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<th>SEMESTER</th>
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<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>(CT-5-HIS-101)</td>
<td>HISTORY OF INDIA FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES TO 1200 A.D.</td>
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<td>II</td>
<td>(CT-5-HIS-201)</td>
<td>EARLY AND MEDIEVAL ASSAM UPTO 1826.</td>
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<td>(CT-4-HIS-301)</td>
<td>HISTORY OF ASSAM 1826 TO 1947.</td>
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<td>(CT-5-HIS-401)</td>
<td>INTRODUCTION TO HISTORY AND ITS SOURCES</td>
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<td>HISTORY OF INDIA (FROM 1750-1947 A.D.)</td>
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<td>THE RISE OF MODERN WEST (1453-1789)</td>
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<td>(CT-4-HIS-503)</td>
<td>HISTORY OF EUROPE: (1789 -1914)</td>
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<td>(CT-4-HIS-504)</td>
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<td>TOURISM IN NORTH-EAST: HISTORICAL &amp; CULTURAL DIMENSIONS.</td>
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<td>(CT-5-HIS-501)</td>
<td>HISTORY OF ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT IN INDIA</td>
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<td>WOMEN IN INDIAN HISTORY.</td>
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<td>HISTORY OF CONTEMPORARY WORLD (1945-1991)/ NATIONALISM AND DECOLONIZATION IN ASIA AND AFRICA</td>
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<td>(CT-4-HIS-504)</td>
<td>HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN INDIA</td>
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<td>(CT-4-HIS-505)</td>
<td>HISTORY OF GREAT BRITAIN TUDOR &amp; STUARTS</td>
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</table>
# THE PROPOSED NEW SYLLABUS OF HISTORY FOR THE B.A. THREE-YEAR DEGREE COURSE IN THE SEMESTER SYSTEM

North Lakhimpur College (Autonomous)

(As recommended by the Board of Studies in History in its meeting held on 11-09-2013 and approved by the meeting of the Under Graduate Board held on______)

**Course Structure**

Courses are so planned that each of these will require 45-60 Classes of 60 minutes duration

**CORE SUBJECT:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Semester</th>
<th>Second Semester</th>
<th>Third Semester</th>
<th>Fourth Semester</th>
<th>Fifth Semester</th>
<th>Sixth Semester</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COURSE: I (CT-5-HIS-101) HISTORY OF INDIA FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES TO 1200 A.D.)</td>
<td>COURSE: II (CT-5-HIS-201) EARLY AND MEDIEVAL ASSAM UPTO 1826.</td>
<td>COURSE: III (CT-4-HIS-301) HISTORY OF ASSAM 1826 TO 1947.</td>
<td>COURSE: V (CT-5-HIS-401) INTRODUCTION TO HISTORY AND ITS SOURCES.</td>
<td>COURSE: VII (CT-5-HIS-501) HISTORY OF INDIA (FROM 1750-1947 A.D.)</td>
<td>COURSE: XII (CT-5-HIS-601) HISTORY OF ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT IN INDIA</td>
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<td>COURSE: IV (CT-4-HIS-302) SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY OF ASSAM. (1228-1947)</td>
<td>COURSE: VI (CT-5-HIS-402) HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1200-1750 A.D.)</td>
<td>COURSE: VIII (CT-4-HIS-502) THE RISE OF MODERN WEST (1453-1789)</td>
<td>COURSE: XIII (CT-4-HIS-602) WOMEN IN INDIAN HISTORY.</td>
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<td>COURSE: IX (CT-4-HIS-503) HISTORY OF EUROPE: (1789-1914)</td>
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<td>COURSE: X (CT-4-HIS-504) HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD (1914-1945)</td>
<td>COURSE: XIV (CT-4-HIS-603) HISTORY OF CONTEMPORARY WORLD (1945-1991)/ NATIONALISM AND DECOLONIZATION IN ASIA AND AFRICA</td>
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<td>COURSE: X (CT-4-HIS-504) HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD (1914-1945)</td>
<td>COURSE: XV (CT-4-HIS-604) HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN INDIA</td>
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<td>COURSE: XVI (CT-4-HIS-605) HISTORY OF GREAT BRITAIN TUDOR &amp; STUARTS</td>
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| COURSE: X (CT-4-HIS-504) HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD (1914-1945) | COURSE: XV (CT-4-HIS-604) HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN INDIA |
| COURSE: XVI (CT-4-HIS-605) HISTORY OF GREAT BRITAIN TUDOR & STUARTS |
HISTORY OF INDIA (FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES TO 1200 A.D.)

Objective:
The paper intends to acquaint the students with the emergence of state system in North India, the development of imperial state structure, the state formation in the Deccan and in South India in the early period. The paper will apprise the students with the changes and transformations in polity, economy and society in the early period and the cultural interactions of early India with the Southeast Asian Countries.

Unit: I
1.01: Sources : literary and archaeological
1.02: Indus Civilization – origin, extent, urban planning and urban decline.
1.03: Society, polity, economy and religion in the Rig Vedic Period
1.04: Society, polity, economy and religion in the Later Vedic Period

Unit: II
2.01: Rise of territorial states– Janapadas and Mahajanapadas
2.02: Rise of new religious movements in north India- Jainism and Buddhism – social dimension of early Jainism and Buddhism.
2.03: The Mauryas - Background of Mauryan state formation.
2.04: Asoka : Dhamma- its propagation;
2.05: Administration and Economy under the Mauryas

Unit: III
3.01: Decline of the Mauryas.
3.02: Post-Mauryan period - The Sungas, Chedis
3.03: Kharavelas and Satavahanas
3.04: Sangam Age- literature, society and culture in South India.

Unit: IV
4.01: Central Asian contact and its Impact: The Indo-Greeks, Sakas and Kushanas
4.02: The Gupta Empire- state and administration
4.03: Post Gupta period : Vardhanas and Palas

Unit: V
5.01: Political development in the South – the Pallavas, the imperial Cholans, the Rashtrakutas and the Chalukyas.
5.02: The Arabs and the Turks in Indian politics –Ghaznivides and the Ghorid invasions.
5.03: Indian Society during 650 –1200 A.D.-literature & language, temple architecture and sculpture

Text Books :
Jha, D.N. 
---------
Majumdar, R.C. 

: "Early India", New Delhi, 2006
: "Ancient India", Monohar, New Delhi, 2001
: "Ancient India", Banaras, 1952
Romila Thapar
Shastry, K.A. Nilakanta
Singh, Upinder

: *History of South India*
: *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India*, Pearson, 2009

**Reference Books:**

Habib & Thakur

: *The Vedic Age* (Peoples History of India), Vol. III, Tulika Books, New Delhi, 2003

Habib and Jha

: *Mauryan India* (Peoples History of India), Vol. IV, Tulika Books, New Delhi, 2004

Habib, I


Majumdar, Raychoudhary & Dutta

: *An Advanced History of India* (Relevant Chapters).

Sharma ,R. S

: *Perspectives in Social & Economic History of Early India*, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 1983

: *India’s Ancient Past*, OUP, Delhi 2006.
SEMINER: II  
History Core (Major)  
Title: EARLY AND MEDIEVAL ASSAM UPTO 1826  
Code (Paper): CT-5-HIS-201  
Credit: 5  
Total Marks: 100

Total classes; 112 L-4, T-1, P-0

Objective:  
The objective of this paper is to give a critical outline of the political history of Assam from the earliest times to its occupation by the English East India Company in the first quarter of the 19th century. It aims at acquainting the students with major and significant stages of developments in the course of the history of the state of Assam since early times.

Unit-I:  
1.01 : State Formation in Early Assam: Pragjyotisah-Kamarupa under the Varmans  
1.02 : Dynastic History of the Post-Varmana Period: the Salastambhas and Palas  
1.03 : Decline and Fall of the Kingdom of Kamarupa: Invasions of the Turko-Afghans

Unit-II  
2.01 : Political Conditions of the Brahmaputra Valley at the time of the Advent of the Ahoms –Geographical, Political and Social conditions  
2.02 : The Ahoms their Origin and Migration-Sukapha  
2.03 : Emergence of the Bhuyans : their Political and Cultural contributions

Unit-III  
3.01 : State formation in the Brahmaputra Valley-the Chutiya and the Kachari states- their rise and fall  
3.02 : The Koch State : Rise and Fall  
3.03 : Expansion of the Ahom Kingdom in the 16th century- Suhungmung alias Dihingiya Raj

Unit-IV  
4.01 : Ahom-Mughal wars – Rule of Pratap Singha  
4.02 : Invasions of Mir Jumla and Ram Singha : Causes and Results  
4.03 : Post-Saraighat Political developments- Ascendancy of the Tungkhungia Dynasty: Gadadhar Singha and Rudra Singha.

Unit-V  
5.01 : Decline of the Ahom Kingdom – Siva Singha to Lakshmi Singha - the Moamariya Rebellion- Causes and Consequences  
5.02 : The Burmese Invasions- Causes and Consequences- the Treaty of Yandaboo and Assam  
5.03 : Ahom System of Administration

Text Books:  
Barpujari, H.K : The Comprehensive History of Assam, Vols. I and II  
Baruah,S.L. : A Comprehensive History of Assam, Munshiram Manoharlal
Reference Books:


Borua, Nirode : *Early Assam, State formation, political centers, Cultural zones*, Spectrum, Guwahati, New Delhi, 2007

Bhuyan. S.K : *Anglo-Assamese Relations*, Gauhati, 1948


Objective:

The course aims at acquainting the students with the main currents of the sociopolitical and economic developments in Assam during the colonial period.

Unit I:
1.01: Political condition in Assam on the eve of the British rule.
1.02: Establishment and Consolidation of the British rule – Reforms and Reorganizations - David Scott – Annexation of Lower Assam, Administrative Reorganisation and Revenue Measures of Scott; Robertson – Administrative and Revenue Measures; Jenkins’ Administrative Measures
1.03: Ahom Monarchy in Upper Assam (1833-38)

Unit II
2.01: Annexation of Cachar
2.02: Early phase of Revolts and Resistance to British rule- Gomdhar Konwar, Piyali Phukan, U.Tirut Singh,
2.03: The Khamti and the Singpho rebellion
2.04: The 1857 Revolt in Assam and its aftermath.

Unit III
3.01: Establishment of Chief Commissionership in Assam.
3.02: Land Revenue Measures and Peasant Uprisings in 19th century Assam
3.03: Growth of national consciousness – Assam Association, Sarbajanik Sabhas, and the Rayat Sabhas
3.05: Non Co-operation Movement and Swarajist Politics in Assam
3.06: The Civil Disobedience Movement

Unit IV
4.01: Trade Union and Allied Movements
4.02: Tribal League and Politics in Assam
4.03: Migration, Line System and its Impact on Politics in Assam
4.04: Quit India Movement in Assam.
4.05: Cabinet Mission Plan and the Grouping Controversy – the Sylhet Referendum.

Text Books:
Barpujari, H. K : (ed) The Comprehensive History of Assam, Vols. IV & V.
Goswami, Priyam: From Yandabo to Partition, Orient BlackSwan, 2012.

Reference Books:
<table>
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<tr>
<td>Bhuyan, A.C</td>
<td>(ed) <em>Political History of Assam</em>, Vols. II &amp; III.</td>
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<td>De, S.</td>
<td><em>Nationalist Upsurge in Assam</em>.</td>
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<td>Bhuyan, A.C</td>
<td><em>Student Revolution in Assam</em>.</td>
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<td>Bora, S.</td>
<td><em>British Relations with the Hill Tribes of Assam</em>.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chakravarti, B. C</td>
<td><em>Assam in the Freedom Movement</em>.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dutta, Anuradha</td>
<td><em>Planters Raj to Swaraj, Freedom Struggle and Electoral Politics in Assam</em>.</td>
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<td>Guha, Amalendu</td>
<td><em>Annexation of Assam</em></td>
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</table>
Objective:
The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with the socio-economic history of medieval and colonial Assam. The development of caste system, religious beliefs, agriculture and land system, the social organization, 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 Association will be analyzed.

Unit: I
Society in Medieval Assam
1.01 : Social Organisation – Caste-Class Relationship, Nobility, Paiks, Slaves and Servants
1.02 : Neo-Vaishnavite Movement in Assam – Impact on Society
1.03 : Development of Satra Institutions

Unit: II
Economy in Medieval Assam
2.01 : Agriculture and Land System – Classification and Ownership of Land
2.02 : Land Revenue and other Taxes
2.03 : Trade and Commerce – Export and Import, Trade routes
2.04 : Medium of Trade
2.05 : Economic Relation between the Hills and the Valley : the Posa system.

Unit: III
Economy in Colonial Assam
3.01 : Agriculture Regulations and revenue system
3.02 : Plantation Economy of the Tea Industry
3.03 : Development of Modern Industries-Coal and Oil.
3.04 : Development of Transport System

Unit: IV
Society in Colonial Assam
4.01 : Growth of Modern Education and the role of Christian Missionaries.
4.02 : Language Controversy in 19th century Assam
4.03 : Emergence of Middle Class
4.03 : Literary and Cultural Development, Impact of the Bengal Renaissance.

Text Books:
Barua B.K. : A Cultural History of Assam
Baruah, S.L. : A Comprehensive History of Assam,
Munshiram Monoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi,
Gogoi, Nath Jahnabi  : Agrarian System of Medieval Assam, New Delhi-2002
Guha, Amalendu  : Planters Raj to Swaraj: Freedom Struggle and Electoral Politics in Assam 1826-1947
Nath, D  : Assam Buranji (Revised) Arun Prakashan, Guwahati-2009

Reference Books:
Choudhury, P.C.  : History of Civilization of the People of Assam to the Twelfth Century A.D.
Guha, Amalendu  : Medieval and Early Colonial Assam.
Medhi, S.B  : Transport System and Economic Development in Assam.
Nath, D  : Religion and Society in North East India, DVS, Guwahati-2011,
Sarma, S.N.  : Socio Economic and Cultural History of Medieval Assam, Guwahati, 1989
Sharma, Monorama  : Social and Economic Change in Assam: Middle Class Hegemony
Note: This course shall be introduced from the session 2014-2015

Core Course
Semester: IV
COURSE: CT -5-HIS-401

Total Credit: 05

Total classes; 112
L-4, T-1, P-0

HISTORY AND HISTORIOGRAPHY

Objective:
The objective of this course is to introduce the students to the basics of the discipline of history in general and Historiography in particular. It aimed to acquaint the students to some selected prominent foreign Historiographers through the ages and to give them an idea of the significant stages of developments of Historiography in India.

Unit -I.

1.01 : History-Definition, nature and scope.
1.02 : History and other disciplines: Archeology, Geography, Anthropology, Economics, Literature, Epigraphy And Numismatics.
1.03 : Sources for the Historians: Primary source and Secondary source, Internal Criticism and External Criticism of the sources.

Unit: II

2.01 : Historiography: Its meaning, preconditions of Historiography.
2.02 : Historiographers through the ages: Herodotus, Thucydides, Ibn Khaldun, Leonard Von Ranke, Karl Marx, Marc Bloch.
2.03 : Historiography: Major trends of History writing in India- Imperialist, Nationalist, Marxist and Subaltern.

Unit: III

3.01 : Ancient Indian Historiography: Historical Sense.
3.02 : Beginning of the Indian Historical Traditions, Oral tradition, Puran and Itihas, the Vamsa and Charita.
3.03 : Kalhan and Rajtarangini
3.04 : Ancient Indian Historiography, a critical Analysis, Characteristics of Ancient Indian Historiography.

Unit: IV

4.01 : Indo-Islamic Historical Traditions, Sultanate Period, AlBeruni, Ziauddin Barani
4.02 : Features of Pre-Mughal Indo-Muslim Historiography.
4.03 : Mughal Period: ABul Fazl, Badauni
4.04 : Nature of Mughal Historiography
Unit: V

5.01: British Imperialist Historiographers: James Mills, Vincent Smith.
5.02: Imperialist Historiographer: An Analysis.
5.03: Some modern Indian Historian: RC Dutt, KP Jayaswal, RC Majundar, JN Sarkar, Ramila Thapar, Bipan Chandra, Irfan Habib, Ramchandra Guha.

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

Reference Books:
Majumdar. R.C: Historiography in Modern India, London, 1970
Bajaj, Satish, K: Recent trends in Historiography, Anmol Publication, New Delhi, 1988
Chandra, Bipan: Nationalism and Colonialism in modern India, Orient longman, New Delhi, 1989
Pargiter, FE: Ancient Indian Historical Traditions, Motilal Benarsidas, Delhi, 1997
CORE SUBJECT: HISTORY  
SEMESTER: IV  
COURSE: CT-5-HIS-402  
Total Marks: 100

Total classes: 112  
L-4, T-1, P-0

HISTORY OF INDIA (FROM 1200-1750A.D.)

Objective:  The Objective of the Paper is to acquaint the pupils with political development in India between 1200-1750. It requires the pupils to understand the States in Medieval Times, Administrative apparatus and society, economy and culture of India in Pre-Modern Period.

Unit: I
1.01 : Foundation and consolidation of the Sultanate :  
Ilutmish, Sultan Razia, Balban and the Mongol invasions
1.02 : Expansion of Sultanate : Alauddin Khalji - conquests and administration
1.03 : Tughlaqs- Muhammad bin Tughlaq and Firuz Shah Tughlaq.

Unit: II
2.01 : Decline of the Sultanate
2.02 : Rise of Provincial Kingdoms and contest for supremacy : Vijaynagar and Bahmani Kingdom.
2.03 : Political and Revenue administration : Iqtadar system
2.04 : Agriculture, trade and commerce during the Sultanate period.

Unit: III
3.01 : Foundation of the Mughal Empire : Mughal - Afghan contest - Babur and Humayun; Sher Shah and his administration.
3.02 : Consolidation and territorial Expansion of the Mughal Empire- Akbar, Jahangir, Shahjahan, Aurangzeb.
3.03 : Mughal-Rajput Relations.
3.04 : Religious Policy of the Mughals

Unit: IV
4.01 : Rise of Maratha power under Shivaji.
4.02 : Disintegration of the Mughal Empire
4.03 : Mughal Administration : mansabdari and jagirdari System.
4.04 : Aspects of society and economy during the Mughal period : agriculture, trade and commerce.

Unit: V
5.01 : Bhakti movement : Nanak, Kabir and Mirabai
5.02 : Sufism : Different Silsilahs

13
Text Books:
Chandra, Satish : Medieval India from Sultanat to the Mughals, Vols. I, II
Tripathy, R. P. : Rise and fall of the Mughal Empire
Majumdar, R.C. (ed) : The History and Culture of the Indian People, Vols. VI

Reference Books:
Asraf, K.M : Life and Conditions of the People of Hindusthan
Chitnis, K.N. : Socio- Economic History of Medieval India Habib,
Irfan : Agrarian System of Mughal Empire
Habib, M & Nizami : Comprehensive History of India, Vol.V
Mehta, J.L. : Advanced Study in History of Medieval India, Vol. I & II
Nizami, K.A. : Studies in Medieval Indian History and Culture
Rashid, A : Society and Culture in Medieval India
Rizvi, S.A.A. : The Wonder that was India, Part-II
CORE SUBJECT: HISTORY
SEMESTER: V
COURSE: CT-5-HIS-501

HISTORY OF INDIA (FROM 1750- 1947 A.D.)

Objective:
This paper tries to highlight the major factors that led to the establishment and consolidation of the British rule in India. It also tries to see the process of the growth of nationalist movement, which ultimately led to the end of the British colonial rule in the country.

Unit: I
1.01 : Political condition in post-Mughal period and rise of regional powers : Bengal, Oudh and Hyderabad
1.02 : The Battle of Plassey and the Battle of Buxar - the establishment of the British rule in India.
1.03 : Robert Clive and his Dual Administration in Bengal.

Unit: II
2.01 : Expansion and Consolidation of the British rule under Warren Hastings and Lord Cornwallis.
2.02 : British relations with the Marathas and Mysore.
2.03 : Lord Wellesley and the Policy of Subsidiary Alliance.
2.04 : Lord Hastings and the relations with the Indian States.

Unit: III
3.01 : Lord Bentinck and his reforms ; Raja Ram Mohan Roy and the growth of progressive ideas in India.
3.02 : The Growth and expansion of Sikh power under Ranjit Singh.
3.03 : Lord Dalhousie and his policy of expansion- the Doctrine of Lapse

Unit :IV
4.01 : The Revolt of 1857- its causes and consequences, the Government of India Act of 1858.
4.02 : The British Economic policies in India – Land revenue systems - Permanent settlement, Ryotwari and Mahalwari; trade, commercialization of agriculture, the Drain Theory.
4.03 : The growth of national awakening in India and the establishment of the Indian National Congress.
Unit: V

5.01 : Lord Curzon and the Partition of Bengal – the Swadeshi Movement in India – growth of Revolutionary Terrorism.

5.02 : Gandhi in Indian politics- the Khilafat and the Non Co-operation Movement, the Civil Disobedience Movement.

5.03 : The growth of the Left, Muslim League and Communal politics in India.

5.04 : The Quit India Movement – The INA and Partition of India.

Text Books:


Chandra, Bipan and Grover, S : History of Modern India, Orient BlackSwan, 2010


Sarkar, Sumit : Modern India, Macmillan


Reference Books:


Muir, Ramsay : The Making of British India.


Sarkar, Sumit : Modern India, 1885 – 1947, Mc Millan, New Delhi, 2001

Smith, Vincent : The Oxford History of British India, Oxford University
CORE SUBJECT: HISTORY
SEMESTER: V
COURSE: CT-4-HIS-502

Total Marks : 80
Total Credit : 04
Total classes: 96
L-3, T-1, P-0

RISE OF MODERN WEST (1453-1789)

Objective:
The objective of this paper is to acquaint the undergraduate students about the major trends and developments that took place in Europe which ushered in the Modern Age.

Unit -I
1.01 : Renaissance: meaning - background-impact.
1.02 : Reformation: origin, courses and consequences: Counter Reformation

Unit-II
2.01 : Colonial Expansion in the 15th –16th centuries – Portugal and Spain
2.02 : Impact of Colonial Expansion in Europe; Slave trade and Impact in Europe
2.03 : The Thirty Years War- causes and consequences
2.04 : Commercial Revolution in Europe.

Unit-III
3.01 : Absolute monarchy in France (Henry IV, Louis XIV and his Policies)
3.02 : Absolute monarchy in Spain (Phillip II)
3.03 : The Scientific Revolution in the 16th – 17th Century- extent, nature and results.
3.04 : American War of Independence- political and economic issues and significance.

Unit-IV
4.01 : Mercantilism and its Impact.
4.02 : Enlightened Despotism in Russia (Peter the Great; Catherine II)
4.03 : Enlightened Despotism in Prussia (Frederick the Great)
4.04 : Enlightened Despotism in Austria (Joseph II)
4.05 : The Industrial Revolution in Europe – Causes and Significance.

Text Books:
Cameron, Euan (ed.) : Early Modern Europe An Oxford History, New Delhi, 2004
Hayes, C J H : A Political and Cultural History of Modern Europe, Vol.-I
Hobsbawm, E.J. : The Age of Revolution
Reference Books:

Doyle, William : \textit{The French Revolution (V.S.I)}
Anderson, M.S. : \textit{Europe in the Eighteenth Century}

\textit{Century Longman, 1987}

Anderson, Perry, Cipola, Carlo M.,
De Vrics, Jan,
Elton, G.R., J.R.,
Hill, Christopher,
Koenigsberger, H.G and G.L. Mosse
Stephen J., Mathias, Peter,
Pennington, D.H.,

...
CORE SUBJECT: HISTORY

SEMESTER: V
COURSE: CT-4-HIS-503

Total Marks : 80
Total Credit : 04
Total classes; 96
L-3, T-1, P-0

HISTORY OF EUROPE (1789 – 1914)

Objective:
The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the major political developments in Europe from 1789 to 1914. This course aims to bring to the students an understanding of the courses of transition of the continent from nation states to the major colonial powers.

Unit -I.
1.01 : The French Revolution - Causes, Courses and Significance
1.02 : Rise of Napoleon Bonaparte -Internal and External policies- Downfall of Napoleon

Unit: II
2.01 : The Congress of Vienna and Europe
2.02 : The Concert of Europe: Peace Settlements and its impact
2.03 : Metternich System and Balance of Power

Unit: III
3.01 : The Unification of Italy : Cavour and Garibaldi, Internal Affairs and Foreign policy of Italy
3.02 : The Unification of Germany : Bismarck, Internal developments and foreign Policies of Bismarck
3.03 : France under Napoleon III - Internal and Foreign Policies

Unit: IV
4.01 : Era of Reforms in Russia-Alexander II and Alexander III
4.02 : The Eastern Question: Role of Imperialist powers: Crimean War, Russo- Turkish War and the Berlin Congress, Rise of nationalism and the Balkan Wars.
4.03 : Imperialism in Africa

Text Books:
Hayes, C J H : A Political and Cultural History of Modern Europe, Vol. I
Hayes, C J H : A Political and Cultural History of Modern Europe, Vol.-II
Thompson D : Europe since Napoleon

Reference Book:
Lipson E : Europe in Nineteenth and Twentieth Century
Vernadsky, H : A History of Russia
Fisher, H.A.L : History of Europe from early Eighteenth Century to 1935
HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD (1914-1945)

Objective: This paper intends to acquaint the students with the major political developments of the world of the first part of the 20th century. It will bring an understanding of the facts what shaped and governed the world civilization between the two World Wars.

Unit : I
1.01 : Europe before the First World War – Triple Alliance and Triple Entente
1.02 : The First World War and its consequences
1.03 : The Paris Peace Conference and the Peace Settlements

Unit : II
2.01 : The League of Nations – Origin and activities
2.02 : The Bolshevik Revolution (1917) – Rise of the USSR
2.03 : The Far – East - Sino – Japanese Relationship

Unit : III
4.01 : Rise of Nazism – Germany under Hitler
4.02 : Rise of Fascism - Italy under Benito Mussolini

Unit : IV
5.01 : Policy of appeasement
5.02 : The Spanish Civil War
5.03 : The Second World War – causes – Course and consequences

Text Books :
Dhar, S.N. : International Relations and World Politics
Langsam, Walter and Mitchel Otis : World since 1919
Roy, A.C. : International Relations since 1919
Thomson, David : Europe since Napoleon
Reference Book:
Gupta, M.G. : International Relations since 1919 (Part -I)
Carr. E. H. : International Relations between the two World Wars
Johari, J.C. : International Relations and Politics
Lipson, E. : Europe in the Nineteenth and Twentieth century
TOURISM IN NORTH EAST : HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL DIMENSIONS

Objective:
This paper intends to give the students an idea about Tourism in North East India with special reference to the historical monuments, cultural elements and places of the northeastern region of the country as heritage sites of the nation. It aims to acquaint them with the growing vocation of tourism as an industry and the applicability of historical knowledge for its growth.

Unit I : Theoretical aspects of tourism, Elementary geography and bio – diversity of North East India

1.01 : Tourism – Concept, meaning and significance

1.02 : Different types of Tourism

1.03 : Physiographical divisions, water bodies and climatic conditions

1.04 : Important wildlife habitats: Kaziranga, Manas, Orang, Nameri, Dibru Saikhowa, Namdapha, Rain forests of Assam.

Unit II : Ancient remains and Important tourist places of the North – East

2.01 : Ancient remains: Goalpara, Ambari, Tezpur, Deopahar, Malinithan, Doyang – Dhansiri Valley

2.02 : Tourist places: Shillong, Cherapunjee, Kohima, Tawang, Poa Mecca (Hajo), Azan Pir Dargah, Jatinga

Unit III : Architectural pattern

3.01 : Kachari Architecture: Dimapur, Kasomari, Maibong and Khaspur

3.02 : Ahom Architecture: Charaideo, Garhgaon, Sivasagar and Rangpur

3.03 : Temple Architecture: Kamakhya, Hoyagriva Madhava

Unit IV : Fairs and festivals of the North – East

4.01 : Festivals - Bihu, Ali Aye Lrigang, Mopin festival, Tai – Buddhist festivals in Assam
4.02 : Bhaona, Ras celebration in Majuli

4.03 : Fairs - Jonbil Mela, Ambubachi fair at Kamakhya

4.04 : Tourist festivals based on ethnic culture – Horn Bill festival, Dihing Patkai festival

**Text Books :**

- Bezboruah, M : Tourism in North East India
- Bora, S, & Bora, M.C : The Story of Tourism: An Enchanting Journey through India’s North – East
  UBSPD, Delhi, 2004
- : Paryatanar Ruprekha: Uttar Purbanchalar Itihas Aru Sanskritir Patabhumi

**Reference Books:**

- : The Background of Assamese Culture, Guwahati, 1978
- Ahmed, Kamaluddin : Tourism in Assam, Bani Mandir, Guwahati,2004
- Bhattacharya, P. : Tourist Ruprekha: Uttar Purbanchalar Itihas Aru Sanskritir Patabhumi
- Neog, M. : Pavitra Asom,LBS, Guwahati
- : Asamiya Sanskritir Ruprekha, Guwahati - 1970
- Boruah, P. : Chitra-Bichitra Asom, Guwahati,2003
HISTORY OF ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT IN INDIA

Objective:
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 post independence India. It also attempts to bring the pupils to the understanding of the social and economic conflicts emerging due to environmental factors.

Unit I:
1.01 : Emergence of Environmental History as a branch of History
1.02 : Geographical Background of the Indian Subcontinent : Physical division, flora and fauna.
1.03 : Mode of Resource Utilization : Gathering, Nomadic, Pastoralism, Agricultural Mode and Industrial Mode

Unit II:
2.01 : Ecological mapping of Indus Valley Civilization and its decline: the Environmental factors
2.02 : Use of iron implements; Agricultural Expansion and Deforestation in the Gangetic Valley.
2.03 : Forest and the pastoral communities in the Medieval period.

Unit III:
3.01 : Making of British Forest Policy in India : Forest Acts of 1878 and 1927
3.02 : Impact of British Forest Policy : Deforestation and Ecological change in India.
3.03 : Commercial Exploitation of Forest Products; Impact of Railway Construction on Forestry during the colonial period.

Unit IV:
4.01 : Conservation Policies in Post independence Period; Social Forestry
4.02 : Environmental movements : Chipko Movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan.
4.03 : Dams and Mines: Problems of displacement, Loss of Livelihood and Problems of Rehabilitation

Unit V
5.01 : Impact of Plantation Economy and Forestry in Assam
5.02 : Flood and Soil Erosion in the Brahmaputra Valley
5.03  : Environmental impact of Shifting Cultivation.

Text Books:
Rangarajan, M (ed) : Environmental Issues in India: A Reader, New Delhi –2010

Reference Books:
Sangwar, S., : Environment and Culture: A Historical Perspective, 2002
CORE SUBJECT: HISTORY  
SEMESTER: VI  
COURSE: CT-4-HIS-602  

Total Credit : 04

Total classes: 96  
L-3, T-1, P-0

WOMEN IN INDIAN HISTORY

Objective:
The objective of this course is to describe the Feminist Movement, the key concepts in Women’s studies as well as sources for reconstructions of Women’s History. It will also describe the status of Women in Indian Society during the Vedic and Medieval period. Further the Reform Movement as well as the role of women in India’s Freedom Struggle will be dealt with.

Unit: I
1.01 : Development of Women’s History
1.02 : Sources for Reconstruction of Women’s History – Oral Narratives, Memoirs, Diaries, Autobiographies
1.03 : Women In Ancient Indian Society : Vedic Period
1.04 : Status of Women in Buddhism
1.05 : Changing Status of Women in the Subsequent Periods
1.06 : Women in Medieval India

Unit: II
2.01 : Social customs and Reform Movement in 19th century India : Sati, Widow Remarriage, Female Infanticide : Role of Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj, Parthana Samaj and Aligarh Movement
2.02 : Jyotiba Phule, Pandita Ramabai and Begum Rukia, Sakhawat Hussain
2.03 : Development of Women’s Education in 19th and 20th Century : Role of Social Reformers and Missionaries
2.04 : Sarda Act, 1929 and Hindu Women’s Right to Property Act, 1937

Unit: III
3.01 : Development of Women’s Organization : Women’s Conference, 1910 and National Council of Women in India
3.02 : Demand for Women’s Franchise
3.03 : Women in Freedom Struggle : Pre-Gandhian Phase
3.04 : Women in Freedom Struggle : Gandhian Phase
3.05 : Women in Revolutionary Movements

Unit: IV
4.01 : Women, Society and Patriarchy in Medieval Assam
4.02 : Social Reforms in 19th and 20th Century Assam
4.03 : Development of Women’s Organizations in Assam
4.04 : Women in Freedom Struggle in North East India

Text Books:
Altekar, A.S : The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, 2nd print, Delhi, 1978
Forbes Geraldine : Women in Modern India, 1998
Sharma, Dipti : Muktijudhat Luitpuria Nari, Guwahati, 1995

Reference Books:
Geetha, V : Gender, Kolkata, 2009
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Medhi, Kunja : Piri Tantra Ki? Guwahati, 2004
Kumar, Radha : The History of Doing, 1993
Krishnamurthy, J (ed) : Women in Colonial India, Delhi, 1989.
Lerner, Gerda : The Creation of Patriarchy 1996.
Sangari Kumkum & Vaid
Sharma, D : The Role of the Assamese Women in the Freedom Movements
Swarup Hemlata, Bisaria Sarojini : Women, Politics and Religion.
HISTORY OF CONTEMPORARY WORLD (1945 – 1991)

Objective:
This paper highlights the major issues of Political history of the world in the later part of the twentieth century which was largely dominated by the Cold War. It tries to present the complexity of the contemporary events and International Relations.

Unit : I
1.01 : International Organisation - The U.N.O – Origin, Organisation and activities
1.03 : The Spread Of Communism – Wars in Korea, Cuba and Vietnam, the Suez and Hungarian crisis

Unit : II
2.01 : Nuclear Arms Race and Problem of Disarmament – SALT and START
2.01 : Re – Unification of Germany
2.02 : Disintegration of the USSR and its impact

Unit : III
3.01 : Recent trends in Latin American Politics
4.02 : Developments in South East Asia
4.03 : Resurgent Africa : Solidarity and Independence Movement

Unit : IV
5.01 : Indian Foreign Policy – Historical Perspective and Basic features
5.02 : India and NAM
5.03 : India’s relation with the USSR, USA, China and Pakistan
Suggested Readings:

Dhar, S.N. : International Relations and World Politics
Roy, A.C. : International Relations since 1919
Gupta, M.G. : International Relations since 1919 (Part -II)
Calvocoressse, Peter : World Politics since 1945
John W. Young
and John Kent : International Relations since 1945 - A Global History, OUP, USA 2004
Ghosh, Peu : International Relations, PHI Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010
Colton, J : Modern World
Langsam, Walter and Mitchel Otis : World since 1919
Freund, W. : The Making of Contemporary Africa
Jinkines, J. : Africa since 1945
Ranan, B.P : Studies on Non Alignment and Non Alignment Movement
Schuman, F.L. : International Politics
COURSE: CT-4-HIS-603 B

Total Credit : 04

Total classes; 96  L-3, T-1, P-0

NATIONALISM AND DECOLONIZATION IN ASIA AND AFRICA

Unit 1: Context
1.1 Historiographical Issues
1.2 European Colonialism in Asia: South East Asia, Arab World and East Asia
1.3 European Colonialism in Africa:
1.4 Colonialism and New Forms of Economy

1.2 Disintegration of World Economy (1930s and 1940s)
1.3 Changing International Relations and Emergence of American Hegemony (1940s)

Unit 2: Nationalism in Asia and Africa
2.01 Ideas of Nationalism
2.02 Intellectual Origins: Jamal al-Din al-Afghani, Liang Qichao, Frantz Fanon, Rabindra Nath Tagore
2.03 Anti-Western Doctrines
2.04 Ethnicity and Nationalism

Unit 3: Decolonization: Political Forms and Patterns
3.01 East Asian Experience: Indonesia, Philippines, Burma, Vietnam, China
3.02 Arab World: Turkey
3.03 Decolonization: Egypt, Nigeria, Kenya, South Africa, Algeria
3.04 World Politics, Third World Countries and Non-Aligned Movement

Unit 4: Decolonization and Cultural Forms
4.01 Post-Colonialism: Theory and Practice
4.02 Post Colonial Intellectual Trend: Nelson Mandela, Chinua Achebe, Aime Casear,
4.03 Decolonizing the Mind, New Identity and New History Writing

Essential Reading List


CORE SUBJECT: HISTORY
SEMESTER: VI
COURSE: CT-4-HIS-604

Total Credit : 04

Total classes; 96    L-3, T-1, P-0

HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN INDIA

Objective: The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the developments in Indian science and technology since early times in order to create in them an understanding of the country’s contributions towards the growth of scientific research and technological developments in the world.

Unit: I
Science and Technology in the early period
1.01 : History of science and technology - meaning, scope and importance. Interrelation of science, technology and society.
1.02 : Beginning of agriculture, agricultural tools and technology, Impact of the use of iron implements in agricultural production. Irrigation system in early India
1.03 : Development of Astronomy and Mathematics
1.04 : Development of medicine and surgery : Charaka and Sushruta Samhitas
1.05 : A brief review of Developments in Metallurgy, crafts and industries in Early India

Unit :II
Science and technology in the Medieval Period
2.01 : Agriculture: Improvements in tools and technology, irrigation system and cropping pattern.
2.02 : Astronomy and Mathematics: Impact of the Arab World and role of Sawai Jai Singh
2.03 : Developments in medical knowledge and interaction between Unani and Ayurveda; Developments in the fields of chemistry and alchemy.
2.04 : New Developments in technology-Persian wheel, paper technology, mineral and metal technology, ship building, military technology-naval warfare, fire arms, glass making technology, and textile technology

Unit: III
Craft and Technological Developments in Assam and India in pre Colonial times:
3.01 : Silk and Cotton Textile
3.02 : Gold washing and Ornaments
3.03 : Iron Smelting and Ironwork; Brass and Bell metal.
Unit: IV

Science and Technology in Modern Period:

4.01 : Introduction of western and modern Science and technology
4.02 : Development of technological and scientific education: establishment of Engineering and Medical Institutions; Survey of India, Geological Survey of India.
4.03 : Impact of modern technology and infrastructure developments, Steam Engine, Post and Telegraph, Railways, Printing Technology.
4.04 : Irrigation and agriculture in the colonial period
4.05 : Indian Scientists in the Colonial period-Mahendra Lal Sarkar, P.C.Ray and J.C.Bose
4.06 : Gandhi and Nehru’s Views on Science and technology

Text Books:
Cell Sir William: : A History of Science
Forbes, R. J. & Dijsterheids: : A History if Science & Technology
Gogoi, B: : Culture and Civilization in ancient India: A Historical Outline
Kosambi, D.D. : Bharatar Bijnar aru Prayukti bidyar Itahas
Mukherjee & Subrayappa (ed): Science in India: A Changing Profile
Randhawa, M.S : A History of Agriculture in India, Vols. I & II
Sahu B.P. Ed.: Iron and Social Change in Early India
Qaisar, A.J.: The Indian Response to European Technology and Culture 1498-1707.

Reference Books:
Barbarua, Hiteswar: Ahomar Din (Assamese)
Cell Sir William: A History of Science
Dijsterheids: A History if Science & Technology
Kosambi, D.D.: Culture and Civilization in ancient India: A Historical Outline
Mukherjee & Subrayappa (ed): Science in India: A Changing Profile
Randhawa, M.S: A History of Agriculture in India, Vols. I & II Sahu B.P. Ed.: Iron and Social Change in Early India
Qaisar, A.J.: The Indian Response to European Technology and Culture 1498-1707.
HISTORY OF GREAT BRITAIN : TUDORS AND STUARTS.

Objectives : The objectives of the paper is to acquaint the students with the major political development of Great Britain from 1485 A.D. to 1714 A.D. It also aims to give an idea to the students about the constitutional development as well as socio-economic changes that took place during the course of study. This course aims to bring to the students an understanding of the courses of transition of Great Britain from a nation state to one of the major continental powers.

Unit –I:
1.01 : Introduction – The age of the Renaissance.
1.03 : The Reformation in England and Scotland – breach with Rome – Edward VI and the Protestant Religion – Mary and the Catholic Revival.
1.05 : Economic and social developments under the Tudors.

Unit-II:
2.01 : James I and Charles I.

Unit-III:
3.01 : Charles II and James II the Restoration, the Dutch Wars of Charles II – Whigs and Tories, James II – the revolution of 1688.
3.02 : The Empire under the Stuarts – the first American Colonies – the East India Company – the Mercantile Empire under Charles II, the Irish Policy.

Unit –IV :
4.01 : The Revolution Settlement: William and Marry – the Bill of Rights – Act of Settlement – Domestic and Foreign Policy of William III.
4.02 : The Reign of Queen Anne – domestic and foreign policy – importance of the reign of Anne.
4.03 : Economic and Social Development under the Stuarts.
Books Recommended:-

1. Ashley, M  : Great Britain to 1688.
6. Richards, D, and Quick, A  : Britain under Tudors and Stuarts.