

MAJULI UNIVERSITY OF CULTURE DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

SYLLABUS (STRUCTURE)

FOR
FIVE-YEAR INTEGRATED MASTERS
PROGRAMME

(FYUGP +1 Year Masters)

PREAMBLE

The syllabus for Four Year Undergraduate Programme in History leading to Masters in History is designed in accordance with the Regulations for the Four Year Under graduate Programmes (FYUGP) leading to the Masters Programmes in Choice Based Credit System (CBCS), 2023 and as per the Curriculum Framework for the FYUGP of the UGC on NEP 2020. Four Year Undergraduate Programme in History leading to Masters in History includes ten semesters in the 4+1 modular structure. In the FYUGP module, there are 22 Major Courses, of which 18 Courses are Core Course (CC) and 4 Courses are Elective Course (EC). In the 7th and 8th Semester, Research Project and Dissertation is included, however, the students may opt 3 Discipline Specific Elective Courses (DSE) in lieu of the Research Project and Dissertation. There are all total 8 Minor Courses, 1 in each Semester which can be opted by the students pursuing the FYUGP beyond History Honours. There are 3 Open Elective Courses (OEC)/ Generic Elective (GE) Courses, 1 in each of the first three Semesters, which can be opted by the students, who have not or are not pursuing History either in 10+2 or current UG level. All the Major and Minor Courses are of 4 credits in each, Open Elective Courses (OEC)/ Generic Elective (GE) Courses are of 3 credits each. However, the 1Discipline Specific Elective Courses (DSE) of 7th Semester is of 2 credits and the 2 Discipline Specific Elective Courses (DSE) of 8th Semester are of 3 credits each. The 2credit project work in the 6th semester will be decided by the faculty members in consultation with the students and in accordance with the feasibility for conducting such projects.

There shall be In-semester Assessments and End-semester Examination in each course during every Semester. 20% of the total marks of each theory Course shall be allotted for Insemester Evaluations which will comprise of Sessional Examination, Assignment, Paper Presentation, Book Review, Viva-voce etc. to be decided by the Course Teacher at the beginning of the semester in consultation with the Departmental FYUGP Board. The Endsemester Examination will be of 80% of the total marks covering the whole Syllabus of the course.

Introduction to Programme:

The undergraduate syllabus of History for Majuli University of Culture under the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) is designed in accordance with Majuli University of Culture Regulations for the Four-Years Undergraduate Programme (FYUGP) as per NEP 2020. In the first six semester (three years) it requires the student to complete sixteen major courses of four credits each (fifteen Core Courses and one Elective Course), six Minor Courses (MC) of four credits each, three Generic Elective Courses (GEC) of three credits each and one Project of two credits in the sixth semester. The project work will be decided by the faculty members in consultation with the students.

In seventh semester it requires the students to complete three major courses of four credits each, one minor course of four credits, one Research Ethics and Methodology of four credits and one Research Project of two credits. However, the students may opt for one Discipline Specific Elective Course (DSEC) of two credits in lieu of the Research Project. In the eighth semester, it requires the students to complete three Major Courses of four credits each, one Minor Course of four credits, one Dissertation of six credits. However, the students may opt for two Discipline Specific Elective Courses (DSEC) of three credits each in lieu of the Dissertation.

The major courses are exclusive to the student who enrolls as History major whereas Minor Courses (MC) are offered to the student who are other than history major. The Generic Elective Courses are offered to the student from other discipline. The Core Courses have been structure in a way so as to introduce the student the broad range of the subjects pertaining to the discipline of History. The programme broadly covers, Indian civilization, state formation, economic and political history from ancient to contemporary, Indian Independent movement alongside the rise of the West, the history of Europe, East Asia and Southeast Asia. The courses cover ideas, concept of historiography so as to impart knowledge on the science of history writing but also encourage the student to think critically and understand on the discipline at the same time asking question that can contribute to new thinking and understanding to the discipline. The Research Project and Dissertation on semesters seven and eight respectively aimed at training the student on methods fundamental to research which involves critical thinking and analysis of any historical event and issue. This will aid the students in the development of research aptitude and level of analysis.

Aims of the FYUGP+1Year Masters Programme in History:

The aims of the FYUGP+1Year Masters Programme with Honours in History (leading to the Masters Programme) are-

- 1. To enhance the students' learning about history as a Social Science discipline, by providing the students with a rigorous and challenging historical experiences aiming to develop sound theoretical background of the subject.
- 2. To enable the students to understand different historical methodologies.
- 3. To enable the students to systematic understanding of the history of India with special emphasis on Assam and North East India.
- 4. To develop the capabilities of the students to critically evaluate issues and the emerging trends influencing the field of history.
- 5. To introduce the students of different ethnographical, archeological, archival or others sources of history.
- 6. To familiarize students with educational technology and train them in the use of ICT in history.

Graduate Attributes:

- A. **Disciplinary Knowledge**: To enable the students with foundational pedagogical knowledge of history from both theoretical and philosophical perspectives of the discipline.
- B. Communication Skills: The programme will train the students to have a critical understanding of the sources by interacting with them through different means of communication, which will ultimately disseminate them to the other disciplines.
- C. Ethical Awareness and Reasoning: The research project and methodology, dissertation courses in the programme will enhance the graduate's ability to identify the key ethical issues like intellectual property rights, plagiarism, data falsification, social media, environmental issues, artificial intelligence, besides the core disciplinary values.

- D. **Information Technology and Digital Literacy**: Aware knowledge of ICT, enhance ability to access various information sources and evaluate them critically and effectively along with other disciplines.
- E. **Reflective and Critical thinking:** The programme will enhance the level of analytical and critical thinking in investigating any given event or research related work.
- F. **Research-Related Skill:** Programme includes courses on research methodology and projects which will enhance the aptitude and analytical aspects of the graduates to a level that help them in focusing on action-oriented research in future.

Programme Learning Outcomes:

- A. The graduates will acquire systematic knowledge on the human civilizations with special emphasis on Indian civilizations covering all aspects like political, socioeconomic, art and architecture, culture, geographical environment, science and technology, etc.
- B. The programme imbibes broad skills pertaining to discipline of history including manuscript reading, decipher script, epigraphy and numismatic, developing archiving skill, commentary on declassified government/non-government documents, reports and dispatch.
- C. A graduate of history will enhance competency on various academic writings like essays, research project, newspapers editorial, participate debate on several burning issues having historical antecedent and implications.
- D. The programme shall enhance overall competency level of the students enabling them to serve as a competent human resource in various government and non-government sectors.
- E. The programme is so structured that gives avenue for further research and teaching in various academic and research institutions across disciplines.

Teaching Learning Process (TLP):

The programme allows to use varied pedagogical methods and techniques both within classroom and beyond.

- a. Lecture
- b. Tutorial

- c. Power point presentation
- d. Documentary film on related topic
- e. Project Work/Dissertation
- f. Group Discussion and debate
- g. Seminars/workshops/conferences
- h. Field visits and Report/Excursions
- i. Mentor/Mentee

Teaching Learning Tools:

- a. Projectors and other electronic display systems
- b. White/Green/Black Board Assessment
- c. Home assignment
- d. Project Report
- e. Class Presentation: Oral/Poster/Power point
- f. Group Discussions
- g. Open book examinations
- h. In semester examinations
- i. End Semester examinations

| Semester | Course Type | Code | Courses | Credit |
|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--|--------|
| | Major | 211101 | HISHC 101.00 - History of India - I (Prehistory to c.300 BCE) | 4 |
| | Minor | 212101 | HISM 1 - History of Ancient India | 4 |
| | Open Elective Course | 213101 | See the relevant link | 3 |
| 1 st | AEC language | 214101.1 214101.2 | Selected Text From Assamese Literature or Hindi Bhasha Udbhav aru Vikash Or History of Sanskrit Literature | 4 |
| | VAC | 215101 | Understanding India | 2 |

| | VAC Health | 215102 | Health and Wellness | 2 |
|-----------------|--------------------------|--------|--|----|
| | Skill | 216101 | Manuscripts Preparation and Preservation | 3 |
| | | | Total Credit | 22 |
| | Major | 211201 | HISHC 201.00 - Social Formation and Cultural Patterns of Ancient and Medieval World. | 4 |
| | Minor | 212201 | HISM 2 - History of Medieval India | 4 |
| | Open Elective Course | 213201 | See the relevant link | 3 |
| 2 nd | AEC- Language II | 214201 | See the relevant link | 4 |
| | Value Added Course I | 215201 | See the relevant link | 2 |
| | Value Added Course II | 216201 | See the relevant link | 2 |
| | Skill Enhancement | 217201 | See the relevant link | 3 |
| | | | Total Credit | 22 |

| Semester | Course Type | Code | Courses | Credit |
|-----------------|------------------------|--------|---|--------|
| | Major | 211301 | 211301 HISHC 301.00 - History of India II (C.300BCE - 500CE) | |
| | Major | 211302 | HISHC 302.00 - History of India III (post-Gupta - 1206 CE) | 4 |
| 3 rd | Minor | 212301 | HISM 3 - History of Modern India | 4 |
| | Multi- Disciplinary | 213301 | See the relevant link | 3 |
| | Value Added | 215301 | See the relevant link | 2 |

| | Course | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--------|---|----|
| | Skill Enhancement | 216301 | See the relevant link | 3 |
| | AEC | 214301 | See the relevant link | 2 |
| | | | Total Credit | 22 |
| | | 211401 | HISHC 401.00. History of India - IV (1206 - 1526) | 4 |
| | Major | 211402 | HISHC 402.00. Rise of Modern West | 4 |
| | Major | 211403 | HISHC 403.00 - History India- V (1526 - 1750) | 4 |
| 4 th | | 211404 | HISHC 404.00 - History of India- VI (1757 - 1857) | 4 |
| | Minor | 212401 | HISM 4 - Early and Medieval Assam | 4 |
| | Community Engagement | 215401 | | 2 |
| | | | Total Credit | 22 |

| Semester | Course Type | Code | Courses | Credit |
|-----------------|----------------|--------|--|--------|
| | | 211501 | HISHC 501.00 - History of Modern Europe (1789 - 1945) | 4 |
| | Major | 211502 | HISHC 502.00- History of India - VII (1857 - 1964) | 4 |
| 5 th | | 211503 | HISHC 503.00 - History of Early and Medieval Assam | 4 |
| | | 211504 | HISHC 504.00 – Historiography | 4 |
| | Minor | 212501 | HISM 5 - Modern Assam (1826-1947) | 4 |
| | Project | 217501 | | 2 |
| | | | Total Credit | 22 |
| 6 th | Major | 211601 | HISHC 601.00 - Social and Economic | 4 |



| | | History of Assam | |
|---------|--------|---|-----|
| | 211602 | HISHC 602.00 - Contemporary World (1945-2000) | 4 |
| | 211603 | HISHC 603.00 - Women in Indian History | 4 |
| | | HISHE 604.1 - Art and Architecture of Early and Medieval India | |
| | 211604 | or | 4 |
| | | HISHE 604.2 - History of Modern South East Asia | |
| Minor | 212601 | HISM 6.1- Rise of modern West or HISM 6.2 - History of Modern Europe (1789-1945) | 4 |
| Project | 217601 | | 2 |
| | | Total Credit | 22 |
| | Gra | and Total Credit (22+22+22+22+22) | 132 |



MAJULI UNIVERSITY OF CULTURE DEPARMENT OF HISTORY

SYLLABI

FOR FIVE-YEAR INTEGRATED MASTERS PROGRAMME

(FYUGP +1 Year Masters)

2023

SEMESTER - I

COURSE TITLE : HISTORY OF INDIA - I (Prehistory to C. 300 BCE)

COURSE CODE : 211101

NATURE OF THE : MAJOR CORE

COURSE

Credit : 04

TOTAL MARKS : 100 (30 IA + 70 END SEM)

Course Objectives:

1. This paper is design as the students will able to acquire a particular understanding of the Ancient Indian history as well as the various sources and tools which are used in historical reconstruction.

2. It also tries to highlights the political as well as social formation of Northern and Southern India in Ancient Period.

Course contents:

| Unit | Contents | Lecture | Tutorial |
|------|--|---------|----------|
| 1 | Understanding sources of Ancient India - literary and archaeological sources Historical interpretation (with special reference to Gender, environment, technology and regions). | 10 | 02 |
| | Defining Prehistory and Proto history, Sources of Indian prehistory-Stone tools, Bones, Potsherds and other technological developments | | |
| 2 | Paleolithic cultures - distribution, stone industries, technological development. | 14 | 03 |
| | Mesolithic cultures - distributions of sites, techniques and rock art, subsistence pattern | | |
| | Neolithic period (tools techniques and subsistence pattern); Chalcolithic culture | | |
| | Phases of Harappan Civilization-Geography and Chronology | | |
| 3 | Urban features of Harappan civilization-Town planning, craft productions and trade; Harappan art and architecture | 12 | 02 |

| | Social and political organization, religious beliefs and practices. The problem of urban decline, post Harappan tradition | | |
|---|--|----|----|
| | Northern India - Vedic and post period-society, political, religious, economy (circa 1500 - 600 BCE). | | |
| 4 | Early territorial states - Janapada and Mahajanapadas (c 600 - 300 BCE). | 10 | 03 |
| | Philosophical traditions - Buddhism and Jainism, Ajivika, Carvakas | | |
| | Tamilakam (circa 300 BCE - circa CE 300). | | |
| | TOTAL | 46 | 10 |

Course outcomes:

- 1. The students will develop grasps over the concepts of Prehistory and Proto history and various sources and tools and techniques which are used for the reconstruction of early Indian History.
- 2. It will help them to locate the urban growth in Harappan civilization and polity and economy of Early India up to 300 BCE.

ESSENTIAL READINGS:

- R.S. Sharma, India's Ancient Past, New Delhi, OUP, 2007
- R.S. Sharma, Material Culture and Social Formation in Ancient India, 1983.
- V.K. Jain, Prehistory and Protohistory of India-An Appraisal, DK Printwood, 2006

Upinder Singh, A History of Ancient and Early India from the beginnings to 1300, Penguin.

Romila Thapar, Early India from the Beginnings to 1300, Penguin, 2008

H.C. Raychaudhari, ed. Political History of Ancient India, Rev.

K.A.NSastri,ed. History of South India, OUP, 1966.

Irfan Habib, A People's History of India-Vol.-1,2002

Suggested Readings

Uma Chakravarti, The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism.

Rajan Gurukkal, Social Formations of Early South India, 2010.

R. Champakalakshmi, Trade. Ideology and urbanization: South India 300BC-AD 1300, 1996

SEMESTER - II

COURSE TITLE : SOCIAL FORMATIONS AND CULTURAL

PATTERNS OF ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL

WORLD

COURSE CODE : 211201

NATURE OF THE COURS : MAJOR CORE

CREDIT : 04

TOTAL MARKS : 100 (30IA +70 END SEM)

Course Objective:

1. The objective of this course is to highlight the major factors that led to the social formations and cultural patterns of the ancient and medieval world.

- 2. The students will be acquainted with the development of Bronze Age Civilizations throughout the world as well as development of slave and polis societies in Ancient Greece.
- 3. The students will also able to learn the changes and crisis faced by early and medieval societies.

Course contents:

| Unit | Contents | Lecture | Tutorial |
|------|---|---------|----------|
| 1 | Evaluation of Humankind: Pre historic culture: features of Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic Bronze and Iron Age: Iron Debate, Characteristic, Important sites | 10 | 2 |
| 2 | Mesopotamian Civilization: Upto Akkadian: Temple economy, Law Codes Egyptian Civilization: Polity, Art and Architecture, Religion. Chinese Civilization: Polity and administration, Science and Technological Development | 14 | 3 |
| 3 | Greek Civilization: Athenian Democracy, Society and Culture, Slavery Roman Civilization: Establishment of Republic, Society and | 12 | 2 |

| | Cultures, trade and Urbanization Europe in Medieval age: feudalism, Expansion of Christianity. | | |
|---|--|----|----|
| | The Aztee and the Maya - The origin, Society, Religion, Economy, Art and Architecture, Decline | | |
| 4 | The Incas: Origin, Polity, Religion, Society and Economy, Art and Architecture, Decline | 10 | 3 |
| | Central Islamic civilization (Arab and Persia): Rise of Islam, Ummah, Caliphate, Crusades | | |
| | TOTAL | 46 | 10 |

Course Outcome:

- 1. Learners will be acquainting with the historical developments of various civilizations of ancient and medieval world.
- 2. They will have a comprehensive view about various political, economic and cultural developments of different human societies
- 3. The students will also learn the changes and crisis faced by early and medieval societies.

ESSENTIALREADINGS

Burns and Ralph, World Civilizations

Gordon Childe, What Happened in History

UNESCO series, History of Mankind

Amar Farooqui, Early Social Formations

Rakesh Kumar, Ancient and Medieval World: From Evolution of Humans to the Crisis of Feudalism

Perry Anderson, Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism

Charles Phillips, et al, Aztec and Maya: The Complete Illustrated History

Marc Bloch, Feudal Society, 2 Vols.

SUGGESTEDREADINGS

G.Clark, World Prehistory: A New Perspective

George Duby, The Early Growth of European Economy

Eric Brown, Maya Civilization

Jaya S.Nagendra, A Biography of World Civilization, VL-III



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SEMESTER - I

COURSE TITLE : HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA

COURSE CODE : 212101

NATURE OF THE COURSE : MINOR

COURSE

CREDIT : 04

TOTAL MARKS : 100 (30IA+70 END SEM)

Course Objective:

1. The objective of this paper is to **highlight** the Ancient and Early Medieval India.

- 2. The paper also thrives to understand the various sources of Indian History i.e. literary, archeological and numismatic.
- 3. This paper will able to provide a brief knowledge of political and economic development from Harappan to Early Medieval period. It also focuses to develop understanding of the changing administrative in early India in the changing economic contexts.

Course contents:

| Unit | Contents | Lecture | Tutorial |
|------|--|---------|----------|
| 1 | Sources-Literary, archaeological and numismatic Indus Valley Civilization - Origin, extent, major sites, features and decline and transformation Vedic Culture - Society, Economy and Polity Rise of the territorial States- Janapadas and Mahajanapadas | 12 | 2 |
| 2 | Rise of Magadha - Haryanka and Nandas Alexander's Invaison of India Rise of the Mauryan Empire under Asoka, Asoka's Dhamma Mauryan administration, causes of decline | 10 | 3 |
| 3 | Political and economic Developments in the Post - Mauryan period-the Sungas, Kanvas, Kushanas and Satavahanas. The Tamils and Sangam Age. The Sakas, Parthians and the Indo-Greeks in India The Guptas and the Vakatakas | 10 | 2 |

| 4 | Developments in the post-Gupta period - Vardhanas, Palas and Pratiharas The Pallavas, the Rashtrakutas and the Chalukyas - state and administration The Imperial Cholas The Arabs and the Turks in Indian politics - Ghaznivids and the Ghorid Invasions | 14 | 3 |
|---|---|----|----|
| | TOTAL | 46 | 10 |

Course Outcome:

- 1. Students will be able to the basic concepts of ancient and early and medieval India.
- 2. The students will have knowledge on the sources of Ancient India as well as the political and dynastic chronology of the subcontinent upto 1200 C.E.

Suggested Readings:

Upinder Singh, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, Pearson

Ranabir Chakravarti, Exploring Early India, Macmillan

R.S. Sharma, India's Ancient India, Oxford

D.N. Jha, Early India -A concise History (From the Beginning to the Twelfth Century)

D.D Kosambi, The Culture and Civilisation of Ancient India in Historical outline

<u>SEMESTER - II</u>

COURSE TITLE : HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA

COURSE CODE : 212201

NATURE OF THE COURSE : MINOR

CREDIT : 04

TOTAL MARKS : 100 (30IA+70 END SEM)

Course Objectives:

1. The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the political developments in India from the Sultanate period to the Mughal period.

2. This paper will also discuss on society, economy and religious traditions of that

Course contents:

| Unit | Contents | Lecture | Tutorial |
|------|--|---------|----------|
| 1 | Indian Polity during 11 th 12 th Century: background Advent the Arabs and the Turks in Indian Politics- Ghazivids and the Ghorid Invasions Establishment of the Delhi Sultanate – (a) the slave dynasty (b) the Khalzis – AlauddinKhaljis administration (c) the Tughlaqs - Experiment of Muhammad Bin Tughlaq Disintegration of the Delhi Sultanate and Rise of Provincial Kingdoms- Vijayanagar and Bahmoni Kingdom | 10 | 3 |
| 2 | Establishment of Mughal Rule (a) India on eve of Babur's invasion and establishment of the Mughal rule under Babur; Military technology warfare (use of firearms) Humayuns struggle for empire (c) Sher Shah, his administrative and Revenue Reforms. Consolidation of the Mughal Rule Under Akbar: (a) Campaign and Conquest of Bengal, sulh I kul, Din -i- Ilahi. Mughal Empire | 14 | 3 |
| | Under Jahangir and Sahjahan ,Aurangazeb Evolution of Administrative Institutions and apparatus: zabt, mansab, jagir, madad-i-mash grants, Zamindars and peasants (Khudkasht and pahikasht). | | |

| 3 | Decline and disintegration of the Mughal Empire: various issues Emergence of Regional powers :Maratha, Nawabs of Bengal | 10 | 1 |
|---|---|----|----|
| 4 | Bhakti Movement: Saguna and Nirguna trends (Tulsi, Kabir, Meerabai) growth and development of Bhakti literature. Sufism in India: basic characteristics and important Silsilahs(Chistis and Suhrawardis). Guru Nanak and Emergence of Sikhs. Developments of Art and Architecture in Medieval India: Important features of Indo Islamic style, characteristic of paintings). | 12 | 3 |
| | TOTAL | 46 | 10 |

Course Outcome:

- 1. The student will have an understanding of the history of medieval India.
- 2. The students will have knowledge on the sources of medieval India as well as the political history and dynastic chronology of the sub-continent from 1200 C.E.
- 3. This paper will also give an understanding of socio religious developments of medieval period.

Essential Readings

Satish Chandra, Medieval India.

Salma Ahmed Farooqui, A Comprehensive History of Medieval India

Vipul Singh, Interpreting Medieval India: Early Medieval, Delhi Sultanate and regions

Meena Bhargava, Understanding Mughal India: 16th to 18th centuries