UNITIZATION OF HISTORY SYLLABUS UNDER UG CBCS COURSE (HONORS & REGULAR) SESSION : 2021-22

PAPER	SEMES TER	UNI T	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 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

			deden end the first of		
			decline and the late/post-		
			Harappan traditions.		
		V	Cultures in Transition	Do	
			Settlement patterns,		
			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		
			to circa CE 300)		
HIS-HC-1026 SOCIAL	Sem I	ı	Evolution of Humankind	Prof Phanidhar Mech	Lecture, notes
FORMATIONS AND			[a] Paleolithic and Mesolithic		,
CULTURAL			cultures.		
PATTERNS OF THE			[b]Food production:		
ANCIENT WORLD			beginnings of agriculture		
			[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		Do	Lactura notes
		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.		

V	Polis In Ancient Greece	Do	
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		100	
	[a]Development of		
	democracy in Athens and		
	Sparta;		
	[b]Concept of citizenship		
	[c]Greek Culture-Science and		
	Philosophy, religion, art and		

			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 Mofazzal Hussain	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	Do	Lecture, notes
	Society		
	[a] Consolidation of the		
	brahmanical tradition:		
	dharma, Varnashram,		
	Purusharthas,		
	samskaras.		

			I 51 7 -1	1	T
			[b] Theistic cults (from circa		
			second century BC):		
			Mahayana; the Puranic		
			tradition.		
			[c] The beginnings of		
			Tantricism		
		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		
		II	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.		
			l •		
			[c] Crisis of feudalism.		
		IV		Do	Lecture, notes,
			I -		
			[a]Expansion of Christianity		1 1
			•		
			Catholic Church		
			[c]Religion, Culture and		
			Society in Medieval Europe		
		IV	[b] Technological developments. [c] Crisis of feudalism. Religion and Culture in Medieval Europe [a]Expansion of Christianity [b]Development of the	Do	Lecture, notes, powerpoint

V	Societies in Central Islamic	Do	
	Lands		
	[a] The tribal background,		
	Ummah, Caliphate; rise of		
	Sultanates		
	[b] Religious 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	Do	
	Developments		
	(a) Bhakti, Tantricism,		
	Puranic traditions; Buddhism		
	and Jainism; Popular		
	religious cults		

			(b) Islamic intellectual		
			traditions: Al-Biruni; Al-		
			Hujwiri		
			(c) Art and architecture:		
			Evolution of regional styles		
HIS-HC-3026 RISE	Sem III	1	Transition from Feudalism to	Prof Phanidhar Mech	Lecture, notes
OF MODERN WEST	00	'	Capitalism	Trott Hamanar Wicon	Lecture, notes
or mosemical			[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	_	T
		П	Geographical explorations	Do	Lecture, notes,
			and Early Colonial Expansion		test
			[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.		
		Ш	Renaissance	Do	
			[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		
		IV	Reformation in the 16 th	Do	
		' '	Century		
			[a] Martin Luther, John		
			Calvin, Zwingli		
			[b]The Radical Reformation:		
			Anabaptists, Huguenots		
			[c] English Reformation and		
			the state		
	<u> </u>		[d] Counter Revolution		

V	Economic Developments of	Do	
	the 16 th Century		

			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	Do	
	(c) Consolidation of regional		
	identities: art, architecture		

		1	and literature		
		.,		5.	
		V	Relegion 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 RISEOF 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 Phanidhar Mech	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	Sem IV	I	Sources and Historiography (a) Persian literature;	Prof Mofazzal Hussain	Lecture, notes, project work
V(C1550-1605)			translations; (b) Memoirs and		1 3
			travelogues; vernacular literature.		

	(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	Do	
	empire (d) Sher Shah : administrative and revenue reforms		
III	Consolidation of Mughal rule (a) Campaigns and conquests: tactics and technology. (b) Evolution of administrative institutions: zabt, mansab, jagir, madad-imaash. (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	Sem IV	1	Political and Culture Under	Prof Mousumi	Lecture, notes
HISTORY OF INDIA			Jahangir and Shah Jahan	Talukdar	
VI(C1605-1750)			[a] Extension of Mughal rule;		

_			1
	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	Prof Phanidhar Mech	Lecture, notes, powerpoint
			Page 17 of 37		

		[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 1815-1848 [a] Forces of conservatism & restoration of old hierarchies. [b] Social, Political and intellectual currents. [c] Revolutionary and Radical movements, 1830 - 1848.	Do	
	III	Capitalist Industrialization [a] Process of capitalist development in industry and agriculture: case Studies of Britain, France, the German States and Russia.	Do	
	≤	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.	Do	

\ \ \	V	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		

	l	1		<u> </u>	
			administrative		
			Reorganization -		
			Italy; Germany.		
HIS-HC-5026	Sem V	I	Expansion and Consolidation	Prof Mofazzal Hussain	Lecture, notes,
HISTORY OF INDIA			of Colonial Power		field trip
VII(c1780-1857)			[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.		
		II	Colonial State and Ideology	Do	
		"	<u> </u>	טט	
			[a] Arms of the colonial		
			state: army, police, law.		
			[b] Ideologies of the Raj and		
			racial attitudes.		
			[c] Education: indigenous		
			and modern.		
		III	Rural Economy and Society	Do	
			[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.		
		IV	Trade and Industry	Do	
			[a] De-industrialization		
			[b] Trade and fiscal policy		
			[c] Drain of Wealth		
			[d] Growth of modern		
			industry		
		٧	Popular Resistance	Do	
			[a] Santhal uprising		
			[b] Uprising of 1857		

HIS-HC-6016	Sem VI	I	Cultural Changes and Socio	Prof Mofazzal Hussain	Lecture, notes
HISTORY OF INDIA			Religious Reform Movement		
VIII(c1857-1950)			[a] The advent of printing		
			and its implications		
			[b] Reform and Revival:		
			Brahmo Samaj, Prarthna		

Г		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	_
	·	Do
	1919	
	[a] Political ideology and	
	organizations, formation of	
	INC	
	[b] Moderates and	
	extremists.	
	[c] Swadeshi movement	
	[d] Revolutionaries II Gandhian Nationalism after	Do
'	II Gandhian Nationalism after 1919: Ideas and Movement	Do
	[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	
1,0	V Nationalism and Social	Do
'		
	Groups [a] Landlords; Peasants	
	[b] Middle Classes	
	[c] Tribal	
	[d] Labour	
	[e] Dalits	
	[f] Women	
	[g] Business groups	
	[8] pusitiess groups	

V	/	Communalism and Partition	Do	
		[a] Ideologies and practices:		
		RSS, Hindu Maha Sabha,		
		Muslim League.		

			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.		
HIS-HC-6026 HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE II (c1780-1939)	Sem VI		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 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	Prof Phanidhar Mech	Lecture, notes, Powerpoint
		II	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	

Ш	Imperialism, War, and Crisis	Do	
	1880-1919		
	[a] Theories and mechanisms		
	of imperialism;		
	[b] growth of Militarism;		
	Power blocks and alliances:		
	expansion of European		

			empires - War of 1914 - 1918		
		IV	Post 1919 World Order [a] Economic crises, the Great Depression and Recovery. [b] Rise of Fascism and Nazism. [c] The Spanish Civil War. [d] Origins of the Second World War.	Do	
		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, ideologies of Empire.	Do	
HIS-HE-5016 HISTORY OFASSAM UPTO c1228	Sem V	I	Survey of Sources Literary and Archeological [a] A brief survey of the sources:Literary,Archaeological [b] Land and people: Migration routes [c] Cultural linkages with South East Asia: the Stone Jars of DimaHasao	Prof Mousumi Talukdar	Lecture, notes

П	Origin and Antiquity of	Do	
	Pragjyitish		
	Or Kamrupa Society		
	[a] Origin and antiquity of		
	Pragjyotisha or Kamrupa		
	Society		

	T	1		T	1
			[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	
		1.0	[a] Political condition of		
			Assam in the Post-Pala		
			period.		
			1 .		
			[b] Turko-Afghan invasions		
			[c] Disintegration of the		
		l	Kingdom of Kamarupa	_	
		V	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,		
(c1228-1826)			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		

II	Expansion of Ahom Kingdom	Do	
	upto 1639		
	[a] Expansion of the Ahom		
	Kingdom in the 16thcentury:		
	Suhungmung (Dihingiya		
	Raja)		
	[b] Political Developments in		

		the 17thcentury: rule of		
		Pratap Singha)		
		[c] Ahom-Mughal wars- the		
		treaty of 1639.		
	III	Assam in the 17 th Century	Do	
'	""	[a] Assam in the second half	00	
		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		
		Tungkhungia dynasty – the		
		reign of Gadadhar		
		Singha.		
	IV	Ahom Rule at Its Zenith	Do	
		[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		
,	V	Ahom Administration	Do	
		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.		

HIS-HE-6016	Sem VI	1	Advent of British,	Prof Anamika Das	Lecture, notes,

HISTORY OFASSAM		Establishment and		quiz
(c1826-1947)		Consolidation of Power		1
		[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		
	II	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.		
		and its ditermatin		
	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	

			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		
		V	Quit India, Cabinet Mission 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	Do	
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	Prof Phanidhar Mech	Lecture, notes
	[b] Language movement		
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		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	Prof Anamika Das	Lecture, notes
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,	Do	
	Buddhism and Jainism		
	[a] Rise of territorial states-		
	Janapadas and		
	Mahajanapadas		

	[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		
III	Post Mauryan Period [a] Post–Mauryan period: The Sungas, Chedis [b]Kharavelas and Satavahanas [c]Sangam Age: literature, society and culture in South India.	Do	
IV	Gupta period and Post Gupta [a] Central Asian contact and its Impact: The Indo-Greeks, Sakas and Kushanas [b] The Gupta Empire- state and administration [c] Post Gupta period :Vardhanas and Palas	Do	
V	Rise of Regional Power 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.	Do	

HIS-HG-2016	Sem II	1	Foundation and	Prof Mofazzal Hussain	Lecture, notes
HISTORYOF INDIA			Consolidation of Delhi		
(c1206- 1757)			Sultanate		

	[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 [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.	Do	
III	Foundation of Mughal 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	Do	

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 [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 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	Do	
	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		

			under Ranjit Singh. [c]: Lord Dalhousie and his policy of expansion- the		
			Doctrine of Lapse		
re, notes	Leo	Prof Mousumi Talukdar	Revolt of 1857 and rise of Nationalism INC [a]: The Revolt of 1857- its 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.	IV	
			[c]: The growth of national awakening in India and the establishment of the IndianNational Congress.		
		Do	Bengal Participation to Quit 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	V	
		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.	V	

HIS-HG-4016	Sem IV	1	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		

	[e] Beliefs and practices		
II	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		
III	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	
	[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		
٧	Society in Colonial Assam	Do	
	[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		

HIS-SE-3014	Sem III	1	Theoretical aspects of	Prof D. Mohan	Lecture, notes

HISTORICAL		Tourism, Elementary		
		I		
TOURISM IN NORTH		Geography, Diversity of		
EAST INDIA		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,		
		1		
		Namdapha, Keibul Lamjao,		
		Rain forests of Assam.		
	Ш	Ancient Remains and	Do	
		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		
	III	Architectural Heritage	Do	
	'''	[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		

IV	Fairs and Festivals of North	Do	
	East		
	[a] : Festivals - Bihu, Ali Aye		
	Lrigang, Mopin festival, Tai –		
	Buddhist festivals in Assam		
	[b] : Bhaona, Ras celebration		
	in Majuli		

			[c]: Fairs – Jonbil Mela, Ambubachi fair at Kamakhya [d]: Tourist festivals based on ethnic culture – 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	