

MAJULI UNIVERSITY OF CULTURE DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

PG SYLLABUS (CBCS)

2023

Syllabus of the M.A. Programme in History under CBCS Majuli University of Culture, Majuli

		Semester-I	
Domain	Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Credit
Core 1	HST1.01	State and Polity in Early India	4
Core 2	HST1.02	Society and Religion in Early India	4
Core 3	HST1.03	State and Polity in Pre-Colonial Assam	4
			4X3=12
	Opt. aı	ny One Discipline Specific Elective Course (DSI	EC) from below
DSEC 1	HST1.05	History of China and Japan	4
DSEC 2	HST1.06	British Colonialism in India (1757-1857)	4
			4X1=4
	Opt. a	ny One Ability Enhancement Skill Course (AES	C) from below
AESC 1	HST 1.07	Introduction to the Manuscript Studies in Assam	2
AESC 2	HST 1.08	Computer Application and Assamese Writing	2
AESC 3	HST 1.09	Heritage and Conservation Studies	2
			2X1=2
l	To	otal Credit of Semester I	12+4+2=18
		Semester-II	
Core 5	HST2.01	Economic History of Early and Medieval India	4
Core 6	HST2.02	Social and Economic History of Modern India (1757-1947)	4
Core 7	HST2.03	Freedom Struggle of India (1857-1947)	4
'			4X3=12
	Opt. ar	ny Two Discipline Specific Elective Course (DSI	EC) from below
DSEC 3	HST2.04	Economy of Early and Medieval Assam	4
DSEC 4	HST2.05	Bhakti Movement and Satra Institution of Assam	4
DSEC 5	HST2.06	Women in Indian History	4
			4X2=8
	To	tal Credit of Semester II	12+8=20

		Semester-III	
Domain	Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Credit
Core 8	HST3.01	Indian Historiographical Traditions	4
Core 9	HST3.02	State and Polity in Medieval India	4
Core 10	HST3.03	Society and Religion in Medieval India	4
			4X3=12
	Opt. a	ny Two Discipline Specific Elective Course (DSE	EC) from below
DSEC 6	HST3.04	Ecology, Environment and Culture in India	4
DSEC 7	HST3.05	River, Culture and Society (Brahmaputra and the Foundation of Assamese Society)	4
DSEC 8	HST3.06	Art and Architecture of Early and Medieval Assam	4
			4X2=8
	Opt. a	any One Ability Enhancement Skill Course (AES)	C) from below
AESC 4	HST3.07	Oral Tradition and Oral History	2
AESC 5	HST3.08	Archive Studies	2
AESC 6	HST3.09	Museology and Museum Keeping	2
			2X1=2
	To	tal Credit of Semester III	12+8+2=22
		Semester-IV	
Core 11	HST4.01	Western Historiographical Traditions	4
Core 12	HST4.02	Contemporary World (1945-2000)	4
Core 13	HST4.03	Dissertation	4
<u>.</u>	Opt. a	ny Two Discipline Specific Elective Course (DSE	EC) from below
	HST4.03	Art and Architecture in Ancient India	4
DSEC 9	ПЗ14.03		4
	HST4.04	Art and Architecture in Medieval India	4
DSEC 9 DSEC 10 DSEC 11		Art and Architecture in Medieval India India after Independence (till 2000)	4
DSEC 10	HST4.04		

Semester – I

Course Code : HST1.01

Course Title : State and Polity in Early India

Nature of the course : Core

Credit : 4

Course teacher : Nisha Rani Das

Objectives:

- To develop understanding of the complex processes of state formation in India from historical perspective.
- To develop understanding of the different approaches and explanations of stateformation process in India.
- To develop understanding of the changing administrative systems in the socio-economic contexts.

Topic		Credit	
Unit – 1	Lecture	Tutorial	
Sources and Approaches: Oriental Despotism, Conventional model and State formation, Feudal state, Segmentary State and Interrogative Model of State Formation Harappan Period: Political structure, Ruling Elite Polity in the Vedic Period, Importance of Sabha, Samiti and Vidhata	10	2	
Unit-2			
Early territorial states: Janapadas and Mahajanapadas			
Mauryan State: Emergence of Magadha as Imperial State, Administration	10	1	
Indo - Greeks and the Kushana State: Polity and Administration			
Unit-3			
State Formation in Central India			
Deccan: Satavahanas and the Khatrapas	10	1	
Gupta state system: Political consolidation - Extent and Structure	10		
Unit-4			
Growth of Feudal Political Structures in Post-Gupta period in NorthIndia			
The nature of polities contemporary to Guptas: Pallavas, Chalukyas, Pandyas, and Vardhanas.	10	1	
Early state formation in South India: Sangam Age	10	1	
The Chola State			
Unit-5			
The Eastern Palas			
Rashtrakutas of Deccan	10	1	
The Pratiharas of the Western and Upper Gangetic Valley	10	1	
Total Contact Hours	5	6	

Raychoudhury H : Political History of Ancient India.

Shastri K.A.N : A History of South India.

Sharma, R.S. : Aspects of Political Ideas and Institution.

Sharma, R.S. : Indian Feudalism.

Singh, Upinder : A History of ancient and early medieval India from the stone age

to the 12th century.

Thapar, Romila : A History of India (Volume One).

Course Outcome:

The students will develop grasps over the concepts and approaches of state formation process in India. The course will develop a critical aptitude to understand the political ideas and institutions in India from historical perspective. It will also help them to locate the interface in between the political processes with religious and cultural practices across time.

Semester – I

Course Code : HST1.02

Course Title : Society and religion in Early India

Nature of the course : Core

Credit : 4

Course teacher : Aoyana Buragohain

Objectives:

• To explore the historical contexts in which the religious emerged, developed and transformed over centuries.

• To introduce the multiple religious traditions in India and their process of evolution throughout the ancient and medieval period.

Unit	m . •	Credit		
	Торіс	Lecture	Tutorial	
	Sources and tools of historical reconstruction			
Unit 1	Material Remains, coins, inscription, literarysources, foreign accounts	10	1	
	Constructing history, Chronology			
	Origins, Settlement patterns and town planning, Agriculture, Domestication of Animals, Trade and Commerce, Polity			
Unit 2	Religious Beliefs and Practices, The MaleDeity in the Indus Valley Civilization	10	1	
	The Harappan society.			
	Arrival of the Indo - Aryans, Tribal Conflicts, Pastoralism, Tribal Polity			
Unit 3	Crystallization of Castes, <i>Varna</i> , proliferation of <i>jatis:</i> changing norms of marriage and property, Ashrama System	10	1	
	Consolidation of Brahmanical traditions: dharma, Varnashram, purusharthas, samskaras			
	Coming of the Iron technology			
Unit 4	Settled Agriculture, Rise of new classes	10	2	
Cint r	Jainism, Buddhism, Ajivikas, Materialisticphilosophy and Carvakas.	-		

	Puranic Traditions, Tantrism, Popularreligious cults		
	Bhakti, Shaivism, Shaktism, Shakti pithas		
Unit 5	Proliferation of castes and development of the concept of untouchability	10	1
	Alvars and Nayanars		
	The philosophical understandings of SouthIndian Bhakti and later development		
	Total Contact Hours		56

Atre, Shubhangana : *The Archetypal Mother, 1987.* Banerjea J.N. : *Pauranic and Tantrik Religion, 1966*

Basham, A.L. : History and Doctrines of the Ajivikas, 1951.

Bhattacharyya N.N : *History of the Tantrik Religion, 1982.*

Chakrabarti K : Religious Process: The Puranas and the Making of a Regional

Tradition of Bengal, 2001.

Chakravarti, U : The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism, 1987 Champakalakshmi, R. & S. Gopal : Tradition, Dissent and Ideology, 2000 Dasgupta

Shashibhushan : Obscure Religious Cults, 1962

Kosambi, D.D : Myth and Reality, 1962

Nandi, R.N. : Religious Institutions and Cults in the Deccan, 1973

Sharma, R.S. : Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India, 1983. Sharma, A. (ed.) Goddess and Women in the Indic Religious Traditions, 20IV Sircar, D.C. ed. :

Shakti Cult and Tara, 1967

The Sakta Pithas, 1975

Singh, Upinder: A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: from the Stone

Age to the 12th century, 2008

Rethinking Early Medieval India: A Reader, 2011

Thapar Romila (ed). : Recent Perspectives of Early Indian History,

1995Weber, Max : The Religion of India, 1968

Course Outcome:

The students will identify multiple religious traditions and philosophies in early India and find out the socio-economic context of evolution. They will discover the process of transformation of different religious traditions through interaction.

Semester – I

Course Code : HST 1.03

Course Title : State and Polity in Pre-Colonial Assam

Nature of the course : Core

Credit : 4

Course Teacher : Dr. Indraneel Pegu, Dr. Preetima Gogoi

Objectives:

• Acquaint the students with the knowledge of the state and state polity of Assam in the pre-British times.

• It also aims to create in them an urge of inquiry into the past history of this region in order to make them understand its present polity and society.

Topic	Credit	
Unit – 1	Lecture	Tutorial
Sources		
The origin of the name of Pragjyotishpur and Kamrupa	10	1
The Early Kamarupa State	10	1
Kamrupa kingdom under Varmanas, Salastambhas and Palas		
Unit- 2		
Administrative system in Ancient Assam		
Disintegration of the kingdom of Kamarupa- Turko - Afghan		
Invasions	10	1
State formations in the Brahmaputra Valley- The Chutias, Kacharis, the Koches and Baro- Bhuyans		
Unit-3		
Advent of the Ahoms		
Expansion of the Ahom state: 16 th and 17 th century	10	1
Ahom- Mughal Political relations		
Unit – 4		
Tribal kingdom-chiefdoms in Lower Assam region- their relation		
with the Ahom State		
Post- Saraighat Assam- the Court crisis andpolitical developments	10	2
Ascendency of the <i>Tungkhungia</i> dynasty - Ahom rule at itszenith		

Unit – 5		
Ahom administrative structure Ahom state and relationship with hill areas Ahom relation with the state of Manipur and Tripura Decline of the Ahom kingdom- <i>Moamariya</i> rebellion, Burmese invasions	10	1
Total Contact Hours	56	

Baruah, S. L: : A Comprehensive History of Assam

Barpujari, H.K: : The Comprehensive History of Assam

Choudhury P. C: : History of the civilization of the people of Assam to the 12th

Century A.D.

Gait, Edward: : A History of Assam

Nath, D: : History of the Koch Kingdom, C. 1515-1615

Nath, D: : Asom Buranji

Course Outcome:

The students will understand the emergence of states such as Kamarupa, Ahom, Kachari, Chutia and Koch states in the Brahmaputra Valley and the nature of these states and stateformation process in Assam.

Semester – I

Course Code : HST 1.06

Course Title : British Colonialism in India (1757- 1857)

Nature of the course : Discipline Specific Elective

Course Credit : 4

Course Teacher : Dr. Indraneel Pegu

Objectives:

• The objective of the course is to develop an understanding the debate and phases of British colonialism

• To understand the impact of British colonialism on Indian economy and the society of India.

Topic	Credit	
Unit – 1	Lecture	Tutorial
Beginning of the European settlements in India- Portuguese, Dutch, British and French		
Anglo - French rivalry and British Settlements in India	10	1
Eighteenth Century debate in Indian History		
Understanding Colonialism - Phases of Colonialism		
Unit- 2		
The establishment of the British rule in India - The battle of Plassey and the Battle of Buxar		
Robert Clive- Dual administration in Bengal		
Expansion and consolidation of the British rule under Warren Hastings and Lord Cornwallis- The Anglo - Maratha war, The Anglo-Mysore war.	10	1
Lord Wellesley and the policy of Subsidiary Alliance		
Unit-3		
Mercantilism and British economic policy - Foreign trade andearly forms of exactions from Bengal - Drain Theory		
De-industrialization - Myth or reality, British trade policies in India- Free Trade policy	10	1
Growth of Modern Industries		
Introduction of new Land revenue - Permanent, Mahalwariand Ryotwari and commercialization of agriculture		
Unit – 4		

Total Contact Hours	56	
The revolt of 1857 and its aftermath		
Growth of modern education in India British control of India's credit and monetary system-development of fiscal policies, banking system	10	1
Unit - 5		
British expansion of power - Awadh, Sind, Punjab Lord Dalhousie and his policy of expansion- the Doctrine of Lapse Growth of new infrastructure and communication- the Railways, Roads and steams, Postal system	1	2

Bandyopadhyay, S: From Plassey to Partition A History of Modern India

Chandra, B: History of Modern India

Roy, Trithankar: The Economic History of Modern India

A Business History of India

Traditional Industry in the Economy of Colonial India

Course Outcome:

The students will understand the concepts, theories and approaches of British colonialism in historical perspective and understand the land reform and revenue system, market economy, banking system, fiscal policy in India during colonial period.

Semester – I

Course Code : HST1.07

Course Title : Introduction to Manuscript Studies in Assam

Nature of the course: AESC

Credit : 2

Course Teacher : Dr. Utpal Narayan Goswami (to be shared with part-time faculty)

Objectives:

The objective of the course is to develop an understanding the importance of manuscripts and teach them to read and the techniques of preservation of manuscript.

Unit	Topic	Lecture	Practical
1	Manuscript as a Heritage material- Its Meaning and Importance in understanding culture; Broad subjects of the available Manuscripts- Manuscript as a Knowledge Tradition	5	2
2	Introduction to Alphabetic Forms of Manuscripts- Kaitheli, Gadhaya, Bamuniya	4	2
3	Manuscript Preparation- Materials for making manuscripts, Manuscript Writing, Copying and Transliteration, manuscript editing and Text-critical study	5	2
4	Manuscript painting and Illustrations- subjects and techniques	4	2
5	Manuscript Collection and Identification, Manuscript Preservation, Digitalization of Manuscript	4	2
	Total Contact Hours	22	10

Essential Readings:

Barma , T. P: Development of Script of Ancient Kamrupa

Borah, Mahendra: Evolution of Assamese Script

Choudhury, P.C.: Descriptive Catalogue of Assamese Manuscripts Choudhury, P.C.: Descriptive Catalogue of Sanskrit Manuscripts Das, Narayan: Biswa Lipir Bhumika

Goswami, Upendra Nat: Asamiya Lipi

Goswami, Malinee: Path samiksha

Kataki, Sarbeswar: Asamiya Prachin Lipi

Neog, Maheswar: Path-Samiksh

Course Outcome:

The students will understand the techniques of manuscript preservation.

Semester - II

Course Code : HST2.01

Title of The Course : Economic History of Early and Medieval India

Nature of The Course : Core

Credit : 4

Course Teacher : Dr. Preetima Gogoi, Nisha Rani Das

Objectives:

• Acquaint the students with the development of Indian economy up to medieval period.

- Different aspects of early and medieval Indian economy i.e. agriculture, trade, urbanization, the use of coins and their process of evolution throughout the period are the area of discussion in this paper. In chronological terms, the developments from prehistoric times to the early medieval period will be discussed.
- To understand economic processes and their impact upon the socio-political developments.

Unit	Торіс	Lecture	Tutorial
Unit 1	Historiography of Early and medieval Indian economic history Beginning of agriculture in the sub-continent- Neolithic and Chalcolithic periods Stages of development: technology and method of irrigation. Land system: Ownership Patterns, Land Revenue and Land grants	10	1

Unit 2	First Urbanization: Indus Valley Civilization, Declineof Urban Pattern Internal trade, external trade, Indo- Roman trade, trade centres Development of urbanization in the Gangetic valley Cities in Early India; Changing patterns of Urbanization in Early India Debates of De-urbanization in Early Medieval India.	10	1
Unit 3	Development of monetized economy, paucity of coins in Early Medieval period. Transition to Early Medieval Period, Development of feudal Mode of production The Feudalism Debate in Indian History	10	1
Unit -4	Agrarian economy under the Delhi Sultanate: land,means of production, agricultural produces Agrarian relations, land assignments, land revenueassessment and collection Non-agrarian production and urban economy Fiscal and market reform policies under the Khaljis and the Tughlaqs.	10	2
Unit 5	The System of Agricultural production under the Mughals: Extent of Cultivation, Means of Cultivation and Irrigation, Crops. Agrarian Relations- Land ownership, Peasants and	10	1

Total Contact Hours	56
system and coinage.	
European trading companies 5.06: Banking and commercial practices: indigenous methods, Medium of exchange, currency	
Trading communities: Indian merchants and non-Indian traders	
The Land Revenue: survey and measurement, Assignment and revenue grants, methods of RevenueAssessment and collection, nature and magnitude of taxation.	
rural intermediaries.	

Habib, I.: The Agrarian System of Mughal India. 1556-1707 new Delhi

(12thimpression) 2011

Technology in Medieval India c. 650-1750, AHS2008

Jha, D. N.: Economy and Society in Early India, 1993

Feudal Order, Society and Ideology in Early Medieval India, 2000

Kosambi, D.D: An Introduction to the Study of Indian History, 1956

The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in Historical Outline, 1956

Raychaudhury, T & I Habib(ed.) The Cambridge Economic History of India, vol. 1.

Richards, J.F.: (ed): The Imperial Monetary System of Mughal IndiaDelhi, 1987

: New Cambridge History of India: The Mughal Empire Delhi, 1993.

Sharma, R. S: Indian Feudalism, 1980

Urban Decay in India, 1987

Early Medieval Indian Society, A study in Feudalisation, 2001

Course Outcome:

The students will understand the development and expansion of agriculture in Indian subcontinent from pre-historic times and also able to understand the various phases of urbanization in early India. They will also identify the early and medieval Indian economy and the feudalism debate.

Semester - II

Course Code : HST2.02

Title of the Course : Social and Economic History of Modern India (1757-1947)

Nature of the Course : Core

Total Credit : 4

Course Teacher : Dr. Indraneel Pegu

Objectives:

• To understand the social structure and milieu of Indian society during the period of the study.

• To critically understand the colonial perceptions towards Indian society and the various reforms carried out in relation to that.

• To understand the economic condition during the period of study.

Unit	Торіс	Lecture	Tutorial
Unit 1	Indian society in the 18th and 19th century- Race and caste. Colonial Perception of India – Bengal Asiaticsociety, Orientalists, Utilitarians and Evangelists. Ideologies of the Raj – Oriental Despotism, Rule of Law. The Indian Responses: Early Phase	10	1
Unit 2	The Colonial State and social reforms – Thugee, female infanticide, human sacrifice and slavery. The role of Christian Missionaries: Education, health and proselytisation.	10	2
	Indian intelligentsia Respond: Brahmo Samaj, Prarthana Samaj The Arya Samaj and the Theosophical Society Movements- The Depressed Class Movement, Islamic Reform Movement, Reform Movement among the Parsis and the Sikhs		

	The Transitional Debate & the Great Divergence		
	The Eighteenth-Century Debate	10	
Unit 3	Understanding Colonialism: Theories of Colonialism		1
	Emergence of the Large-Scale Industries- cotton and Steel and their survival against the colonial policies of protection of the British Industries		
	British Trade policies in India - Imperialism of Free Trade?		
	Agriculture in Pre-Colonial India- Self Sufficiency vs. Market		
Unit 4	Introduction of the New Land Revenue system- Permanent, Mahalwari and Ryotwari The growth of the Land Market	10	1
	Impacts of the Commercialization of Agriculture on the Indian Economy- Specialization of Agriculture and growth of the Labour Market		
	Growth of the new Infrastructures'- the Railways, Roads and Steamers		
	British control of India's credit and Monetary System-Development of Fiscal policies		
Unit 5	Banking- The Agency Houses-Growth of Indigenous Banking- Presidency Banks and the Evolution of the Reserve Bankof India	10	1
	Emergence of the Indian Capitalist Class		
	Growth of the Industrial Labours and the Trade Union Movement		
	Total Contact Hours	4	56

Bayly, C. A: Rulers, Townsmen and Bazars: North Indian Society in the Age of British Expansion, 1770-1870

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

University Press Bhattacharya, Neeladri: The Agrarian Conquest: The Colonial Reshaping of

a Rural World Bhattacharya, S. (Ed): Essays in Modern Economic History Chandra, Bipan: The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India

Chatterjee, Suhas. The Raj Syndrome: A Study in Imperial Perceptions, New Century,

publications: 1 edition (1 January 2003).

Habib, Irfan: Indian Economy, 1858-1914

Kejariwal, O.P. The Asiatic Society of Bengal and the Discovery of India's Past 1784-

1838,1988.

King, Richard. Orientalism and Religion: Postcolonial Theory, India and 'The Mystic East',

OUP,

(1999).

Kopf, David. British Orientalism and Indian Renaissance: the Dynamics

of Indian Modernisation 1773-1835, University of California Press (1969).

Kumar, Dharma (Ed): The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol.II

Marshall P.J. (Ed): The Eighteenth Century in Indian History

Evolution or

Revolution (Themes in Indian Histor)

Metcalf, Thomas R.. Ideologies of the Raj, Cambridge, 1987. Cambridge University Press.

Mukherjee, S.N.: Sir William Jones: A Study in Eighteenth-Century British Attitudes to India,

Bombay, Orient Longman University Press Publications

Pomeranz, Kenneth: The Great Divergence, China, Europe and the Making of the Modern

WorldEconomy

Roy, Tirthankar: The Economic History of India
Roy, Tirthankar: A Business History of India

S Cohn, Bernard. Colonialism and its Form of Knowledge, Princeton University Press,

1996. Stokes, Eric . English Utilitarians and India, Oxford. 1959.

Subramanian, Lakshmi. *History of India, 1707-1857, Orient Black Swan.* 2010. Thapar, Romila, *Interpreting Early India, Delhi, Oxford University Press.*

1999.

Course Outcome:

The students will comprehend the social structure of Indian society and understandthe British perception on India society and the numerous efforts invested by their agency in understanding the Indian society. The students will also comprehend the broad economic system of India during the colonial period andthe nature of the economic system and the transition and changes.

Semester-II

Course code : HST2.03

Course title : Freedom Struggle of India (1857- 1947)

Nature of the Course: Core

Credit : 4

Course Teacher : Aoyana Buragohain, Dr. Indraneel Pegu

Objectives:

• To understand the British administrative policy and its impact on the Indian societyprior to 1857.

• To study in deep about the Revolt of 1857.

- To examine the role of Indian intellectuals and various organizations particularly therole of Indian National Congress.
- To understand Gandhi's views on struggle for independence.
- To study the colonial pattern of administration.

Торіс	Lecture	Tutorial
Unit I		
The first century of British Rule: Establishment of British Supremacy, administrative system before 1857		
Revolt of 1857- Causes, courses, consequences and nature	10	1
Popular movements after 1857		
Post 1857 British policy and political changes, political associations before 1885		
Unit II		
Different Schools' views on the emergence of Indian Nationalism		
The Foundation of Indian National Congress: Myth andreality theory		
Evaluation of Congress policies, programmes and works upto 1905	12	1
The Congress political ideology: moderates and extremists, differences, conflict and split		

Partition of Bengal, Swadeshi Movement: trend, boycott, Swadeshi and national education		
Rise of revolutionary ideology and trend	10	1
The communal angle: Muslim politics, birth of the Indian Muslim League		
World War I and its impact on Indian socio-economic and politics: Post-War reform: The Mont- Ford reforms and the Actof 1919		
Unit IV		
Mahatma Gandhi: His perspectives, Methods and viewson Nation and Nationalist struggle		
Champaran, Kheda, Ahmedabad, Rowlatt Satyagraha, The Khilafat and Non- cooperation Movement	10	1
Indian National Movement and the Princely States		
Gandhi and Civil disobedience movement, Congress and socialgroups and classes: untouchables, capitalists, peasants and workers		
Unit V		
Government of India Act 1935 and Provincial Autonomy		
Rise of the Congress Socialists	1.0	2
World war II and progress of nationalist politics, 1942 QuitIndia Movement and The INA	10	2
Post –War Nationalist Uprisings- Cabinet Mission and Grouping Controversy and Transfer of Power		
Total Contact Hours	5	6

Bandyopadhyay, Shekhar : From Plassey to Partition, Orient Black swan Pvt.

2009

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

NewCambridge History of India, 1975

Chandra, Bipan : Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India

: India's Struggle for Independence, Penguine India

Gupta, Partha sarathi

and A. Despande (ed.) : The British Raj and its Indian Armed Forces, 1857

1939, New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Habib, S. Irfan : The Indian Nationalism, the essential writing, Aleph Book

Company, 2017

Meron, V. P. : The Transfer of Power in India, Orient Black swan

1957

Sarkar, Sumit : Modern India, Permanent Black, 1983

: The Swadeshi Movement in Bengal, New Delhi; Permanent Black

Seal Anil : The emergence of Indian Nationalism, London,

Cambridge University Press, 1971

P. J. Cain and

A. G. Hopkins : British Imperialism, 1688-2000, New York, Longman

Course Outcome:

After learning the course the student will have an idea on British Policy and their attitude towards India. It would enhance the learner's horizon of knowledge on the role of intelligentsia, Indian Army, Indian National Congress. It would also aid the learners to understand the perspectives and views of Gandhi on Indian National Struggle for independence and his various movements.

Semester - II

Course code : HST2.05

Course Title : Bhakti movement and Satra Institution of Assam

Nature of the course : Discipline Specific Elective Course

Credit : 4

Course Teacher : Dr. Preetima Gogoi, Aoyana Buragohain

Objectives:

• To aid the students to understand the historical background of the growthand development of the major trends in medieval India.

- To acquaint the students with the boundaries of society and religion in Assam in pre -colonial times.
- It aims at giving the students an idea about how social and religious institutions emerge in Assam in medieval times and how it reflects deeprooted connection with Indian tradition and how and where it differs from that.

Topic	Lecture	Tutorial
Unit-I		
Bhakti- Meaning and origin of the term Bhakti		
Origin of the Bhakti Movement		
Bhakti theories- Nirguna and Saguna Bhakti	10	1
Debates on the term Bhakti Movement		
Bhakti ideology- Bhakti as a reform movement		
Unit- II		
Pre – Sankardeva situation of Bhakti Movement in Eastern India- Jayadeva, Hem Saraswati, Madhab Kandali, Rudra Kandali, HariharBipra and others		
Sankardeva and his role in the development of the Bhakti Movement-His background and pilgrimages	10	1
Impact of contemporary Bhakti preceptors and Sankardeva- Kabir, Nanak and others (with special reference to the controvercy of the date of his birth and time of his visit to North India)		

Unit- III		
Social ideology of Sankardeva Sankaradeva's philosophical position Methods of Sankardeva- the Cultural programmes Methods of Sankardeva- the institutional system The literature	10	1
Unit – IV		
Death of Sankardeva and the question of the Headship of his Orders Schism in the Order- the Samhati divisions Emergence of the Satra institutions- Damodardeva and Madhavadeva (Patbausi and Barpeta Satra) The Ahom State and the Satra Institution- the grand Satras of Majuli (Auniati, Dakhinpat and Garamur Satra)	10	1
Unit –V Origin and meaning of the term "Satra"		
Organisation of Satra- the internal structures- Kewaliya and Asrami, thelayers of devotees and the gurus, economy and culture Satra and Society- the Caste and ideological aspects The Left-wing Satra- Aniruddhadeva and Mayamara Satra Royal patronage and the growth of the Satras in Upper Asssam	10	2
Total Contact Hours	5	6

Bhattacharya, M. N. (ed) : Medieval Bhakti Movement in India, Delhi, 1989

Baruah, S. L. : A Comprehensive History of Assam, 1985.

Gait, E. A. : A History of Assam, 1906

Nath, D. : The Majuli Island: Society, Economy and Culture,

New Delhi, 2009

Nath, D. : Satra Society and Culture: Pitambardeva Goswami

and History of Garamur Satra, 2012

Neog, M. : Sankardeva and His times, Guwahati, 1965

Sarma, S. N. : Neo- Vaishnavite Movement and Satra institutions of

Assam, Guwahati

Course Outcome:

After going through this course the student will be able to understand the Cultural developments during the medieval period and also the socio-religious background of the Bhakti movement in Assam and various phases of the Neo- Vaishna vite movement.

Semester-II

Course Code : HST2.06

Title of the Course : Women in Indian History

Nature of the Course: Discipline Specific Elective Course

Total Credits : 4

Course Teacher : Aoyana Buragohain, Nisha Rani Das

Objectives:

• Women have till the very recent times have not been properly represented in history. The Gender History or situating the Women in history is a major task forhistorians.

• The growth of the Feminist or the Women's Movements needs to be given to anew perspective.

Unit	Торіс	Lecture	Tutorial
Unit 1	Women's Studies: Perspectives and Practices Feminism: First Wave Feminism: Fighting for Vote, Second Wave Feminism: Quest for Liberation and Equality, Third Wave Feminism: Embracing Contradictions Definition and scope of Patriarchy- different approaches Gender, Sexual Division of Labour- Definitions and scopes	10	1
Unit 2	Patriarchy in the Indian contexts- issues and difficulties, class & caste Patriarchy in Ancient India- Women in Vedic India Women in Medieval India Patriarchy and the Indian Law- Personal Law, Dowry	10	1

Unit 3	Perception of Gender in Indian and world contexts –Different approaches to Gender Relationship of Gender with class and caste Gender and Religion- Discrimination, Devotion and theissue of Equality	10	1
Unit 4	Women and Self: Women's Autobiographies and Biographies-Rashsundari Devi, Sunita Devi, Nalinibala Devi Women and Travel-quest for new rights Women in Organizations- The Indian Women's Organizations and their responses to the issues of reforms and rights Women and Culture- Music, Theatre and Films	10	2
Unit 5	Colonial Reforms agendas on Women- Sati, Female Infanticide, Widow Remarriage, Age of Consent Indian responses to the Issue of Social Reforms-Revivalist Movements Women's responses to the National Movement of Independence Nationalists Agenda and the question of Women	10	1
	Total Contact Hours		56

Altekar, A.S.: The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, 2nd print, Delhi, 1978

Geraldine Forbes: Women in Modern India, 1998, Cambridge University Press

Jasbir Jain: Films and Feminism: Essays on Indian Cinema-Rawat Books Kumkum Roy-(ed): The Power of Gender and Gender of Power, Oxford

University Press, 2010

Kumkum Sangri & Sudesh Vaid: Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History, New Delhi, 1998

Krishnamurthy, J (ed): Women in Colonial India, Delhi, 1989.

Lerner, Gerda: The Creation of Patriarchy, The Origins of Women's

Subordination

Margaret Walters: Feminism- (A Very Short Introduction), Oxford University Press, 2005

Mary E John: Women Studies in India- A reader, penguin Books, 2008

Miriam Schneir: Feminism – The Essential Historical Writings-Vintage

Nalinibala Devi: Eri Aha Dinbor (Assamese)- Guwahati-19

Radha Kumar: History of Doing Movements for Women's Rights and Feminism

India- 1900-1990, Kali For Women

Rukhsana Ifthikar: Indian Feminism (Class, Gender and Identity in Medieval Ages)-Notion Press

Roy, KumKum. (ed).: Women in Early Indian Societies, Manohar Publishers,

New Delhi, 1996

Suruchi Thapar-Bjorkert: Women in Indian Nationalist Movement: Unseen Faces

and Unheard Voices, 1930-42, Sage Books, 2015

Uma Chakravarti: Rewriting History -The Life and Times of Pandita Ramabai-

Zubaan, Kali for Women, 1998.

Uma Chakravarti: Gendering Caste- Through a Feminist Lens, Stree, 2002

Uma Chakravarti & Kumkum Sangri (ed): From Myths to Markets: Essays on Gender

Veronica Mottier: Sexuality (A Very Short Introduction), Oxford University Press

V.Geetha: Gender (Theorizing Feminism)- Stree, 2002

V. Geetha: Patriarchy (Theorizing Feminism), Stree, 2007

Course Outcome:

The paper will give a general overview of the status of the Indian women from the earliest times tothe end of the colonial period. It will also try to see the specific methods of understanding the women's history like the concepts of Patriarchy, Gender and Division of Labour. The intricate relationship between Gender and Women will also be highlighted and the quests for women's autonomy and rights will also be highlighted.

Semester - III

Paper Code : HST3.01

Title of the Course : Indian Historiographical Traditions

Nature of the Course : Core

Total Credits : 4

Course Teacher : Nisha Rani Das, Dr. Preetima Gogoi

Objectives:

• To develop understanding of the history of historical traditions in India in Early and Medieval Period.

• To develop understanding of the regional historical traditions in India in the pre-colonial period.

• To develop critical appreciation of the changing craft of history writing in India since the colonial period and the impact of ideas and institutions in the changing historiography.

Unit	Торіс	Lecture	Tutorial
Unit 1	Ancient Indian Historiography- Problem of historical Consciousness Puranas and Itihasa- Historicity of the Puranas Biographical works- Banabhatta's Harshacharita Historical works – Kalhana's Rajatarangini	10	1
Unit 2	Historical works of Alberuni- Tarikh-I-Hind- his methodology Zia-ud-din Barani –his Methodology Abul Fazl, Abdul Qadir Badauni and his works Muntakhab-ut-Tawarikh- his methodology Regional Historiography	10	1

	Total Contact Hours	56	
Oint-3	Vaishnava biographical works (Charit Puthis), and the Genealogical works (Vamsavalis) Modern Historiography- Colonial Period- Haliram Dhekial Phukan, Gunaviram Barooah and Sir Edward Gait, Assamse periodicals and Regional Historical Consciousness. Department of Historical and Antiquarian Studies (DHAS) and the Kamarupa Anusandhan Samity (KAS) Contributions of S.K.Bhuyan, K.L.Barua, H.K.Barpujari, Amalendu Guha.	10	2
Unit-5	Medieval Historiography- the Assamese chronicles - Buranjis		
	Marxist Historiography Subaltern historiography	10	1
Unit -4	Growth of Nationalist Historiography Communalism and the writing of Indian History		
Unit 3	the Orientalists and Asiatic Society of Bengal Development of Indological Studies- Colebrook and Maxmuller, James Princep, Alexandar Cunnigham, J.H. Marshall and Archaeological Survey of India The Colonialist/Imperialist Historiography in 19th and early 20th century	10	1
	Colonial Impact and discovery of India's Past-therole of		

Amartya Sen, : Argumentative India

Arther Marwick: The New nature of History- Knowledge, Evidence, Language, Grate

Britain, Reprint, 2001.

Baruah Gunabhiram : Asam Buranji, Guwahati, 1985

Baruah Swarnalata: A Comprehensive History of Assam. Delhi, 1985

Carr. E.H.: What is History, Macmillan, Penguin Books, 1994

Collingwood R.G: The Idea of History, OUP Paperback, London, 1994

D.D. Kosambi, : Combined Methods in Indology and Other Writtings,

(compl &ed) with and introduction by Brajadulal Chattorpadhyaya

Dhekial Phukan Haliram: Assam Buranji, Incorporated in Lakhi nath Tamuli ed. the

Haliram Dhekial Phukan Rachanawali, Guwahati, 2005.

Majumdar. R.C.: Historiography in Modern India, London, 1970

Mukhia Harbans: Historian and Historiography during the Region of Akbar, New Delhi, 1976.

Said Edward: Orientalism, Pelican (edition that contains the Afterwords)

Sen. S: Historians and Historiography in Modern India, Institute of

HistoricalStudies, *Calcutta 1973*.

Sreedharan. E. A: Text Book of Historiography (Orient Longman), 2004

Course Outcome:

Students will be acquainted with the changing historical consciousness in India across time and how the ideas and institutions shape the historical writing traditions. Students will develop critical appreciation to intellectually locate the historical texts to understand the multiple factors which shape the historical consciousness.

Semester – III

Paper Code : HST3.02

Title of the Course : State and Polity in Medieval India

Nature of the Course : Core
Total Credits : 4

Course Teacher : Dr. Preetima Gogoi, Aoyana Buragohain

Objectives:

• Developments preceding the establishment of Delhi Sultanate and political ideas, instruction and experiments carried out during the Sultanate period.

• Examine the establishment and experience of the Mughal state.

• To study the Imperial structure, socio-economic condition of the period.

Unit	Торіс	Lecture	Tutorial
	Persian, Tarikh tradition: Chachnama, Tabaqat-i-Nasiri, Tarikh-i-Nasiri, Tarikh-i-Firoz Shahi, Amir Khusroo		
Unit 1	Accounts of Foreign travellers Epigraphic, Numismatic and Architectural sources	10	1
Unit 2	Establishment and Expansion of Delhi Sultanate Theories of Kingship and Legitimization of Authority		
Omt 2	State and Administration Decline of Sultanate and Rise of Provincial Kingdom-Vijayanagar, Bahmani, Gujrat, Malwa, Jaunpur	10	1
Unit 3	Agriculture Technology, Irrigation, Crops Agrarian Relations -Peasants and Rural Intermediaries Land Ownership -Survey and Measurement, Revenue Free Grants Trade and Commerce Urbanization and Urban Center	10	1

	Total Contact Hours	56	
Unit 5	Rajput States and Rajput Mughal Relation Maratha Power under Shivaji and his Administration Decline of Mughal Power, Jat and Satnami Revolts, Jagirdari Crisis and Successor States	10	1
Unit -4	Foundation of the Mughal Empire, Mughal – AfghanContest, Babur, Humayun and Sher Shah Territorial Expansion and Consolidation of the MughalEmpire: Akbar, Jahangir, Shahjahan and Aurangzeb Evolution of Administrative institutions: zabt, mansab, Jagir, madad-i-ma'ash, Mughal Nobility, Theories of Kingship State and Religion: Akbar and Sul-i- Kul, Relation with Sikhs, Religious Policy of Aurangzeb towards Different Religious Grants and Institution Agrarian and Revenue System: Zamindars and Peasants	10	2

Ali, Ather: Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society and Culture, Oxford University Press, 2006.

Habib, Irfan: Agrarian System of Mughal India 1526-1707, Oxford University Press, 2000.

Ray Choudhury, Tapan & Irfan Habib: Cambridge Economic History of India, Volume -I, Orient Blackswan, 1982.

Richards, F: The Mughal Empire, Cambridge University of Press, 1995.

Satish, Chandra: From Sultanate to the Mughal, Har Anand Publication, 1999.

Course Outcome:

The course will apprise the students with various nuances of political, socio-economic and cultural transitions that India witnesses during the medieval period.

Semester – III

Course code : HST3.03

Course Title : Society and Religion in Medieval India

Nature of the Course: Core

Credit : 4

Course Teacher : Dr. Preetima Gogoi

Objectives:

• To understand the society, its composition and the role played by religion in determining the nature of a given society.

• To understand the historical background of the growth and development of major religious trends in medieval India.

Topic	Credit		
Unit – 1	Lecture	Tutorial	
Sources and approaches			
Composition and Stratification of Rural Society- the rural gentries (zamindars), the Khudkast, Pahikast, Raiyatis, and Craft and Service communities	10	1	
Composition of Urban Classes – nobility, commercial classes, artisans, slaves and servants Social Life- Social customs, festivals and amusements			
Unit-2			
Religious and Historical background of Bhakti Movement inIndia			
Saguna Tulsidas, Chaitainya	10	1	
Nirguna Tradition: Kabir, Dadu	10	1	
Bhakti and Women			
Unit-3			
Growth and development of Sikhism.			
Emergence of Guru tradition and Khalsa identity in Sikhism	10	1	
Neo-Vaishnavism and Sankaradeva of Assam	10	1	
Vernacular Literature and Bhakti Movement			
Unit-4			
Jagannath cult in Orissa			
Warkari and Vithoba cult in Maharashtra			
Lingayata movement in Karnataka	10	1	
Rishi Tradition in Kashmir			

Unit-5		
Islam-Background, the Ulema, relation with the State, Expansion of Islam.		
Sufism-Origin, concepts and intellectual interventions, Different Silsilhas and relation with the state, and other religious groups.	10	2
Advent of the Christianity in India		
Different versions of Christianity in India: St. Thomas Christians, Portuguese Padroado Real, Padroado Fide, Protestants.		
Total Contact Hours	56	

Ali, M. Athar: Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb, Mumbai, 1970

Ashraf, K.M.: Life and condition of the People of Hindustan (1200-1550, Delhi, 1970)

Aquil, Raziuddin: Sufism and Society in Medieval India, Debates in Indian History and Society

Series. New Delhi: OUP.2010

Bhattacharya, M.N. (ed): Medieval Bhakti Movement in India, Delhi 1989.

Chandra, S.: Essays on Medieval Indian History New Delhi 2005.

: Historiography, Religion and State in Medieval India (Delhi2009)

Das Gupta, S: An Introduction to Tantric Buddhism 1974.

Eaton, Richard M.: India's Islamic Traditions, 711-1750. New Delhi: Oxford2003

(ed) Habib Irfan: Religion in India History (New Delhi 1007).

Jayaswswal, S.: The Origin and Development of Vaishnavism, New Delhi

Khan, Mohammad Ishaq: Kashmir's Transition to Islam: The Role of Muslim Rishis. New

Delhi, 1997 Kulke, H: The cult of Jagannath and Regional Tradition in Orissa, New Delhi1978

Lorengen, D. N. (ed): Bhakti Religion in North India, New Delhi, 1995

Lorengen, D. N. (ed): Religious Movements in South Asia (600-1800 AD) New Delhi 2005

Rizvi, S. Athar Abbas: A History of Sufism in India New Delhi 1983.

Riazul, Islam: Sufism in South Asia: Impact on Fourteen Century Muslim Society (Karachi 2002)

Sharma, K.: Bhakti and Bhakti Movement: A New Perspective. Delhi 1987.

Singh, Vipul: Interpreting Medieval India (Vol-I) New Delhi 2009.

Course Outcome:

The students will understand the nature and composition of medieval societies inIndia with special reference to religions in Medieval India (Bhakti, Sufi, Sikhism, and Christianity).

Semester - III

Course Code : HST3.04

Title of the Course : Ecology, Environment and Culture in India

Nature of the course : Discipline Specific Elective Course

Total Credits : 4

Course Teacher : Dr. Indraneel Pegu

Objectives:

• To develop an understanding of the development of Environmental History as an important discipline.

- To develop historical understanding of the changing dimension of human-nature interface in India inhistorical perspective.
- To develop understanding reading changing resource use patterns in India and its impact on landscape and environment
- To develop understanding of the impact of colonialism and its policies on the environment in India.
- To develop critical appreciation of the development paradigm in Independent India and the role of the environmental movements.

Unit	Topic	Lecture	Tutorial
Unit 1	Ecology and Environment, Geographical Background ofthe Subcontinent; Characters of South Asia's Environment, Ecosystem and Population Interaction. Environmental History and its development in the South Asian context. Mode of Resource Utilization; Resource Use Patterns in Indian History. Early South Asian Communities and their interaction withthe Environment; Neolithic Revolution: Agriculture and Pastoralism; Climate and Indus Valley Civilization	10	1

Unit 2	Use of iron implements Agricultural Expansionand Deforestation in the Gangetic Valley.	1	
	Forests and Settlements Patterns in Early India; Tribes, Forests and Settlements		
	Water Resources, Irrigation and Society in Earlyand Medieval India	10	1
Unit 3	Expansion of Agricultural in Early Medieval and Medieval India; Forest and the pastoral communities in the Medieval period; Wilderness, Animals and ChangingLandscapes in The Medieval Period		
	British Forest Policy in India: Impact of European Forestry Tradition and the Making of British Forest Policy, British Forest Policies up to 1947; Colonialismand its Ecological Demands: Commercial Exploitation of Forest Products, Impact of Railway Construction on Forestry		
	British Forest Policy: Deforestation and Ecological changein North and South India; Tribes and The New Forest Policies; Pastoralist in The Colonial Period.	12	1
	Forestry, Famine, Disease and Disasters		
	Ecology, Land use and Changing landscapes		
	Mahatma Gandhi and Nehru's view on Environment		
Unit -4	Conservation Policies in Post independence Period		
	Environmental Movements: Chipko Movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan and other Environmental Movements		
	Dams and Mines and Problems of Displacement Critiqueof Development Paradigm in post-Independent Period	10	2
	British Forest Policies in North- East India		
	Environmental and Socio-Economic Consequences of		
Unit 5	Colonial Forest Policies; Plantation Economy and Forestry.	10	1
	Flood and Soil Erosion in the Brahmaputra Valley		
	History of Conservation Strategies in North East India		
	Total Contact Hours	56	

Agarwal, D.P: Man and Environment in India through the ages, 1992.

Arnold, D and Guha, R.: Nature, Culture, Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia,

Bhattacharya, D.K.: Ecology and Social Formation in Ancient History, 1990.

Guha, Sumit,: Environment and Ethnicity in India 1200-1991,1999.

Guha, A.: Medieval and Early Colonial Assam: Society, polity Economy, 1991.

Guha, R.: The Unquiet woods, Ecological change and peasants Resistance in the Himalaya 1999

:Environmentalism, A Global, History, 2000.

Gadgil, M and R, Guha: The Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India, 1992.

Handique, R.: British Forest Policy, 201V.

Mathur, S.M.: Physical Geology of India, 1986.

Mann, M: British Rule on Indian Soil- North India in the First Half of the Nineteenth Century, 2001

Martinez-Alies, J and Guha R.: Varieties of Environmentalism: Essays North and South, 1998.

Rangarajan, Mahesh: Environmental Issues in India, New Delhi, 2008

Sangwar, S.,: Nature and the Orient: The Environmental History of South and South-East Asia, 1998.

Saikia, A.J.: Jungles, Reserves, Wild Life, A History of Forest in Assam 2005.

Sinha, Rajiv Kumar: Geographical Factors in Early Indian Economy, 2000.

Skaria, Ajay.: Hybrid Histories: Forest, Frontiers and wildness in Western India, 2000.

Course Outcome:

The students will develop a grasp over the development of environmental history, its methods and sources for study and they will also develop critical appreciation of the changing factors which influenced the landscape and environment in India and the roles of the different agencies in conservation. This will help them in new research and investigation relating to environmental history.

Semester - III

Course code : HST 3.06

Course Title : Art and Architecture of Early and Medieval Assam.

Nature of the course : Discipline Specific Elective Course

Credit : 4

Couse Teacher : Nisha Rani Das

Objectives:

The students will familiarize with the art and architecture of early and medieval Assam.

Topic	Lecture	Tutorial
Unit-I		
Studies of Epigraphs of Ancient Assam; characteristics features of the Epigraphs.		
Few inscriptions – Nagajari Khanikar Gaon Stone Inscription, Umachal Rock, Nidhanpur CP, Bargaon CP, Ambari Stone Inscription.	10	1
Studies of Sculptures of Assam, Chronological categorization of Sculptural Development of Assam.		
Unit-II		
East Indian School of Medieval Art: Features andEvolutionary growth of its Stylistic features; Deopahar,Madan Kamdev Temple, Malini Than.		
Secular Architecture and Religious Architecture.		
Architectural remains of Doiyang-Dhansiri valley.	10	2
Architectural remains of Guwahati, Goalpara, Tezpur and Nagaon regions.		
Unit-III		
Coinage during Varman dynasty.	12	1
Coinage during Salastambha dynasty.		
Coinage during Pala dynasty.		
Circulation of Cowrie Shells as Money, weights and size of thecoins of Ancient Assam.		

Unit-IV		
Studies of Architecture of Medieval Assam; Early Tradition; Emergence of a New Era: Secular Architecture.		
Religious Architecture: Architecture under the Koches, Ahom, Kacharis; Islamic Architecture.	10	1
Studies of Sculpture and features- Early phase, Late Medieval Sculpture.		
Ahom school of painting, Satriya school, Darrang school, Garhgaon school; Influence of Mughal painting.		
Unit-V		
Coinage during Ahom.		
Coinage during Koches.		
Coinage during Kachari and Jayantia.	10	1
Coins as Media of Exchange.		
Total Contact Hours	56	

Asher, F. M: The Art of Eastern India, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1980.

Barpujari, H. K. (ed): The comprehensive History of Assam, Vol I, III, Publication Board Assam, Guwahati, 1990.

Barua, S. L: A comprehensive History of Assam, Munshiram Monaharlal Publishers Pvt.

Ltd, New Delhi, 1985.

Bese, S.K: The Coinage of Assam, Vol. I, Pre-Ahom Period, Kolkata, Guwahati, 2003.

Boruah Nirode: Early Assam, state formation, political centres cultural zones, Spectrum

Publication, Guwahati, New Delhi, 2007.

Choudhary P. C: The History of Civilization of the people of Assam to the Twelfth Century

A.D. (revised), 3rd Edn; Spectrum Publication, Delhi, Guwahati, 1987.

Choudhury R.D.: Archaeology of the Bramhaputra Valley of Assam, Agam Kala Prakashan,

Delhi; 1985.

Dutta H.N: Art and Archaeology of the Doyang-Dhansiri Valley of Assam, unpublishedPh. D

Thesis, Guwahati University, 1997.

Dutta Manoranjan: Sculpture of Assam, Agam Kala Pralashan New Delhi, 1990.

Sarma, M M: Inscriptions of Ancient Assam, Department of Publication, Guwahati

University, 1978.

Sarma, P.C: Architecture of Assam, Agom Kala Prakashan, Delhi, 1988.

Course Outcome:

After completion of the course the students will be able to understand the importance of art and architecture in early and medieval Assam

Aoyana

Buragalain

Semester – III

Course Code : 3.08

Course Title : Introduction to Archival Studies

Nature of the Course : Ability Enhancement skill

Credit : 02

Course Teacher : Aoyana Buragohain

Objectives:

• Familiarize the students with the concept of archives and the importance of archives to the discipline of history

- Acquaint the student with the latest research technology development in the field of archival records and the way they have altered to our understanding of the history
- Examines the way in which the past is narrated, recorded and remembered.
- Explore how societies produce authoritative historical narratives about their past. How does power operative in the making and recording of history. Whose stories are told and whose are silenced.

Topic	Lecture	Tutorial
Unit-I		
Defining Archives, Characteristics of Archive		
Types of Archival collections: State, institutional, family, industrial,		
religious, military	15	1
History of the setting up of archives: origin and		
development of archives in India		
Digital Archives		
Unit-II		
Writing and Documentations, Preservations of records, manuscript		
Archives as an institution of social memory, historyand experience		
The Colonial Archives	15	1
Collecting, Taxonomy, objectification		
Total Contact Hours		32

Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi: Achiving the British Raj: History of Archival policy of

the Government of India (1858-1947), 2018, OUP.

Brooks, Philip C: Research in Archives, University of Chicago Press, 1969

Cohn, Barnard: The Anthropologist Among Historians and Other Essays,

Oxford University Press, 2010

Ginzburg, Carlo: Clues, Myth and the Historical Methods,

John Hopkin University Press, 1992

Gosh, Sailen: Archives in India, Firma, L.K. Mukhopadhay, 1963

Guha, Ranajit: The Small Voice of History, PermanentBlack, 2 010

Le Goff, Jacques: History and Memory, Columbia University press, 1986

Millar, Laura: Archives: Principles and Practices, Neelschumanpublishers, 2010

Ridener,J: From Foiders to Post Modernism: A Concise history of

Archival Theory, LLC: Litwin Books, 2009

Steedman, Caroline: Dust: The Archive and Cultural History Manchester

University Press, 2002

Stoler, Ann: Along the Archival Grain: Epistemic Anxieties and

Colonial Common Sense, 2009

Troullot, Michel Roph: Silencing the Past Power and Production of History,

Beacon Press 1995

Course Outcome:

After completion of the course the learners will have fair understanding about the archival records and enhances their knowledge on the development of archive in India. They will also learn the new technology development in the field of archival record, forms of archives and enhances their knowledge in their field of research.

Course Code : HST4.01

Title of the Course : Western Historiographical Traditions

Nature of the Course : Core

Total Credits : 4

Course Teacher : Nisha Rani Das

Objectives:

• To define the term, scope and objectivity of History.

- To analyse the growth of Historiography in ancient Greece, Rome, China and Medieval Europe.
- To study the development Of Historiography in Europe from The Renaissance to Enlightenment period.
- To describe the 19th and 20th century developments in Historiography.

Unit	Topic	Lecture	Tutorial
	Concept, Meaning, Scope, Purpose varieties of History.		
	Causation and Objectivity in History.		
Unit 1	Primary and Secondary Sources, Internal and External Criticism	10	1
	History and Allied Subjects: Geography, Anthropology, Sociology, Political Science, Economics, Literature		
	Ancient Greece -Herodotus and Thucydides		
	Ancient Rome -Livy and Tacitus	10	1
Unit 2	Chinese and Arab Historiography		
	Medieval European Historiography -St. Augustine and Christian Chronicles		
	Renaissance Historiography –Humanism in Historiography – Machiavelli.		
Unit 3	Scientific Revolution – Cartesianism - Rene Descartes and Vico	10	2
	Eighteenth Century Enlightenment – Voltaire, Montesqueieuand Gibbon		
	Post-Enlightenment Historiography		

Unit 4	Idealism – Hegel Niebuhr, Ranke and Institutionalisation of History Positivism – August Comte Historical Materialism - Marx and Engels	10	1
Unit 5	Spengler and Toynbee Annales Historiography –Marc Bloch, Lucien Febvre and Francis Braudel British Marxist Historians- Christopher Hill, E. H. Hobsbawm, E.P. Thompson Michel Foucault, Linguistic turn and Post-modern Critique of History	10	1
	Total Contact Hours	56	

Bajaj Satish (1988): Recent Trends in Historiography, New DelhiBarnes, H.E. (1937): A History of History Writing, Oklahoma Black Jeremy and Donald M. (1997): Studying History,

Carr E.H. (1961): What is History?

Collingwood, R.G(1993): The Idea of History, OUP Evans J. Richard (1997): In Defense of History, London

Gare, Arran E (1997): Postmodernism and Environmental Crisis, London. Gooch, G.P.(1952): History and Historians of the Nineteenth Century MacmillanCannon John (ed) (1980): The Historian at Work, London

Merquior J.G (1991): Foucault, London, Second edition

Marwick, Arthur (1977): Introduction to History, London (1970): The nature of History, London

Sreedharan, E (2000): A Textbook of Historiography 500 BC to 2000

Stern Fritz : Varieties of History, New York, second Edition 1972

Thompson, J.W & Bernard H(1942): A History of History Writing, 2 vols, New York

Course Outcome:

The students will have an idea about the term, scope and objectivity of History and they can know about the growth of Historiography of Ancient Greece, Rome, China, and Medieval Europe. They will also have an idea about Historiography of Europe from Renaissance to Enlightenment Period.

Course Code : HST4.02

Title of the Course : Contemporary World (1945-2000)

Nature of the Course : Core

Total Credits : 4

Course Teacher : Dr. Indraneel Pegu

Objectives:

To examine the genesis, growth and activities of the United Nations
To describe the background and the consequences of Cold War Rivalry, the Korean War, the Suez and the Hungarian Crises.
To review West Asian and Southeast Asian politics in the Post- World War II
To analyse the developments leading to the Re-unification of Germany and the collapse of the Soviet Union
To examine India's relation with the various nations as well as her role in the U.N, NAM and SAARC.
To discuss the words situation in the nineties- The Civil War in Yugoslavia, The Kargil War, Global Terrorism.

Unit	Торіс	Lecture	Tutorial
Unit 1	Sources and Approaches From War to Peace – The United Nations – its aims, objectives, genesis and development, activities and its role inworld peace. The Cold War – Concept, Origin and Development – Super-power Rivalry – End of Cold War. The Korean War – The Suez and Hungarian crisis – Cuban Missile Crisis.	10	1
Unit 2	Resurgent Africa – Solidarity and Independence Movement.2.02: Recent trends in Latin American Politics. Disarmament – Concept, Background Disarmament Agreements (1948-1996)	10	1

Unit 3	West Asia in World Politics: A Review3.02: South –East Asia after World War II. Re–Unification of Germany. Break-up of the Soviet Union and its impact onContemporary World	10	1
I Init 1	India in World Affairs- Indian Foreign Policy in Historical Perspective. India's Policy towards the Super Powers-Its relations with China- Pakistan and S.E. Asian Countries. India and the UN India's role in NAM and SAARC	10	2
Unit 5	Civil War in Yugoslavia and its Break–up (1992) Background and Consequences of the Kargil War (1999). Global Terrorism – and Global War against Terrorism.	10	1
	Total Contact Hours	56	

Calvocoresse, Peter 2009: World Politics since 1945.

Colton, J., Palmer, R.R. 2007: A History of Modern World,

Fleming, D.F. 1961: The Cold War and its Origin:

1917-1960Freund.Bill. 1984 : The Making of

Contemporary Africa Ghosh, Peu 2016: International

Relations

Huntington, Samuel. P, 2011: The Clash of Civilization and the Remaking of World Order.

Lowe, Norman 1997: Mastering Modern World History,

Rao, B.V 2014: World History: Early Times to AD 2011

Zoll, James B 1990: Europe since 1870

Course Outcome:

After completion of the course the students will gain knowledge on the background and role of the United Nation's activities as well as the Cold War Politics. They will also know about the various International Crises of the fifties and sixties. Further, thelearner's will know about the political developments of the Nineties and Twenties as well as India's Foreign Policies and her role in the U.N, NAM and SAARC.

Course Code : HST4.03

Title of the Course : Art and Architecture in Ancient India

Nature of the Course : Discipline Specific Elective Course

Credit : 4

Course Teacher : Aoyana Buragohain

Objectives:

To introduce the students with the styles of art, architecture and painting in India andtheir process of evolution throughout the ancient period.

Unit	Topic	Lecture	Tutorial
	Harappan Art and Architecture: Harappan Sculptures, Architecture and Town planning		
Unit 1	Mauryan Art and Architecture: Mauryan Pillars,		
	Mauryan Stone Sculptures, Caves, Wooden Palace etc.	10	1
	Nature of Mauryan Art.		
	Art and Architecture in the Sunga and Satavahana Period Saka- Kushana Art		
Unit 2	Mathura, Gandhara and Amaravati School of Art		
	Stupa Architecture: Its Origin and Development		
	Development of Rock Cut Architecture.	10	1

Unit 3	Sculptural Development in the Gupta period. Evolution of Temple Architecture in the Gupta Period. Chalukya Architecture: Aihole, Badami and Pattadakal. Development of Temple Architecture in Orissa.	10	2
Unit -4	The Emergence of Dravidian Style: its genesis underthe Pallavas The temples of the Cholas: Sculptural Development in South India.	10	1
Unit 5	Pre-historic period Satavahana and Kushana Period Gupta-Vakataka Period Development of Painting in South India	10	1
	Total Contact Hours	56	

Agrawala, V.S: Gupta Art, 1948

: Indian Art, 1965

Agrawala, P.K.: Gupta Temple Architecture, 1987

Bhattacharya, D.C.: Buddhist Shrines, 1987

Choubey, G.C.: Early Buddhist Art in India, 1998

Coomaraswami, A.K.: History of Indian and Indonesian Art. 1927

Deva Krishna: Temples of North India, 1997 Gupta, S.P: The Roots of Indian Art, 1980 Havell, E.B.: Indian Architecture, 1913.

Majumdar, R.C (ed): The History and Culture of the Indian People, VOL. II and III,1954

Musthy, K.Krishna: Early Indian Secular Architecture, 1998

Millen, S. Barbare: Exploring India's sacred Art; Selected writings of Stellaramirisch 1994

Majumdr, R.C. Altekar, A.S: The Vakataka – Gupta Age, 1969

Rath, B.K.: Cultural History of Orissa, 1983

Ray, Niharanjan : Maurya and Post-Maurya Art, 1975

Sarkar, H.B.: Studies in Early Buddhist Architecture, 1966

Saraswati, S.K: A Survey of Indian Sculpture, 1975

Sivaramamurti: Indian Painting. 1970

Course Outcome:

The students will identify multiple forms of architecture in early India and understand the pattern of paintings in early India.

Course Code : HST4.04

Title of the Course : Art and Architecture in Medieval India

Nature of Course : Discipline Specific Elective Course

Total Credits : 4

Course Teacher : Dr. Preetima Gogoi

Objectives:

Introduce the students with the styles of art, architecture and painting in India and their process of evolution throughout the Medieval period.

Unit	Topic	Lecture	Tutorial
	Sources and approaches		
Unit 1	Temple Architecture in early medieval period: Nagara, Dravida and Vesara style		
	Temple desecration debate.	10	1
	Emergence of Indo-Islamic tradition: Arch, dome, <i>minar</i> , religious and secular buildings.		
***	Architecture under the Mamluk kings.2.03:		
Unit 2	Architecture under the Khaljis.	10	1
	Architecture under the Tughlaqs	10	1
	Tombs, forts, mosques, <i>madrasas</i> and public works		
Unit 3	Early Phase of Mughal Architecture	10	
	Mature phase of Mughal architecture	10	1
	Landscape and gardens.		

Unit -4	Emergence of Provincial styles:(features, patronage and development) Bengal Vijaynagar Bahmani Malwa	10	2
Unit 5	Paintings: Pre-Mughal style Mughal painting- miniatures, court patronage, European influence Paintings in the regional style- Rajasthani, <i>pahari</i> , <i>pattachitra</i> Calligraphy	10	1
	Total Contact Hours	56	•

Ahmed, Aziz: Studies in Islamic Culture in Indian Environment, Oxford 1964

Asher, Catherine: Architecture of Mughal India, Cambridge, 1992.

Banga. Indu(ed), The City in Indian History: Urban Demography, Society and Politics, Delhi, 1991

Brown, Parcy: Indian Painting under the Mughal Oxford 1924.

Beach Milo: Mughal and Rajput Painting: The New Cambridge History of India Series, Delhi 1992

Eaton, Ricard M.: Temple Desecration and Muslim State in Medieval India, New Delhi, 2004

Fukazawa, H.: The Medieval Deccan: Peasants, Social Systems and State – Sixteenth to Eighteenth Centuries, Delhi 1995

Koch Ebba, Mughal Architecture: An Outline of its History and Development, 1528-1858, Munich, 1999

Monica Juneja-(ed): Architecture in Medieval India Form, Contexts, Histories (Delhi 2001). Qaiser, A.J.: The Indian Response to European Technology and Culture, 1498-1707, Delhi, 1982 Tomory Edith,: A History of Fine Arts in India and the West, Delhi, 1997.

Vipul Singh: Interpreting Medieval India (Vol-I) (New Delhi 2009).

Course Outcome:

After completion of the course the student will be able to understand the socio-political context ofthe paintings and architecture during medieval India and different stylistic features evolved over time.

Course Code : HST4.05

Title of the Course : India after Independence (till 2000)

Nature of Course : Discipline Specific Elective Course

Total Credits : 4

Course Teacher : Dr. Indraneel Pegu

Objectives:

• This paper on contemporary India is intended to provide the student on abroad overview of the changing political dynamic in the post-Independence Indian in a historical perspective

- The paper focus on the making of the Indian Republic and functioning of the Indian democratic system after Independence
- The paper also explains the challenges to Indian democracy and its federal structureand the regional aspiration since Independence
- Abroad overview of the changing political economy of independence Indian from Nehruvian socialism to liberalized economy.

Unit	Topic	Lecture	Tutorial
	Indian Independence and Partition Legacy; Migrationissues and settlement	10	1
	The Making of the Indian Constitution: Debates in the constituent assembly		
	Integration of the Princely States		
	Linguistic Reorganization of the state		

Mandal Commission, OBC and Dalit Movement Secular and communal polarization Rise of BJP, the Politics of Regional Parties and NDA Indian Federalism and challenges The Dravidian issue and Tamil regional movement The Sikh and the Akali Movement Northeast India, Kashmir and challenges to Federalism	10	1
Secular and communal polarization Rise of BJP, the Politics of Regional Parties and NDA Indian Federalism and challenges The Dravidian issue and Tamil regional movement		1
Secular and communal polarization Rise of BJP, the Politics of Regional Parties and NDA Indian Federalism and challenges		2
Secular and communal polarization Rise of BJP, the Politics of Regional Parties and NDA	10	2
Secular and communal polarization	10	2
	10	2
Mandal Commission, OBC and Dalit Movement	10	2
Mandal Commission, ODC and Dalit Massament	10	2.
Economic Liberalization		
Indian Democracy and Political Parties	10	1
India under Rajiv Gandhi, Political Re-Alignmentand Emergence of National Front Government.		
comeback of Indira Gandhi		
J.P Movement and Emergency, Janata Government and		
Lal Bahadur Shastri and Ascendency of Indira Gandhi, Indira Gandhi and Indian foreign Policy: Indo-Pakistan War		
War with Pakistan and China		
Non-Alignment movement and Foreign Policy.	10	1
Reforms, Legislation and Governance		
Nehru and Democratic Socialism: Making of the five-year plan and Indian economy		
	plan and Indian economy Reforms, Legislation and Governance Non-Alignment movement and Foreign Policy. War with Pakistan and China Lal Bahadur Shastri and Ascendency of Indira Gandhi, Indira Gandhi and Indian foreign Policy: Indo-Pakistan War J.P Movement and Emergency, Janata Government and comeback of Indira Gandhi India under Rajiv Gandhi, Political Re-Alignmentand Emergence of National Front Government. Indian Democracy and Political Parties Economic Liberalization	plan and Indian economy Reforms, Legislation and Governance Non-Alignment movement and Foreign Policy. War with Pakistan and China Lal Bahadur Shastri and Ascendency of Indira Gandhi, Indira Gandhi and Indian foreign Policy: Indo-Pakistan War J.P Movement and Emergency, Janata Government and comeback of Indira Gandhi India under Rajiv Gandhi, Political Re-Alignmentand Emergence of National Front Government. Indian Democracy and Political Parties Economic Liberalization

Appadurai: Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy 1947-1972. New Delhi: Oxford UniversityPress, 1979.

Bipan Chandra, (ed): India after Independence, New Delhi: Penguin Books, 1999

Francine Frankel: India's Political Economy, 1947-2004, New Delhi: Oxford University

Press 2006.

Granville Austin: Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, New Edition, OUP, 2011

Joya Chatterji: The Spoils of Partition: Bengal and India, 1947-67, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007.

Paul Brass: The Politics of India Since Independence, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1994

Sunil Khilnani,: The Idea of India, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2004 Rajni Kothari: Politics in India, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1970.

Ram Chandra Guha, India after Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy, New

Delhi: Picador, 2007

Course Outcome:

After completion of the course the students will be able to grasp the unfolding history of Independent India and also the history and functioning of Indian democracy, party system and the regional politics since 1947. It will develop a critical perspective of the economic history of the independence period.