UNITIZATION OF HISTORY SYLLABUS UNDER UG CBCS COURSE (HONOURS & REGULAR) SESSION : 2019-20

PAPER	SEMES TER	UNI T	TOPIC	TEACHER	Methodology
HIS-HC-1016 HISTORY OF INDIA	Sem 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 Mofazzal Hussain	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 Pruduction [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	Do	Lecture, notes, power point

			decline and the late/past		
			decline and the late/post- Harappan traditions.		
		V	Cultures in Transition	Do	
		V	Settlement patterns,	טט	
			technological and economic		
			_		
			developments; social		
			stratification; political		
			relations; religion and		
			philosophy; the Aryan		
			Problem.		
			[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		
HIS-HC-1026 SOCIAL	Com I	1	to circa CE 300) Evolution of Humankind	Prof Phanidhar Mech	Lastura notas
	Sem I	ı		Prof Phanidhar Mech	Lecture, notes
FORMATIONS AND			[a] Paleolithic and Mesolithic cultures.		
CULTURAL PATTERNS OF THE			[b]Food production:		
ANCIENT WORLD			beginnings of agriculture		
ANCIENT WORLD					
			[c]Animal husbandry.		
		П	Bronze Age Civilizations	Do	
		"	[a]Egypt (Old Kingdom)		
			[b]Mesopotamia (up to the		
			Akkadian Empire);		
			[c] China (Shang);		
		III	Normadic Groups in Central	Do	
		•••	and West Asia		
			[a] From Bronze to Iron age:		
			Anatolia and Greece		
			[b]Minoan Civillization		
			[c]Debate on Iron		
		IV	Slave Socity in Ancient	Do	Lecture, notes
			Greece		
			[a] Origin of Slavery: Slavery		
			in Sparta and Greece		
			[b] Debate on Slavery		
			[c] Agrarian economy,		
			urbanization, trade.		
		٧	Polis In Ancient Greece	Do	
			[a]Development of		
			democracy in Athens and		
			Sparta;		
			[b]Concept of citizenship		
			[c]Greek Culture-Science and		
1			Philosophy, religion, art and		

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HIS-HC-2016	Sem II	I	Economy and Society	Prof Mofazzal Hussain	
HISTORYOF INDIA II			300BC300CE		assignment
			[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		
	1	11	Changing Political	Do	
		II	Formations	Do	
			[a] The Mauryan Empire		
			[b] Post-Mauryan Polities:		
			Kushanas, Satavahanas,		
			Gana Sanghas.	_	
		III	Towards Early Medieval	Do	
			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		
	+	11.7		Do	Lastura matas
		IV	Religion ,Philosophy and	Do	Lecture, notes
			Society		
			[a] Consolidation of the		
			brahmanical tradition:		
			dharma, Varnashram,		
			Purusharthas,		
			samskaras.		

			[b] Theistic cults (from circa		
			second century BC):		
			Mahayana; the Puranic		
			tradition.		
			[c] The beginnings of		
			Tantricism		
		.,		De	
		V	Cultural Developments	Do	
			[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		
HIS-HC-2026 SOCIAL	Sem II	1	Roman Republic I	Prof Phanidhar Mech	Lecture, notes
FORMATIONS AND			[a] Roman Empire		
CULTURAL			[b] Slave society and		
PATTERNS OF			Agrarian economy		
MEDIEVAL WORLD			[c] Trade and Urbanization in		
			Roman Empire		
		П	Roman Republic II	Do	
			[a] Religion and Culture in		
			Ancient Rome		
			[b] Crisis of the Roman		
			Empire		
			[c] External Factors of		
			decline of Roman Empire		
		Ш	Economic Development in	Do	
			Europe		
			[a] Organization of		
			production, towns and trade.		
			[b] Technological		
			developments.		
			[c] Crisis of feudalism.		
		IV	Religion and Culture in	Do	Lecture, notes,
		•	Medieval Europe		powerpoint
			[a]Expansion of Christianity		Pomerpoint
			[b]Development of the		
			Catholic Church		
			[c]Religion, Culture and		
			Society in Medieval Europe		
		V	Societies in Central Islamic	Do	
		"	Lands		
			[a] The tribal background,		
			Ummah, Caliphate ; rise of		
			Sultanates		
			[b] Religious developments:		
	L		[In] vengious developments:		

			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 Mofazzal Hussain	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 SocialChange (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	Do	
		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	Do	

HIS-HC-3026 RISE OF MODERN WEST	Sem III	ı	(b) Islamic intellectual traditions: Al-Biruni; Al-Hujwiri (c) Art and architecture: Evolution of regional styles 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	Prof Phanidhar Mech	Lecture, notes
		II	Duby; the Brenner Debate 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.	Do	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	
		V	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 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 Mousumi Talukdar	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	Socity 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	Relegion and Culture	Do	
		٧	(a) Sufi silsilas: Chishti and	D0	
			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		
HIS-HC-4016 RISEOF	Sem IV	1	Europe in the 17 th Century	Prof Phanidhar Mech	Lecture, notes,
MODERN WEST II			(a) Formation of nation-		assignment
			states : Spain; France;		
			England; Russia		
			(b) The 17th century crisis:		
			economic, social and political		
			dimensions.		
		Ш	English Revolution	Do	
			(a) Major issues.		
			(b) Political and intellectual		
			currents.		
		III	European Economy	Do	
		""	(a) Development of science:	D0	
			Renaissance to the 17th		
			century.		
			(b) Concepts of Mercantilism		
			and Imperialism.		
			(c) Mercantilism in the 17th		
		15.7	and 18th centuries.	D .	
		IV	Politics in the 18 th Century	Do	
			(a) Parliamentary monarchy;		
			patterns of Absolutism in		
			Europe.		
			(b) American Revolution :		
			Political and economic		
			issues.		
		V	Prelude to the Industrial	Do	
			Revolution		
			(a) Money economy		
			(b) The Putting Out system		
HIS-HC-4026	Sem IV	I	Sources and Historiography	Prof Mofazzal Hussain	Lecture, notes,
HISTORY OF INDIA			(a) Persian literature;		project work
V(C1550-1605)			translations;		
			(b) Memoirs and		
			travelogues; vernacular		
			literature.		
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		(c) Epigraphy and numismatics.		
		(d) Architecture.		
	Ш	Establishment of Mughal	Do	
		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		
	III	Consolidation of Mughal rule	Do	
	'''	(a) Campaigns and		
		conquests: tactics and		
		technology.		
		(b) Evolution of		
		administrative institutions:		
		zabt, mansab, jagir, madad-i-		
		maash.		
		(c) Revolts and resistance.		
	IV		Do	
	IV	Expansion and Integration (a) Inclusive political ideas:	D0	
		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		
	<u> </u>	interventions.	D :	
	V	Rural Society and Economy	Do	
		(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		
HIS-HC-4036 Sem				. —
	IV I	Political and Culture Under	Prof Mousumi	Lecture, notes
HISTORY OF INDIA VI(C1605-1750)	IV I	Political and Culture Under Jahangir and Shah Jahan [a] Extension of Mughal rule;	Prof Mousumi Talukdar	Lecture, notes

			changes in mansab and jagir systems; imperial culture. [b] Syncreticism 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	Trtade and Commerce (a) Crafts and technologies; Monetary system Page 16 of 37 (b) Markets; transportation; urban centres (c) Indian Ocean trade network	Do	
		V	!8 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 Phanidhar Mech	Lecture, notes, powerpoint

	[h] Intellectual currents		
	[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.		
II	Restoration and Revolution	Do	
	1815-1848		
	[a] Forces of conservatism &		
	restoration of old		
	hierarchies.		
	[b] Social, Political and		
	intellectual currents.		
	[c] Revolutionary and Radical		
	movements, 1830 - 1848.		
III	Capitalist Industrialization	Do	
	[a] Process of capitalist		
	development in industry and		
	agriculture: case Studies of		
	Britain,		
	France, the German States		
	and Russia.		
IV	Social and Economic	Do	
	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.		
٧	Nationalism and Remaking	Do	
	of States in 19 th and 20 th		
	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		
1	Later processing position and	<u> </u>	

			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 Mofazzal Hussain	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 Mofazzal Hussain	Lecture, notes

T T				
		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	Do	
		1919		
		[a] Political ideology and		
		organizations, formation of		
		INC		
		[b] Moderates and		
		extremists.		
		[c] Swadeshi movement		
		[d] Revolutionaries		
	III	Gandhian Nationalism after	Do	
	III		טט	
		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		
	IV	Nationalism and Social	Do	
		Groups		
		[a] Landlords; Peasants		
		[b] Middle Classes		
		[c] Tribal		
		[d] Labour		
		[e] Dalits		
		[f] Women		
		[g] Business groups		
	V	Communalism and Partition	Do	
	•	[a] Ideologies and practices:		
		RSS, Hindu Maha Sabha,		
		Muslim League.		
		iviusiiiii League.		

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HIS-HC-6026 HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE II (c1780-1939)	Sem VI	I	Page 21 of 37 [b] Negotiations for independence, and partition [c] Partition riots; [d] Emergence of a New State: Integration of princely states, Making of the Constitution. Liberal Democracy Working Class Movement and Socialism in the 19 th and 20 th Century [a] The struggle for parliamentary democracy and civil liberties in Britain. [b] Forms of protest during	Prof Phanidhar Mech	Lecture, notes, Powerpoint
			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		
		II	Europe Crisis of Feudalism in Russia [a] Emancipation of serfs. [b] Russian Populism and Social Democracy. [c] Revolutions of 1905; the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917. [d] Programme of Socialist Construction.	Do	
		III	Imperialism, War, and Crisis 1880-1919 [a] Theories and mechanisms of imperialism; [b] growth of Militarism; Power blocks and alliances: expansion of European	Do	

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

	1			T	
			[b] Traditional rulers and		
			early History		
			[c] Religion and belief		
			systems		
		Ш	Political Dynasty of Early	Do	
			Kamrupa		
			Political dynasties:		
			[a] Varmana		
			[b] Salastambha		
			[c] Pala		
		IV	Post Pala Period	Do	
			[a] Political condition of		
			Assam in the Post-Pala		
			period.		
			[b] Turko-Afghan invasions		
			[c] Disintegration of the		
			Kingdom of Kamarupa		
		٧	Administration and Cultural	Do	
			Life		
			[a] Central and Provincial		
			administration		
			[b] Judicial administration		
			[c] Revenue administration		
			[d] Cultural Life : Literature,		
			Art and architecture		
HIS-HE-5026	Sem V	1	Sources	Prof Mofazzal Hussain	Lecture notes
HISTORY OFASSAM			[a] Sources- archaeological,		Lecture, notes
(c1228-1826)					
			epigraphic, literary,		
			epigraphic, literary, numismatic and accounts of		
			numismatic and accounts of		
·			numismatic and accounts of the foreign		
			numismatic and accounts of the foreign travelers; Buranjis		
			numismatic and accounts of the foreign travelers; Buranjis [b] Political conditions of the		
			numismatic and accounts of the foreign travelers; Buranjis [b] Political conditions of the Brahmaputra valley at the		
			numismatic and accounts of the foreign travelers; Buranjis [b] Political conditions of the Brahmaputra valley at the time of foundation of the		
			numismatic and accounts of the foreign travelers; Buranjis [b] Political conditions of the Brahmaputra valley at the time of foundation of the Ahom		
			numismatic and accounts of the foreign travelers; Buranjis [b] Political conditions of the Brahmaputra valley at the time of foundation of the Ahom kingdom.		
			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		
			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		
			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		
			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		
			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		
		II	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	Do	
		II	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 Expansion of Ahom Kingdom	Do	
		II	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 Expansion of Ahom Kingdom upto 1639	Do	
		II	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 Expansion of Ahom Kingdom upto 1639 [a] Expansion of the Ahom	Do	
		11	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 Expansion of Ahom Kingdom upto 1639 [a] Expansion of the Ahom Kingdom in the 16thcentury:	Do	
		II	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 Expansion of Ahom Kingdom upto 1639 [a] Expansion of the Ahom Kingdom in the 16thcentury: Suhungmung (Dihingiya	Do	
		II	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 Expansion of Ahom Kingdom upto 1639 [a] Expansion of the Ahom Kingdom in the 16thcentury:	Do	

	,	,	1	•	,
			the 17thcentury: 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 17thCentury- 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	Do	
			Tungkhungia dynasty – the reign of Gadadhar Singha.		
		IV	Ahom Rule at Its Zenith [a]Ahom Rule at its zenith of RudraSingha (1696-1714) to RajeswarSingha (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] Treatyof 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 Mousumi Talukdar	Lecture, notes,

HISTORY OFASSAM		Establishment and		quiz
(c1826-1947)		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 –		
		Administrativeand Revenue		
		Measures; Jenkins'		
		Administrative Measures		
	П	Rebellion and Revolt against	Do	
		British		
		[a]Ahom Monarchy in Upper		
		Assam (1833-38)		
		[b] Annexation of Cachar		
		[c] Early phase of Revolts		
		and Resistance to British		
		rule-		
		GomdharKonwar,PiyaliPhuka		
		n,		
		U.Tirut Singh,		
		[d] The Khamti and the		
		Singpho rebellion		
		[e] The 1857 Revolt in Assam		
		and its aftermath.		
	111	Delitical Development (14057	De	
	III	Political Development1857-	Do	
		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,		
		SarbajanikSabhas,RaiyatSabh		
		as.		
		[d] Government of India Act,		
		1919 – Dyarchy on Trial in		
		Assam.		
	IV	Noncooperation Civil	Do	
	IV	Noncooperation Civil	Do	

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		V	Disobedience and Tribal League [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 in Assam Quit India, Cabinet Mission	Do	
			and Sylhet Referendum [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		
HIS-HE-6026 ASSAM SINCE INDENDENCE	Sem VI	I	Political Development [a] Political changes and impact of partition [b] Administrative Reorganisation. [c] Indo-China War (1962) [d] Electoral politics in Assam [e] Independence of Bangladesh and its impact on Assam	Prof Mofazzal Hussain	Lecture, notes, assignment
		II	Economic Development [a] Economic impact of the Partition [b] Revenue policies [c] Five year plans [d] Industrialisation and Urban Development [e] Demographic Changes [f] Transport and communication	Do	
		III	Movement and Ethnic Resuurgence [a] Growth of middle class [b] Language movement Page 28 of 37	Prof Phanidhar Mech	Lecture, notes

		IV	[c] Refinery Movement [d]Assam Movement [e] Ethnic Resurgence and movement for autonomy; insurgency 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 SahityaSabha, [b] Development of Media(print and electronic), the All India Radio. [c] Development of Education: Elementary, Secondary and Higher *d+ Women's Movements :MahilaSamiti, AsamLekhikaSomaroh		
HIS-HG-1016 HISTORYOF 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 Mousumi talukdar	Lecture, notes
		II	Rise and Fall of Mauryan, Buddhism and Jainism [a] Rise of territorial states— Janapadas and Mahajanapadas	Do	

		1	F. 3		
			[b] Rise of new religious		
			movements in north India-		
			Jainism and Buddhism :social		
			dimension		
			of early Jainism and		
			Buddhism.		
			[c] The Mauryas -		
			Background of Mauryan		
			state formation.		
			[d] Asoka :Dhamma - its		
			propagation; Administration		
			and Economy under the		
			Mauryas.		
			[e] Decline of the Mauryas		
		Ш	Post Mauryan Period	Do	
			[a] Post–Mauryan period :		
			The Sungas, Chedis		
			[b]Kharavelas and		
			Satavahanas		
			[c]Sangam Age: literature,		
			society and culture in South		
			India.		
		IV	Gupta period and Post Gupta	Do	
		10	[a] Central Asian contact and	00	
			its Impact: The Indo-Greeks,		
			Sakas and Kushanas		
			[b] The Gupta Empire- state		
			and administration		
			[c] Post Gupta period		
			:Vardhanas and Palas		
		V	Rise of Regional Power	Do	
			Advent of Muslim		
			[a] Political development in		
			the South – the Pallavas, the		
			imperial Cholas, the		
			Rashtrakutas		
			and the Chalukyas.		
			[b] The Arabs and the Turks		
			in Indian politics –		
			Ghaznivides and the Ghorid		
			invasions.		
			[c] Indian Society during 650		
			-1200 A.Dliterature &		
			language, temple		
			architecture and		
			Sculpture.		
HIS-HG-2016	Sem II	1	Foundation and	Prof Mofazzal Hussain	Lecture, notes
HISTORYOF INDIA			Consolidation of Delhi		
(c1206- 1757)			Sultanate		
(0=200 2707)	I	1			

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

		V	economy during the Mughal period: agriculture, trade and commerce Bhakti and Sufi Movement in India [a] Syncretism in medieval India: religion, literature, art and architecture [b] Bhakti movement: Nanak, Kabir and Mirabai	Do	
HIS-HG-3016 HISTORYOF INDIA (c 1757-1947)	Sem III	I	[c]Sufism: Different Silsilahs 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 Mofazzal Hussain	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	

	 			T	1
			under Ranjit Singh.		
			[c] : Lord Dalhousie and his		
			policy of expansion- the		
			Doctrine of Lapse		
		IV	Revolt of 1857 and rise of	Prof Mousumi	Lecture, notes
			Nationalism INC	Talukdar	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
			[a] : The Revolt of 1857- its	Taranaar	
			causes and consequences,		
			the Government of India Act		
			of1858.		
			[b] : The British Economic		
			policies in India – Land		
			revenue systems -		
			Permanent settlement,		
			Ryotwari and Mahalwari;		
			trade, commercialization of		
			agriculture, the Drain		
			Theory.		
			[c] : The growth of national		
			awakening in India and the		
			establishment of the		
			IndianNational		
	<u> </u>		Congress.	_	
		V	Bengal Participation to Quit	Do	
			India		
			[a] : Lord Curzon and the		
			Partition of Bengal – the		
			Swadeshi Movement in India		
			–growth of		
			Revolutionary Terrorism.		
			[b] : Gandhi in Indian		
			politics- the Khilafat and the		
			Non Co-operation		
			Movement, theCivil		
			Disobedience Movement.		
			[c] : The growth of the Left,		
			_		
			Muslim League and		
			Communal politics in India.		
			[d] : The Quit India		
			Movement – The INA and		
			Partition of India.		
HIS-HG-4016	Sem IV		Society and Economy in Early	Prof Phanidhar Mech	Lecture, notes,
SOCIAL AND			Assam		assignment
ECONOMIC			[a] Proto-history		
HISTORY OF ASSAM			Archaeology, land grants,		
			Agrahara		
			[b] Aryanisation debate		
			[c] Rural life		
			[d] Urban centres		
	1	1	[[a] Orban Centres	1	1

	[e] Beliefs and practices		
П	Society in Medieval Assam	Do	
	[a] Social Organisation–		
	Caste-Class Relationship,		
	Nobility, Paiks, Slaves		
	andServants		
	[b] Neo-Vaishnavite		
	Movement in Assam –		
	Impact on Society		
	[c] Development of Satra		
	Institutions		
Ш	Economy in Medieval Assam	Do	
	[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.		
IV	Economy in Colonial Assam	Do	
l IV	[a] Agriculture Regulations	D0	
	and revenue system		
	[b] Plantation Economy of		
	the Tea Industry		
	[c] Development of Modern		
	Industries-Coal and Oil.		
	[d] Development of		
	Transport System		
V	Society in Colonial Assam	Do	
\ \ \	[a] Growth of Modern	טט	
	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		
	1 -		
	Bengal Renaissance.		
	[e] Development of Press and Growth of Public		
	Associations – The		
	AssamSahityaSabha.		
	Assamsamilyasabila.		
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