

**COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS OF B.A.
(HONOURS) THREE YEAR DEGREE
PROGRAMME IN HISTORY
GAUHATI UNIVERSITY**

**(As approved by the meeting of the Academic Council held on
08.11.2019)**



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Course Structure and Syllabus of B.A. (Honours) Three Year Degree Programme in History, Gauhati University as recommended by the CCS-UG of the Department of History, Gauhati University in its meeting held on 14.05.2019.

COURSE STRUCTURE

	Core Course (14)	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AEC) (2)	Skilled Enhancement Course (SEC) (2)	Elective: Discipline Specific (DSE) (4)	Elective: Generic (GE) (4)
I	HIS –HC-1016 : History of India-I	(English/MIL Communication)			HIS –HG-1016: History of India (from Earliest Times to c. 1206)
	HIS –HC-1026: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Ancient World				
II	HIS –HC-2016: History of India-II	Environmental Studies			HIS –HG-2016: History of India (c.1206 – 1757)
	HIS –HC 2026: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Medieval World				
III	HIS –HC-3016: History of India-III (c. 750-1206)		HIS –SE-3014: Historical Tourism in North East India		HIS –HG-3016: History of India (c. 1757 – 1947)
	HIS –HC-3026: Rise of the Modern West-I				
	HIS –HC- 3036: History of India IV (c.1206-1550)				
IV	HIS –HC-4016: Rise of the Modern West-II		HIS –SE-4014: Oral Culture and Oral History		HIS –HG-4016 Social And Economic History of Assam
	HIS –HC-4026: History of India-V (c. 1550-1605)				
	HIS –HC- 4036: History of India-VI (c. 1605-1750)				
V	HIS –HC-5016: History of Modern Europe - I (c. 1780-1939)			HIS –HE-5016: History of Assam upto c. 1228	
	HIS –HC- 5026: History of India-VII (c. 1750-1857)			HIS –HE-5026: History of Assam (c. 1228-1826)	
VI	HIS –HC-6016: History of India-VIII (c. 1857-1950)			HIS –HE-6016: History of Assam (c. 1826- 1947)	
	HIS –HC- 6026: History of Modern Europe- II (c. 1780-1939)			HIS –HE-6026 : Assam since Independence	

COURSE LIST OF B.A (HONS) PROGRAMME IN HISTORY UNDER UGCBCS - GAUHATI UNIVERSITY

CORE COURSES

(14 Courses) Credits: 6 per course

Lectures : 5; Tutorial : 1 (per week)

HIS-HC-1016 : History of India-I (Earliest times to 300 BCE)

HIS-HC-1026: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Ancient World

HIS-HC-2016: History of India-II (BCE . 300- 750)

HIS-HC-2026: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Medieval World

HIS-HC-3016: History of India-III (c. 750-1206)

HIS-HC-3026: Rise of the Modern West-I

HIS-HC-3036: History of India -IV (c.1206-1550)

HIS-HC-4016: Rise of the Modern West-II

HIS-HC-4026: History of India-V (c. 1550-1605)

HIS-HC-4036: History of India-VI (c. 1605-1750)

HIS-HC-5016: History of Modern Europe- I (c. 1780-1939)

HIS-HC-5026: History of India-VII (c. 1750-1857)

HIS-HC-6016: History of India-VIII (c. 1857-1950)

HIS-HC-6026: History of Modern Europe- II (c.1780-1939)

Ability Enhancement Courses

(2 Courses) Credits-2 per course

Environmental Science

English/ MIL

Skill Enhancement Elective Courses (2 Courses)

Credits: 4 per course

Lectures : 3; Tutorial : 1 (per week)

HIS –SE-3014: Historical Tourism in North East India

HIS –SE-4014: Oral Culture and Oral History

Discipline Specific Elective Courses

(4 Courses) Credits: 6 per course

Lectures : 5; Tutorial : 1 (per week)

HIS –HE-5016: History of Assam up to c. 1228

HIS –HE-5026: History of Assam (c.1228-1826)

HIS –HE-6016: History of Assam (c.1826-1947)

HIS –HE-6026: Assam after Independence

Generic Elective Courses

(4 Courses) Credits: 6 per course

Lectures : 5; Tutorial : 1 (per week)

HIS –HG-1016: History of India from Earliest Times up to c. 1206

HIS –HG-2016: History of India (c.1206 – 1757)

HIS –HG-3016: History of India (c.1757 – 1947)

HIS –HG-4016: Social and Economic History of Assam

**Detailed Syllabus (Semester I--VI)
B.A (Honours) Programme in History**

CORE COURSE

Semester I

HIS-HC-1016: HISTORY OF INDIA- I

Lectures : 5; Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Course Outcome: After the completion of this paper, the students will be able to explore and effectively use historical tools in reconstructing the remote past of ancient Indian pre and proto history. The course will also train the students to analyse the various stages of evolution of human cultures and the belief systems in the proto- history period.

Unit 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)

Unit II. Pre-historic hunter-gatherers

[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.

Unit III. The advent of food production

[a] Understanding the regional and chronological distribution of the Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures: subsistence, and patterns of exchange

Unit IV. The 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 decline and the late/post-Harappan traditions.

Unit V. Cultures in transition

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)

Readings:

- R.S. Sharma, *India's Ancient Past*, New Delhi, OUP, 2007
- R. S. Sharma, *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*, Laxmi Publications, 2007.
- R.S. Sharma, *Looking for the Aryas*, Delhi, Orient Longman Publishers, 1995
- D. P. Agrawal, *The Archaeology of India*, 1985
- Bridget & F. Raymond Allchin, *The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*, 1983.
- A. L. Basham, *The Wonder that Was India*, 1971.
- D. K. Chakrabarti, *The Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities*, 1997,
- D. K. Chakrabarti, *The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology*, New Delhi, 2006.
- H. C. Raychaudhuri, *Political History of Ancient India*, Rev. ed. With Commentary by B. N. Mukherjee, 1996
- K. A. N. Sastri, ed., *History of South India*, OUP, 1966.
- Upinder Singh, *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India*, 2008.
- Romila Thapar, *Early India from the Beginnings to 1300*, London, 2002.
- Uma Chakravarti, *The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism*. 1997.
- Rajan Gurukul, *Social Formations of Early South India*, 2010.
- R. Champakalakshmi, *Trade. Ideology and urbanization: South India 300 BC- AD 1300*, 1996.

HIS-HC-1026 : SOCIAL FORMATIONS AND CULTURAL PATTERNS OF THE ANCIENT WORLD

Lectures : 5; Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Course Outcome: after the completion of this paper, the students will be able to explain the processes and stages of the evolution of the variety of cultural pattern throughout antiquarian periods in History. They will be able to relate the connections between the various Bronze Age civilizations in the ancient world as well as development of slave and polis societies in ancient Greece.

Unit I. Evolution of Humankind:

- [a] Paleolithic and Mesolithic cultures.
- [b] Food production: beginnings of agriculture
- [c] Animal husbandry.

Unit II. Bronze Age Civilizations: economy, social stratification, state structure, religion

- [a] Egypt (Old Kingdom)
- [b] Mesopotamia (up to the Akkadian Empire);
- [c] China (Shang);

Unit III. Nomadic groups in Central and West Asia

- [a] From Bronze to Iron age: Anatolia and Greece
- [b] Minoan Civilization
- [c] Debate on Iron

Unit IV. Slave society in Ancient Greece:

- [a] Origin of Slavery: Slavery in Sparta and Greece
- [b] Debate on Slavery
- [c] Agrarian economy, urbanization, trade.

Unit V. 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 architecture

Readings:

- Burns and Ralph. *World Civilizations. Cambridge History of Africa*, Vol. I.
V. Gordon Childe, *What Happened in History*.
G. Clark, *World Prehistory: A New Perspective*.
B. Fagan, *People of the Earth*.
Amar Farooqui, *Early Social Formations*.
M. I. Finley, *The Ancient Economy*.
Jacquetta Hawkes, *First Civilizations*.
G. Roux, *Ancient Iraq*.
Bai Shaoyi, *An Outline History of China*.
H. W. F. Saggs, *The Greatness that was Babylon*.
B. Trigger, *Ancient Egypt: A Social History*.
UNESCO Series: *History of Mankind, Vols. I - III./ or New ed. History of Humanity*.
R. J. Wenke, *Patterns in Prehistory*.

SEMESTER II

HIS-HC-2016: HISTORY OF INDIA- II

Lecture : 5 Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Course Outcome: On successful completion of this course the students will be able to explain the economic and socio-cultural connections, transitions and stratifications during the ruling houses, empires and the politico-administrative nuances of early Indian History from 300 BCE to 300 CE.

Unit I. Economy and Society (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300):

- [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

Unit II. Changing political formations (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300):

- [a] The Mauryan Empire

[b] Post-Mauryan Polities : Kushanas, Satavahanas, Gana Sanghas.

Unit III. Towards early medieval India [circa CE fourth century to CE 750]:

[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

Unit IV. Religion, philosophy and society (circa 300 BCE- CE 750):

[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

Unit V. Cultural developments (circa 300 BCE - 750 CE):

[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

Readings:

B. D. Chattopadhyaya, *The Making of Early Medieval India*, 1994.

D. P. Chattopadhyaya, *History of Science and Technology in Ancient India*, 1986.

D. D. Kosambi, *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*, 1975.

S. K. Maity, *Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta Period*, 1970.

B. P. Sahu (ed), *Land System and Rural Society in Early India*, 1997.

K. N. Sastri, *A History of South India*.

R. S. Sharma, *Indian Feudalism*, 1980.

R.S.Sharma, *Urban Decay in India, c.300- c.1000, Delhi*, Munshiram Manohar Lal, 1987

Romila Thapar, *Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*, 1997.

Susan Huntington, *The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu, and Jain*, New York, 1985.

HIS-HC-2026 : SOCIAL FORMATIONS AND CULTURAL PATTERNS OF THE MEDIEVAL WORLD

Lectures : 5; Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Course Outcome: After the completion of this course, the students will be able to analyse and explain the historical socio-political, administrative and economic patterns of the medieval world. They will be able to describe the emergence, growth and decline of various politico-administrative and economic patterns and the resultant changes therein.

Unit I. Roman Republic:I

- [a] Roman Empire
- [b] Slave society and Agrarian economy
- [c] Trade and Urbanization in Roman Empire

Unit 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

Unit III. Economic developments in Europe from the 7th to the 14th centuries:

- [a] Organization of production, towns and trade.
- [b] Technological developments.
- [c] Crisis of feudalism.

Unit 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

Unit V. Societies in Central Islamic Lands:

- [a] The tribal background, *Ummah*, Caliphate ; rise of Sultanates
- [b] Religious developments: Sharia, Mihna, Sufism
- [c] Urbanization and trade

Readings:

- Perry Anderson, *Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism*.
- Marc Bloch, *Feudal Society*, 2 Vols.
- Cambridge History of Islam*, 2 Vols.
- Georges Duby, *The Early Growth of the European Economy*.
- Fontana, *Economic History of Europe*, Vol. I (relevant chapters).
- P. K. Hitti, *History of the Arabs*.
- P. Garnsey and Saller, *The Roman Empire*.
- S. Ameer Ali, *The Spirit of Islam*.
- J. Barraclough, *The Medieval Papacy*.
- Encyclopedia of Islam*, 1st ed., 4 vols.
- M. G. S. Hodgson, *The Venture of Islam*.

SEMESTER III

HIS-HC-3016: HISTORY OF INDIA III (c. 750 -1206)

Lectures : 5; Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Course Outcome: The completion of this paper will enable the students to relate and explain the developments in India in its political and economic fields and its relation to the social and cultural patterns therein in the historical time period between c.700 to 1206. They will also be able to analyse India's interaction with another wave of foreign influence and the changes brought in its wake in the period.

Unit 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

Unit II. Political Structures:

- (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

Unit 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

Unit 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

Unit V. Religious and Cultural 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

Readings:

- R.S. Sharma, *Indian Feudalism* (circa 300 - 1200).
B.D. Chattopadhyaya, *The Making of Early Medieval India*.
R.S. Sharma and K.M. Shrimali, eds, *Comprehensive History of India*, Vol. IV (A & B).
Mohammad Habib and K.A. Nizami, eds, *Comprehensive History of India*, Vol. V, The Delhi Sultanate
Hermann Kulke, ed., *The State in India* (AD 1000 - AD 1700).
N. Karashima, *South Indian History and Society (Studies from*

Inscriptions, AD 850 -1800

Derryl N. Maclean, *Religion and Society in Arab Sindh*.

Irfan Habib, *Medieval India: The Study of a Civilization*.

Richard Davis *Lives of Indian Images*.

Romila Thapar, Somanatha: *The Many Voices of a History*.

John S. Deyell, *Living Without Silver: The Monetary History of Early Medieval North India*.

Vijaya Ramaswamy, *Walking Naked: Women, Society, and Spirituality in South India*.

Burton Stein, *Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India*.

R. Champakalakshmi, *Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: South India, 300 BC to 1300 AD*.

Al. Beruni's India, NBT edition..

S C Mishra, *Rise of Muslim Communities in Gujarat*.

J. Schwartzberg, *Historical Atlas of South Asia*.

HIS-HC-3026: RISE OF THE MODERN WEST – I

Lectures : 5; Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Course Outcome: On completion of this course, the students will be able to explain the major trends and developments in the Western world between the 14th to the 16th century CE. They will be able to explore and analyse the significant historical shifts and events and the resultant effects on the civilizations of Europe in the period.

Unit I. Transition from feudalism (to capitalism):

[a] concepts of feudalism; regional variations

[b] The Crisis of Feudalism

[c] 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

Unit II. Geographical explorations and early colonial expansion:

[a] Factors and motives behind voyages and explorations

[b] the conquests of the Americas:

[c] beginning of the era of colonization;

[d] mining and plantation; the African slaves.

Unit III. Renaissance:

[a] Origins and impact

[b] Humanism in Renaissance

[c] Re-discovery of Classics

[d] Italian influence on Art, Architecture, Culture, Education and Polity; Northern Humanism

Unit IV. Reformation in the 16th century: Origin and impact

[a] Martin Luther, John Calvin, Zwingli

[b] The Radical Reformation: Anabaptists, Huguenots

[c] English Reformation and the state

[d] Counter Revolution

Unit V. Economic developments of the sixteenth 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.

Readings:

- T.S. Aston and C. H. E. Philpin (eds.), *The Brenner Debate: Agrarian Class structure and Economic Development in Pre-industrial Europe*, Cambridge University Press. 2005
- H. Butterfield, *The Origins of Modern Science*.
- Carlo M. Cipolla, *Fontana Economic History of Europe*, Vols. II and III. Carlo M. Cipolla, *Before the Industrial Revolution, European Society and Economy*. 1000 -1700. 3rd ed. (1993)
- D. C. Coleman (ed.), *Revisions in Mercantilism*.
- Ralph Davis, *The Rise of the Atlantic Economics*.
- Maurice Dobb, *Studies in the Development of Capitalism*.
- J. R. Hale, *Renaissance Europe*.
- R. Hall, *From Galileo to Newton*.
- Christopher Hill, *A Century of Revolutions*.
- Rodney Hilton, *Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism*.
- H. G. Koenigsberger and G. L. Mosse, *Europe in the Sixteenth Century*.
- Stephen J. Lee, *Aspects of European History, 1494 - 1789*.
- G. Parker, *Europe in Crisis. 1598- 1648*.
- G. Parker and L. M. Smith, *General Crisis of the Seventeenth Century*.
- J. H. Parry, *The Age of Reconnaissance*.
- Meenaxi Phukan, *Rise of the Modern West: Social and Economic History of Early Modern Europe*.
- V. Poliensiky, *War and Society in Europe, 1618 - 48*.
- Theodore K. Rabb, *The Struggle for Stability in Early Modern Europe*.
- V. Scammell, *The First Imperial Age: European Overseas Expansion, 1400 - 1715*.
- Jan de Vries, *Economy of Europe in an Age of Crisis 1600 û 1750*.
- M. S. Anderson, *Europe in the Eighteenth Century*.
- Perry Anderson, *The Lineages of the Absolutist State*.
- Stuart Andrews, *Eighteenth Century Europe*.
- B. H. Slicher von Bath, *The Agrarian History of Western Europe. AD.500 - 1850*.
- The Cambridge Economic History of Europe. Vol. I - VI*.
- James B. Collins, *The State in Early Modern France: New Approaches to European History*.
- G. R. Elton, *Reformation Europe, 1517 û 1559*.
- M. P. Gilmore, *The World of Humanism. 1453 -1517*.
- Peter Kriedte, *Peasants, Landlords and Merchant Capitalists*.
- J. Lynch, *Spain under the Hapsburgs*.
- Peter Mathias, *First Industrial revolution*.
- Harry Miskimin, *The Economy of Later Renaissance Europe: 1460 -1600*.
- Charles A. Nauert, *Humanism and the Culture of the Renaissance*(1996).
- The New Cambridge Modern History of Europe, Vols. I -VII.
- L. W. Owie, *Seventeenth Century Europe*.
- D. H. Pennington, *Seventeenth Century Europe*.
- F. Rice, *The Foundations of Early Modern Europe*.

HIS-HC-3036: HISTORY OF INDIA IV (c.1206 - 1550)

Lectures : 5; Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Course Outcome: After completion of this course students will be able to explain the political and administrative history of medieval period of India from 1206 to 1550 AD. They will also be able to analyse the sources of history, regional variations, social, cultural and economic set up of the period.

Unit I. Sources:

- (a) Persian *tarikh* tradition
- (b) Foreigners' accounts; vernacular literature.
- (c) Epigraphy and numismatics.
- (d) Architecture.

Unit 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

Unit 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

Unit IV. Regional Polities:

- (a) Bahmani, Vijayanagar,
- (b) Gujarat, Malwa, Jaunpur, Assam and Bengal
- (c) Consolidation of regional identities: art, architecture and literature

Unit 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

Readings:

Mohammad Habib and K.A. Nizami, eds, *Comprehensive History of India*, Vol. V, *The Delhi Sultanate*.
Satish Chandra, *Medieval India I*.
Peter Jackson, *The Delhi Sultanate*.
Catherine Asher and Cynthia Talbot, India Before Europe.
Tapan Raychaudhuri and Irfan Habib, eds, *Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I*.
K.A. Nizami, *Religion and Politics in the Thirteenth Century*.
W.H. McLeod, Karine Schomer, et al, Eds, *The Sants*.
S.A.A. Rizvi, *A History of Sufism in India, Vol. I*.
Mohibul Hasan, *Historians of Medieval India*.

Semester: IV

HIS-HC-4016 : RISE OF THE MODERN WEST – II

Lectures : 5; Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Course Outcome: After the completion of this course, the student will be able to explain the political and intellectual currents in Europe in the Modern Age. They will also be able to relate the circumstances and causal factors of the intellectual and revolutionary currents of both Europe and America at the beginning of the Modern age

Unit I. Europe in the 17th Century:

- (a) Formation of nation-states : Spain; France; England; Russia
- (b) The 17th century crisis: economic, social and political dimensions.

Unit II. The English Revolution:

- (a) Major issues.
- (b) Political and intellectual currents.

Unit 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.

Unit IV. Politics in the 18th century:

- (a) Parliamentary monarchy; patterns of Absolutism in Europe.
- (b) American Revolution : Political and economic issues.

Unit V. Prelude to the Industrial Revolution.

- (a) Money economy
- (b) The Putting Out system

Readings:

- T.S. Aston and C.H.E. Philpin (eds.), *The Brenner Debate*.
H. Butterfield, *The Origins of Modern Science*.
Carlo M. Cipolla, *Fontana Economic History of Europe, Vols. II and III*. Carlo M. Cipolla, *Before the Industrial Revolution, European Society and Economy, 1000 -1700. 3rd ed. (1993)*
. D.C. Coleman (ed.), *Revisions in Mercantilism*.
Ralph Davis, *The Rise of the Atlantic Economics*.
Maurice Dobb, *Studies in the Development of Capitalism*.
J.R. Hale, *Renaissance Europe*.
R. Hall, *From Galileo to Newton*.
Christopher Hill, *A Century of Revolutions*.
Rodney Hilton, *Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism*.
H.G. Koenigsberger and G.L. Mosse, *Europe in the Sixteenth Century*.
Stephen J. Lee, *Aspects of European History, 1494 - 1789*.
G. Parker, *Europe in Crisis, 1598 - 1648*.
G. Parker and L.M. Smith, *General Crisis of the Seventeenth Century*.

J.H. Parry, *The Age of Reconnaissance*.
 Meenaxi Phukan, *Rise of the Modern West: Social and Economic History of Early Modern Europe*.
 V. Poliensiky, *War and Society in Europe. 1618 -48*.
 Theodore K. Rabb, *The Struggle for Stability in Early Modern Europe*.
 V. Scammell, *The First Imperial Age: European Overseas Expansion, 1400-1715*.
 Jan de Vries, *Economy of Europe in an Age of Crisis 1600 û 1750*.
 M. S. Anderson, *Europe in the Eighteenth Century*.
 Perry Anderson, *The Lineages of the Absolutist State*.
 Stuart Andrews, *Eighteenth Century Europe*.
 B. H. Slicher von Bath, *The Agrarian History of Western Europe. AD. 500 - 1850*.
The Cambridge Economic History of Europe. Vol. I - VI.
 James B. Collins, *The State in Early Modern France, New Approaches to European History*.
 G. R. Elton, *Reformation Europe, 1517 û 1559*.
 M. P. Gilmore, *The World of Humanism. 1453 û-1517*.
 Peter Kriedte, *Peasants, Landlords and Merchant Capitalists*.
 J. Lynch, *Spain under the Hapsburgs*.
 Peter Mathias, *First Industrial revolution*.
 Harry Miskimin, *The Economy of Later Renaissance Europe: 1460 1600*.
 Charles A. Nauert, *Humanism and the Culture of the Renaissance (1996)*.
The New Cambridge Modern History of Europe, Vols. I - VII.
 L. W. Owie, *Seventeenth Century Europe*.
 D. H. Pennington, *Seventeenth Century Europe*.
 F. Rice, *The Foundations of Early Modern Europe*

HIS-HC-4026 : HISTORY OF INDIA V (c. 1550 - 1605)

Lectures : 5; Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Course Outcome: At the completion of this course, the students will be able to analyse the circumstances and historical shifts and foundations of a variety of administrative and political setup in India between c.1550-1605. They will also be able to describe the inter relationships between the economy, culture and religious practices of the period.

Unit I. Sources and Historiography:

- (a) Persian literature; translations;
- (b) Memoirs and travelogues; vernacular literature.
- (c) Epigraphy and numismatics.
- (d) Architecture.

Unit 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

Unit III. Consolidation of Mughal rule under Akbar:

- (a) Campaigns and conquests: tactics and technology.
- (b) Evolution of administrative institutions: *zabt, mansab, jagir, madad-i-maash*.
- (c) Revolts and resistance.

(d) Religious tolerance and *sulh-i-kul*.

Unit 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.

Unit 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

Readings:

Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subramanian, eds, *The Mughal State, 1526 - 1750*.

J.F. Richards, *The Mughal Empire*.

Satish Chandra, *Essays on Medieval Indian History*.

Irfan Habib, *Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1526 - 1707*.

HIS-HC-4036 : HISTORY OF INDIA VI (c. 1605 - 1750)

Lectures : 5; Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Course Outcome: after the completion of this course, the students will be able to explain and reconstruct the linkages of the history of India under the Mughal Rule. As a whole, this course will enable them to relate to the socio-economic and religious orientation of the people of Medieval period in India.

Unit I . Political Culture under Jahangir and Shah Jahan:

- [a] Extension of Mughal rule; changes in mansab and jagir systems; imperial culture.
- [b] Syncreticism of Jahangir, Shah Jahan and Dara Sukoh
- [c] Architecture and Paintings

Unit 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

Unit 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.

Unit IV. Trade and Commerce:

- (a) Crafts and technologies; Monetary system

- (b) Markets; transportation; urban centres
- (c) Indian Ocean trade network

Unit V : 18th century India

- (a) Mughal decline.
- (b) Emergence of successor states.
- (c) The eighteenth century debate.

Readings:

M. Athar Ali, *The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb*.
P.J. Marshall (ed.), *The Eighteenth Century*
Seema Alavi (ed.) *The Eighteenth Century in India*
Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subramanian, eds, *The Mughal State, 1526 - 1750*.
J.F. Richards, *The Mughal Empire*.
Satish Chandra, *Essays on Medieval Indian History*.
Irfan Habib, *Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1526 û 1707*.
Ashin Dasgupta, *Indian Merchants and the Decline of Surat, 1700 -1750*.
Stewart Gordon, *The Marathas 1600 - 1818*.
Ebba Koch, *Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology*.
S.A.A. Rizvi, *Muslim Revivalist Movements in Northern India*.
K. R. Qanungo, *Dara Shikoh*.
S. Nurul Hasan, *Religion, State, and Society in Medieval India*.
S. Arsaratnam, *Maritime India in the Seventeenth Century*.
Muzaffar Alam, *The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India*.
Catherine Asher, *Architecture of Mughal India*.
Milo Beach, *Mughal and Rajput Paintings*.
Satish Chandra, *Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court*.
Andre Wink, *Land and Sovereignty in India*.
Harbans Mukhia, *The Mughals of India*.
J.F. Richards, *Mughal Administration in Golconda*.
Z.U. Malik, *The Reign of Muhammad Shah*.
Iqbal Husain, *Ruhela Cheiftancies in 18th Century India*.

Semester: V

HIS-HC-5016: History of Modern Europe- I (c. 1780-1939)

Lectures : 5; Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Course Outcome: After the completion of this course the students will be able to evaluate the historical evolution and political developments that occurred in Europe in the period between 1780 to 1939. They will also be able to critically analyse the evolution of social classes, nation states, evolution of capitalism and nationalist sentiment in Europe. They will also be able to relate to the variety of causes that dragged the world into devastating wars in the intervening period.

Unit I. The French Revolution and its European repercussions:

[a] Crisis of *ancien regime*

- [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.

Unit II. Restoration and Revolution: c. 1815 - 1848:

- [a] Forces of conservatism & restoration of old hierarchies.
- [b] Social, Political and intellectual currents.
- [c] Revolutionary and Radical movements, 1830 - 1848.

Unit III Capitalist Industrialization

- [a] Process of capitalist development in industry and agriculture: case Studies of Britain, France, the German States and Russia.

Unit IV. Social and Economic Transformation (Late 18th century to c. 1914)

- [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.

Unit V. Varieties of Nationalism and the Remaking of States in the 19th and 20th Centuries.

- [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 administrative Reorganization - Italy; Germany.

Readings:

Gerald Brennan: *The Spanish Labyrinth: An Account of the Social and Political Background of the Civil War.*

C.M. Cipolla: *Fontana Economic History of Europe, Volume III: The Industrial Revolution.*
Norman Davies, *Europe.*

J. Evans: *The Foundations of a Modern State in 19th Century Europe.*

T.S. Hamerow: *Restoration, Revolution and Reaction: Economics and Politics in Germany [1815 - 1871].*

E.J. Hobsbawm: *The Age of Revolution.*

Lynn Hunt: *Politics, Culture and Class in the French Revolution.*

James Joll, *Europe Since 1870.*

David Landes: *Prometheus Unbound.*

George Lefebvre, *Coming of the French Revolution.*

George Lichtheim : *A Short History of Socialism.*

Peter Mathias, *First Industrial Revolution.*

Alec Nove: *An Economic History of the USSR.*

Andrew Porter, *European Imperialism, 18760 û 1914 (1994).*

Anthony Wood, *History of Europe, 1815 û 1960 (1983).*

Stuart Woolf: *History of Italy, 1700 û 1860.*

G. Barraclough, *An Introduction to Contemporary History.*

Fernand Braudel, *History and the Social Science in M. Aymard and*

H. Mukhia Ed. *French Studies in History, Vol. I (1989)*.
 Maurice Dobb: *Soviet Economic Development Since 1917*.
 M. Perrot and G. Duby [eds.]: *A History of Women in the West, Volumes 4 and 5*.
 H.J. Hanham; *Nineteenth Century Constitution, 1815 - 1914*.
 E.J. Hobsbawm, *Nations and Nationalism*.
 Charles and Barbara Jelavich: *Establishment of the Balkan National States, 1840 û 1920*.
 James Joll, *Origins of the First World war (1989)*.
 Jaon B. Landes: *Women and the Public Sphere in the Age of the French Revolution*.
 David lowenthal, *The Past is a Foreign Country*.
 Colin Licas: *The French Revolution and the Making of Modern Political Culture, Volume*
 Nicholas Mansergh: *The Irish Question, 1840 û 1921*.
 K.O. Morgan: *Oxford Illustrated History of Britain, Volume 3 [1789 -1983]*.
 R.P. Morgan: *German Social Democracy and the First International*.
 N.V. Riasanovsky: *A History of Russia*.
 J.M. Robert, *Europe 1880 û 1985*.
 J.J. Roth (ed.), *World War I : A Turning Point in Modern History*.
 Albert Soboul: *History of the French Revolution (in two volumes)*.
 Lawrence Stone, *History and the Social Sciences in the Twentieth Century The Past and the Present (1981)*.
 Dorothy Thompson: *Chartists: Popular Politics in the Industrial Revolution*.
 E.P. Thompson: *Making of the English Working Class*.
 Michel Vovelle, *fall of the French Monarchy (1984)*.
 H. Seton Watson: *The Russian Empire*.
 Raymond Williams: *Culture and Society*.

HIS-HC-5026 : HISTORY OF INDIA VII (c. 1780 - 1857)

Lectures : 5; Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Course Outcome: After the completion of this course, the students will be able to relate the circumstances leading to the consolidation of colonial rule over India and their consequences. They will also be able to explain the orientation of the indigenous population and the masses towards resistance to the colonial exploitation. The course will also enable the students to analyse popular uprisings among the tribal, peasant and common people against the British policies.

Unit 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.

Unit 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.

Unit 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.

Unit IV. Trade and Industry

- [a] De-industrialization
- [b] Trade and fiscal policy
- [c] Drain of Wealth
- [d] Growth of modern industry

Unit V. Popular Resistance:

- [a] Santhal uprising
- [b] Uprising of 1857

Readings:

- C. A. Bayly, *Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire*, : *New Cambridge History of India*.
- Bipan Chandra, *Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*.
- Suhash Chakravarty, *The Raj Syndrome: A Study in Imperial Perceptions*, 1989.
- J.S. Grewal, *The Sikhs of the Punjab*, *New Cambridge History of India*
- Ranajit Guha, ed., *A Subaltern Studies Reader*.
- Dharma Kumar and Tapan Raychaudhuri, eds., *The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. II*.
- P.J. Marshall, *Bengal: The British Bridgehead*, *New Cambridge History of India*.
- R.C. Majumdar, ed., *History and Culture of Indian People, Vols. IX and X. British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance*.
- Rajat K. Ray, ed., *Entrepreneurship and Industry in India, 1800-1947*, *Oxford In India Readings*.
- Eric Stokes, *English Utilitarians and India*.
- Amiya Bagchi, *Private Investment in India*.
- Bipan Chandra, K.N. Panikkar, Mridula Mukherjee, Sucheta Mahajan and Aditya Mukherjee, *India's Struggles for Independence*.
- A.R. Desai, *Peasant Struggles in India*.
- R.P. Dutt, *India today*.
- M.J. Fisher, ed., *Politics of Annexation (Oxford in India Readings)*.
- Ranajit Guha, *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India (1983)*.
- P.C. Joshi, *Rebellion 1857: A Symposium*.
- J.Krishnamurti, *Women in Colonial India*.
- Dadabhai Naroji, *Poverty and Un-British Rule in India*.

Semester: VI

HIS-HC-6016 : HISTORY OF INDIA VIII (c. 1857 - 1950)

Lectures : 5; Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Course Outcome: At the completion of this course, the learners will be able to analyse the course of British colonial exploitation, the social mobilizations during the period between c.1857 to 1950 and also the techniques of Indian resistance to British policies. It will also enable the students to explain the circumstances leading to de-colonization and also the initial period of nation building in India.

Unit I. Cultural changes and Socio-Religious Reform Movements:

- [a] The advent of printing and its implications
- [b] Reform and Revival: Brahmo Samaj, Prarthna 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

Unit II. Nationalism: Trends up to 1919:

- [a] Political ideology and organizations, formation of INC
- [b] Moderates and extremists.
- [c] Swadeshi movement
- [d] Revolutionaries

Unit III. Gandhian nationalism after 1919: Ideas and Movements:

- [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

Unit IV. Nationalism and Social Groups:

- [a] Landlords; Peasants
- [b] Middle Classes
- [c] Tribal
- [d] Labour
- [e] Dalits
- [f] Women
- [g] Business groups

Unit V. Communalism and Partition:

- [a] Ideologies and practices: RSS, Hindu Maha Sabha, Muslim League.

- [b] Negotiations for independence, and partition
- [c] Partition riots;
- [d] Emergence of a New State: Integration of princely states, Making of the Constitution.

Readings:

- Judith Brown, *Gandhi's rise to Power, 1915-22*.
- Paul Brass, *The Politics of India Since Independence, OUP, 1990*.
- Bipan Chandra, *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, 1979*.
- Bipan Chandra, *Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*.
- Mohandas K. Gandhi, *An Autobiography or The Story of My Experiments with Truth*.
- Ranajit Guha, ed., *A Subaltern Studies Reader*.
- Peter Hardy, *Muslims of British India*.
- Mushirul Hasan, ed., *India's Partition, Oxford in India Readings*.
- D.A. Low, ed., *Congress and the Raj*.
- John R. McLane, *Indian Nationalism and the Early Congress*.
- Jawaharlal Nehru, *An Autobiography*.
- Gyanendra Pandey, *The Construction of Communalism in colonial north India*.
- Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India, 1885-1947*.
- Anil Seal, *Emergence of Indian Nationalism*.
- Ram Lakhan Shukla (ed.), *Adhunik Bharat ka Itihas*.
- Eleanor Zelliot, *From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement*.
- Judith Brown, Gandhi: (et al) *A Prisoner of Hope*.
- Bipan Chandra, *Communalism in Modern India, 2nd ed., 1987*.
- Bipan Chandra, K.N. Panikkar, Mridula Mukherjee, Sucheta Mahajan and Aditya Mukherjee, *India's, Struggles for Independence*.
- A.R. Desai, *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*.
- A.R. Desai, *Peasant Struggles in India*.
- Francine Frankel, *India's Political Economy, 1947-77*.
- Ranajit Guha, and G.C. Spivak, eds. *Select Subaltern Studies*.
- Charles Heimsath, *Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform*.
- F. Hutchins, *Illusion of Permanence*.
- F. Hutchins, *Spontaneous Revolution*.
- V.C. Joshi (ed.), *Rammohan Roy and the process of Modernization in India*.
- J.Krishnamurti, *Women in Colonial India*.

HIS-HC-6026: HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE II (c. 1780 -1939)

Lectures : 5; Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Couse Outcome: After the completion of this course, the students will be able to analyse the historical developments in Europe between c.1780 to 1939. As the course structure of this paper focuses on the democratic and socialist foundations modern Europe, the students will be able to situate the historical development of working class movements, socialist upsurge and the economic forces of the two wars and the other ideological shifts of Europe in the period

Unit I. Liberal Democracy, Working Class Movements and Socialism in the 19th and 20th Centuries:

- [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

Unit II. The Crisis of Feudalism in Russia and Experiments in Socialism:

- [a] Emancipation of serfs.
- [b] Russian Populism and Social Democracy.
- [c] Revolutions of 1905; the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917.
- [d] Programme of Socialist Construction.

Unit III. Imperialism, War, and Crisis: c. 1880 -1919:

- [a] Theories and mechanisms of imperialism;
- [b] growth of Militarism; Power blocks and alliances: expansion of European empires - War of 1914 - 1918

Unit IV. The 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.

Unit 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.

Readings:

Gerald Brennan: *The Spanish Labyrinth: An Account of the Social and Political Background of the Civil War*

C.M. Cipolla: *Fontana Economic History of Europe, Volume II the Present (1981).*

I : The Industrial Revolution.

Norman Davies, *Europe.*

J. Evans: *The Foundations of a Modern State in 19th Century Europe.*

T.S. Hamerow: *Restoration, Revolution and Reaction: Economics and Politics in Germany [1815 - 1871].*

E.J. Hobsbawm : *The Age of Revolution.*

Lynn Hunt: *Politics, Culture and Class in the French Revolution.*

James Joll, *Europe Since 1870.*

David Landes: *Prometheus Unbound.*

George Lefebvre, *Coming of the French Revolution.*

George Lichtheim: *A Short History of Socialism.*

Peter Mathias, *First Industrial Revolution.*

Alec Nove: *An Economic History of the USSR.*

Andrew Porter, *European Imperialism, 18760 -1914 (1994).*

Anthony Wood, *History of Europe, 1815 û 1960* (1983).
 Stuart Woolf: *History of Italy, 1700 - 1860*.
 G. Barraclough, *An Introduction to Contemporary History*.
 Fernand Braudel, *History and the Social Science in M. Aymard and*
 H. Mukhia eds. *French Studies in History, Vol. I* (1989).
 Maurice Dobb: *Soviet Economic Development Since 1917*.
 M. Perrot and G. Duby [eds.]: *A History of Women in the West, Volumes 4 and 5*.
 H.J. Hanham; *Nineteenth Century Constitution, 1815 û 1914*.
 E.J. Hobsbawm, *Nations and Nationalism*.
 Charles and Barbara Jelavich: *Establishment of the Balkan National States, 1840 û 1920*.
 James Joll, *Origins of the First World war* (1989).
 Jaon B. Landes: *Women and the Public Sphere in the Age of the*
French Revolution.
 David lowenthal, *The Past is a Foreign Country*.
 Colin Licas: *The French Revolution and the Making of Modern Political Culture, Volume 2*.
 Nicholas Mansergh: *The Irish Question, 1840 - 1921*.
 K.O. Morgan: *Oxford Illustrated History of Britain, Volume 3 [1789 -1983]*.
 R.P. Morgan: *German Social Democracy and the First International*.
 N.V. Riasanovsky: *A History of Russia*.
 J.M. Robert, *Europe 1880 - 1985*.
 J.J. Roth (ed.), *World War I: A Turning Point in Modern History*.
 Albert Soboul: *History of the French Revolution (in two volumes)*.
 Lawrence Stone, *History and the Social Sciences in the Twentieth Century, The Past and the*
Present (1981).
 Dorothy Thompson: *Chartists: Popular Politics in the Industrial Revolution*.
 E.P. Thompson: *Making of the English Working Class*.
 Michel Vovelle, *fall of the French Monarchy* (1984).
 H. Seton Watson: *The Russian Empire*.
 Raymond Williams: *Culture and Society*.

Discipline Specific Elective Courses
(4 Courses)

HIS –HE-5016:History of Assam Up to c. 1228
HIS –HE-5026: History of Assam (c. 1228-1826)
HIS –HE-6016: History of Assam (c. 1826-1947)
HIS –HE-6026: Assam after Independence

HIS –HE-5016: HISTORY OF ASSAM (UPTO c. 1228)

Lectures : 5; Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Course Outcome: This paper will give a general outline of the history of Assam from the earliest times to the advent of the Ahoms in the 13th century. Upon completion, students will be acquainted with major stages of developments in the political, social and cultural history of Assam during the early times.

Unit-I:

- [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

Unit-II:

- [a] Origin and antiquity of Pragjyotisha or Kamrupa Society
- [b] Traditional rulers and early History
- [c] Religion and belief systems

Unit-III:

Political dynasties:

- [a] Varmana
- [b] Salastambha
- [c] Pala

Unit-IV:

- [a] Political condition of Assam in the Post-Pala period.
- [b] Turko-Afghan invasions
- [c] Disintegration of the Kingdom of Kamarupa

Unit-V:

- [a] Central and Provincial administration
- [b] Judicial administration
- [c] Revenue administration
- [d] Cultural Life : Literature, Art and architecture

Readings

Baruah, S.L. :*A Comprehensive History of Assam*,MunshiramMonoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi,1985
H. K. Barpujari :*The Comprehensive History of Assam Vol. I*
E. A.Gait:*A History of Assam*

K. L. Baruah :*Early History of Kamrupa*
P. C. Choudhury :*The History Civilization of the People of Assam*

HIS –HE-5026 : HISTORY OF ASSAM (c. 1228 –1826)

Lectures : 5; Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Course Outcome: On completion of this paper, students will be able to identify major stages of developments in the political, social and cultural history of Assam during the medieval times. This paper will enable the student to explain the history of Assam from the 13th century to the occupation of Assam by the English East India Company in the first quarter of the 19th century.

Unit-1

- [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

Unit-II

- [a] Expansion of the Ahom Kingdom in the 16th century: Suhungmung (Dihingiya Raja)
- [b] Political Developments in the 17th century: rule of Pratap Singha)
- [c] Ahom-Mughal wars- the treaty of 1639.

Unit –III

- [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.

Unit: IV

- [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] Treaty of Yandaboo and Assam

Unit :V

- [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.

Readings

Barpujari, H.K. :*The Comprehensive History of Assam, Vol II and III*, Publication Board, Assam

Baruah, S.L. : *A Comprehensive history of Assam*, Munshiram Monoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1985
Dutta, A.K. : *Maniram Dewan and the Contemporary Assamese Society*, Jorhat, 1991.
Gait E.A. : *A History of Assam*, 2nd edition, LBS Publication, Guwahati, 1962.
Guha, A. : *Medieval and Early Colonial Assam*, Calcutta, 1991.
Neog, M., *Sankardeva and his Times*

HIS –HE-6016 : HISTORY OF ASSAM (c. 1826 – 1947)

Lectures : 5; Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Course Outcome: Upon completion of this course, students will be able to describe the period of British rule in Assam after its annexation by the imperialist forces. They will also be able to situate the development of nationalism in Assam and its role in India's freedom struggle. The course would enable the students to analyse the main currents of the political and socio-economic developments in Assam during the colonial period.

Unit I:

- [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

Unit II:

- [a] Ahom Monarchy in Upper Assam (1833-38)
- [b] Annexation of Cachar
- [c] Early phase of Revolts and Resistance to British rule- Gomdhar Konwar, Piyali Phukan, U. Tirut Singh,
- [d] The Khamti and the Singpho rebellion
- [e] The 1857 Revolt in Assam and its aftermath.

Unit III:

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

Unit IV :

- [a] Non Co-operation Movement and Swarajist Politics in Assam
- [b] The Civil Disobedience Movement
- [c] Trade Union and Allied Movements
- [d] Tribal League and Politics in Assam

Unit V:

- [a] Quit India Movement in Assam.
- [b] Cabinet Mission Plan and the Grouping Controversy
- [c] The Sylhet Referendum.

[d] Migration, Line System and its Impact on Politics in Assam

Readings:

- Barpujari, H. K : (ed) *The Comprehensive History of Assam, Vols. IV & V.*
Baruah, Swarnalata : *A Comprehensive History of Assam*, Munshiram Monoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1985
Goswami, Priyam : *From Yandabo to Partition*, Orient BlackSwan, 2012.
Barpujari, H. K : (ed) *Francis Jenkins Report on the North- East Frontier of India.*
_____, : (ed) *Political History of Assam, Vol. I.*
_____: *Assam in the Days of the Company*
Bhuyan, A.C and : (ed) *Political History of Assam, Vols. II & III.*
De, S.Bhuyan, A.C : (ed) *Nationalist Upsurge in Assam.*
Dutta, Anuradha : *Assam in the Freedom Movement.*
Bora .S. : *Student Revolution in Assam.*
Chakravarti, B. C : *British Relations with the Hill Tribes of Assam.*
Guha, Amalendu : *Planters Raj to Swaraj, Freedom Struggle and Electoral Politics in Assam.*
Lahiri, R.M : *Annexation of Assam*

HIS –HE-6026 : ASSAM SINCE INDEPENDENCE

Lectures : 5; Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Course Outcome: Students will be able to assess the aftermath of Partition and other socio-economic developments in post-independence Assam upon completion of this course. They will also be able to identify the main currents of political and socio-economic development in Assam after India's independence and the causes and impact of various struggles and movements in contemporary Assam.

Unit I- Political developments

- [a] Political changes and impact of partition
- [b] Administrative Re-organisation.
- [c] Indo-China War (1962)
- [d] Electoral politics in Assam
- [e] Independence of Bangladesh and its impact on Assam

Unit II- Economic developments

- [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

Unit III : Movements and Ethnic Ressurgence :

- [a] Growth of middle class
- [b] Language movement

- [c] Refinery Movement
- [d] Assam Movement
- [e] Ethnic Resurgence and movement for autonomy; insurgency

Unit 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.

Unit 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

Readings (tentative):

Baruah, S.L. : *A Comprehensive History of Assam*, Munshiram Monoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1985

Baruah, S.L. (ed) : *Status of Women in Assam with Special Reference to Non-tribal Societies*
Deka, Meeta : *Women's Agency and Social Change : Assam and Beyond*, Sage Publications, 2013

Goswami, P.C., *Economic Development of Assam*

Hussain, Monirul, *The Assam Movement: Class, Ideology and Identity*, 1993

Medhi, S. B : *Transport System and Economic Development in Assam*, Publication Board, Assam.

Generic Elective Courses

(4 Courses)

HIS –HG-1016: History of India (from Earliest Times up to c. 1206)

HIS –HG-2016: History of India (c.1206 - 1757)

HIS –HG-3016: History of India from (c.1757 - 1947)

HIS –HG-4016: Social and Economic History of Assam

HIS –HG-1016: HISTORY OF INDIA (FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES UP TO c. 1206)

Lecture : 5; Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Course Outcome: Upon completion of this course, students will be able to explain the emergence of state system in North India, development of imperial state structure and state formation in South India in the early period. They will be able to understand the changes and transformations in polity, economy and society in early India and the linkages developed through contacts with the outside world.

Unit: I

[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

Unit: II

[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

Unit: III

[a] Post–Mauryan period : The Sungas, Chedis

[b]Kharavelas and Satavahanas

[c]Sangam Age: literature, society and culture in South India.

Unit: IV

[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

Unit: V

[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.D.-literature & language, temple architecture and Sculpture.

Readings:

- Jha, D.N. :*Early India*, New Delhi, 2006
 ----- :*Ancient India*, Monohar, New Delhi, 2001
 Majumdar, R.C. :*Ancient India*, Banaras, 1952
 RomilaThapar :*Early India*, Vol. I, Penguin, Delhi, 1996
 Shastry, K.A. Nilakanta :*History of South India*
 Singh, Upinder :*A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India*,Pearson, 2009
 Habib&Thakur : The Vedic Age (Peoples History of India), Vol. III, Tulika Books, New Delhi, 2003
 Majumdar, Raychoudhary&Dutta :*An Advanced History of India* (RelevantChapters)
 Sharma ,R. S : *Perspectives in Social & Economic History of Early India*,
 MunshiramManoharlal,Delhi,1983.
 ———, :*India's Ancient Past*, OUP, Delhi 2006

HIS –HG-2016 : HISTORY OF INDIA (c.1206 to 1757)

Lecture : 5; Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Course Outcome: Upon completion of this course, students will be able to analyse the political and social developments in India between 1206-1757. Students will be able to explain the formation of different States during this period along with their administrative apparatuses, and the society, economy and culture of India in the 13th to mid-18th century period.

Unit: 1

- [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.

Unit: II

- [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.

Unit: III

- [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

Unit: IV

[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 economy during the Mughal period : agriculture, trade and commerce

Unit: V

[a] Syncretism in medieval India: religion, literature, art and architecture

[b] Bhakti movement : Nanak, Kabir and Mirabai

[c] Sufism : Different *Silsilahs*

Text Books:

Chandra, Satish :*Medieval India from Sultanat to the Mughals*, Vols. I, II

Tripathy, R. P. :*Rise and fall of the Mughal Empire*

Majumdar, R.C. (ed) :*The History and Culture of the Indian People*, Vols. VI

Asraf, K.M :*Life and Conditions of the People of Hindusthan*

Chitnis, K.N. :*Socio- Economic History of Medieval India*

Habib, Irfan :*Agrarian System of Mughal Empire*

Habib, M & Nizami :*Comprehensive History of India*, Vol.V

Mehta, J.L. :*Advanced Study in History of Medieval India*, Vol. I & II

Nizami, K.A. :*Studies in Medieval Indian History and Culture*

Rashid, A :*Society and Culture in Medieval India*

Rizvi, S.A.A. :*The Wonder that was India*, Part-II

: *A History of Sufism in India*

HIS –HG-3016 :HISTORY OF INDIA (c. 1757 to 1947)

Lectures : 5; Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Course Outcome: Upon completion of this course, students will be able to understand the major factors that led to the establishment and consolidation of British rule in India. They will also be able to identify the process of growth of resistance against British colonial rule and the eventual growth of Indian nationalist movement, which ultimately led to the end of the British rule in the country.

Unit: I

[a] : Political condition in post-Mughal period and rise of regional powers : 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.

Unit: II

[a] : Expansion and Consolidation of the British rule under Warren Hastings and Lord Cornwallis.

[b] British relations with the Marathas and Mysore.

[c] Lord Wellesley and the Policy of Subsidiary Alliance.

[d] Lord Hastings and the relations with the Indian States.

Unit: III

[a] : 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

Unit :IV

[a] : The Revolt of 1857- its causes and consequences, the Government of India Act of 1858.

[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 Indian National Congress.

Unit: V

[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, the Civil 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.

Readings:

Bandyopadhyaya, Sekhar: *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*, Orient Longman Ltd. Hyderabad, 2004.

Chandra, B, Mukherjee, M *et al* :*India's Struggle for Independence*, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2003.

Chandra, B, :*History of Modern India*, Orient BlackSwan, 2010

Grover B.L and Grover, S :*A New Look at Modern Indian History*, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi, 2004.

Sarkar, Sumit :*Modern India*, Macmillan

Spear, P :*History of Modern India*, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 1993.

Chandra, B :*The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*, Peoples Publication House, New Delhi, 1990.

Desai, A. R :*Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Popular Publication, New Delhi, 1990.

Fisher, Micheal :*The Politics of the British Annexation of India, 1757 – 1857*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.

Gopal, S :*The British Policy in India, 1858-1905*, McMillan, New Delhi, 1992.

Grewal, J. S :*The Sikhs of the Punjab*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1999.

Gordon, Stuart :*The Marathas*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1999.

Jones, K.W :*Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1999.

HIS –HG-4016 : SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY OF ASSAM

Lectures : 5; Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Course Outcome: Upon completion of this course, students will be able to analyse and explain the socio-economic history of Assam including among others the development of caste system, religious beliefs, agriculture and land system, the social organization, trade and commerce, various agricultural regulations, plantation economy, development of modern industries, transport system, education, the emergence of middle class, development of literature and press, and growth of public associations.

Unit I: Society and Economy in Early Assam

- [a] Proto-history Archaeology, land grants, *Agrahara*
- [b] Aryanisation debate
- [c] Rural life
- [d] Urban centres
- [e] Beliefs and practices

Unit II: Society in Medieval Assam

- [a] Social Organisation– Caste-Class Relationship, Nobility, *Paiks*, Slaves and Servants
- [b] Neo-Vaishnavite Movement in Assam – Impact on Society
- [c] Development of *Satra* Institutions

Unit III: Economy in Medieval Assam

- [a] Agriculture and Land System – Classification and Ownership of Land
- [b] Land Revenue and other Taxes
- [c] Trade and Commerce – Export and Import, Trade routes
- [d] Medium of Trade
- [e] Economic Relation between the Hills and the Valley : the *Posa* system.

Unit IV: Economy in Colonial Assam

- [a] Agriculture Regulations and revenue system
- [b] Plantation Economy of the Tea Industry
- [c] Development of Modern Industries-Coal and Oil.
- [d] Development of Transport System

Unit V :Society in Colonial Assam

- [a] Growth of Modern Education and the role of Christian Missionaries.
- [b] Language Controversy in 19th century Assam
- [c] Emergence of Middle Class
- [d] Literary and Cultural Development, Impact of the Bengal Renaissance.
- [e] Development of Press and Growth of Public Associations – The Assam Sahitya Sabha.

Readings:

- Barpujari, H.K.: (ed) :*The Comprehensive History of Assam*, Vol. I, III, IV & V.
Barua B.K. :*A Cultural History of Assam*
Baruah, S.L. :*A Comprehensive History of Assam*, Munshiram Monoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1985
Gogoi Nath, Jahnabi :*Agrarian System of Medieval Assam*, New Delhi-2002

Guha, Amalendu :*Planters Raj to Swaraj: Freedom Struggle and Electoral Politics in Assam 1826-1947*
Choudhury, P.C. :*History of Civilization of the People of Assam to the Twelfth Century A.D.*
Gait, E.A. :*A History of Assam.*
Guha, Amalendu :*Medieval and Early Colonial Assam.*
Medhi, S. B :*Transport System and Economic Development in Assam*, Publication Board, Assam.
Mahanta, P.K., *Asomiya Madhyabritya Srenir Itihas*
Nath, D :*Religion and Society in North East India*, DVS, Guwahati, 2011
Rhodes, N. and Bose, S.K. :*The Coinage of Assam, Vol. I, Pre-Ahom Period, Vol.11, Ahom Period*
Saikia, Rajen :*Social and Economic History of Assam (1853- 1921).*
Sarma, S.N. :*Socio Economic and Cultural History of Medieval Assam*, Guwahati, 1989
Sharma, Monorama :*Social and Economic Change in Assam: Middle Class Hegemony*

Skill Enhancement Elective Courses

(2 Courses)

HIS –SE-3014: Historical Tourism in North East India

HIS –SE-4014: Oral Culture and Oral History

HIS –SE-3014: Historical Tourism in North East India

Lecture : 03; Tutorial : 01 (per week)

Course Outcome:

After completing this course, students will be able to explain Tourism in North East India with special reference to the historical monuments, cultural and ecological elements and places of the north east India country as tourist and heritage sites of the nation. They will be able to relate to the growing vocation of tourism as an industry and the applicability of historical knowledge for its growth.

In-semester assessment: Students shall carry out a small project (submission not less than 2000 words) based on survey of an area or monument. The project should try to unearth the tourism potential of the surveyed area or monument. The project may also be on an existing tourist site. No sessional examination is required for this paper.

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

[a] : Tourism – Concept, meaning and significance

[b] : Different types of Tourism

[c] : Physiographical divisions, water bodies and climatic conditions

[d] : Important wildlife habitats : Kaziranga, Manas, Orang, Nameri, Dibru Saikhowa, Namdapha, Keibul Lamjao, Rain forests of Assam.

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

[a] : Ancient remains: Goalpara, Ambari, Tezpur, Deopahar, Malinithan, Doyang– Dhansiri Valley

[b] : Tourist places: Shillong, Cherapunjee, Aizwal, Gangtok, Kohima, Tawang, Poa Mecca (Hajo), Azan Pir Dargah, Jatinga

Unit III : Architectural Heritage

[a] :Dimapur, Kasomari, Maibong, Khaspur

[b] :Charaideo, Garhgaon, Sivasagar and Rangpur

[c] :Ujayanta palace, NeerMahal

[d] :Kamakhya, HayagrivaMadhava, Tripura Sundari Temple, Rumtek monastery

[e] :Kangla fort

Unit IV : Fairs and festivals of the North – 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

Readings :

- Bezboruah, M : *Tourism in North East India*
Bora, S., & Bora, M.C., : *The Story of Tourism : An Enchanting Journey through India's North – East*, UBSPD, Delhi, 2004.
: *Paryatanar Ruprekha: Uttar PurbanchalarItihasAruSanskritirPatabhumi*
Bhatia, A. K. : *International Tourism – Fundamentals and Practices*, New Delhi, 1997
: *Tourism in India*
Nath, R.M. : *The Background of Assamese Culture*, Guwahati, 1978
Sarma, P. : *Architecture of Assam*, Delhi - 1988
Ahmed, Kamaluddin: *The Art and Architecture of Assam*, Spectrum Publication, Guwahati, 1994.
Bhattacharya, P. : *Tourism in Assam*, BaniMandir, Guwahati, 2004
Neog, M. : *Pavitra Asom*, LBS, Guwahati
: *Asamiya Sanskritir Ruprekha*, Guwahati - 1970
Boruah, P. : *Chitra-Bichitra Asom*, Guwahati, 2003
Taher&Ahmed : *Geography of North East India*, Mani Manik Prakash, Guwahati, 2010.
Gogoi, Atanu : *Paryatan Aru Uttar Purbanchal*, Bani Mandir, Guwahati, 2006

HIS –SE-4014: Oral Culture and Oral History

Lecture : 03; Tutorial : 01 (per week)

Course Outcome:

After this course the students will be able to explain complex interrelationships of structures or events in the context of broader social and cultural framework of societies through 'public memory' and use oral history to preserve oral culture and local history. The students will be able to espouse the relevance to the northeastern region of India with its diverse culture and ethnic communities whose history is largely oral. The students will be able to use 'Public memory' as a tool and a source not only to write public history but also to explore new knowledge in the humanities, social sciences and even in disciplines like architecture, communication studies, gender studies, English, history, philosophy, political science, religion, and sociology.

In-semester assessment: Students shall carry out a small project (submission not less than 2000 words) using the Oral History method. It may be based on interviews of persons having information of past event or phenomena. No sessional examination is required for this course.

Unit I. Concepts:

- Orality, Oral Tradition, Oral Culture
- Oral History
- Distinction between Oral Tradition and Oral History

Unit II. History and Historiography

- Oral History as a tool for analysis
- Social issues : Gender, conflict, violence, etc.
- Economic issues : Development schemes and their impact, displacement, etc

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

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.

Readings:

- Thompson, Paul R., *Voice of the Past : Oral History*, OUP, Great Britain, 1978
- Ritchie, Donald A.: *Doing Oral History: A Practical Guide*, OUP, New York, 2003.
- Perks, Robert and Thomson, Alistair (eds.) *Oral History Reader*, Routledge, 1998.
- Valerie Raleigh Yow, *Recording Oral History*, Altamira Press, USA, 2005.
- Vansina, Jan, *Oral Tradition. A Study in Historical Methodology* (Translated from the French by H. M. Wright). London: Routledge & Kegan Paul. 1965
- Vansina, Jan, *Oral Tradition as History*, Madison: University of Wisconsin Press. 1985
- Butalia, Urvashi, *The Other Side of Silence: Voices from the Partition of India*, Penguin. 2017.
- Humphries: *The Handbook of Oral History*.
- H. Roberts. Ed. *Doing Feminist Research*, Routledge & Kegan Paul, London, 1981
- John Miles Foley, *Oral Formulaic-Theory: An Introduction & Annotated Bibliography*, New York & London: Garland, 1985
- Das, Veena, (ed.), *Mirrors of Violence: Communities, Riots & Survivors in South Asia*, Delhi, OUP, 1990
- Prasad, M. Mahadeva, *Ideology of the Hindi Film: A Historical Construction*, Delhi, OUP, 1998.
