SYLLABUS

for

Four Year Undergraduate Programme (FYUGP)

in

HISTORY

[As approved by the CCS in History held on 16-05-2026, the Joint Faculty meeting on 20-05-2026, and the Academic Council meeting held on 26-05-2026]

2026

GAUHATI UNIVERSITY
Gopinath Bordoloi Nagar
Guwahati-14, Assam
INDIA

1. Introduction

This syllabus and course structure is for the Four Year Undergraduate Programme (FYUGP) in History under Gauhati University, and is drafted under the Curricular Framework of the National Education Policy (NEP)-2020. The fundamental principle for guiding the course structure is the promotion of holistic education. This FYUGP Programme in History, therefore, aims at an integrated approach to understanding Historyin the global, national and regional contexts. The syllabus seeks to acquaint the students with concepts, theories and methods of history and historiography. Social, Economic and Cultural history forms an important component of the Programme. The course on historical connections between India and South East Asia would help draw the importance of the contemporary economic and geo-strategic policies of India. Emphasis on regional history is reflected with the inclusion of courses on North East India and also exclusively on Assam.

The courses are spread over eight semesters covering Ancient Indian History, Medieval Indian History and Modern Indian History. A learner gets the opportunity to engage in critical thinking through the Research Methodology course; and the creation of knowledge through writing a Dissertation with practical application of historical concepts, tools and techniques. 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.

2. Key Components

- The FYUGP in History integrates **Indian Knowledge System (IKS)** with various courses offered in the programme and is reflected in the detailed syllabus covering diverse subjects such as ancient Vedic texts, religious belief systems, science and technology, ethno-medicine, ancient healing practices, ecological knowledge, biodiversity conservation etc.
- To inculcate a knowledge-base and to undertake crucial initiatives for understanding the historical evolution and challenges of the United Nations **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**, this History syllabus has incorporated themes on: environmental history, gender, labour history, sustainable agriculture, health and hygiene, water and sanitation, etc.

GAUHATI UNIVERSITY
FYUGP (History), 2026
(Syllabus upto 8th Semester)

Programmename	Eligibility Criteria of the programme, if any	Semester	Course name	Course code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Pre-requisite of thecourse(ifany)	Internal Marks	External Marks
						Lecture	Tutorial	Practical			
FYUGP in History (Major/ Minor)	No	1	History of India (Up to 1206 CE) **Major 1 & Minor 1**	HIS4100104MJ HIS4100104MN	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
FYUGP in History (Major/ Minor)	No	2	History of India (1206-1757 CE) **Major 2 & Minor 2**	HIS4200104MJ HIS4200104MN	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
FYUGP in History (Major/ Minor)	No	3	History of India (c.1757 to 1947 CE) **Major 3 & Minor 3**	HIS4300104MJ HIS4300104MN	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
	No	3	History of East Asia: China and Japan (1839-1949) **Major 4**	HIS4300204MJ	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
FYUGP in History (Major/ Minor)	No	4	History of Assam (Up to 1826 CE) **Major 5 & Minor 4**	HIS4400104MJ HIS4400104MN	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
	No	4	Social Formation and Cultural Patterns of the Ancient and Medieval World **Major 6**	HIS4400204MJ	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
	No	4	History: Concepts and Ideas **Major 7**	HIS4400304MJ	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
	No	4	Social and Economic History of India (up to 1206 CE) **Major 8**	HIS4400404MJ	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
FYUGP in History (Major/ Minor)	No	5	Rise of the Modern West **Major 9 & Minor 5**	HIS4500104MJ HIS4500104MN	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
	No	5	History of Europe (1648-1870 CE) **Major 10**	HIS4500204MJ	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
	No	5	Social and Economic History of India (1206-1757 CE) **Major 11**	HIS4500304MJ	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
FYUGP in History (Major/ Minor)	No	6	History of Assam (1826-1947 CE) **Major 12 & Minor 6**	HIS4600104MJ HIS4600104MN	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
	No	6	History of Europe (1871-1945 CE) **Major 13**	HIS4600204MJ	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
	No	6	Social and Economic History of Assam (Up to1947 CE) **Major 14**	HIS4600304MJ	4	4	0	0	No	40	60

	No	6	Social and Economic History of India (1757-1947 CE) **Major 15**	HIS4600404MJ	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
FYUGP in History (Major/ Minor)	No	7	The Making of Contemporary World **Major 16 & Minor 7**	HIS4700104MJ HIS4700104MN	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
	No	7	Environmental History **Major 17**	HIS4700204MJ	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
	No	7	India and South-East Asia: Historical Connections **Major 18-A**	HIS4700304MJ	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
	No	7	History of West Asia **Major 18-B**	HIS4700404MJ	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
	No	7	Research Methodology (History: Theory and Methods) **Major 19**	HIS4700504MJ	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
FYUGP in History (Major/ Minor)	No	8	Gender History **Major 20 & Minor 8**	HIS4800104MJ HIS4800104MN	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
	No	8	History of Assam Up to 13th century CE **Major 21-A**	HIS4800204MJ	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
	No	8	Assam in the 13th-18th centuries CE: Texts, Materiality and Historiography **Major 21-B**	HIS4800304MJ	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
	No	8	History of Science and Technology in India **Major 22**	HIS4800404MJ	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
	No	8	Project/Seminar/ Field Work **Major 23**	HIS4800504MJ	4	4	0	0	No	40	60
	No	8	Dissertation	HIS4800612MJ	12	-	-	-	No	120	180

Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC):

Programme (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 OR Understanding Ethnography (SWAYAM) https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc26_de07/preview	HIS020203	3	1	1	1	No	30	45
SEC	No	3	Museum Studies OR Performative Gender and Religions in	HIS030203	3	1	1	1	No	30	45

			South Asia (SWAYAM) https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc25_hs166/preview								

FYUGP (History)

First Semester

Course Title: **History of India (Up to 1206 CE**)
Course Codes: HIS4100104MJ/ HIS4100104MN

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

Course Objectives: This course aims to introduce students to the politica developments of ancient India from the earliest times to 1206 CE. It familiarizes students with the major historical sources, state formation, regional political developments and religious aspects, while providing a foundational understanding of the historical processes that shaped early Indian civilization.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, a student will be able to-
CO1- 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.
CO2- Discuss the changes and transformations in polity of early India and the linkages developed with the outside world.

Unit: 1
[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
[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
[a] Political developments in Post–Mauryan period with special reference to Sungas, Kushanas, Kharavelas, Satavahanas.
[b] Sangam Age: Literature, Society and Culture.

Unit IV
[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
[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 Indiain Historical Outline.* Delhi: Manohar Publishers. Reprint.

Kangle, R.P. (Ed. and Tr.), (1960-65). *Kautilya's Arthasastra*. Bombay: University of Bombay

Kulke, Hermann (Ed.), (1994). *The State in India, AD1000-1700*. NewDelhi: 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*. NewDelhi: 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

Course Title: **History of India (1206-1757 CE)**
Course Codes: HIS4200104MJ/ HIS4200104MN

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

Course Objectives: This course aims to introduce students to the political history of medieval India from 1206 to 1757 CE. It examines the emergence and establishment of the Delhi Sultanate, the Mughal state and regional kingdoms, while exploring systems of administration, kingship and state formation. The course also acquaints students with the major historical sources and historiographical traditions for understanding medieval India.

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

CO1- Explain the political transition that took place under the Sultanate and the Mughals and how it changed the geo-political structure between 1206-1757.

CO2- Identify the regional kingdoms and analyse their administration and polity.

CO3- 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

[a] Conceptualising 'medieval' Indian history; Sources

[b] Persian *Tarikh* tradition

[c] Foreigners'accounts, vernacular literature.

[d] Regional history writing: *bakkhars, buranjis, khyats*

Unit II

[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

[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, Bera, Golconda and Bidar.

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

Unit IV

[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

[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

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

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", 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.

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

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

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

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

Third Semester

Course Title**: History of India (c.1757 to 1947 CE)**
Course Codes: HIS4300104MJ/ HIS4300104MN

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

Course Objectives: This course aims to introduce students to the political history of modern India from 1757 to 1947 CE. It examines the establishment and expansion of British colonial rule, the administrative and political changes under colonialism and the emergence of Indian nationalism, leading to India's independence.

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

CO1- Explain the major factors that led to the establishment and consolidation of British rule in India.
CO2- 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

[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

[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

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

Unit IV

[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

[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:

Bandyopadhya, 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, NewDelhi.
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 Codes: HIS4300204MJ

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

Course Objectives: This course aims to introduce students to the history of modern China and Japan from the nineteenth to the mid-twentieth century. It examines the impact of Western imperialism, the emergence of nationalism and revolutionary movements in China, and Japan

Course Outcomes: After completion of the course, a student will be able to:
CO1 -Explain the gradual opening of China and the increasing influence of European powers therein.
CO2 -Analyse the reaction to Western imperialism up to the establishment of the Communist Republic in modern China.
CO3 -Describe Japan's transition from feudalism to modernity, internal reconstruction, changes in socio-economic and political structures up to the rise of militarism.

PART A: CHINA
Unit I
Opening up of China
i) Opium Wars (1839-1860), Unequal Treaties
ii) Increasing Western Economic Interests; Open Door Policy
Unit II
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
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 MaoTse-tung, Second United Front, Long March, The Chinese Revolution (1949), Establishment of the Peoples' Republic of China.
PART B: JAPAN
Unit IV
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
Emergence of Japan as an Imperial Power
i) Sino-JapaneseWar,1894-95
ii) Russo-JapaneseWar,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.
ChowTse-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*. NewYork: 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.* NewYork: 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 (Up to 1826 CE)**
Course Codes: HIS4400104MJ/ HIS4400104MN

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

Course Objectives: This course aims to introduce students to the political history of Assam from the earliest times to 1826 CE. It examines the emergence and development of major kingdoms, administrative institutions and political processes, while familiarizing students with the historical sources and regional dynamics that shaped the history of pre-colonial Assam.

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course a student will be able to-
CO1- Explain in general outline the history of Assam from the earliest times to the advent of the British.
CO2- 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
[a] Survey ofsources: Indigenous literature; Accounts of foreign travellers (Chinese, Arabian, Persian, French); archaeological sources.
[b] Land and people: Migration routes and settlement pattern.
Unit II
[a] 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
[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
[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: 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
[a] Decline and fall of the Ahom Kingdom: Moamariya Rebellion; Burmese Invasions.
[c] Ahom policy towards the Hill tribes.

[d] English East India Company in Assam Politics; Treaty of Yandabo 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, NewDelhi

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 hisTimes*, Gauhati University Press, First Print

Course Title**: Social Formation and Cultural Patterns of theAncient and Medieval World**
Course Code: HIS4400204MJ

Course Category: Major
Credit:4
Course level: 400-499

Course Objective: This course aims to introduce students to the major world civilizations, political institutions, social formations and cultural developments of the pre-modern world. It examines the histories of ancient civilizations of Greece and Rome, the rise of Islam, feudalism and the growth of trade and urban centres, providing a comparative understanding of historical processes across different regions.

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

CO1 -Describe some of the most significant events and societies of pre-modern world.

CO2 - Explain political events relating to the ancient Greece city states and Rome.

CO3 - Analyse the complexities of historical forces in West Asia and the rise of Islam.

Unit I

[a] Civilizations: The Nile Valley, Mesopotamia, China

[b] Maya Civilization, Incas, Aztecs

[c] Polity, Economy, Social life and activities.

Unit II

[a] Ancient Greece and Roman Empire

[b] Evolution of the 'polis' and changing political formations in ancient Greece: Athens and Sparta

[c] Slavery in the Ancient Greek and Roman world

[d] Greek Culture - Science and Philosophy, religion, art, and architecture

Unit III

[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 Rise of Islam, Foundation of the Islamic state, Caliphate and Crusades

Unit IV

[a] Feudalism: its features and debates

[b] Feudal society and the Church

[c] Transitions in feudal economy from the 11^{th}–14^{th} centuries

Unit V

[a] Growth of trade and towns and their impact

[b] Oceanic trade with the East

[c] Emergence of Europe as a centre of World trade, Medieval Cities

[d] Trading communities-Jews, Arabs, Italians, Flanders, English, German and Dutch

Readings:

Anderson, P. (1988). *Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism.* London and NewYork: 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.), (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, Vol.1: 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*, Vol 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, (trans. 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: HIS4400304MJ

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

Course Objectives: This course aims to introduce students to the nature, scope and methods of historical learning. It familiarizes students with the concepts, traditions and approaches of history, its relationship with other disciplines and the use of historical evidence.

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course a student will be able to-
CO1 - Explain the concepts and scope of History.
CO2 - Compare and contrast History with other disciplines.
CO3 - Analyse the traditions of historical writing.
CO4 - Evaluate critical issues relating to the subject of History.

Unit I
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
Categorization of History
[a] Economic
[b] Social
[c] Political
[d] Literary
[e] Intellectual
[f] Diplomatic
[g] Universal

Unit III:
History and other Disciplines

[a] Archaeology
[b] Geography
[c] Sociology
[d] Economics
[e] PoliticalScience
[f] Philosophy
[g] Literature

Unit IV
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 ModernIndia

Unit V
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 BlackSwan
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, Harbans and Chandra, Bipan (1969). *Communalism and the Writing of Indian History,* People's Publishing House.

Course Title: **Social and Economic History of India (Up to 1206 CE)**
Course Code: HIS4400404MJ

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

Course Objective: This course aims to introduce students to the social and economic history of early India from prehistoric times to 1200 CE. It examines the evolution of agriculture, trade, urbanization, social institutions, religious traditions and artistic developments, enabling students to understand the historical processes that shaped early Indian society and economy.

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course a student will be able to:
CO1- Explainin general outline the economic history of Early India.
CO2- Analyse the phases of development of economy from pastoral to settled agriculture.
CO3- Identify major factors that influenced society and religions.
CO4- Appreciate art and architecture of Ancient India

Unit I

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

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

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

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

Literature andArt

[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,300-1200A.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 Black Swan, New Delhi.

Thapar, R. (2002). *The Penguin History of Early India: From the Origins to AD1300*, 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.300-500A.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: HIS4500104MJ/ HIS4500104MN *Course Category:Major/Minor*
Credit:4
Course level:400-499

Course Objectives: This course aims to introduce students to the major political, economic and social transformations that shaped the rise of the modern West between the fourteenth and sixteenth centuries. It examines the transition from feudalism to capitalism, geographical explorations, the Renaissance and the Reformation, enabling students to understand the foundations of the modern world.

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the students will be able to:
CO1- Explainthe major trends and developments in the Western world between the 14th to the 16th century CE.
CO2- Analyse the significant historical shifts and events and the resultant effects on the civilizations of Europe in the period.

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

Unit IV
Reformation in the 16th century: Origin and impact
[a] Martin Luther, John Calvin, Zwingli
[b] The Radical Reformation: Anabaptists, Huguenots
[c] EnglishReformation and the state
[d] Counter Revolution

Unit V
Economic developments of the sixteenth century:
[a] Development of science: Renaissance to the17th 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: HIS4500204MJ

Course Category: Major
Credit:4
Course level: 400-499

Course Objectives: This course aims to introduce students to the major political, economic and social transformations that shaped the rise of the modern West between the fourteenth and sixteenth centuries. It examines the transition from feudalism to capitalism, geographical explorations, the Renaissance and the Reformation, enabling students to understand the foundations of the modern world.

Course Outcomes: After the completion of this course the students will be able to-
CO1- Evaluate the historical evolution and political developments that occurred in Europe in the period between 1648 to 1870.
CO2- Analyse the evolution of social classes, nation states, evolution of capitalism and

nationalist sentiment.

CO3- Relate to the variety of causes that dragged the world into devastating wars in the intervening period.

Unit I

[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

[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

[a] The French Revolution: Crisis of *ancient 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

[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 social classes: Bourgeoisie, Proletariat, landowning classes and peasantry.

Unit V

[a] The Eastern Question: The Crimean War
[b] Era of Second Napoleonic Empire: Napoleon III: ForeignPolicy
[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: HIS4500304MJ

Course Category: Major
Credit:4
Course level:400-499

Course Objectives: This course aims to introduce students to the social and economic history of medieval India from the thirteenth to the eighteenth century. It examines changes in social structures, religious movements, agrarian relations, trade, urbanization and economic institutions under the Sultanate, the Mughal state and regional kingdoms in medieval India.

Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to:
CO1- Describe the social changes under the Sultanate and the Mughals.
CO2- Analyse how the economy of Medieval India developed under the Sultanate and the Mughal rule.
CO3- Examine how the religious movements like Bhakti and Sufism influence the medieval society.

Unit I
Society (13th-mid 16thcentury 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; Nathpanthis; 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
Economy (13th to mid-16th century 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
Society (mid-16th to 18th century 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
Economy (mid-16th to 18th century 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
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*, vols. 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 Codes: HIS4600104MJ/ HIS4600104MN

Course Category: Major/Minor
Credit:4
Course level: 400-499

Course Objectives: This course aims to introduce students to the political history of colonial Assam from 1826 to 1947. It examines the establishment and expansion of British rule, administrative and political changes and developments to understand Assam's role in India's freedom struggle.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:
CO1- Describe the annexation of Assam by the imperialist British forces.
CO2- Explain the expansion and consolidation of the British colonial rule in North East India.
CO3- Analyse the development of nationalism in Assam and its role in India's freedom struggle.

Unit I

[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

[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

[a] Establishment of Chief Commissionership in Assam.
[b] Land Revenue Measures and Peasant Uprisings in19th 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

[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 Assam

Unit V

[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) (Second Edition). *Political History of Assam,* vol. I., Publication Board Assam

Barpujari, H.K. (1980). *Assam in the Days of the Company*, Spectrum, Guwahati.

Bhuyan, A.C and 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 title: **History of Europe (1871-1945 CE)**
Course Code: HIS4600204MJ

Course Category: Major
Credit:4
Course level: 400-499

Course Objectives: This course aims to introduce students to the major political and ideological developments in Europe between 1870 and 1945. It examines imperialism, nationalism, the World Wars and the rise of totalitarian regimes to understand the historical forces that shaped the modern world.

Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to-
CO1- Explain the major political developments in Europe from 1870 to 1939.
CO2- Describe how the rise of two unified nations of Germany and Italy gave rise of intense imperialist contest the world over.
CO3- Analyse the causes and consequences of World War I and the developments leading to World War II.

Unit I

[a] The Treaty of Frankfurt (1871): Impact on Germany and Italy
[b] *Kulturkamph*: Conflict between the Church and State
[c] Foreign policy of Germany under Bismarck
[c] The Paris Commune
[c] Imperialism in Africa

Unit II

[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

[a] The First World War: Causes and consequences
[b] The Paris Peace Conference and the Peace Settlements
[c] League of The Nations–Origin and activities
[d] The Bolshevik Revolution (1917)–Rise of the USSR

Unit IV

[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

[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) (firstpublished). *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 Assam (Up to 1947 CE)**
Course Codes: HIS4600304MJ

Course Category: Major
Credit:4
Course level:400-499

Course Objectives: This course aims to introduce students to the social and economic history of Assam from the earliest times to 1947. It examines the evolution of social institutions, religious traditions, agrarian and land systems, trade and commerce, colonial economic changes and cultural developments.

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

CO1- Analyse the socio-economic history of Assam including among othersthe development of caste system, religious beliefs, agriculture and land system.
CO2- Explain the development trade and commerce, various agricultural regulations, plantation economy, development of modern industries, transport system, education, the emergence of middle class, development of literature and press, and growth of public associations.

Unit I

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

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 *Sanghatis*

Unit III

Economy in Medieval Assam

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

Unit IV

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

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 Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

Gogoi Nath, Jahnabi (2002). *Agrarian Systemof 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 Madhyabritya 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: **Social and Economic History of India (1757-1947CE)**
Course Code: HIS4600404MJ *Course Category: Major*
Credit:4
Course level:400-499

Course Objectives: This course aims to introduce students to the social and economic history of India under British colonial rule from 1757 to 1947. It examines the impact of colonial policies on the Indian economy and society, including agrarian changes, industrial development social reform movements and the emergence of new social groups under the British rule.

Course Outcomes: After completing the paper, the students will be able to:
CO1 - Describe how the imperial British rule economically exploited India and caused drain of wealth.
CO2 - Analyse how the colonial encounter effected social change in India.
CO3 - Evaluate the socio-cultural diversity of India.

Unit I
[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
[a] Agrarian Settlements: Permanent settlement; Ryotwari settlement; Mahalwari settlement.
[b] Commercialization of agriculture and Rural indebtedness
[c] Famines.
Unit III
[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
[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
[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, 1757-003, Orient Blackswan, Delhi.
Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi (Ed.) (2015) *Essays in Modern Indian Economic History,* Primus Books, New Delhi.
Dutt, R.P. (1940). *India Today*, 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*, OUP

Seventh Semester

Course Title: **The Making of Contemporary World**
Course Codes: HIS4700104MJ/ HIS4700104MN

Course Category: Major/Minor
Credit: 4
Course level: 400-499

Course Objectives: 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 acquaints the students about 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 this development in the subsequent period.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to-
CO1- Understand key ideologies shaping the modern world
CO2- Analyse the impact of global wars and economic crises
CO3- Examine Cold War politics and regional dynamics
CO4- Evaluate transformations in the post-Cold War world

Unit I: Ideologies, Imperialism and Global Transformations
[a] Capitalism and its global expansion
[b] Marxism, socialism and variants of communism (Soviet, Chinese and Cuban experiences)
[c] Theories of imperialism (including Lenin's interpretation) and colonialism
[d] Nationalism, sub-nationalism and ethnic identities

Unit II: War, Ideology and Global Transformation
[a] Twentieth-century wars and their global consequences
[b] The Great Depression and the global economic crisis
[c] Nazism, anti-Semitism and the Holocaust
[d] Decolonisation in Asia and Africa: processes and challenges
[e] West Asian developments: the question of Palestine and the establishment of the State of Israel

Unit III: Cold War, Ideology and the Global South
[a] Cold War as an ideological and geopolitical conflict
[b] Bipolar world and global power politics
[c] Cold War in regional contexts: Asia and the Global South
[d] Non-Aligned Movement and Third World politics
[e] West Asian conflicts: Israel-Arab conflicts and the Iranian Revolution (1979)

Unit IV: Contemporary World Order and Transformations
[a] End of the Cold War and emergence of a new world order
[b] Unipolarity and shifting global power relations
[c] Social and political movements: civil rights and anti-apartheid struggles
[d] International organisations and global governance

Readings:

Anderson, Benedict. (1983). *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*. Verso.
Arendt, Hannah. (1951). *The Origins of Totalitarianism*. Harcourt, Brace & Company.
Arendt, Hannah. (1963). *Eichmann in Jerusalem: A Report on the Banality of Evil*. Viking Press.
Barnaby, Frank. (1989). *The Making of the Nuclear Age*. Oxford University Press.
Bayly, C. A. (2004). *The Birth of the Modern World, 1780–1914*. Blackwell.
Bloxham, Donald. (2009). *The Final Solution: A Genocide*. Oxford University Press.
Brown, L. Carl. (1984). *International Politics and the Middle East: Old Rules, Dangerous Game*. Princeton University Press.
Cleveland, William L. (2004). *A History of the Modern Middle East*. Westview Press.
Gaddis, John Lewis. (2005). *The Cold War: A New History*. Penguin.
Gelvin, James L. (2005). *The Israel-Palestine Conflict: One Hundred Years of War*. Cambridge University Press.
Hobsbawm, Eric. (1990). *Nations and Nationalism Since 1780*. Cambridge University Press.
Hobsbawm, Eric. (1994). *The Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914–1991*. Michael Joseph.
Hobson, J. A. (1902). *Imperialism: A Study*. James Nisbet & Co.
Judt, Tony. (2005). *Postwar: A History of Europe Since 1945*. Penguin.
Keddie, Nikki R. (2003). *Modern Iran: Roots and Results of Revolution*. Yale University Press.
Keynes, John Maynard. (1919). *The Economic Consequences of the Peace*. Macmillan.
Lenin, V. I. (1917). *Imperialism: The Highest Stage of Capitalism*. Progress Publishers.
Lowe, Norman. (2013). *Mastering Modern World History*. Palgrave Macmillan.
Luxemburg, Rosa. (1913). *The Accumulation of Capital*. Routledge.
Marx, Karl and Friedrich Engels. (1848). *The Communist Manifesto*. Progress Publishers.
Mazower, Mark. (1998). *Dark Continent: Europe's Twentieth Century*. Penguin.
McNeill, William H. (1963). *The Rise of the West: A History of the Human Community*. University of Chicago Press.
Said, Edward W. (1978). *Orientalism*. Pantheon Books.
Strachan, Hew. (2001). *The First World War*. Oxford University Press.
Westad, Odd Arne. (2005). *The Global Cold War: Third World Interventions and the Making of Our Times*. Cambridge University Press.

Course Title: **Environmental History of India**
Course Codes: HIS4700204MJ

Course Category: Major
Credit: 4
Course level: 400-499

Course Objectives: 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 Northeast India. It also attempts to bring the pupils to the understanding of the social and economic conflicts emerging due to environmental factors.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:
CO1- Explain Environmental History
CO2- Trace the relation between ecology and human civilization with particular reference to India and North East India
CO3- Analyse social and economic conflicts emerging due to environmental factors

Unit I: Historiography and Concepts

[a] Historiography of Environmental History: International (Marsh, Turner, Hughes, Worster, Forster, etc) Indian (Guha, Gadgil, Arnold, etc)

[b] Concepts in Environmental history: environmentalism, deep ecology, eco-feminism, wildness, etc.

[c] Themes in Environmental History: Water, Forests, natural disasters, climate change, Modes of Resource Use

[d] Gathering, Nomadic Pastoralism, Settled Agricultural Mode and Industrial Mode. Modes of Resource Use: Gathering, Nomadic Pastoralism, Settled Agricultural Mode and Industrial Mode

Unit II: 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 Land use in pre-colonial Assam; settled agriculture.

[e] Shifting Cultivation: Culture and environmental impact.

Unit III: Environment in Colonial India

[a] Making of British Forest Policy in India: Forest Acts of 1878 and 1927

[b] Features of the British Forest Policy

[c] Impact of Railway Construction on Forestry during the colonial period.

[d] Plantation economy and ecology

Unit IV: Environment in post-Colonial India

[a] Development versus environment debate Conservation Policies in Post-independence Period;

[b] Social Forestry

[c] Flood and Erosion in the Brahmaputra Valley

[d] Environmental movements: Chipko Movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan, Movement against the Lower Subansiri dam.

[e] Dams and Mines: Problems of displacement, Loss of Livelihood and Problems of Rehabilitation

[f] Wildlife Protection, poaching and man-animal conflict.

Readings:

Agarwal, D.P. (1992). *Man and Environment in India through the Ages*.

Arnold, D and Guha, R. (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, (Ed.). (2006). *Situating Environmental History*, 2006.

---------- (2007). *Does Environmental History Matter? Shikar, Subsistence and the Sciences*.

Dhavalikar, M.K. (2002). *Environment and Culture: A Historical Perspective*.

Guha, Sumit. (1999). *Environment and Ethnicity in India 1200-1991*.

Guha, A. (1991). *Medieval and Early ColonialAssam: Society, Polity, Economy*.

Guha, R. (1999). *The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasants Resistance in the Himalaya*.

---------- (2000). *Environmentalism: A Global History*.

Grone, R. Damodaran, V. Sangwar, S. (1998). *Nature and the Orient: The Environmental History of South and South-East Asia*.

Handique, R. (2004). *British Forest Policy in Assam*.

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

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. (Ed.). (2007). *Environmental Issues in India: A Reader*, New Delhi

Rangarajan, M. and Sivaramakrishnan, K. (2012). *India's Environmental History* (Vol. I) *From Ancient Times to the Colonial Period*, Permanent Black.

Rangarajan, M and Sivaramakrishnan, K. (2012). *India's Environmental History* (Vol. II) *Colonialism, Modernity and the Nation*, Permanent Black.

Sivaramakrishnan, K. (Ed.). (2005). *Ecological Nationalisms*, 2005.
Gadgil, M and R, Guha. (1992). *The Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India*.
…… (1998). *Ecology and Equity*.
……(2000). *Use and Abuse of Nature* (incorporating *this Fissured Land and Ecology and Equity)*.
Skaria, Ajay. (2000). *Hybrid Histories: Forest, Frontiers and Wildness in Western India*, Oxford.

Course Title: **India and South-East Asia: Historical Connections**
Course Code: HIS4700304MJ

Course Category: Major
Credit:4
Course level: 400-499

Course Objectives: 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 South-East Asia, and will highlight India's connections with South-East Asia from ancient times to contemporary times.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this course students will be able to-
CO1- Identify the different countries of South-East Asia and their unique geo-political location and significance.
CO2- Explain the myriad strands of connections that India has historically shared with South-East Asia.
CO3- Assess the importance of trade and trading networks in establishing contacts and collaborations.
CO4- Discuss Northeast India's shared political and cultural heritage with South-East Asia.
CO5- Develop an understanding of contemporary geo-strategic political and economic partnerships.

Unit I: Mapping South-East Asia
[a] Geography and Cultural Landscape
[b] 'Indianisation' of South-East Asia: Concept and Debates; Historiography
[c] Mandala Theory and Polities: An Overview
Unit II: Religious Traditions and Cultural Connections
[a] Brahmanical and Buddhist Traditions: Epics; Jatakas
[b] Art and Architecture: Angkor Wat, Borobudur
[c] Performing Arts: theatre, drama, dance forms
Unit III: Trade networks, People and Places
[a] Maritime Silk Route: Port settlements, Ideas, and Commodities
[b] Colonialism in South-East Asia: Colonial Powers, Colonies and Legacy
Unit IV: North-East India and South-East Asia
[a] People; Migration; Shared Cultural history
[b] *Zomia* and the idea of a regional connectedness; Debates
[c] Strategic geo-political linkages: ASEAN; Look East Policy to Act East Policy

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: Westview Press.
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: **History of West Asia**
Course Code: HIS4700404MJ

Course Category: Major
Credit:4
Course level: 400-499

Course Objectives: This course covers the period from the rise of Islam in West Asia upto World War II. It discusses the transformation of the West Asian region under the impact of Islam. It aims to understand the encounter of West Asia with Europe/West, its consequences on the region and its attempts to cope up with the challenges. It also takes into account role of various ideologies, conflicts and the oil factor in the history of West Asia.

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

CO1- Explain the geographical, socio-economic, political, and religious contexts of West Asia and analyse the emergence of Islam and the formation of the early Islamic state.
CO2- Examine the evolution of the Umayyad, Abbasid, Ottoman, and Safavid Empires, with particular reference to their state structures, institutions, societies, and religious developments.
CO3- Analyse the impact of European expansion, Ottoman reforms, nationalism, Pan-Islamism, and constitutional movements on the transformation of West Asian societies in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.
CO4- Evaluate the decline of the Ottoman Empire, the role of European powers during World War I, and the emergence of modern nation-states and political movements in West Asia, including Turkey, Iran, and Arab nationalism.

Unit I: West Asia: Geography, Emergence of Islam and State Formation

[a] West Asia as a geographical and historical region: debates on terminology, physical features and human settlements
[b] Socio-economic conditions in pre-Islamic Arabia
[c] Rise of Islam and formation of the early Islamic state
[d] State, society and institutions under the Umayyads
[e] Abbasid Caliphate: governance, urbanisation and intellectual life

Unit II: Age of the Muslim Empires: Ottomans and Safavids

[a] Emergence of the Ottoman Empire as a European and Asiatic power
[b] State, society and institutions under the Ottomans
[c] Emergence of the Safavid Empire in Iran
[d] Consolidation of Shi'ism under the Safavids
[e] Minority communities in West Asia: Jews, Armenians, Kurds and other groups

Unit III: Ottoman Empire and European Expansion

[a] The Eastern Question and European intervention in West Asia
[b] Napoleon Bonaparte's invasion of Egypt and its impact
[c] Ottoman reforms and ideological debates

[d] Nationalism and challenges to the Ottoman Empire
[e] Arab provinces under the Ottomans: Syria, Iraq and Lebanon
[f] Arab intellectual and nationalist movements
[g] Pan-Islamism and responses to European expansion
[h] Qajar Iran and constitutional reform movements
[i]West Asia and the Indian Ocean world: trade, intellectual and cultural interactions with India

Unit IV: Decline of Empires and Emergence of Modern West Asia

[a] European Powers and World War I: Conspiracies and Contradictory Promises
[b] Britain and the Arab Revolt: Hussein-Mac Mahoan Correspondence
[c] Zionism and the Balfour Declaration
[d] Sykes-Picot Agreement
[e] Turkish War of Independence
[f] Emergence of modern Turkey and Turkish nationalism
[g] Rise of Reza Shah Pahlavi and modernisation in Iran
[h] Causes for the disintegration of the Ottoman Empire

Readings:

Antonius, George. (1938). *The Arab Awakening: The Story of the Arab National Movement*. Hamish Hamilton, London.
Arjomand, Said Amir. (1984). *The Shadow of God and the Hidden Imam: Religion, Political Order and Societal Change in Shi'ite Iran from the Beginning to 1890*. University of Chicago Press.
Azmi, Rafiullah. (2004). *Conflict in the Gulf: British Quest for Domination and Ottoman Response*. Academic Excellence, Delhi.
Berberoglu, Berch. (1999). *Turmoil in the Middle East: Imperialism, War and Political Instability*. State University of New York Press.
Chomsky, Noam. (1983). *The Fateful Triangle: The United States, Israel and the Palestinians*. Pluto Press, London.
Choueiri, Youssef M. (1980). *Arab History and Nation State: A Study in Modern Arab Historiography, 1820–1980*. Routledge, London.
Cleveland, William L. (1994). *A History of the Modern Middle East*. Westview Press, Oxford.
Dawn, C. Ernest. (1973). *From Ottomanism to Arabism: Essays on the Origins of Arab Nationalism*. University of Illinois Press.
Fromkin, David. (1989). *A Peace to End All Peace: The Fall of the Ottoman Empire and the Creation of the Modern Middle East*. Avon Books, New York.
Gilmour, David. (1980). *The Dispossessed: The Ordeal of the Palestinians, 1917–1980*. Sidgwick & Jackson, London.
Halliday, Fred. (2005). *The Middle East in International Relations: Power, Politics and Ideology*. Cambridge University Press.
Hirst, David. (1966). *Oil and Public Opinion in the Middle East*. Praeger, New York.
Hodgson, Marshall G. S. (1974). *The Venture of Islam*. University of Chicago Press.
Hourani, Albert. (1991). *A History of the Arab Peoples*. Harvard University Press.
Keddie, Nikki R. (2003). *Modern Iran: Roots and Results of Revolution*. Yale University Press.
Lapidus, Ira M. (2002). *A History of Islamic Societies*. Cambridge University Press.
Lewis, Bernard. (1984). *The Jews of Islam*. Princeton University Press.
Rogerson, Barnaby. (2009). *The House Divided: Sunni, Shia and the Making of the Middle East*. Profile Books.
Said, Edward W. (1978). *Orientalism*. Pantheon Books.

Course Title: **Research Methodology (History: Theory & Methods)**
Course Code: HIS4700504MJ

Course Category: Major
Credit:4
Course level: 400-499

Course Objectives: The Course is designed to familiarize students with the basic concepts relating to the nature, methods and practice of the discipline of history imbued with a Philosophy of History. It also provides an overview of the major historiographical traditions of the discipline relating to the early and medieval times.

Course Outcomes: This course will enable students to-
CO1- Identify the basic concepts relating to the nature, methods, and practice of history.
CO2- Critique the 19th century approaches to history.
CO3- Assess the contributions of the Marxist and Annales Schools to the discipline of history.
CO4- Examine Recent trends and Methods of History Writing.
CO5- Reconstruct an overview of the early and medieval historical traditions.

Unit I: Interrogating 19th Century Frameworks

[a] Introduction to Philosophy of History, Scientificity, Objectivity and the Factual Basis of History or Source Utilisation.
[b] Interpretation and History – Problems and Perspectives
[c] Chronological, Descriptive and Political History of the Positivists.
[d] Whig Notions of Change and Progress.
[e] Ethnocentrism and Teleology

Unit II: 20th Century Frameworks – I

[a] The Marxist Approach or the Economic Interpretation of History – Historical or Dialectical Materialism, The Base Superstructure Model and its Critique.
[b] Variations and Marxist Influences: The History from Below of the British Marxists; The Subaltern School

Unit III: 20th Century Frameworks – II

[a] The Annales Perspective: The idea of Total History and the Interdisciplinary Approach (Marc Bloch and Lucien Fabvre – 1st Generation) The use of multiple/alternate sources of history (Oral, folk, etc.) The Comparative and Regressive Methods.
[d] Fernand Braudel's Global and Environmental Perspective (2nd Generation Annales)
[c] What is Micro-history? The History of Mentalite (Mentalities) Significant dimensions in the Annales view and its practice by Emmanuel Le Roy Ladurie and others (3rd Generation Annales)

Unit IV: New Questions, Perspectives and Methods of History

[a] Postmodern Perspective – Michel Foucault
[b] Oral History Method

Readings:

Aymard, M. & H. Mukhia. (Eds.) (1988). *French Studies in History Vol.1*. New Delhi: Orient Longman
_____(Eds.), (1990). *French Studies in History Vol.2*. New Delhi: Orient Longman
Bloch, M. (1953). *The Historians Craft*. London: Manchester University Press
Braudel, F. (1992). *On History*. London: Chicago University Press
Bury, J. B. (1920). *The Idea of Progress*. London: The Macmillan and Co.
Butterfield, H. (1931). *The Whig Interpretation of History*. London: WW Norton & Company
Carr, E.H. (1987). *What is History*. London: Cambridge University Press
Collingwood, R.G. 1946. *The Idea of History*. London: OUP
Foucault, M. (1980). *Power/ Knowledge: Selected Interviews & Other Writings 1972-1977*, New York: Pantheon Books
Fritz, Stern. (Ed.) 1973. *The Varieties of History*. New York: Random House
Guha, R. (Ed.). (1982). *Subaltern Studies: Writings on South Asian History and Society*, Delhi: OUP
Hobsbawm, E. J. (1968). *Karl Marx's Contribution to Historiography.* London: Sage Publication
Hobsbawm, E. J. (1997). *On History*, London: Abacus Journal of Modern History, 1972. *Special Number on Annales*
Kaye, H. (1984). *The British Marxist Historians: An Introductory Analysis*, Cambridge: Polity Press

Le Goff & Nora, P. (Ed.), (1985). *Constructing the Past: Essays in Historical Methodology*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
Marwick, A. (1970). *The Nature of History*, UK: Macmillan
Marwick, A. (1989). *The New Nature of History*. UK: Palgrave Macmillan
Thompson, E.P. (1995). *The Poverty of Theory*. UK: Merlin Press
Thompson, P. (1978). *The Voice of the Past: Oral History*, UK: OUP Vilar, Pierre. "Marxist History", *New Left Review*, 80, July-August 1973

Eighth Semester

Course Title: **Gender History**
Course Codes: HIS4800104MJ/ HIS4800104MN

Course Category: Major/Minor
Credit:4
Course level: 400-499

Course Objectives: 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 Outcomes: Upon completion of the course students will be able to –
CO1 - Explain the central concepts of feminism, and gender
CO2 - Situate women's march towards a more equitable and just social order.
CO3 - Engage in an interdisciplinary way to situate the women's question in the larger socio-political and cultural milieu.

Unit I: Key concepts
[a] Sex, Gender, Sexuality, Feminism, Feminist theories
[b] Sex-Gender debate, stereotype, LGBQTAI+
[c] Patriarchy, Sexual Orientation iv) Gender History; Women Studies
Unit II: 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: History of Women's visibility
[a] Suffragette Movement, Civil Rights Movement in UK and USA
[b] Women in religion in early and medieval India
[c] Constitutional and property Rights
Unit IV: Women in public sphere
[a] Matrilineal societies: North East India, Kerala and Africa
[b] Women in political movements of Assam

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
Rowbotham, Shiela (1974). *Hidden from History: 300 Years of Women's Oppression and the Fight Against It*. London: Pluto Press
Rose, Sonya (2010). *What is Gender History.*
Roy, Kumkum (Ed.), (1999). *Women in Early Indian Societies*. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers
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 Andermahr,
Sonya, Terry Lovel, Carol Wolkowi (Eds.), (1997). *A Concise Glossary of Feminist Theory*. London: Hodder Arnold Thorner. Alice & M. Krishnaraj. (1999). *Ideal, Images and Real lives, essays on women, history and literature*. New Delhi: Orient Longman
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: **History of Assam up to 13th century CE** Course Code: HIS4800204MJ

Course Category: Major
Credit: 4
Course level: 400-499

Course Objectives: The present course examines different aspects of the history of Assam from the earliest times up to the end of the 13th century through a close reading of the different sources. It also examines the trends in historiographical writings that throw light upon this period.

Course Outcomes: After completing this course a student will be able to-
CO1- Discuss the different oral traditions and literary and epigraphic sources of Early Assam,
CO2- Analyse the trends in the writing of history of the period
CO3- Provide insights into the process of acculturation and assimilation that occurred in the region.

Unit I: Historiography
[a] Pre-colonial trends;
[b] Developments in the 19th century;
[c] Trends in the first half of the 20th century;
[d] Emergence of new trends from the 1950s onwards**.**

Unit II: Literary Sources and Oral Traditions
[a] Harshacharita of Banabhatta, the Charyapadas, Kalika Purana;
[b] Epico-Puranic Myths and Legends and their role in acculturation and assimilation.
Unit III: Epigraphic Sources
[a] Commemorative and religious inscriptions;
[b] Land grants and their role in extension of Brahmanical culture in the Brahmaputra Valley of Assam.
Unit IV: Art and Architecture
[a] Rock-cut caves and shrines;
[b] Structural temples;
[c] Development of sculpture and emergence of different schools

Readings

Barua, Birinchi Kumar : (1951). Cultural *History of Assam, Vol. I,* Assam Prakashan Parishad, Guwahati.

Barua, Nirode : Early *Historical Geography of Early Assam,* (2010), DVS Publisher

---------- -: (2008). *Sanskritisation and Detribalization in Early Assam: Some Geographical aspects,* Proceedings of the Indian History Congress 69, (167-179).

Barpujari, Heramba Kanta (Ed.) **:** *(2022). Comprehensive History of Assam, Vol I* , Assam Prakashan Parishad, Guwahati.

Choudhury, Rabin Dev : *Archaeology of the Brahmaputra Valley of Assam,* Agam Kala Prakashan, New Delhi

Choudhury, Nishipada Dev : *Historical Archaeology of Central Assam,* B.R. Publications, New Delhi

Das, Paromita (Ed.) : (2023). *Art and Architecture of Eastern India,* Pathak Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.

Das, Paromita : *Terracotta Sculptures of Assam* (2018), Research India Press, New Delhi.

---------- *: History and Archaeology of North East India* (2007). Agam Kala Prakashan, New Delhi

---------- *:* (2006). *The Naraka Legends, Aryanisation and the Varnasramadharma In the Brahmaputra Valley,* In Proceedings of the 66th session of the Indian History Congress, 2006, Vol LXVI, Viswa Bharati, Shantiniketan. (pp 224-230).

Dutta, Manoranjan :*Sculpture of Assam* (1990), Agam Kala Prakashan, New Delhi

Kouli, Deepi Rekha and Das, P. (Eds.). (2019). *Archaeological Heritage of South Asia*, Directorate of Archaeology, Assam.

Sarma, Pradip : *Architecture of Assam* (1985), Agam Kala Prakashan, New Delhi

Sharma, D. (Ed.) : *Kamarupasasanavali*. Publication Board Assam. Guwahati. 1981

Sharma, M.M. : *Inscriptions of Ancient Assam*, Gauhati University Press, Guwahati, 1978

Course Title: **Assam in the 13th -18th centuries CE: Texts, Materiality and Historiography**
Course Code: HIS4800304MJ

Course Category: Major
Credit:4
Course level: 400-499

Course Objectives: This course explores Assam's 13th to 18th centuries through primary sources, built heritage, and historiographical debates. It focuses on textual traditions such as Buranjis and Charit Puthis, inscriptions and land grants, religious institutions, social practices and architectural practices. The course emphasizes on understanding Assam's history during this period through diverse historical perspectives focusing on historical methods and interpretations.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:
CO1- Understand the nature and variety of sources for medieval Assam.
CO2- Understand social changes and architectural practices.
CO3- Interpret historical sources critically, recognising bias and multiple perspectives.
CO4- Engage with historiographical debates on Assam's past.

Unit I: Sources, Methods and Textual Traditions

[a] Buranjis as historical texts: authorship, purpose and variations (Ahom, Deodhai, Kachari and other buranjis)
[b] Charit Puthis as sources for social and religious history
[c] Inscriptions and copper-plate grants (sasanavali) as material sources
[d] Problems of language, translation and interpretation

Unit II: Religious Institutions and Social Practices

[a] Diversity within Neo-Vaishnavite traditions: conformist and non-conformist strands
[b] Caste and tribe in satra-based social practices
[c] Majuli satras as centres of religious and cultural life
[d] Mayamara satras and dissent within the Neo-Vaishnavite tradition
[e] Cultural practices, performance and lived religion

Unit III: Art and Architecture

[a] Kachari architecture: Dimapur, Maibang, Khaspur
[b] Satra and Namghar architecture; Temple architecture (Koch, Ahom, Kachari)
[c] Ahom architecture: Rang Ghar, Talatal Ghar, Kareng Ghar, Charaideo moidams; 18th century changes in Ahom constructions
[d] Sufi dargah, Masjids and Gurudwara
[e] Manuscript tradition: materials, form and content, paintings
[f] Built heritage: natural and local materials, evolution of stylistic features

Unit IV: Historiography and Historical Debates

[a] Colonial historiography: British ethnographic records and early writings, Edward Gait
[b] Nationalist and regional historiography
[c] Marxist and modern interpretations of Assam's past
[d] Debates on state formation, society and social formations
[e] Problems of defining and writing the history of events

Readings:

Asif, M. (Tr.). (2010). *Tarikh-i-Aasham* of Shihabuddin Talish. D.H.A.S, Guwahati.
Barpujari, H. K. (Ed.). 1992–1994. *The Comprehensive History of Assam*, Vols. II & III. Publication Board Assam, Guwahati.
Barpujari, H. K. (1977). *Political History of Assam, Vol. I*. Publication Board Assam, Guwahati.
Barpujari, H. K. (1980). *Assam in the Days of the Company, 1825–1856*. Publication Board Assam
Barpujari, H. K. (1988). *An Account of Ahom Administration (1603–1822)*. Publication Board Assam, Guwahati.
Barua, Gunabhiram. (2012) (Reprint). *Asam Buranji*. Publication Board Assam, Guwahati.
Bhattacharjee, Amalendu (Ed.), (2003). *Herambo Rajya Dandabidhi Ebong Heramba Rajya Rin Dan Bidhi*. Barak Upatyaka Banga Sahitya O Sanskriti Sammelan, Silchar.
Bhuyan, S. K. (Ed.), (1962). *Assam Buranji*. D.H.A.S, Guwahati.
Bhuyan, S. K. (Ed.), (1980). *Asamar Padya Buranji*. D.H.A.S, Guwahati.
Bhuyan, S. K. (Ed.), (1962) (Reprint). *Deodhai Assam Buranji*. Gauhati University, Guwahati.
Bhuyan, S. K. (Ed.), (1971). *Jayantia Buranji*. D.H.A.S, Guwahati.
Bhuyan, S. K. (Ed.), (1984). *Kachari Buranji*. D.H.A.S, Guwahati.
Bhuyan, S. K. (Ed.), (1964). *Satsari Assam Buranji*. 2nd edition. D.H.A.S, Guwahati.

Bhuyan, S. K. (Ed.), (1964). *Tungkhungia Buranji* by Srinath Duara Barbarua. 2nd edition. D.H.A.S, Guwahati.
Bhuyan, S. K. (Ed.). *Tripurar Buranji*. D.H.A.S, Guwahati.
Bora, M. I. (Tr. & Ed.), (1936). *Baharistan-i-Ghaibi* by Mirza Nathan alias Ala-ud-din Isfahani. 2 Vols. Guwahati.
Gogoi (Nath), Jahnabi. (2002). *Agrarian System of Medieval Assam*. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
Gogoi, Padmeshwar. (1968). *The Tai and the Tai Kingdoms*. Gauhati University.
Guha, Amalendu. (1991). *Medieval and Early Colonial Assam: Society, Polity and Economy*. K. P. Bagchi.
Nath, D. (2009). *The Majuli Island: Society, Economy and Culture*. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Institute of Asian Studies, Kolkata & Anshah Publishing House, New Delhi.
Nath, D. (Ed.), (2011). *Religion and Society in North East India*. DVS Publishers, Guwahati.
Neog, Maheswar (Ed.), (2008). *Prachya Sasanawali*. Publication Board Assam, Guwahati.
Neog, Maheswar (Ed.), (1980). *Bardowa Guru Charit*. Guwahati.
Neog, Maheswar. (1987). *Guru Charit Katha*. Gauhati University, Guwahati.
Neog, Maheswar. (1965). *Sankardeva and His Times*. Gauhati University.
Neog, Maheswar. (1982). *Socio-Political Events in Assam Leading to the Militancy of Moamariya Vaishnavas*. Calcutta.
Saikia, Yasmin. (2004). *Fragmented Memories: Struggling to Be Tai-Ahom in India*. Duke University Press.
Shin, Jae-Eun. (2020). *Change, Continuity and Complexity, The Mahāvidyās in East Indian Śākta Traditions*. Routledge

Course Title: **History of Science and Technology in India**
Course Code: HIS4800404MJ

Course Category: Major
Credit:4
Course level: 400-499

Course Objectives:

- To understand the origin and growth of science in ancient India.
- To evaluate the impact of colonialism on scientific research.
- To examine the development of scientific and technical institutions.
- To explore the role of science in post-independence India.

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course, students will be able to-
CO1- Identify key contributions of India to global science,
CO2- Explain the social context of scientific advancements,
CO3- Evaluate the role of technology in India's developmental journey

Unit I: Science & Technology in Ancient India (Pre-historic – 1200 CE)
[a] Introduction to Historiography: Eurocentric vs. Indian views on S&T.
[b] Ancient Roots: Harappan technology (urban planning, drainage), Vedic science.
[c] Mathematics & Astronomy: Contributions of Aryabhata, Brahmagupta, Bhaskaracharya (zero, decimal system, planetary motion).
[d] Medicine: Ayurveda (Charaka and Sushruta Samhita).
[e] Metallurgy: Iron and steel production, specialized pottery
Unit II: Science & Technology in Medieval India (1200 CE – 1750 CE)
[a] Synthesis of Knowledge: Interaction between Indian, Persian, and Arabic sciences.
[b] Agricultural Technology: Advanced irrigation, Persian wheels.
[c] Architecture & Engineering: Construction techniques of the Delhi Sultanate and Mughal periods.
[d] Textile Technology: Innovations in weaving and dyeing.
Unit III: Colonial Science and Technology (1750 CE – 1947 CE)

[a] Colonial Objectives: The role of scientific surveying (geological, botanical, agricultural).
[b] Institutionalization: Establishment of the Asiatic Society, Geological Survey of India, and medical colleges.
[c] Infrastructure Development: Introduction of railways, telegraph, and irrigation projects.
[d] Nationalist Science: Rise of modern science in India; pioneering scientists (J.C. Bose, C.V. Raman, P.C. Ray)
[e] Science & Technology in Modern India (Post-1947) : Policy & Institutional Setup: Scientific Policy Resolution (1958), establishment of CSIR, DRDO. Space & Atomic Energy: Development of ISRO and DAE, nuclear energy programs.
[f] Green Revolution: Agricultural technology and self-reliance.

Unit IV: Colonial Disease and Medicine

[a] Medicine and Colonial Power: Initial perceptions of the British, medical topography, and the Indian Medical Service (IMS).
[b] Institutionalization: Establishment of medical colleges (Calcutta, Madras, Bombay), hospitals, and Western medical education.
[c] Controlling Diseases: Epidemic control policies (plague, malaria, cholera) and vaccination efforts; Kala azhar in Assam
[d] Colonial perceptions of India's climate, race and diseases

Readings:

Arnold, David. (20000. *Science, Technology and Medicine in Colonial India*. Cambridge University Press.
Chattopadhyaya, Debi Prasad. (1986). *History of Science and Technology in Ancient India*. Firma K. L. Mukhopadhyay.
Chattopadhyaya, Debi Prasad, editor. (1998). *History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization: Vol. 10, pt. 1: Science, Technology, Imperialism and War*. Oxford University Press.
Kumar, Deepak. (1995). *Science and the Raj: A Study of British Policy in India, 1857-1905*. OUP.
Kumar, Deepak, (Ed.), (1990). *Science and Empire: Essays in Indian Context, 1700-1947*. Anamika Prakashan.
Mohan, Kamlesh. (2022). *Science and Technology in Colonial India*. Aakar Books.
Rao, C. N. R., and H.Y, Mohan Ram. (1985). *Science in India: 50 Years of the Academy*. Indian National Science Academy.
Roushan, Rakesh, and Premlata Kumari. (2025). *Indian Science and Technology: A Historical Overview.* Amazon.in.
Sarkar, Suvobrata, Ed. (2021). *History of Science, Technology, Environment, and Medicine in India*. Routledge.
Sen, Samarendra Nath, and A. K. Bag. (1983). *The Sulba-Sutras of Baudhayana, Apastamba, Katyayana and Manava*. Indian National Science Academy.
Subbarayappa, B. V., and R. C. Majumdar. (1971). *A Concise History of Science in India*. Indian National Science Academy.
Tripathi, Vibha. (2008). *History of Iron Technology in India: From Beginning to Pre-modern Times.* Goodreads.

Course Title: **Project Seminar/Field Work**
Course Code: HIS4800504MJ
Course Category: Major
Credit:4
Course level: 400-499

Course Title: **Dissertation**
Course Code: HIS4800612MJ
Course Category: Major
Credit:12
Course level: 400-499

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: 400-499

Course Objectives: This course aims to introduce students to the historical, cultural, and ecological heritage of North East India. It familiarizes students with the region's important heritage sites, monuments, festivals and biodiversity while developing an understanding of the role of tourism in heritage conservation and sustainable regional development.

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

CO1- 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 NorthEast India country as tourist and heritage sites of the nation.

CO2- 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

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

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

Architectural Heritage

[a] Dimapur, Kasomari, Maibong, 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

Fairs and Festivals

[a] Festivals-*Bihu, Ali Aye Lrigang, 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

Readings:

Bezboruah, M. (2004). *Tourism in North East India*

Bora**,** S.& Bora, M.C. (2005). *The Story of Tourism: An Enchanting Journey through India's North–East,* UBS Publishers, 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: 400-499

Course Objectives: This course aims to introduce students to the concepts, methods and applications of oral history and oral traditions as valuable sources for understanding the past. It familiarizes students with the collection, documentation, preservation, and interpretation of oral narratives in preserving the diverse cultural heritage of North East India.

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

CO1- Use oral history to preserve oral culture and local history.

CO2- Espouse the relevance to the North Eastern region of India with its diverse culture and ethnic communities whose history is largely oral.

CO3- 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

Concepts:

[a] Orality, Oral Tradition, Oral Culture
[b] Oral History
[c] Distinction between Oral Tradition and Oral History

Unit II

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

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

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,
NewYork. 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). *OralFormulaic-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**: Museum Studies**
Course Code: HIS030203

Course Category: Open
Credit:3
Course level: 400-499

Course Objectives: This course intends to introduce learners to the vibrant field of museum studies. It will make them learn concepts, theories, legislation, and methodologies related to museums. It will also make the learners aware of museums' role in the society, the various activities that museums carry

out for conservation, preservation and exhibition of heritage. It will also discuss the evolution of museums in the contemporary world.

Course Outcomes: After completion of the course, learners will be able to-
CO1- Identify the benefits of museums and their socio-cultural importance
CO2- Explain Museum methodologies
CO3- Carry out museum-based studies and research

Unit I: Museums
i) Museum's role in the society; Definition and Functions; Social inclusion
ii) Concepts of Museology, Museography, New Museology, Meta Museology
iii) Types of Museums; Legislations and Conventions Related to Museums and Heritage
Unit II: Collection, Conservation and Preservation
i) Collection management and museum ethics
ii) Documentation of museum objects
iii) Basic conservation of Museum objects
Unit III: Exhibition
i) Types of exhibitions and their purposes
ii) Exhibition planning and management; Audience Development & Visitor Engagement
iii) Promotion and awareness of regional art, culture and literature through museum
Unit IV: Museums in the modern age
i) Technology/ IT in Museums; Digital Museums
ii) Museum Security & Disaster Management; Museum marketing and public relations
iii) Challenges and problems of museums; Research in Museology for museum development

OR

Course Title**: Perfomative Gender and Religions in South Asia**
SWAYAM
https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc25_hs166/preview

Course Category: Open
Credit:3
Course level: 400-499