

**UNITIZATION OF HISTORY SYLLABUS UNDER UG CBCS COURSE(MAJ AND GEN)
SESSION : 2021-22**

PAPER	SEMESTER	UNIT	TOPIC	TEACHER	Methodology
HIS-HC-1016 HISTORY OF INDIA	Sem I	I	Reconstructing Ancient Indian History [a] Early Indian notions of History [b] Sources and tools of historical reconstruction: archaeological: epigraphy, numismatics, literary [c] Historical interpretations (with special reference to gender, environment, technology, and regions)	Prof Dipankar Mohan	Lecture, notes
		II	Pre Historic Hunter Gathers [a] Paleolithic cultures- sequence and distribution; stone industries and other technological developments. [b] Mesolithic cultures- regional and chronological distribution; new developments in technology and economy; rock art.	Do	
		III	The Advent of Food Production [a] Understanding the regional and chronological distribution of the Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures: subsistence, and patterns of exchange	Do	
		IV	Harappan Civilization Origins; settlement patterns and town planning; agrarian base; craft productions and trade; social and political organization; religious beliefs and practices; art; the problem of urban	Prof Kalyan Bora	Lecture, notes, power point

			decline and the late/post-Harappan traditions.		
		V	<p>Cultures in Transition Settlement patterns, technological and economic developments; social stratification; political relations; religion and philosophy; the Aryan Problem.</p> <p>[a] North India (circa 1500 BCE-300 BCE) [b] Central India and the Deccan (circa 1000 BCE - circa 300 BCE) [c] Tamilakam (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300)</p>	Do	
HIS-HC-1026 SOCIAL FORMATIONS AND CULTURAL PATTERNS OF THE ANCIENT WORLD	Sem I	I	<p>Evolution of Humankind [a] Paleolithic and Mesolithic cultures. [b] Food production: beginnings of agriculture [c] Animal husbandry.</p>	Prof Munin Borah	Lecture, notes
		II	<p>Bronze Age Civilizations [a] Egypt (Old Kingdom) [b] Mesopotamia (up to the Akkadian Empire); [c] China (Shang);</p>	Do	
		III	<p>Normadic Groups in Central and West Asia [a] From Bronze to Iron age: Anatolia and Greece [b] Minoan Civilization [c] Debate on Iron</p>	Do	
		IV	<p>Slave Society in Ancient Greece [a] Origin of Slavery: Slavery in Sparta and Greece [b] Debate on Slavery [c] Agrarian economy, urbanization, trade.</p>	Prof Sarat Hazarika	Lecture, notes
		V	<p>Polis In Ancient Greece [a] Development of democracy in Athens and Sparta; [b] Concept of citizenship [c] Greek Culture-Science and Philosophy, religion, art and</p>	Do	

			architecture		
HIS-HC-2016 HISTORYOF INDIA II	Sem II	I	Economy and Society 300BC300CE [a] Expansion of agrarian economy: production relations. [b] Urban growth: north India, central India and the Deccan; [c] craft Production: trade and trade routes; coinage. [d] Social stratification: class, Varna, jati, untouchability; gender; marriage and property relations	Prof D. Mohan	Lecture, notes, assignment
		II	Changing Political Formations [a] The Mauryan Empire [b] Post-Mauryan Polities : Kushanas, Satavahanas, Gana Sanghas.	Do	
		III	Towards Early Medieval India [a] Agrarian expansion: land grants, changing production relations; graded Land rights and peasantry. [b] The problem of urban decline: patterns of trade, currency, and urban Settlements. [c] Varna, proliferation of jatis: changing norms of marriage and property. [d] The nature of polities: the Gupta empire and its contemporaries. [e] Post- Gupta polities - Pallavas, Chalukyas, and Vardhanas	Do	
		IV	Religion ,Philosophy and Society [a] Consolidation of the brahmanical tradition: dharma, Varnashram, Purusharthas, samskaras.	Prof Kalyan Bora	Lecture, notes

			[b] Theistic cults (from circa second century BC): Mahayana; the Puranic tradition. [c] The beginnings of Tantricism		
		V	Cultural Developments [a] A brief survey of Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit and Tamil literature; Scientific and technical treatises [b] Art and architecture & forms and patronage; Mauryan, post- Mauryan, Gupta, post-Gupta	Do	
HIS-HC-2026 SOCIAL FORMATIONS AND CULTURAL PATTERNS OF MEDIEVAL WORLD	Sem II	I	Roman Republic I [a] Roman Empire [b] Slave society and Agrarian economy [c] Trade and Urbanization in Roman Empire	Prof Sarat Hazarika	Lecture, notes
		II	Roman Republic II [a] Religion and Culture in Ancient Rome [b] Crisis of the Roman Empire [c] External Factors of decline of Roman Empire	Do	
		III	Economic Development in Europe [a] Organization of production, towns and trade. [b] Technological developments. [c] Crisis of feudalism.	Do	
		IV	Religion and Culture in Medieval Europe [a]Expansion of Christianity [b]Development of the Catholic Church [c]Religion, Culture and Society in Medieval Europe	Prof Munin Borah	Lecture, notes, powerpoint
		V	Societies in Central Islamic Lands [a] The tribal background, Ummah, Caliphate ; rise of Sultanates [b] Religious developments:	Do	

			Sharia, Mihna, Sufism [c] Urbanization and trade		
HIS-HC-3016 HISTORY OF INDIA III C 750-1206	Sem III	I	Studying Early Medieval India (a) Historical geography; Sources: texts, epigraphic and numismatic data (b) Debates on Indian feudalism, rise of the Rajputs and the nature of the state	Prof Kalyan Bora	Lecture, notes
		II	Political Structure (a) Evolution of political structures: Rashtrakutas, Palas, Pratiharas, Rajputs and Cholas (b) Legitimization of kingship; brahmanas and temples; royal genealogies and rituals (c) Arab conquest of Sindh: nature and impact of the new set-up; Ismaili dawah (d) Early Turkish invasions: Mahmud of Ghazna; Shahab-ud-Din of Ghur	Do	
		III	Agrarian Structure and Social Change (a) Agricultural expansion; crops (b) Landlords and peasants (c) Proliferation of castes; status of untouchables (d) Tribes as peasants and their place in the Varna order		
		IV	Trade and Commerce (a) Inter-regional trade (b) Maritime trade (c) Medium of exchange (d) Process of urbanization (e) Merchant guilds of South India	Do	
		V	Religious and Cultural Developments (a) Bhakti, Tantricism, Puranic traditions; Buddhism and Jainism; Popular religious cults	Dos	

			(b) Islamic intellectual traditions: Al-Biruni; Al-Hujwiri (c) Art and architecture: Evolution of regional styles		
HIS-HC-3026 RISE OF MODERN WEST	Sem III	I	Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism [a] concepts of feudalism; regional variations [b] The Crisis of Feudalism [c] Economic Crisis : commercial decline, decay of towns and epidemics [d] The transition debate : Maurice Dobb and Paul Sweezy; Marc Bloch, Georges Duby; the Brenner Debate	Prof Munin Borah	Lecture, notes
		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.	Prof Munin Borah	Lecture, notes, test
		III	Renaissance [a] Origins and impact [b] Humanism in Renaissance [c] Re-discovery of Classics [d] Italian influence on Art, Architecture, Culture, Education and Polity; Northern Humanism	Do	
		IV	Reformation in the 16 th Century [a] Martin Luther, John Calvin, Zwingli [b] The Radical Reformation: Anabaptists, Huguenots [c] English Reformation and the state [d] Counter Revolution	Do	
		V	Economic Developments of the 16 th Century	Do	

			century: Shift of economic balance from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic; agricultural revolution , Enclosure movement; Commercial Revolution; Influx of American silver and the Price Revolution.		
HIS-HC-3036 HISTORY OF INDIA IV C(1206-1550)	Sem III	I	Sources (a) Persian tarikh tradition (b) Foreigners' accounts; vernacular literature. (c) Epigraphy and numismatics. (d) Architecture.	Prof Sarat Hazarika	Lecture, notes
		II	Polity (a) Foundation, expansion and consolidation of the Sultanate of Delhi; Theories of kingship (b) The Khaljis and the Tughluqs; Mongol threat and Timur's invasion; The Sayyids; The Lodis: Conquest of Bahlul and Sikandar; Ibrahim Lodi and the battle of Panipat (c) Ruling elites; Sufis, ulema and the political authority; imperial monuments and coinage	Do	
		III	Society and Economy (a) Iqta; revenue-free grants (b) Agricultural production; technology (c) Changes in rural society; revenue systems (d) Monetization; market regulations; growth of urban centers; trade and commerce; Indian Ocean trade	Do	
		IV	Regional Politics (a) Bahmani, Vijayanagar, (b) Gujarat, Malwa, Jaunpur, Assam and Bengal (c) Consolidation of regional identities: art, architecture	Do	

			and literature		
		V	Religion and Culture (a) Sufi silsilas: Chishti and Suhrawardi; doctrines and practices; social roles; literature (b) Bhakti movements and monotheistic traditions in South and North India; Women Bhaktas; Nathpanthis; Kabir, Nanak and the Sant tradition	Do	
HIS-HC-4016 RISE OF MODERN WEST II	Sem IV	I	Europe in the 17 th Century (a) Formation of nation-states : Spain; France; England; Russia (b) The 17th century crisis: economic, social and political dimensions.	Prof Munin Borah	Lecture, notes, assignment
		II	English Revolution (a) Major issues. (b) Political and intellectual currents.	Do	
		III	European Economy (a) Development of science: Renaissance to the 17th century. (b) Concepts of Mercantilism and Imperialism. (c) Mercantilism in the 17th and 18th centuries.	Do	
		IV	Politics in the 18 th Century (a) Parliamentary monarchy; patterns of Absolutism in Europe. (b) American Revolution : Political and economic issues.	Do	
		V	Prelude to the Industrial Revolution (a) Money economy (b) The Putting Out system	Do	
HIS-HC-4026 HISTORY OF INDIA V(C1550-1605)	Sem IV	I	Sources and Historiography (a) Persian literature; translations; (b) Memoirs and travelogues; vernacular literature.	Prof Kalyan Bora	Lecture, notes, project work

			(c) Epigraphy and numismatics. (d) Architecture.		
		II	Establishment of Mughal Rule (a) India on the eve of Babur's invasion (b) Fire arms, military technology and warfare (c) Humayun's struggle for empire (d) Sher Shah : administrative and revenue reforms	Do	
		III	Consolidation of Mughal rule (a) Campaigns and conquests: tactics and technology. (b) Evolution of administrative institutions: zabt, mansab, jagir, madad-i-maash. (c) Revolts and resistance.	Do	
		IV	Expansion and Integration (a) Inclusive political ideas: theory and practice; Incorporation of Rajputs and other indigenous groups in Mughal nobility (b) North-West frontier, Gujarat and the Deccan (c) Conquest of Bengal (d) Pressure from the ulema; Sufi mystical and intellectual interventions.	Do	
		V	Rural Society and Economy (a) Land rights and revenue system; Zamindars and peasants; rural tensions (b) Extension of agriculture; agricultural production; crop patterns (c) Trade routes and patterns of internal commerce; overseas trade; rise of Surat	Do	
HIS-HC-4036 HISTORY OF INDIA VI(C1605-1750)	Sem IV	I	Political and Culture Under Jahangir and Shah Jahan [a] Extension of Mughal rule;	Prof Sarat Hazarika	Lecture, notes

			changes in mansab and jagir systems; imperial culture. [b] Syncretism of Jahangir, Shah Jahan and Dara Sukoh [c] Architecture and Paintings		
		II	Mughal Empire under Aurangzeb (a) State and religion under Aurangzeb; issues in the war of succession; policies regarding religious groups and institutions (b) Conquests and limits of expansion (c) Beginning of the crisis: contemporary perceptions; agrarian and jagir crises; revolts	Do	
		III	Patterns of Regional Politics (a) Rajput political culture and state formation. (b) Deccan kingdoms. (c) Emergence of the Marathas; Shivaji; expansion under the Peshwas.	Do	
		IV	Trade and Commerce (a) Crafts and technologies; Monetary system Page 16 of 37 (b) Markets; transportation; urban centres (c) Indian Ocean trade network	Do	
		V	18 th Century India (a) Mughal decline. (b) Emergence of successor states. (c) The eighteenth century debate.	Do	
HIS-HC-5016 HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE	Sem V	I	French Revolution and Its European Repercussions [a] Crisis of ancien regime Page 17 of 37	Prof Munin Borah	Lecture, notes, powerpoint

			<p>[b] Intellectual currents. [c] Social classes and emerging gender relations. [d] Phases of the French Revolution 1789 - 99. [e] Art and Culture of French Revolution. [f] Napoleonic consolidation - reform and empire.</p>		
		II	<p>Restoration and Revolution 1815-1848 [a] Forces of conservatism & restoration of old hierarchies. [b] Social, Political and intellectual currents. [c] Revolutionary and Radical movements, 1830 - 1848.</p>	Do	
		III	<p>Capitalist Industrialization [a] Process of capitalist development in industry and agriculture: case Studies of Britain, France, the German States and Russia.</p>	Do	
		IV	<p>Social and Economic Transformation [a] Evolution and Differentiation of social classes: Bourgeoisie, Proletariat, land owning classes and peasantry. [b] Changing trends in demography and urban patterns. [c] Family, gender and process of industrialization.</p>	Do	
		V	<p>Nationalism and Remaking of States in 19th and 20th Century [a] Intellectual currents, popular movements and the formation of National identities in Germany, Italy, Ireland and the Balkans. [b] Specificities of economic development, political and</p>	Do	

			administrative Reorganization - Italy; Germany.		
HIS-HC-5026 HISTORY OF INDIA VII(c1780-1857)	Sem V	I	Expansion and Consolidation of Colonial Power [a] European trading companies in India : Portuguese, Dutch, English and French [b] Mercantilism, foreign trade and early forms of exaction. [c] Dynamics of expansion, with special reference to Bengal, Mysore, Western India, Awadh, Punjab, and Sindh.	Prof Sarat Hazarika	Lecture, notes, field trip
		II	Colonial State and Ideology [a] Arms of the colonial state: army, police, law. [b] Ideologies of the Raj and racial attitudes. [c] Education: indigenous and modern.	Do	
		III	Rural Economy and Society [a] Land revenue systems and forest policy. [b] Commercialization and indebtedness. [c] Rural society: change and continuity. [d] Famines. [e] Pastoral economy and shifting cultivation.	Do	
		IV	Trade and Industry [a] De-industrialization [b] Trade and fiscal policy [c] Drain of Wealth [d] Growth of modern industry	Do	
		V	Popular Resistance [a] Santhal uprising [b] Uprising of 1857	Do	
HIS-HC-6016 HISTORY OF INDIA VIII(c1857-1950)	Sem VI	I	Cultural Changes and Socio Religious Reform Movement [a] The advent of printing and its implications [b] Reform and Revival: Brahmo Samaj, Prarthna	Prof Sarat Hazarika	Lecture, notes

			Samaj, and Ramakrishna and Vivekananda, Arya Samaj, Wahabi, Deoband, Aligarh and Singh Sabha Movements. [c] Debates around gender [d] Making of religious and linguistic identities [e] Caste: sanskritising and anti Brahmanical trends		
		II	Nationalism Trends upto 1919 [a] Political ideology and organizations, formation of INC [b] Moderates and extremists. [c] Swadeshi movement [d] Revolutionaries	Do	
		III	Gandhian Nationalism after 1919: Ideas and Movement [a] Mahatma Gandhi: his Perspectives and Methods [b] (i) Impact of the First World War (ii) Rowlatt Satyagraha and Jallianwala Bagh (iii) Non- Cooperative and Civil Disobedience (iv) Provincial Autonomy, Quit India and INA [c] Left wing movements [d] Princely India: States people movements [e] Nationalism and Culture: literature and art	Do	
		IV	Nationalism and Social Groups [a] Landlords; Peasants [b] Middle Classes [c] Tribal [d] Labour [e] Dalits [f] Women [g] Business groups	Do	
		V	Communalism and Partition [a] Ideologies and practices: RSS, Hindu Maha Sabha, Muslim League.	Do	

			<p>Page 21 of 37</p> <p>[b] Negotiations for independence, and partition [c] Partition riots; [d] Emergence of a New State: Integration of princely states, Making of the Constitution.</p>		
HIS-HC-6026 HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE II (c1780-1939)	Sem VI	I	<p>Liberal Democracy Working Class Movement and Socialism in the 19th and 20th Century</p> <p>[a] The struggle for parliamentary democracy and civil liberties in Britain. [b] Forms of protest during early capitalism: food riots in France and England: Luddites and Chartism. [c] Early socialist thought; Marxian Socialism and the First and the Second International. [d] German Social Democracy, Politics and Culture. [e] Christian Democracy as a political and ideological force in western and central Europe</p>	Prof Munin Borah	Lecture, notes, Powerpoint
		II	<p>Crisis of Feudalism in Russia</p> <p>[a] Emancipation of serfs. [b] Russian Populism and Social Democracy. [c] Revolutions of 1905; the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917. [d] Programme of Socialist Construction.</p>	Do	
		III	<p>Imperialism, War, and Crisis 1880-1919</p> <p>[a] Theories and mechanisms of imperialism; [b] growth of Militarism; Power blocks and alliances: expansion of European</p>	Do	

			empires - War of 1914 - 1918		
		IV	<p>Post 1919 World Order</p> <p>[a] Economic crises, the Great Depression and Recovery.</p> <p>[b] Rise of Fascism and Nazism.</p> <p>[c] The Spanish Civil War.</p> <p>[d] Origins of the Second World War.</p>	Do	
		V	<p>Cultural and Intellectual Developments since Circa 1850</p> <p>[a] Changing contexts: [i] Notions of Culture [ii] Creation of a New public sphere and mass media [iii] Mass education and extension of literacy.</p> <p>[b] Creation of new cultural forms: from Romanticism to Abstract Art.</p> <p>[c] Major intellectual trends: [i] Institutionalization of disciplines history, Sociology and Anthropology. [ii] Darwin and Freud.</p> <p>[d] Culture and the making of ideologies: Constructions of Race, Class and Gender, ideologies of Empire.</p>	Do	
HIS-HE-5016 HISTORY OF ASSAM UPTO c1228	Sem V	I	<p>Survey of Sources Literary and Archeological</p> <p>[a] A brief survey of the sources: Literary, Archeological</p> <p>[b] Land and people: Migration routes</p> <p>[c] Cultural linkages with South East Asia : the Stone Jars of Dimasao</p>	Prof D. Mohan	Lecture, notes
		II	<p>Origin and Antiquity of Pragjyitish Or Kamrupa Society</p> <p>[a] Origin and antiquity of Pragjyotisha or Kamrupa Society</p>	Do	

			[b] Traditional rulers and early History [c] Religion and belief systems		
		III	Political Dynasty of Early Kamrupa Political dynasties: [a] Varmana [b] Salastambha [c] Pala	Do	
		IV	Post Pala Period [a] Political condition of Assam in the Post-Pala period. [b] Turko-Afghan invasions [c] Disintegration of the Kingdom of Kamarupa	Do	
		V	Administration and Cultural Life [a] Central and Provincial administration [b] Judicial administration [c] Revenue administration [d] Cultural Life : Literature, Art and architecture	Do	
HIS-HE-5026 HISTORY OF ASSAM (c1228-1826)	Sem V	I	Sources [a] Sources- archaeological, epigraphic, literary, numismatic and accounts of the foreign travelers; Buranjis [b] Political conditions of the Brahmaputra valley at the time of foundation of the Ahom kingdom. [c]Siu-ka-pha - An assessment [d] State information in the Brahmaputra valley-the Chutiya, Kachari and the Koch state	Prof Kalyan Bora	Lecture, notes
		II	Expansion of Ahom Kingdom upto 1639 [a] Expansion of the Ahom Kingdom in the 16th century: Suhungmung (Dihingiya Raja) [b] Political Developments in	Do	

			the 17th century: rule of Pratap Singha) [c] Ahom-Mughal wars- the treaty of 1639.		
		III	Assam in the 17 th Century [a] Assam in the second half of the 17th Century- the Ahom-Mughal Wars – Mir Jumla’s Assam Invasion- causes and consequences, [b] Invasion of Ram Singha - the Battle of Saraighat (1671) and its results [c] Post-Saraighat Assam: Ascendancy of the Tungkhungia dynasty – the reign of Gadadhar Singha.	Do	
		IV	Ahom Rule at Its Zenith [a] Ahom Rule at its zenith of Rudra Singha (1696-1714) to Rajeswar Singha (1751-1769) [b] Decline and fall of the Ahom Kingdom the Moamariya Rebellion and the [c] Burmese Invasions- The English East India Company in Assam Politics [d] Treaty of Yandaboo and Assam	Do	
		V	Ahom Administration Religious life Cultural Developments [a] Ahom system of administration: the Paik system [b] Ahom Policy towards the neighbouring hill tribes [c] Religious life – Sankaradeva and the Neo Vaishnavite Movement- background and implications [d] Cultural developments : Art, Architecture and literature.	Do	
HIS-HE-6016	Sem VI	I	Advent of British,	Prof D. Mohan	Lecture, notes,

HISTORY OF ASSAM (c1826-1947)			Establishment and Consolidation of Power [a] Political condition in Assam on the eve of the British rule. [b] Establishment and Consolidation of the British rule: Reforms and Reorganizations- David Scott – Annexation of Lower Assam, Administrative [c] Reorganisation and Revenue Measures of Scott; Robertson – Administrative and Revenue Measures; Jenkins’ Administrative Measures		quiz
		II	Rebellion and Revolt against British [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.	Do	
		III	Political Development 1857-1919 [a] Establishment of Chief Commissionership in Assam. [b] Land Revenue Measures and Peasant Uprisings in 19th century Assam [c] Growth of national consciousness – Assam Association, Sarbajanik Sabhas, Raiyat Sabhas. [d] Government of India Act, 1919 – Dyarchy on Trial in Assam.	Do	
		IV	Noncooperation Civil	Do	

			<p>Disobedience and Tribal League</p> <p>[a] Non Co-operation Movement and Swarajist Politics in Assam</p> <p>[b] The Civil Disobedience Movement</p> <p>[c] Trade Union and Allied Movements</p> <p>[d] Tribal League and Politics in Assam</p>		
		V	<p>Quit India,Cabinet Mission and Sylhet Referendum</p> <p>[a] Quit India Movement in Assam.</p> <p>[b] Cabinet Mission Plan and the Grouping Controversy</p> <p>[c] The Sylhet Referendum.</p> <p>[d] Migration, Line System and its Impact on Politics in Assam</p>	Do	
HIS-HE-6026 ASSAM SINCE INDENDENCE	Sem VI	I	<p>Political Development</p> <p>[a] Political changes and impact of partition</p> <p>[b] Administrative Re-organisation.</p> <p>[c] Indo-China War (1962)</p> <p>[d] Electoral politics in Assam</p> <p>[e] Independence of Bangladesh and its impact on Assam</p>	Prof Kalyan Bora	Lecture, notes, assignment
		II	<p>Economic Development</p> <p>[a] Economic impact of the Partition</p> <p>[b] Revenue policies</p> <p>[c] Five year plans</p> <p>[d] Industrialisation and Urban Development</p> <p>[e] Demographic Changes</p> <p>[f] Transport and communication</p>	Do	
		III	<p>Movement and Ethnic Resuurgence</p> <p>[a] Growth of middle class</p> <p>[b] Language movement</p>	Do	
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			[c] Refinery Movement [d] Assam Movement [e] Ethnic Resurgence and movement for autonomy; insurgency		
		IV	Environmental Issues [a] Natural disasters : earthquake of 1950, flood, erosion. [b] Land policies and land hunger [c] Development and environment [c] Big dam issue [d] Development, Displacement and natural resources.	Do	
		V	Cultural Development [a] Activities of The Assam Sahitya Sabha, [b] Development of Media (print and electronic), the All India Radio. [c] Development of Education : Elementary, Secondary and Higher [d] Women's Movements : Mahila Samiti, Asam Lekhika Samaroh	Do	
HIS-HG-1016 HISTORY OF INDIA FROM EARLIEST TO UPTO 1206	Sem I	I	Sources, Indus valley Civilization, Vedic and Latter Vedic [a] Sources : literary and archaeological [b] Indus Civilization : origin, extent, urban planning and urban decline. [c] Society, polity, economy and religion in the Rig Vedic Period [d] Society, polity, economy and religion in the Later Vedic Period	Prof Sarat Hazarika	Lecture, notes
		II	Rise and Fall of Mauryan, Buddhism and Jainism [a] Rise of territorial states – Janapadas and Mahajanapadas	Do	

			<p>[b] Rise of new religious movements in north India- Jainism and Buddhism :social dimension of early Jainism and Buddhism.</p> <p>[c] The Mauryas - Background of Mauryan state formation.</p> <p>[d] Asoka :Dhamma - its propagation; Administration and Economy under the Mauryas.</p> <p>[e] Decline of the Mauryas</p>		
		III	<p>Post Mauryan Period</p> <p>[a] Post–Mauryan period : The Sungas, Chedis</p> <p>[b]Kharavelas and Satavahanas</p> <p>[c]Sangam Age: literature, society and culture in South India.</p>	Prof D. Mohan	Lecture, notes
		IV	<p>Gupta period and Post Gupta</p> <p>[a] Central Asian contact and its Impact: The Indo-Greeks, Sakas and Kushanas</p> <p>[b] The Gupta Empire- state and administration</p> <p>[c] Post Gupta period :Vardhanas and Palas</p>	Do	
		V	<p>Rise of Regional Power</p> <p>Advent of Muslim</p> <p>[a] Political development in the South – the Pallavas, the imperial Cholas, the Rashtrakutas and the Chalukyas.</p> <p>[b] The Arabs and the Turks in Indian politics – Ghaznives and the Ghorid invasions.</p> <p>[c] Indian Society during 650 –1200 A.D.-literature & language, temple architecture and Sculpture.</p>	Do	
HIS-HG-2016 HISTORYOF INDIA (c1206- 1757)	Sem II	I	Foundation and Consolidation of Delhi Sultanate	Prof Sarat Hazarika	

			<p>[a] Foundation and consolidation of the Sultanate : Iltutmish, Sultana Raziya, Balban and the Mongol invasions</p> <p>[b] Expansion of Sultanate :AlauddinKhalji - conquests and administration</p> <p>[c]Tughlaqs- Muhammad bin Tughlaq and Firoz Shah Tughlaq.</p>		
		II	<p>Decline of Delhi Sultanate</p> <p>[a] Decline of the Sultanate</p> <p>[b] Rise of Provincial Kingdoms and contest for supremacy :Vijaynagar and Bahmani Kingdoms.</p> <p>[c] Political and Revenue administration : Iqtadari system</p> <p>[d] Agriculture, trade and commerce during the Sultanate period.</p>	Do	
		III	<p>Foundation of Mughal Empire</p> <p>[a] Foundation of the Mughal Empire : Mughal - Afghan contest - Babur and Humayun; Sher Shah and his administration.</p> <p>[b] Consolidation and territorial Expansion of the Mughal Empire- Akbar, Jahangir, Shahjahan, Aurangzeb.</p> <p>[c] Mughal-Rajput Relations.</p> <p>[d] Religious Policy of the Mughals</p>	Prof D. Mohan	
		IV	<p>Decline of Mughal rise of Marath</p> <p>[a] Rise of Maratha power under Shivaji.</p> <p>[b] Disintegration of the Mughal Empire</p> <p>[d] Mughal Administration :mansabdari and jagirdari System.</p> <p>[e] Aspects of society and</p>	Do	

			economy during the Mughal period : agriculture, trade and commerce		
		V	Bhakti and Sufi Movement in India [a] Syncretism in medieval India: religion, literature, art and architecture [b] Bhakti movement : Nanak, Kabir and Mirabai [c]Sufism : Different Silsilahs	Do	
HIS-HG-3016 HISTORYOF INDIA (c 1757-1947)	Sem III	I	Rise of Reginal Power, Bengal, Oudh and Hyderabad [a] : Political condition in post-Mughal period and rise of regional powers : Bengal, Oudh and Hyderabad [b] : The Battle of Plassey and the Battle of Buxar - the establishment of the British rule in India. [c]: Robert Clive and his Dual Administration in Bengal.	Prof Kalyan Bora	Lecture, notes
		II	Expansion and Consolidation of British Rule [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.	Do	
		III	Lord Willam Bentick LordDalhousie [a] : Lord Bentinck and his reforms ; Raja Ram Mohan Roy and the growth of progressive ideas in India. [b] : The Growth and expansion of Sikh power	Do	

			under Ranjit Singh. [c] : Lord Dalhousie and his policy of expansion- the Doctrine of Lapse		
		IV	<p>Revolt of 1857 and rise of Nationalism INC</p> <p>[a] : The Revolt of 1857- its causes and consequences, the Government of India Act of 1858.</p> <p>[b] : The British Economic policies in India – Land revenue systems - Permanent settlement, Ryotwari and Mahalwari; trade, commercialization of agriculture, the Drain Theory.</p> <p>[c] : The growth of national awakening in India and the establishment of the Indian National Congress.</p>	Prof Munin Borah	Lecture, notes
		V	<p>Bengal Participation to Quit India</p> <p>[a] : Lord Curzon and the Partition of Bengal – the Swadeshi Movement in India –growth of Revolutionary Terrorism.</p> <p>[b] : Gandhi in Indian politics- the Khilafat and the Non Co-operation Movement, the Civil Disobedience Movement.</p> <p>[c] : The growth of the Left, Muslim League and Communal politics in India.</p> <p>[d] : The Quit India Movement – The INA and Partition of India.</p>	Do	
HIS-HG-4016 SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY OF ASSAM	Sem IV	I	<p>Society and Economy in Early Assam</p> <p>[a] Proto-history Archaeology, land grants, Agrahara</p> <p>[b] Aryanisation debate</p> <p>[c] Rural life</p> <p>[d] Urban centres</p>	Prof Munin Borah	Lecture, notes, assignment

			[e] Beliefs and practices		
		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	Do	
		III	Economy in Medieval Assam [a] Agriculture and Land System – Classification and Ownership of Land [b] Land Revenue and other Taxes [c] Trade and Commerce – Export and Import, Trade routes [d] Medium of Trade [e] Economic Relation between the Hills and the Valley : the Posa system.	Do	
		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	Do	
		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, Impact of the Bengal Renaissance. [e] Development of Press and Growth of Public Associations – The Assam Sahitya Sabha.	Do	
HIS-SE-3014	Sem III	I	Theoretical aspects of	Prof D. Mohan	Lecture, notes

<p>HISTORICAL TOURISM IN NORTH EAST INDIA</p>			<p>Tourism,Elementary Geography,Diversity of North East [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.</p>		
		<p>II</p>	<p>Ancient Remains and Important Tourist place of 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</p>	<p>Do</p>	
		<p>III</p>	<p>Architectural Heritage [a] :Dimapur, Kasomari, Maibong, Khaspur [b] :Charaideo, Garhgaon, Sivasagar and Rangpur [c] :Ujayanta palace, NeerMahal [d] :Kamakhya, HayagrivaMadhava, Tripura Sundari Temple, Rumtek monastery [e] :Kangla fort</p>	<p>Do</p>	
		<p>IV</p>	<p>Fairs and Festivals of North East [a] : Festivals - Bihu, Ali Aye Lrigang, Mopin festival, Tai – Buddhist festivals in Assam [b] : Bhaona, Ras celebration in Majuli</p>	<p>Do</p>	

			[c] : Fairs – Jonbil Mela, Ambubachi fair at Kamakhya [d] : Tourist festivals based on ethnic culture – Horn Bill festival, Sangai festival, Dihing Patkai festival		
HIS-SE-4014 ORAL CULTURE AND ORAL HISTORY	Sem IV	I	Concepts (a) Orality, Oral Tradition, Oral Culture (b) Oral History (c) Distinction between Oral Tradition and Oral History	Prof D. Mohan	Lecture, notes, field trip
		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	Do	
		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	Do	
		IV	Potential areas for Oral History Research (a) Oral Traditions: Customs, Beliefs, Practices and World view; (b) Life Histories: Participants in past events; Women; War migrants; Victim of disasters, government policies, ethnic conflicts; Personal stories.	Do	

HoD, History

