii) Commercialization of agriculture
- iii) Rural Indebtness; Famines and Famine Policy

Unit IV: Industrial Change and Banking

- i) Emergence of New Industries
- ii) Growth of Indian capitalist enterprises
- iii) Railways and the Guarantee System
- iv) Commerce, Banking, British tariff policies; Currency and Insurance

Unit V: Demography and Colonial Legacy

- i) Demographic changes
- ii) Process of Urbanization
- iii) Growth of agricultural proletariat, Landless labourers and Agricultural workers

Readings:

- Bhattacharjee, S. (1971). *Financial Foundation of the British Raj*, Simla: IAS
- Chandra, Bipan (1966). *The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*. New Delhi: People's Publishing House
- Chandra, Bipan (1979). *Colonialism and Modernization: Essays on Colonialism*. New Delhi: Orient Longman
- Chaudhary, Latika, Gupta Bishnupriya, et.al. (eds.) (2016) *A New Economic History of Colonial India*, Routledge.
- Davis, Kingsley (1951). *The population of India and Pakistan*. New York. Russel and Russel.
- Desai, A.R. (1959). *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*. Bombay: Popular Book Depot
- Dutt, R. Palme (1940). *India Today*. Manisha Granthalaya, Calcutta.
- Dutt, R.C. (1903). *Economic History of India Vol. I & II*
- Gadgil, D.R. (1924). *The Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times*. Milford: OUP
- Guha, Ranajit (ed). (1982). *Subaltern Studies: Writings on South Asian History and Society*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Guha, Ranajit. (1996). *A Rule of Property for Bengal: An Essay on the Idea of Permanent Settlement*. Durham: Duke University Press.
- Habib, Irfan. (2006). *Indian Economy*, Tulika Books, Delhi.
- Kaushal, G. (1991). *Economic History of India*, Kalyani Publications, Delhi.
- Kumar, Dharma (ed.) (1983). *The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. II*, CUP
- Marshall, P.J. (ed). (2005). *The Eighteenth Century in Indian History: Evolution or Revolution?* New Delhi: OUP
- Naoroji, Dadabhai (1988)(1901). *Poverty and the un-British Rule in India*, New Delhi
- Roy, Tirthankar (2011). *The Economic History of India, 1857-2010*. OUP
- Sarkar, Sumit (1983). *Modern India (1885 – 1947)* New Delhi: Macmillan
- Singh, V.B.(ed.) (1965). *Economic History of India, 1875 – 1956*. Bombay: Allied Publishers
- Srinivas, M.N. (1966). *Social Change in Modern India*. Berkley and Los Angeles: University of California Press.
- Tripathy, Amalesh (1956). *Trade and Finance in the Bengal Presidency, 1793-1833*, Hyderabad; Orient Longman
- Raj, K.N. et.al (eds) (1988). *Essays on Commercialisation of Agriculture*. Delhi: OUP
- Bhattacharyya, S. (2005). *Financial Foundation of the British Raj*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman
- Fukazawa, A-Hiroshi (1991). *The Medieval Deccan: peasants, social systems and states, 16th to 18th centuries*. Delhi: OUP
- Bhaduri, Amit. (1976). "The Evolution of land relations in eastern India under British rule" in *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, XIII
- Sen, Sunanda. (1992). *Colonies and Empire*. Calcutta: Orient Longman

HIS09005A04**ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF EARLY INDIA**

Credits: 4

Course Overview: The course is designed to introduce students to aspects of early Indian artistic traditions. It examines the evolution of Indian art and architecture from the pre-historic period to the thirteenth century. It also focuses on regional schools of art, painting and iconography.

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

1. Understanding the concept of art and architecture of early India.
2. Acquiring the knowledge of painting and sculptural tradition.
3. To comprehend the origin and growth of religious and secular architecture.
4. Gathering the knowledge of Iconography in early India.

Unit 1: Introduction

- i) Understanding Art: Ideals of Indian Art, Symbolism
- ii) Types, medium, factors, contributing to art activities, principles of appreciation.
- iii) Understanding architecture: Plan, Elevation and Section, Corbelled Arches, Vaults

Unit II: Painting Traditions

- i) Pre and Proto-Historic Art: Mural paintings; Rock Paintings; Petroglyphs, Cave Paintings, Monochrome and Polychrome
- ii) Manuscript painting (8th –12th C.E.): Western Indian School of painting and Pala School of Painting.

Unit III: Sculptural Traditions

- i) Stone and Bronze Sculpture
- ii) Mauryas and post Mauryan
- iii) Regional schools

Unit IV: Architecture: Religious and Secular

- i) Harappan town planning; Vedic and Mauryan
- ii) Rock cut caves: Barabar-Nagarjuni Hills, Hinayana, Mahayana and Brahmanical Caves
- iii) Buddhist Architecture: Stupa, Chaitya and Vihara
- iv) Temples: Nagara Dravid and Vesara

Unit V: Iconography

- i) Hindu Deities: Siva, Vishnu, Devi, Surya, Ganesa, Karttikeya
- ii) Buddhist: Dhyani Buddhas, Avalokitesvara, Prajnaparamita, Tara
- iii) Jain: Tirthankara images

Readings:

- Anand, Mulk Raj. (1989). *Chitralakshan*. New Delhi: National Book Trust
- Barpujari, H.K. (ed.) (1990). *Comprehensive History of Assam, Vol I*. Gauhati: PBA Bhattacharjee,
- A. (1978). *Icon and Sculptures of Early and Medieval Assam*. Inter-India Publications.
- Bhattacharyya, B. (2013). *The Indian Buddhist Iconography*, New Delhi: Cosmo Publications
- Brown, Baldwin G. (1981). *The Art of Cave Dwellers*, New Delhi: Cosmo Publications
- Brown, Percy. (2010). *Indian Architecture*, Delhi: Kiran Book Agency
- Choudhury, N.D. *Historical Archaeology of Central Assam*
- Choudhury, R.D. (1985). *Archaeology of the Brahmaputra Valley of Assam*. New Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.
- Coomaraswamy, A.K. (1927). *History of Indian and Indonesian Art*. London.
- Dehejia, V. (1997). *Indian Art*. London: Phaidon Publication
- _____. (1972). *Early Buddhist Rock Temples*. U.S.A: Cornell University Press
- Deva, Krishn. (1997). *Temples of North India*, New Delhi: National Book Trust India
- Dhar, Parul Pandya. *Indian Art History: Changing Perspectives*, Delhi: DK Printed World
- Dutta, M. (1990). *Sculptures of Assam*. New Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan
- Ghosh, A. (1967). *Ajanta Murals*. New Delhi: Archaeological Survey of India.
- Gupta, S.P. (1980). *The Roots of Indian Art*. New Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation
- Havell, E.B. (1980). *Indian Sculpture and Painting*. New Delhi: Cosmo Publication
- Iyer Bharatha, K. (1958). *Indian Art: A Short Introduction*, New Delhi: Asia Publishing House
- Khan, Sharmin. (2014). *History of Indian Architecture*, Delhi: CBS
- Mazumdar, R.C. (ed.) (1951). *The History and Culture of the Indian People*, Vols. I-IV
- Mukherjee, B.N. (1980). *Eastern Indian Art Styles*. University of Michigan
- Ray, N. (1945). *Mauryan and Sunga Art*. Calcutta: Calcutta University Press

- Rowland, Benjamin (1956). *The Art and Architecture of India*, Great Britain: Penguin Books
- Sangkalia, H.D. (1978). *Pre-Historic Art in India*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House
- Saraswati, S.K. (1975). *A Survey of Indian Sculpture*. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers
- Singhania, Nitin (2018). *Indian Art and Culture*, Chennai: McGraw Hill Education
- Sivaramamurthy, C. (2002). *Indian Painting*. New Delhi: National BookTrust
- Srinivasan, K.R. (1998). *Temples of South India*, New Delhi: National Book Trust India
- Tewari, S.P. (1994). *Hindu Iconography*, New Delhi
- Uppal, Shweta (ed.)(2012). *An Introduction to Indian Art, Part I*, New Delhi
- _____ (ed.)(2020). *An Introduction to Indian Art, Part II*, New Delhi

HIS09005B04

ART AND ARCHITECTURE IN MEDIEVAL INDIA

Credits: 4

Course Overview: This course will familiarise students with various developments in the field of art and architecture in medieval India. It will acquaint students with new techniques and technologies that emerged in the 12th century CE and the evolution of a composite Indo- Islamic style. It will analyse the interplay of architecture and art with political ideology and its impact on society and culture. Various regional art and architectural forms will also be studied. This course will approach the study of art and architecture not only through its material aspects, but will also take a holistic understanding of the greater political, economic and social dimensions that went into the formation of a dynamic, cosmopolitan material culture.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, students of Medieval Indian history will be able to:

1. Explain new developments in architecture.
2. Explain the projection of ideology and power through art and architecture.
3. Identify the regional developments in art and architecture.
4. Explain the significance of art and architecture in socio-cultural norms.

Unit I: Continuities and new forms

- i) Art and Architecture as sources of history; tools of power and ideology projection
- ii) Architectural re-use: Temple materials in early Sultanate architecture
- iii) Political assertions: Mosques, *Minars* and a new ruling elite
- iv) 13th century: Emergence and development of arch and dome
- v) Mausoleums and memory

Unit II: Physical manifestation of authority

- i) Sultanate sites of power: Khilji and Tughlaq
- ii) Hampi
- iii) Gardens in the Political Landscape: Lodis, Babur
- iv) *Fatehpur Sikri* and the Political Mindscape of Akbar
- v) *Shahjahanabad*

Unit III: Regional Architecture

- i) Deccan
- ii) Gujarat
- iii) Malwa
- iv) Bengal

Unit IV: Visual Art

- i) Materials, Media, and Technique
- ii) Stylistic features: Murals; Calligraphy; *Parchinkari*
- iii) Schools of Painting: Deccan, Mughal, Rajasthani, Pahari

Unit V: Art and Society

- i) Music and musicians; Court musicians; Bhakti and Sufi influences
- ii) Dance forms: Courtly culture and patronage; Regional forms
- iii) Textiles: Domestic production, Elite and popular consumption, Trade

Readings:

- Alam, Muzaffar (2004). *The Languages of Political Islam: India 1200-1800*. University of Chicago.
- _____ & Sanjay Subrahmanyam. (1998). *The Mughal State, 1526-1750*. OUP.
- Alavi, Seema (2004). *The Eighteenth Century in India*. OUP.
- Aquil, R. (2017). *The Muslim Question: Understanding Islam and Indian History*. Penguin
- Bhargava, Meena (ed.) (2014). *The Decline of The Mughal Empire*. OUP.
- Chandra, Satish. (1997). *Medieval India: From Sultanat to the Mughals. Vol. I & II*. Har-Anand
- _____ (2002). *Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court, 1707-1740*. OUP
- _____ (2003). *Essays on Medieval Indian History*. OUP.
- _____ (2007). *History of Medieval India*. Orient Blackswan.
- _____ (2008). *State, Pluralism, and the Indian Historical Tradition*. OUP
- _____ (2012). *State, Society, and Culture in Indian History*. OUP
- Habib, Irfan. (1999). *Agrarian System of Mughal India Medieval India*. OUP (2nd edition).
- _____ (2008). *Medieval India: The Study of a Civilization*. National Book Trust.
- Jackson, Peter (2003). *The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History*. CUP.
- Hasan, Farhat (2004). *State and Locality in Mughal India: Power Relations in Western India, c.1572–1730*.
- Hasan, Nurul (2008). *Religion, State and Society in Medieval India*, OUP
- Kulke, Herman (1995). *The State in India, 1000-1700*. OUP
- Kumar, Sunil (2010). *Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate: AD 1192-1286*. Permanent Black
- Richards, J.F. (1996). *The Mughal Empire*. CUP
- Mukhia, Harbans (2004). *The Mughals of India*. Wiley-Blackwell.
- Seshan, Radhika (2013). *Ideas and Institutions in Medieval India*. Orient Blackswan.
- Truschke, Audrey (2016). *Culture of Encounters: Sanskrit at the Mughal Court*.
- _____ (2017). *Aurangzeb: The Man and the Myth*. Penguin/Random House.
- Gupta, S.P. (1980). *The Roots of Indian Arts*. Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation.
- Hillenbrand, R. (1994). *Islamic Architecture: Form, Function and Meaning*.
- Fritz, John M. & George Michell. (1991). *City of Victory, Vijayanagara: The Medieval Hindu Capital of Southern India*. New York
- Koch, Ebba (1991). *Mughal Architecture*.
- Kramrisch, S. (1986). *The Hindu Temple*. London: Penguin.
- Mahalingam, T.V. (1972). *The South Indian Temple Complex*. Delhi: National Book Trust
- Michell, George (1995). *Architecture and Art of Southern India*.
- Michell, G. & M. Zebrowski (1999). *Architecture and Art of the Deccan Sultanates*.
- Mitter, Partha. (2001). *Indian Art*. New York: Oxford University Press
- Pal, Pratapaditya. (1991). *Master Artists of the Imperial Mughal Court*.
- Rizvi, S.A.A. (1972). *Fatehpur Sikri*.

HIS09005C04
ART AND ARCHITECTURE IN MODERN INDIA

Credits: 4

Course Overview: The course is designed to introduce students to aspects of Art and Architecture of Modern India. It examines Indian art during the Raj also as an interplay of colonialism and nationalism.

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

1. Appreciate art history.
2. Examine the impact of colonial art and architecture on Indian art and architecture.
3. Explain the various trends of visual and performative Art in colonial India.
4. Contextualize art and architecture of Assam.

UNIT I : Concepts and definitions

- i) Art History as a genre
- ii) Art and architecture as a part of culture and emblem of Power
- iii) Art and its various forms: Visual and performative
- iv) Definitions: Art, fine arts, architecture, sculpture, paintings; aesthetics.

UNIT II: Paintings

- i) Early European Painting in India: The Company Style or Patna Style
- ii) European painters: Thomas and William Daniel, Joshua Reynolds, George Chinnery, and others
- iii) Victorian Painters
- iv) Indian Painting under British Imperialism: Bengal School
- v) Establishment of Art Schools

UNIT III: Colonial Architecture

- i) Early colonial influence: Church architecture; forts
- ii) Fusion of Styles and Techniques
- iii) The Indo-Saracenic Revival: Indo-Gothic
- iv) Public and Government Buildings: Clock Towers, Court houses, municipal buildings, colleges and town halls
- v) Town Planning: Lutyen's Delhi

UNIT IV: Performative and Visual Art

- i) Music: Hindustani and Carnatic Music
- ii) Dance: Folk and classical
- iii) Vocal: Rabindra Sangeet
- iv) Cinema and Theatre in Colonial India
- v) Photography in Colonial India

UNIT V: Art and Architecture in Modern Assam

- i) Public and Buildings in colonial Assam: Assam Type Houses

- ii) Colonial influence on Folk Culture: Bihu
- iii) Assamese Music: Contributions of Jyoti Prasad Agarwala, Bishnu Prasad Rabha, Hemanga Biswas and Bhupen Hazarika.
- iv) Painting: decline of manuscript paintings; new influences; portrait and scenery paintings
- v) Theatre and Cinema: Ban Theatre; Bhaskar Natya Mandir; The Making of *Joymati* (1935)

Readings:

- Becker, Tobias. "Entertaining the Empire: Theatrical Touring Companies and Amateur Dramatics in Colonial India." *The Historical Journal*, September 2014, Vol. 57, No. 3, pp. 699-725.
- Benegal, Shyam. "Talkies, Movies, Cinema". *India International Centre Quarterly*, Summer 2010, Vol. 37, No. 1, pp. 12-27
- Boruah, Samiran. *An Introduction to Contemporary Paintings in Assam*
<https://indianreview.in/nonfiction/an-introduction-to-the-contemporary-paintings-in-assam/>
- Dalrymple, William. (ed.) 2019. *Forgotten Masters: Indian Painting for the East India Company*, Philip Wilson Publishers.
- Chawla, Rupika (2010). *Raja Ravi Varma: Painter of Colonial India*. Mapin Publishing.
- Dean, Rob & Giles Tillotson (2019). *Modern Indian Painting: Jane and Kitode Boer Collection*, Mapin Publishing
- Gupta, Samita (1988-89). *Some Indian Influences on Colonial Architecture in Bombay*. Source: Bulletin of the Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute, 1988-89, Vol. 47/48 (1988-89), pp.99-108.
- Karode, Roobina (2004). *Manifestations II : Indian Art in the 20th Century, 100 Artists from the DAG Collection*. Jehangir Art Gallery; Delhi Art Gallery,
- Kumar, R.Siva (1999). "Modern Indian Art: A Brief Overview", *Art Journal*, Vol. 58, No.3 (Autumn, 1999), pp. 14-21.
- Matcalfe, T.R. (2005). *Ideologies of the Raj*. Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- Mitter, Partha (1992). *Much Maligned Monsters: A History of European Reactions to Indian Art*, University of Chicago Press.
- _____ (1995). *Art and Nationalism in Colonial India, 1850–1922: Occidental Orientations*, Cambridge University Press.
- _____ (2001). *Indian Art (Oxford History of Art)*. Oxford University Press.
- _____ (2007). *The Triumph of Modernism: India's Artists and the Avant-Garde, 1922-1947*, Oxford University Press.
- Said, Edward W. (2001). *Orientalism: Western Conception of the Orient*, Penguin India.
- Singh, Lata. (2009). *Theatre in Colonial India: Play-House of Power*, Oxford University Press.
- Sharma, Bobbeeta (2014). *The Moving Image and Assamese Culture: Joymoti, Jyotiprasad Agarwala, and Assamese Cinema*, Oxford University Press.
- Thakurtha, Tapati Guha (2004). *Monuments, Objects, Histories*, Columbia University Press.
- _____ (2007). *The Making of a New 'Indian' Art: Artists, Aesthetics and Nationalism in Bengal, c. 1850–1920*, Cambridge South Asian Studies.

TENTH SEMESTER

HIS01000104

DISSERTATION

Credits: 20

(Marks 400+100)

Course Overview: In this course, students are made to work towards writing a dissertation on a topic of their choice. The students are assigned mentors under which they are to develop their dissertation. The dissertation should be the outcome of the learning of the student as s/he gets the opportunity to engage in the creation of knowledge with practical application of historical concepts, tools and techniques. The Departmental Advisory Committee (DAC) may select one or more area on which the students may lay emphasis in selecting their topics of dissertation. The DAC would also issue the style sheet and the schedule of submission. The students are encouraged to focus on research of local histories and communities. This is expected to build the community engagement of students and help document lesser known or unknown facets of regional and micro-histories.

Course Outcomes: The student after completion of the dissertation would be able to:

1. Carry out historical research.
2. Carry out field and archival work.
3. Undertake doctoral research.
4. Undertake research projects.

Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)**First Semester (HISTORY)**Course Title: **Historical Tourism in North East India**

Course Code: SEC0111403 (HIS010203)

Course Category: *Open*Credit: *3*Course level: *200-399***Course Outcomes:** After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. Take part in the Tourism industry in North East India as tourist guides as well as engage in destination research with special reference to the historical monuments, cultural and ecological elements and places of the North East India country as tourist and heritage sites of the nation.
2. They will be able to relate to the growing vocation of tourism as an industry and the applicability of historical knowledge for its growth.

In-semester assessment: Students shall carry out a small project (submission not less than 2000 words) based on survey of an area or monument. The project should try to unearth the tourism potential of the surveyed area or monument. The project may also be on an existing tourist site. No sessional examination is required for this paper.

Unit: I	Contact classes: 8	Non-contact classes: 2	Marks: 25
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Theoretical aspects of tourism, Elementary geography and bio-diversity of North East India

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

Unit: II	Contact classes: 8	Non-contact classes: 2	Marks: 25
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Ancient remains and Important tourist places of the North–East

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

Unit: III	Contact Classes: 8	Non-contact classes: 2	Marks: 25
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Architectural Heritage

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

Unit: IV	Contact classes: 8	Non-contact classes: 2	Marks: 25
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Fairs and Festivals

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

Readings:

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

SEC: Second Semester (HISTORY)Course Title: **Oral Culture and Oral History**

Course Code: HIS020203

Course Category: Open
Credit: 3
Course level: 200-399

Course Outcomes: After completing this course the students will be able to:

1. Use oral history to preserve oral culture and local history.
2. Espouse the relevance to the North Eastern region of India with its diverse culture and ethnic communities whose history is largely oral.
3. Use 'Public memory' as a tool and a source not only to write public history but also to explore new knowledge in the humanities, social sciences and even in disciplines like architecture, communication studies, gender studies, English, history, philosophy, political science, religion, and sociology.

In-semester assessment: Students shall carry out a small project (submission not less than 2000 words) using the Oral History method. It may be based on interviews of persons having information of past event or phenomena. No sessional examination is required for this paper.

Unit: I	Contact classes: 8	Non-contact classes: 2	Marks: 25
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Concepts:

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

Unit: II	Contact classes: 8	Non-contact classes: 2	Marks: 25
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History and Historiography

- (a) Oral History as a tool for analysis
- (b) Social issues: Gender, conflict, violence, etc.
- (c) Economic issues: Development schemes and their impact, displacement, etc

Unit: III	Contact classes: 8	Non-contact classes: 2	Marks: 25
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Methodology:

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

Unit: IV	Contact classes: 6	Non-contact classes: 14	Marks: 25
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Potential areas for Oral History research:

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

Readings:

- Thompson, Paul R. (1978) *Voice of the Past : Oral History*, OUP, Great Britain,
- Ritchie, Donald A. (2003). *Doing Oral History: A Practical Guide*, OUP, New York.
- Perks, Robert and Thomson, Alistair (eds.) (1998) *Oral History Reader*, Routledge.
- Yow, Valerie Raleigh (2005). *Recording Oral History*, Altamira Press, USA,.
- Vansina, Jan (1965). *Oral Tradition. A Study in Historical Methodology* (Translated from the French by H. M. Wright). London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
- Vansina, Jan (1985). *Oral Tradition as History*, Madison: University of Wisconsin Press.
- Butalia, Urvashi (2017). *The Other Side of Silence: Voices from the Partition of India*, Penguin.
- Roberts. H. (Ed.) (1981). *Doing Feminist Research*, Routledge & Kegan Paul, London.
- Foley, John Miles (1985). *Oral Formulaic-Theory: An Introduction & Annotated Bibliography*, New York & London: Garland
- Das, Veena (ed.) (1990). *Mirrors of Violence: Communities, Riots & Survivors in South Asia*, Delhi, OUP.
- Prasad, M. Mahadeva (1998) *Ideology of the Hindi Film: A Historical Construction*, Delhi, OUP.

SEC: Third Semester (HISTORY)Course Title: **Perfomative Gender and Religions in South Asia**

Course Code: HIS030203

Course Category: Open
Credit: 3
Course level: 200-399

SWAYAM

https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc25_hs166/preview
