

**KRISHNA KANTA HANDIQUI STATE OPEN UNIVERSITY  
(KKHSOU)**


**PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT  
ON  
B.A.CHELOR OF ARTS IN HISTORY (MAJOR)**

**Submitted to  
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
B.A.HADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG  
NEW DELHI – 110 002**

**Submitted by  
K. K. Handiqui State Open University  
Guwahati, Assam**



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**Registrar  
Krishna Kanta Handiqui  
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**Annexure I: Structure of B.A. in History (Major) Programme**

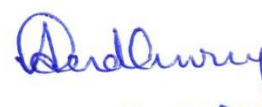
**Annexure II: Detailed Course wise Syllabus of B.A. in History (Major) Programme**

**KRISHNA KANTA HANDIQUI STATE OPEN UNIVERSITY (KKHSOU)****PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT****B.A. IN HISTORY (MAJOR) PROGRAMME****FOR THE ACADEMIC SESSION 2018-19****1. PROGRAMME'S MISSION AND OBJECTIVES:**

The B.A. programme in History (Major) is offered by the Department of History, under the Surya Kumar Bhuyan School of Social Sciences, Krishna Kanta Handiqui State Open University. The B.A. programme in History (Major) has been revised in accordance with the UGC Regulations on Open and Distance Learning, 2017. As per the new curriculum, the syllabus of the programme has been planned after a series of deliberations and discussions with the academic experts from the discipline. The programme syllabi and curriculum have been designed to accommodate the recent developments in the subject.

The B.A. programme in History (Major) aims to facilitate awareness of the learners to the nature and scope of the discipline. The papers of the B.A. History (Major) are all interlinked and hence it will enable the learners to develop the spirit of inquiry as well as the ability to reflect on the issues discussed in the 14 papers that comprise this programme. In order to achieve the same, the objectives of the B.A. programme have been framed as follows:

- i) To provide the basic knowledge regarding the discipline and motivate the learners who are desirous to study the subject.
- ii) To develop in the learners the capability to inculcate historical thinking, so as to develop employability skills required in research institutions and other Think Tanks.
- iii) To enable them to develop an understanding of the complex nature of the historical records in order to enhance their understanding as well as knowledge related to the subject, and
- iv) To motivate them for pursuing higher studies in History.



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## **2. RELEVANCE OF THE PROGRAMME WITH KKHSOU'S MISSION AND GOALS:**

The programme has been prepared keeping in mind the following objectives of the Krishna Kanta Handiqui State Open University:

- i) To expand the reach of higher education for maximum number of learners,
- ii) To bring diversity in the programme for developing the skills of the learners and raise the quality of learning,
- iii) To disseminate learning through the use of ICT (Information and Communication Technology),
- iv) To contribute to the field through research and learning.

The programme aims to make the course relevant in the present times. The contents offer theoretical understanding on various issues emerging in the society at regional, national, and international levels. The programme attempts to enable the students to develop proper methods of articulation and presentation thus preparing the students for their future prospects in pursuing higher studies, or research, or appearing for any competitive examinations.

## **3. NATURE OF THE PROSPECTIVE TARGET GROUP OF LEARNERS:**

KKHSOU specially strives to cater to the needs of the learners from far flung areas cutting across of age, sex and backwardness so that they can have access to quality education and its functions with a motto of "*Education beyond barriers*".

KKHSOU offers its B.A. History programme (Major) specially designed and developed for the learners to make them acquainted with the basic understanding of history—regional, national, international. To achieve the mission of KKHSOU, the Programme has emphasized the following prospective target groups of learners:

- i) Women and working people who wish to gain knowledge in the subject, and prepare for competitive exams.
- ii) People engaged in different services, business, or other professions.
- iii) People hailing from far flung remote areas and living in other disadvantageous conditions.
- iv) Learners who are deprived of higher education in conventional system for varieties of reasons.

v) Working professionals who wish to earn a degree in History.

#### **4. APPROPRIATENESS OF THE PROGRAMME TO BE CONDUCTED IN ODL MODE TO ACQUIRE SPECIFIC SKILLS AND COMPETENCE:**

The theoretical nature of the programme, which includes the study of concepts and ideas, makes it suitable for the learners in the ODL mode. As a narrative subject, History is most compatible for the ODL platform to enable the learners to acquire specific knowledge on the subject through SLMs. The methodology of instruction in KKHSOU is different from that of the conventional Universities. The Open University system is more learner-oriented, and the learner is an active participant in the pedagogical (teaching and learning) process. Most of the instructions are imparted through distance education methodology as per the requirement. KKHSOU follows a multimedia approach for instruction, which comprises:

The printed study materials (written in self-instructional style) for both theory and practical components of the programme, will be supplied to the learners. The syllabi of the B.A. History Programme (Major) have been upgraded as per the recommendations of the Report of the *Committee to Regulate the Standards of Education being Imparted through Distance Mode* constituted by the Ministry of Human Resource under the chairmanship of N. R. Madhava Menon, popularly known as the Madhava Menon Committee Report.

The SLMs have the following features:

- i) ***Self Explanatory and Self contained:*** The content is presented in such a style so that the learners can go through the materials without much external support, for additional sources or even a teacher.
- ii) ***Self Directed:*** The SLMs of B.A. History Programme (Major) are aimed at providing necessary guidance, hints and suggestions to its learners at each stage of learning. It is presented in the form of easy explanation, illustrations, interesting fact findings etc.
- iii) ***Self-Motivating:*** In the ODL system, the learners remain off the campus for most of their study time. Therefore, the SLMs of B.A. History (Major) Programme are designed in such a way that it will satisfy the learners' curiosity on the subject and make the entire learning meaningful for them.

- iv) The SLMs of B.A. History (Major) Programme includes ‘Let Us Know (for additional knowledge)’, ‘Illustrations’, ‘Check Your Progress’ (for self-evaluation), ‘Model Questions’.

## 5. INSTRUCTIONAL DESIGN:

- a) **Curriculum Design:** The course structure of the programme, the syllabi, mostly the academic content of the course, is prepared by an expert Committee, comprising eminent scholars and academicians from the discipline, including the existing faculty members of the department and approved by the competent authority of the University. The course design has been done by the concerned department as authorised by the competent authority. While preparing the syllabi, UGC Model Syllabi and syllabi of other Universities along with the recommendations of the Madhava Menon Committee report have been consulted. (Structure of the B.A. History (Major) Programme is placed at **Annexure-I** and Detailed Syllabi are presented in **Annexure-II**)

Elective subjects offered under the B.A. programme includes: Assamese, Economics, Education, English, History, Journalism and Mass Communication, Mathematics, Philosophy, Political Science, Sanskrit and Sociology.

### b) **Instructional instruments as provided to the learners of B.A. History (Major):**

The Self Learning Materials (SLMs) play the role of teacher in ODL mode of learning in the absence of an actual teacher. The SLMs are comprehensive in nature and in tune with the objectives of the programme. The learning materials are prepared with the help of resource persons across the country. Senior academicians are engaged as Editors of the SLMs. Apart from the printed Self Learning Materials, counselling sessions are also held at the respective study centres. Audio and video materials on certain modules are also offered to the learners. In addition, certain topics are also covered through community radio programmes broadcasted through the *90.4 MHz, Jnan Taranga*, Community Radio Service Station of the University. *Eklavya*, a radio programme broadcasted from All India Radio Station, Guwahati and simultaneously broadcasted by All India Radio Station, Dibrugarh, also covers topics on History and personal enrichment. Live Phone-in-programme is broadcast by All India Radio, Guwahati each Thursday (9.15 am–10.15 am). Through this programme, learners get live responses to their queries, while the general public in general can also interact with officials/faculty members of the

University on varied issues. Most of the Audio-Video programmes are made available online through YouTube videos.

**c) Learner Support Services:**

The student support services for the learners of the B.A. programme in History (Major) are as follows:

- i) Self Learning Materials which will cover the entire syllabi,
- ii) Counselling sessions at respective study centres,
- iii) Access to library services at selected study centres,
- iv) Community Radio programmes on selected topics,
- v) *Eklavya*, a radio programme broadcasted from All India Radio Station, Guwahati and simultaneously broadcasted by All India Radio Station, Dibrugarh.
- vi) Live Phone-in-programme is broadcasted by All India Radio, Guwahati each Thursday (9.15 am – 10.15 am). In this programme, learners get live support to their queries, while the general public in general can also interact with officials/faculty members of the University on varied issues.
- vii) Audio-Visual materials on selected modules, available at study centres. The learners can also reach out for the Audio-Video programmes are also made available online through YouTube videos.
- viii) Learners can also directly email their queries to the officials/faculty members of the University at [info@kkhsou.in](mailto:info@kkhsou.in) .
- ix) The students can also interact with the faculties online through the University Facebook page.
- x) Learners can also download the “KKHSOU” App to get additional information. This Android App of the University has also been widely recognised and has received an Excellence Award from IGNOU.
- xi) Learners can also register for a free SMS service. This SMS services keeps the learner updated on schedules of Examinations, Declaration of results, Admission schedule and other important events.

**d) Duration of the programme:** The B.A. programme in History (Major) has six semesters and is of minimum 3 years. However, the maximum duration of the programme is 8 years. In case, a learner is not able to qualify a course in its first attempt, he/she has to qualify in the particular course within the next four attempts, subject to maximum duration of the study.

- e) **Credit Distribution:** The University follows the system of assigning 30 hours of study per credit of a course. Thus, following this norm, a 4 credit course constitutes a total of 120 hours of study. Out of the total study hours, a minimum of 10 percent, i.e., minimum 12 hours of counselling per course is offered to the learners at their respective study centres. The overall weightage of the B.A. programme of History (Major) is of 96 credits. The B.A. (History) major programme has a total of 14 courses with 8 elective courses.
- f) **Faculty and support staff requirement:** The University currently has 2 faculty members in the Department of History, viz., two Assistant Professors.

## 6. Procedure for admission, curriculum transaction and evaluation:

### a) Admission procedure

- i) Admissions for the 2018-19 session will be undertaken through the Study Centres, spread across the state of Assam only.
- ii) For Admission to a programme, course fee is to be paid through the bank challan at any branch of State bank of India. Application along with necessary enclosures and a copy of the challan returned by the bank after payment is required to be submitted at the recognised study centres within due date. Course fee may also be paid in the form of bank Draft drawn in favour of “Krishna Kanta Handiqui State Open University” and payable at Guwahati. The University has also introduced the system of online receipt through SBI.
- iii) The Study Centre will undertake initial scrutiny of the application forms as per the norms and qualifications required for each programme.
- iv) After scrutiny, the eligible applicants will be provisionally admitted by the Study Centre.
- v) Intending learners with incomplete application may be given conditional admission at the University’s discretion with the condition that required eligibility documents are to be submitted latest by the dates prescribed for the purpose. Their enrolment will be confirmed on enrolment of the eligibility requirements. To appear in the examinations, confirmation of enrolment will be necessary.
- vi) All the enrolled learners will be provided with the registration number, programme guidelines and identity cards.



- vii) Those learners who are unable to complete the programme within the specified validity period will be required to register themselves afresh by paying the requisite fee as per the University regulations.

**Minimum eligibility:** Any candidate who has cleared 10+2/Pre-University examination in any stream is eligible for the B.A. Programme in History.

**b) Continuous Admission:**

- i) Admission to the next semester begins within one month from the date of the last examination of the previous semester. It does not depend on whether appeared in examination, or the result of the earlier semester. Admission will have to be taken continuously in the programmes without any break. A learner will be allowed to appear in all the examinations including back within the stipulated time of a programme.
- ii) If a learner fails to take admission to the next semester beyond one month, he/she can be allowed to take admission within two months from the last date of examination of the previous semester with a fine of Rs. 300.
- iii) Under special circumstances and on special consideration, a learner may be allowed admission in the next semester even beyond two months but before issue of notification for filling up of forms for examination of that semester by the University on individual application with sufficient reasons and on payment of a fine of Rs. 500.
- iv) A learner will be however allowed to take admission even after the issue of notification for filling up of forms for examination, but such learners will be allowed to appear in examination of that semester in the next year only. A learner is not charged any fine on such admission.

**Refusal/Cancellation of Admission:**

Notwithstanding, anything contained in the prospectus, the University reserves the right to refuse/cancel admission of any individual.

**c) Fee structure:**

The fee structure for the B.A. programme with History (Major) is as follows:

### Semester-wise Fee Structure (Major)

Semester	Enrolment Fee (Total)
First	2350.00 (includes enrolment, course and examination fee)
Second	2050.00 (includes course and examination fee)
Third	2050.00 (includes course and examination fee)
Fourth	2050.00 (includes course and examination fee)
Fifth	2050.00 (includes course and examination fee)
Sixth	2050.00 (includes course and examination fee)

The Prospectus of the University also provides the details of the fee structure.

#### d) Financial assistance:

Currently, the University is offering free education to jail inmates and differently abled learners.

The University also offers subsidised education to the learners living below the poverty line. On production of BPL certificate from competent authority, the University offers 50% concession on course fee.

#### e) Curriculum Transaction and Activity Planner:

An activity planner that guides the overall academic activities in the B.A. shall be made available prior to the admission schedule of the University. The newly constituted CIQA office as per UGC guidelines and the office of the Academic Dean will upload the Academic Plan and month wise Academic Calendar to enable the learners to plan their studies and activities accordingly.

#### f) Evaluation:

- i) The University adopts two tiered evaluation system, both ongoing and term end evaluation. Ongoing evaluation is conducted in two modes: internal and external. The internal evaluation is to be undertaken by the learner himself. For this, the University has designed some Check Your Progress questions within the SLMs, to enable the learners to self-check his/her progress of study. However, this is undertaken at the learners' end themselves and is non-credit based. For overall evaluation of a course, the University follows the two types of evaluation:

Continuous Evaluation (Assignments) : Weightage assigned 20%.

Term End Evaluation (Semester-end Exams) : Weightage assigned 80%.

- ii) The learners will have to submit the assignments within the schedule of a semester at the respective study centres. The counsellors at the study centres will evaluate the assignments and return them to the learners with feedback.
- iii) Term end examinations are conducted on scheduled dates at selected examinations centres. Evaluations are done by the external examiners at zonal centres. After evaluation, further scrutiny is done, followed by moderation. Results are declared within scheduled dates as laid down in the Activity Planner.
- iv) Learners can request for re-evaluation, if they are not satisfied. The scripts are then sent for re-evaluation at the behest of the learner.
- v) Questions for the Semester End paper would be set as per the Evaluation policy of the University. The Question paper is ensured to have covered all the modules of the respective courses.
- vi) The University is in the process of using high security and eco-friendly synthetic (water proof and termite proof) papers for marksheets and certificates. Moreover, uses of interactive kiosk at study centres for issue of admit cards and modification of the existing EDPS system for quick publication of results of examinations are also being planned. Similarly, introduction of biometric identity of learners is also being planned.

## **7. REQUIREMENT OF THE LABORATORY SUPPORT AND LIBRARY RESOURCES:**

The learners can avail library facilities for books and journals in the University headquarter during their visit. The library in the office headquarter has a wide range of books on History for the use of all, faculties and learners. The digital version of the University Central Library, KKHSOU is also available on the website: <http://www.kkhsou.in/library/>, which is an online platform for collecting, preserving and disseminating the teaching, learning and intellectual output of the University to the global community. On this website, the entire catalogue (title/ author/ publisher wise) of library resources including books and other literature relating to this particular course and the Open Access Search Engine (OAJSE) which is a gateway to over 4,500 e-journals. The library facilities are also available for the learners in the study

centres (colleges). Reference books related to the discipline are supplied to the library at the study centre at the suggestion offered by the faculty members of the department.

## 8. COST ESTIMATE OF THE PROGRAMME AND THE PROVISIONS

The office of the Finance Officer of KKHSOU keeps all the records of finances regarding print of SLMs, honorarium to be paid to the members of the Expert Committee, honorarium to be paid to Content Writers, Content Editors, Language Editors, Translators, Proof Readers, and also the expenditure related to organizing counsellors' workshops, meeting of the coordinators of the study centres etc. Moreover, the finance office also maintains records of purchase of computers, online space, books, journals etc. The accounts are maintained as per the laid down procedures of government. As regards, the cost of programme development, programme delivery, and programme maintenance, the finance office conducted an exercise based on historical costing method to arrive at indicative figures of cost. The findings are presented below in respect of the B.A. Programme on History (Major).

**a) Programme Development Cost:** Rs.11,65,500.00/-in English and Rs.11,92,800.00/- in Assamese

The office of the Finance Officer of KKHSOU has worked out the following.

- i) SLM Development Cost for Degree Programme ( English medium) per Unit Rs. 5,500/-  
Assamese medium per unit Rs.5680/-
- ii) Printing Cost per SLM Rs. 56/-
- iii) Cost of CD per unit Rs. 23/-

**b) Programme Delivery Cost:**

The SLMs prepared shall have to be delivered to various study centres located at the far-flung remote areas. On an average, the University delivers about 15 kgs of study materials per student. The cost of delivery of 1 kg of such material is Rs.10. Accordingly, depending upon the number of candidates; the cost for the B.A. Programme in History (Major) will be provisioned by the University. The office of the Finance Officer has calculated the delivery cost of SLM per student at Rs. 150.00.

**c) Programme Maintenance Cost:**

The University will keep financial provision for organizing stake holders' meetings, counselling workshops etc. as per the Academic Plan and Academic Calendar approved by the Academic Council of the University. The workshops conducted by the University will not only benefit the learners of the programme, but will also benefit the learners of other programmes. The University will also bear the cost of organizing the meeting of Syllabus Revision Committee etc. and also for supply of additional study materials if required for improving the quality of the programme. Moreover, the University will keep on investing in developing the IT infrastructure so that the learners can benefit from the ICT enabled programme. The cost calculated by the office of Finance Officer as regards maintenance of undergraduate programmes per student is Rs. 600.00.

The figures, indicated above will be applicable for the B.A. Programme in History (Major) of the University. The University will keep adequate financial provision for development, delivery, and maintenance of the programme presented as per the Programme Project Report.

**9. QUALITY ASSURANCE MECHANISM AND EXPECTED PROGRAMME OUTCOMES:**

**a) Quality Assurance Mechanism:**

With regard to the quality concerns of the course materials, the department is involved in the following activities:

- i) A carefully chosen subject experts, who are mostly eminent scholars and professionals from the reputed institutions of higher education, prepares the SLM design and structure. This expert Committee is formed with due approval from the University authority. This expert Committee decides the syllabus of the programme along with the in-house departmental faculties.
- ii) Once the syllabus is fixed, the paper consisting of 15 units are assigned to the authors. Besides the in-house faculties, carefully chosen list of authors are assigned the tasks of writing the units of a particular paper.
- iii) After the units are completed, they are sent to the content editors, who are mostly academics from reputed higher educational institutions. The content editors look into the contents of the units and provide their suggestions and feedbacks to be included.

- iv) Since the B.A. programme in History (Major) is prepared in a bi-lingual format, post content editing, the paper is then sent for translation (Assamese) to a selected list of outsourced translators. After which, the materials are sent to the Language editor, who look into the contents of the material written in Assamese and give their necessary suggestions to the Coordinator.
  - v) Once this entire academic process or exercise is over, the materials are sent for print and distribution to the respective study centres, from where the learners can collect the SLMs.
  - vi) The newly constituted CIQA Office is planning to conduct stakeholders meeting; SLM and Counselling Workshops which is expected to provide the University and the Department with required inputs for quality enhancement.
  - vii) The department also ensures the revision of the Programme syllabus based on the inputs received, to update the programme, from time to time.
- b) Expected Programme Outcomes:** The outcomes of the programme are manifold:
- i) It will enable the learners to acquire knowledge and help them to prepare for the competitive examinations,
  - ii) The programme will also encourage the learners to go for higher studies,
  - iii) The B.A. programme will enable the learners to use their knowledge to contribute to the society,
  - iv) To create highly competent and confident teachers and leaders.

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### Annexure-I

#### STRUCTURE OF B.A. IN HISTORY (MAJOR) PROGRAMME

##### PROGRAMME OUTLINE:

The core courses of the B.A. History (Major Course) Programme are listed below. The evaluation framework for each course comprises assignments and semester- end test.

Semester	Course Code	Paper Title	Marks	Credit
<b>I</b>	GHT S1-01	History of India from Pre-History till the beginning of the 13 <sup>th</sup> century C.E.	20+80	4
<b>II</b>	GHT S2-01	History of India from the Sultanate to the Mughals	20+80	4
<b>III</b>	GHT S3-01	India under the East India Company	20+80	4
	GHT S3-02	Indian Historiography	20+80	4
<b>IV</b>	GHT S4-01	India under the Crown	20+80	4
	GHT S4-02	History of Europe (1789-1878)	20+80	4
<b>V</b>	GHT S5-01	History of Assam upto the 16 <sup>th</sup> century	20+80	4
	GHT S5-02	Cultural History of India	20+80	4
	GHT S5-03	Aspects of Europe History (1878-1960s)	20+80	4
	GHT S5-04	History of Japan and China	20+80	4
<b>VI</b>	GHT S6-01	History of Assam from the 17 <sup>th</sup> century to 1947 C.E.	20+80	4
	GHT S6-02	Cultural History of Assam	20+80	4
	GHT S6-03	History of Ancient Civilizations	20+80	4
	GHT S6-04	Socio-Economic History of Modern India	20+80	4

**Annexure-II****SEMESTER I****HISTORY OF INDIA FROM PRE-HISTORY TILL THE BEGINNING OF THE 13<sup>TH</sup>  
CENTURY AD****COURSE CODE: GHT S1-01****UNIT 1: SOURCES AND EARLY INDIAN CIVILIZATION**

Literary Sources, Archaeological sources, Inscriptions, Numismatics

**UNIT 2: PRE-HISTORIC ECOLOGY**

Developments in the Paleolithic Age, Mesolithic Age, Beginning of food production, Early Village Settlements, Chalcolithic Communities

**UNIT 3: THE HARAPPAN CIVILIZATION**

Origin and Early Settlement, Urban Patterns, Religious practices, Ruling Elite, Decline of Urban Life

**UNIT 4: VEDIC AND POST VEDIC CIVILIZATION**

Identity of the Indo-Aryans and their origin, Date of the Rig Veda, Political Institutions, Society and Religion

**UNIT 5: CULTURAL AND POLITICAL TRANSITIONS IN 6<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY**

Agricultural expansion, Mode of Production, Polity- Rise of Ganas or Sanghas, The Mahajanapadas, Economy, Religion, Society

**UNIT 6: ALEXANDER'S INVASION OF INDIA AND ITS IMPACT**

Alexander, Impact of Alexander's Invasion- social and political

**UNIT 7: THE MAURYAN EMPIRE**

The rise of the Maurya, Mauryan Administration, The Kalinga War, Disintegration of the Mauryan Empire



**UNIT 8: SOCIETY, ECONOMY, RELIGION AND ART IN THE MAURYAN EMPIRE**

Society, Economy, Religion, Architecture and Sculpture

**UNIT 9: POST-MAURYAN DEVELOPMENTS IN INDIA**

Rise of New Kingdoms in Northern India-The Sungas, The Kushana, The Satavahanas, Religion-Mahayana Buddhism and Schism in Jainism, Cultural Developments- Art, Architecture and Sculpture

**UNIT 10: THE GUPTA EMPIRE**

Foundation, expansion, administration and downfall of the Gupta Empire

**UNIT 11: SOCIETY, RELIGION, CULTURE AND ECONOMY UNDER THE GUPTA RULE**

Labour, Slavery, Untouchability, Women, Medicine, Concept of Religion, Sculpture, Architecture, Painting, Literature, Scientific Developments, Myth of the Golden Age, Agrarian Structure, Trade and Commerce

**UNIT 12: EMERGENCE OF MAJOR POLITICAL DYNASTIES**

The Pratiharas: The Rashtrakutas, The Palas, Origin of the Rajputs, The Chauhans, The Chandelas, The Kalachuris

**UNIT13: RISE OF REGIONAL POWERS IN THE POST GUPTA ERA (SOUTH)**

Chalukyas, Pallavas, Cheras, Pandyas and Cholas

**UNIT 14: DEVELOPMENTS IN THE EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA**

Deccan Polity, Society, Trade and Commerce, Pushyabhtis, Harshavardhana of Thanesar, Relation with Kamarupa Kingdom

**UNIT 15: SOCIETY, RELIGION AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA**

Proliferation of Jatis, Rajputanisation, Temple Architecture and its various styles, Buddhism, Jainism: Shankara and Advaita Vedanta, Bhakti Movement in South: Nayannars and Alvars

**Reading List:**

- R. S. Tripathi: *History of Ancient India*
- R. C. Majumdar: *Ancient India*
- H. C. Roychoudhury: *Political History of Ancient India*
- R. Thapar: *A History of India, Vol-I*
- A. L. Basham: *The Wonder that was India*
- D. N. Jha: *Ancient India (An Introductory Outline)*
- N. Sashtri: *A History of South India*

**SEMESTER II**  
**HISTORY OF INDIA FROM SULTANATE TO THE MUGHALS**  
**GHT S2-01**

- Unit 1: Sources of Medieval India**  
Literary, Native and Foreign Sources, Archaeological
- Unit 2: Foundation of the Sultanate Rule**  
The Arabs of Sind, The Ghaznavids, The Ghoris
- Unit 3: Dynasties of the Delhi Sultanate**  
Slave dynasty, The Khaljis, The Tughlaqs, The Sayyids, The Lodis
- Unit 4: Administration of the Delhi Sultanate**  
Central Administration, Provincial Administration, Land Revenue System
- Unit 5: Downfall of the Delhi Sultanate**  
Factors responsible for the downfall of the Delhi Sultanates, Consequences
- Unit 6: Society, Economy and Religion under the Sultanate**  
Social System, Economy, Agriculture, Trade and Commerce, Industries, Rise of Bhakti and Sufi Movement
- Unit 7: Rise of Provincial Kingdoms (I)**  
Vijayanagar and Bahmani Kingdoms, Gujrat, Malwa and Jaunpur
- Unit 8: Foundation of the Mughal Empire**  
Babur's Campaign, Political instability of India, Battle of Panipat, Humayun
- Unit 9: Sher Shah Suri and the Second Afghan Empire**  
Sher Shah Suri and his expansionist policy, His administrative reforms, Significance of his rule
- Unit 10: Mughal Empire under Akbar**  
Akbar's consolidation policies of expansion: his diplomatic Alliances and his religious policy

**Unit 11: Mughal Empire under the Successors of Akbar**

Jahangir, Shah Jahan, Aurangzeb

**Unit 12: Mughal Administration: Jagirdari and Mansabdari System**

Central and Provincial Administration, Jagirdari System, Mansabdari System

**Unit 13: Society and Economy in the Mughal Period**

Social System, Position of Women, Agriculture, Monetary system, Trade and Commerce

**Unit 14: Downfall of the Mughals**

Factors responsible for the downfall of the Mughals

**Unit 15: The Rise and Decline of the Marathas**

Shivaji: Background, His Conquests, Administration; Ascendency of the Peshwas, Causes for the downfall of the Marathas, Significances

**Reading List:**

- R. C. Majumdar: The Delhi Sultanate (Bharati Vidya Bhawan)
- Ishwari Prasad: Medieval India
- Satish Chandra: Medieval India: From Sultanate to the Mughals
- R. C. Majumdar (ed): The Mughal Empire (Bharati Vidya Bhawan)
- Irfan Habib: Advanced Study in History of Medieval India, Vol. I & II
- J. N. Sarkar: Mughal Administration

**SEMESTER III****INDIA UNDER THE EAST INDIA COMPANY****COURSE CODE: GHT S3-01**

- Unit 1: Early European Settlements in India**  
The Portuguese, The Dutch, Anglo-French Conflicts (Carnatic Wars), Failure of Duplex
- Unit 2: Establishment of East India Company's Rule in India**  
Battle of Plassey: Causes, Events and significance, Battle of Buxar: Causes, Events and significance
- Unit 3: Robert Clive and his reforms**  
An estimate of Robert Clive, Dual Administration in Bengal
- Unit 4: Warren Hastings and his Reforms (1772-85)**  
Administrative Reforms, Relation with Oudh, Estimate of Warren Hastings
- Unit 5: Lord Cornwallis and his Reforms (1786-93)**  
Judicial Reforms, Police Reforms, Revenue Reforms
- Unit 6: Lord Wellesley (1798-1805)**  
Subsidiary Alliance: Merit and Demerits, Wellesley and French Menace
- Unit 7: Mysore and the East India Company**  
First Anglo-Mysore War 1767-69, Second Anglo-Mysore War 1780-84, Third Anglo-Mysore War 1790-92, Fourth Anglo-Mysore War 1799, Administration of Haider Ali and Tipu Sultan
- Unit 8: Establishment of British Paramountcy in India**  
Anglo-Nepal War (1814-18), Hastings and Indian States, The Pindaris, First Anglo-Maratha War (1775-82), Second Anglo-Maratha War (1803-05), Third Anglo-Maratha War (1817-18)

**Unit 9: Lord Bentinck (1828-35) and his Reforms**

Abolition of Sati and cruel rites, Suppression of Thugi, Liberal policy towards Press, Educational reforms, financial reforms, Judicial reforms

**Unit 10: The Annexation of Sind**

Auckland's Policy towards of Sind, Ellenborough and the annexation of Sind

**Unit 11: Anglo-Sikh Relation**

Relation with the neighbouring states, Anglo-Sikh Wars, Annexation of Punjab

**Unit 12: Lord Dalhousie (1848-56)**

Annexation of Lower Burma, The Doctrine of Lapse, Annexation of Oudh, His Reforms

**Unit 13: Changes in Agrarian Structure**

New land revenue systems: Permanent Settlement, Mahalwari system, Ryotwari System

**Unit 14: Tribal and Popular Movements (1757-1856)**

Revolt in Bengal and Eastern India, Revolts in South India, The Wahabi Movement

**Unit 15: The Revolt of 1857**

Causes, Nature, Results, Sepoy Mutiny, First War of Indian Independence, Participation of Assam, Role of Maniram Dewan and others, Its impact.

**Reference Books**

- Bipan Chandra: India's Struggle for Independence
- Hermann Kule; Dietmar Rothermund: *A History of India*
- Philip Lawson. *The East India Company: A History*
- Douglas M. Peer : [\*India under colonial rule: 1700-1885\*](#)
- Sekhar Bandhopadhyay: *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*

**SEMESTER III**  
**INDIAN HISTORIOGRAPHY**

**GHT S3-02**

**(Part-I: Trends of History Writings in India)**

**Unit 1: Definition and scope of Historiography**

Definition of Historiography, Scope of Historiography

**Unit 2: Ancient Indian Historiography**

Features of Ancient Indian Historiography, Beginning of Indian Historical Tradition, Drawbacks of Ancient Indian Historiography

**Unit 3: Medieval Indian Historiography**

Sultanate Period, Mughal Historiography

**Unit 4: Colonial Historiography**

Historical Background of Colonial Historiography, Features of Colonial Historiography, Contributions of Colonial Historiography

**Unit 5: Nationalist Historiography**

Historical Background of Nationalist Historiography, Features of Nationalist Historiography, Contributions of Nationalist Historiography

**Unit 6: Subaltern Historiography**

Meaning, Historical Background, Subaltern Studies Group,

Contributions towards Modern Indian Historiography

**Unit 7: Marxist Historiography**

Historical Background of Marxist Historiography, Features of

Marxist Historiography, Contributions of Marxist Historiography

**Unit 8: Oral and Regional Historiography**

Oral Historiography: Meaning, Importance, Contributions

Regional Historiography: Meaning, Importance, Contributions

(Part-II: Major Indian Historiographers)

**Unit 9: Kalahana**

Kalahana as a historian, *Rajtaranjini*- Content, Historicity, Nature

**Unit 10: Abul Fazal**

Abul Fazal as a Historian, *Akbar-namah*: Content, Sources and  
Method, Style, Assessment

**Unit 11: R.C. Dutt**

R.C. Dutt as a historian, *A History of Civilization in Ancient India* :  
Content, Nature

**Unit 12: Ranajit Guha**

Ideological Basis, *Subaltern Studies: Content, Assessment,  
Contribution*

**Unit 13: Bipan Chandra**

Ideological Basis, *Indian Struggle for Independence*: Content, nature,  
Assessment

**Unit 14: Urvashi Butalia**

Ideological Basis, *The Other side of Silence: Voices from the Partition  
of India*: Content, Historicity, Assessment

**Unit 15: S.K. Bhuyan**

S.K. Bhuyan as a regional historian of Assam, *Ahom Buranji*: content,  
nature, Assessment



**SEMESTER IV**  
**INDIA UNDER THE CROWN**  
**COURSE CODE: GHT S4-01**

**UNIT 1: POST 1857 DEVELOPMENT**

Queen's Proclamation, Indian Councils Act of 1862

**UNIT 2: POLICIES UNDER CROWN RULE TO 1890**

Policy towards Indian States and Indian Princes, War with Bhutan, Afghan Policy and Lord Lytton's Forward Policy, The Treaty of Gandmak (1879), Durand Agreement, The Anglo-Burmese War, Lord Mayo and his Reforms, Lord Lytton and his Internal Reforms, Liberal Reforms under Lord Ripon

**UNIT 3: CULTURAL ENCOUNTER AND SOCIAL CHANGES**

Print and its implication, Women emancipation, making of religious and linguistic identities, Movement against Untouchability

**UNIT 4: SOCIO-RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT**

Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj, Prarthana Samaj, Ramakrishna Mission, Deoband Movement, Theosophical Society, Aligarh Movement, Wahabi Movement and the Singh Sabha Movement, Other Movements

**UNIT 5: ECONOMY AND POPULAR RESISTANCE**

Agrarian Structure, Initial Resistance, Famine, Popular Resistance against the British

**UNIT 6: RISE OF INDIAN NATIONALISM AND INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS**

Factors Responsible for the rise of Indian Nationalism, Rise of political organizations, Foundation of the Indian National Congress, Partition of Bengal, Swadeshi Movement,

**UNIT 7: REVOLUTIONARY NATIONALISM**

Factors for the rise of Revolutionary Nationalism, Growth of Extremist Groups and Secret Societies, Muslim League

**UNIT 8: GANDHIAN PHASE OF INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT**

Rise of Gandhi-Champan, Kheda, Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, Government of India Act 1935, August Offer and Quit India Movement

**UNIT 9: SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE AND INA**

Subhash Chandra Bose and his ideologies, INA, The INA Trial, Significance

**UNIT 10: INDIA DURING THE WW II**

Cripps Mission, Wavell Plan and Shimla Conference, Cabinet Mission Plan, Mountbatten Plan

**UNIT 11: COMMUNALISM IN INDIA**

Ideologies and Practices: RSS, Hindu Maha Sabha, Muslim League

**UNIT 12: WOMEN IN FREEDOM STRUGGLE**

Pre-Gandhian Struggle and Women, Gandhian Movement and Women, Revolutionary Movement and Women

**UNIT 13: LEFT POLITICS AND SOCIALISM**

Emergence and Growth, Communist Party of India, Trade Union Movement, Socialist Party, Impact

**UNIT 14: PARTITION AND RESPONSE**

Background, Responses- Riots, Popular Movements

**UNIT 15: NATIONALISM AND CULTURE**

Literature, Art, Cinema

**Reading Lists:**

- Judith Brown, *Gandhi's rise to Power*
- Bipan Chandra, *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*
- Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India, 1885-1947*
- Bipan Chandra, *Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*

- 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*
- Anil Seal, *Emergence of Indian Nationalism*
- P. Spear: *The Oxford History of India*
- R. C. Majumdar (ed): *British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance*
- A.R. Desai: *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*

**SEMESTER IV****HISTORY OF EUROPE (1789-1878)****COURSE CODE: GHT S-02****UNIT 1: AGE OF ENLIGHTENMENT**

Concept and Meaning, Contribution, Its Impact

**UNIT 2: EUROPE AND FRENCH REVOLUTION**

Europe on the Eve of the French Revolution, French Revolution: Causes, nature, Contribution, Response and Reactions to the French Revolution

**UNIT 3: FRANCE: FROM REPUBLICAN RULE TO DICTATORSHIP**

Responses to the Constitutional Monarchy, Anarchy in France National Convention, Reign of Terror, The Directory

**UNIT 4: ERA OF NAPOLEON**

Coup d'état of 1799, Reforms of Napoleon as the first Consul, Territorial Expansion, Continental System, Fall of Napoleon

**UNIT 5: CONCERT OF EUROPE AND CONGRESS OF VIENNA**

The European Confederation, The Holy Alliance, The Quadruple Alliance, Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle, Congress of Vienna: Provisions, Significance

**UNIT 6: UNIFICATION OF GERMANY AND ITALY**

Metternich and his policies, the Germanic Confederation, The Frankfort Assembly of 1848, Bismarck and modern Germany, Vienna Congress and Italy, Carbonari, Mazzini, Cavour, Garibaldi

**UNIT 7: RUSSIAN REFORM MOVEMENT (1815)**

Russia in 1815, Alexander II and his Reforms

**UNIT 8: AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN PROBLEMS**

Beginning of the Discontentment, The March Laws, The October Diploma, Ausgleich

**UNIT 9: THE JULY REVOLUTION OF 1830**

Causes, Nature, significance, Consequences

**UNIT 10: FEBRUARY REVOLUTION OF 1848**

Background, Meaning Consequences

**UNIT 11: THE SECOND NAPOLEONIC EMPIRE**

Second French Republic (1848-1852), Napoleon III and his  
Reforms, End of Second Napoleonic Empire

**UNIT 12: AUSTRIAN HEGEMONY IN EUROPE**

Metternich: His system and its failure, Consequences

**UNIT 13: THE EASTERN QUESTION**

Origin of the Balkan Problem, European Attitude towards the Middle  
East, Treaty of San Stefano, Congress of Berlin

**UNIT 14: THE SPANISH REVOLUTION**

Causes, Constitution, Failure

**UNIT 15: LIBERALISM IN EUROPE**

Spain, Portugal, Russia, Britain, France, Belgium

**Reading List:**

- C. J. H. Hayes: Modern Europe to 1870
- Meenaxi Phukan: Rise of the Modern West
- C. D. M. Ketelbey: A History of Modern Times from 1789
- J. A. R. Marriott: A History of Europe from 1815 to 1939
- D. Thompson: Europe Since Napoleon

**SEMESTER V****HISTORY OF ASSAM UPTO THE 16<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY AD****COURSE CODE: GHT S5-01**

- Unit 1: Sources of Ancient Assam**  
Literary Sources, Archaeological Sources
- Unit 2: Geographical Outline**  
Original boundaries and natural features
- Unit 3: Cultural Contact and Migration**  
Negritos, Australoids, Mongoloids, Mediterranean Races, Alpines or Armenoids, Indo-Aryans
- Unit 4: Historicity of Naraka and his successors**  
Naraka in Puranas, Naraka in the Kalika Purana, Different Stories of Naraka and His Successors
- Unit 5: Ruling Dynasties of Ancient Assam since 4<sup>th</sup> century**  
The Varmans, The Palas, The Salastambhas
- Unit 6: Society, Economy and Religion in Ancient Assam**  
Society, Economy and religion
- Unit 7: Administration in Ancient Assam**  
Central and Local administration, Judicial administration, Revenue, Military administration
- Unit 8: Sources of Medieval Assam**  
Literary Sources, Archaeological, Foreign Sources
- Unit 9: Early Foreign invasion in Assam**

Turko-Afghan Invasions, Muhammad-Bakhtiar Khalji, Ghiasuddin Azam of Bengal, Hussain Sahis of Bengal

**Unit 10: State formation in Medieval Assam**

State formation of the Ahoms, Chutiyas, the Buhyans and Kacharis

**Unit 11: Expansion and Consolidation of the Ahom Empire**

Conquest of the Chutiya Country, Occupation of the Kachari Kingdom, Westward Expansion

**Unit 12: Society, Economy and Religion of the Ahom State**

Society, economy and Religious practices

**Unit 13: The Koches**

Origin of the Koches, Visva Simha, Naranarayan & Chilarai , Partition of the Koch Kingdom, Social condition, Economic condition and Religious practices of the Koches

**Unit 14: Cultural and Architectural Developments in the Medieval**

**Period**

Palaces, Temples and other monuments, Literature and Culture in the Pre-Vaishnavite movement, Centre of Pro-Vaishnavite

**Unit 15: Women in the Medieval Assam**

Social Position, Political Position

**Reading List:**

- Sanjeeb Kakoty (2012): Science, Technology and Social formation in Medieval Assam
- P. C. Choudhury: The History of Civilization of the People of Assam to the Twelfth Century A.D.
- H. K. Barpujari: The Comprehensive History of Assam, Vol. I & II
- E. A. Gait: A History of Assam
- S. L. Baruah: A Comprehensive History of Assam
- N. Lahiri: Pre- Ahom Assam

**SEMESTER V**

**CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA**

**COURSE CODE: GHT S5-02**

**Unit 1: Pre-historic Cultures**

Palaeolithic Culture, Mesolithic Culture, Neolithic Culture

**Unit 2: Harappan Culture**

Extent and nature of the Culture, People, Decay

**Unit 3: Vedic Culture**

Early Vedic Culture, Later Vedic Culture

**Unit 4: Cultural Development in the Mauryan Period**

Literature, Art and Architecture

**Unit 5: Culture in the Post Mauryan Period**

Art of Sunga-Kava age, Sangam age, Gandhara and Mathura School of Art

**Unit 6: Cultural Development under the Guptas**

Development of Sanskrit literature, Development of Vernacular Literature; Gupta Art- Sculpture, Painting, Music; Gupta Architecture

**Unit 7: Architecture, Sculpture, Painting in the Post Gupta period**

Nagara Style and Dravida Style of Architecture, Sculpture, Painting

**Unit 8: Development of Literature in the Post-Gupta Period**

Sanskrit Literature, Tamil literature (Sangam), Secular Literature

**Unit 9: Art and Literature in the Sultanate Period**

Architecture, Fine Art, Sculpture, Painting in the Sultanate Period, Progress of Music, Dance and Dramas, Development of Sanskrit and Vernacular Literature



**Unit 10: Sufi Movement**

Origin of Sufism, Different orders of Sufism, Impact of Sufism

**Unit 11: Bhakti Movement**

Origin of Bhakti Movement, Different Scholars of Bhakti Movement, Contribution of Bhakti Movement, Women Bhaktas

**Unit 12: Art and Architecture of South India**

Development of Art and Architecture under the dynasties like Cholas, Pallavas, Chalukyas etc. Basic Features, Contributions

**Unit 13: Cultural Development in the Mughal Period**

Literature: Development of Sanskrit Literature, Islamic Literature, Vernacular, Secular; Architecture, Sculpture; Development of Painting during the Mughal Rulers, Rajasthani Style, Music

**Unit 14: Religious Development in the Mughal Period**

Religious Policies of the Mughal rulers, Hinduism

**Unit 15: Cultural Contribution of the Neo-Vaishnavite Movement of Assam**

Bargeet, Bhaona, Different musical instruments, Satriya Dance

**SEMESTER V****ASPECTS OF EUROPEAN HISTORY (1878-1960s)****Course Code: GHT S5-03****UNIT 1: THE BALKAN PROBLEMS**

Circumstances leading to Russo-Turkish War, The Young Turk Movement, The Balkan Wars of 1912-13 and their Results

**UNIT 2: DEVELOPMENT OF IMPERIALISM**

Theories and mechanism of Imperialism, Growth of Militarism, Power Blocs and Alliances, Colonial Expansion, Emergence of Capitalism in Europe

**UNIT 3: RUSSIAN REVOLUTION**

February Revolution of 1917, Background of the Russian Revolution, Causes of the Russian Revolution, Working of the Bolshevik Government, Lenin, Stalin, Wilson's Fourteen Points

**UNIT 4: WORLD WAR I**

Background of the War, Nature, Anglo-German antagonism, Triple Alliance, Triple Entente, Problem of Reparation, End of Dynastic Empires, Versailles Treaty

**UNIT 5: LEAGUE OF NATIONS**

Origin, Powers and Functions, Resolving Disputes, Failure of Disarmament

**UNIT 6: DISARMAMENT POLICY**

Hague Conference of 1899 and 1907, League of Nations, Geneva Disarmament Conference, Reaction of the European powers

**UNIT 7: THE GREAT ECONOMIC DEPRESSION AND EUROPE**

Economic Depression, Recovery and Losses

**UNIT 8: ERA OF DICTATORSHIP**

Nazism in Germany- Factors for the rise of Hitler, Nazi Propaganda under Hitler, Expansion of Nazi Germany' Fascism in Italy- Factors leading to the rise of Fascism in Italy, Mussolini, Fascist Party

**UNIT 9: WW II AND EUROPE**

Causes, impact on Europe, War Time Conferences and the Peace Settlements

**UNIT 10: RISE OF GREAT POWERS**

European Power- USSR, USA: South Asian Power- China, Japan

**UNIT 11: COLD WAR AND EUROPE**

Cold War, Origin and Nature, NATO, WTO, IMF, World B.A.nk, Warsaw, COMECON

**UNIT 12: CHANGING PATTERN OF ECONOMY AND THE RISE OF SOCIALISM**

Economic Liberalism, Capitalism, British Free Trade; Socialism - Background, Meaning, Nature, Significance

**UNIT 13: CULTURAL CHANGE**

Changing Notions of Culture, making of ideologies- class, race and gender, creation of public space, creation of new cultural forms-romanticism to abstract art

**UNIT 14: END OF IMPERIALISM AND COLONIALISM**

Circumstances and Events, Decline of UK as an Imperial Power

**UNIT 15: FORMATION OF UNO**

Origin, Yalta Conference, Potsdam Conference

**Reading List:**

- J. A. R. Marriot: A History of Europe from 1815 to 1939
- A. J. P. Taylor: Struggle For Mastery in Europe
- S. H. Zebel: A History of Europe Since 1870
- E. Lipson: Europe in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Centuries
- C. J. H. Hayes: Modern Europe Since 1870

**SEMESTER V****HISTORY OF JAPAN AND CHINA****COURSE CODE: GHT S5-04****Part I: History of Japan (1839-1945)**

- Unit 1: End of Feudalism**  
Characteristics of Japanese Feudal Society, Changes in Religion, New Codes of Law
- Unit 2: Opening of Japan and End of Isolation**  
End of Isolation, Commodore Perry and the Treaty of Kanagawa, Harris Treaty, Meiji Restoration
- Unit 3: Popular and Democratic Movements**  
Satsuma Rebellion, Popular Rights Movements, Meiji Constitution
- Unit 4: Japan as an Imperial Power**  
Anglo-Japanese Relations, Russo-Japanese Relation, Sino-Japanese Relations, Manchurian Crisis
- Unit 5: Hegemony of Japan in the Far East (1905-1921)**  
Japanese in Formosa, Japan's interest in Korea, Japan and the Secret Treaties
- Unit 6: The Washington Conference (1921-1922)**  
Background of the Conference, Objectives of the Conference, Significance of the Conference
- Unit 7: Democracy and Militarism**  
Rise of Political Parties, Failure of Democratic System, Rise of Militarism
- Unit 8: Japan during the World Wars**  
Japan in WW I, Japan in WW II

## Part II: History of China

- Unit 9: China and Imperialism in the 19<sup>th</sup> century**  
Chinese Societies, Social groups and classes, Confusion Value system, Canton Trade
- Unit 10: Opium Wars**  
First Opium War, Second Opium War
- Unit 11: Increasing Western Economic Interest**  
Economic interests of various western powers, Open Door Policy
- Unit 12: Popular Reform Movements**  
Taiping and Boxer
- Unit 13: Emergence of Nationalism in China**  
Second Reform Movement of China 1901-1908, Revolution of 1911, Dr. Sun Yat Sen, Developments of new intellectual Ideas, May Fourth Movement- Its Nature and Significance
- Unit 14: Political Movement in China**  
Political crisis of 1920, Nationalist party or KMT, Communist Movement in China
- Unit 15: China during the World Wars**  
China in WW I, China in WW II

### Reading List:

- H. M. Vinacke: A History of the Far East in Modern Times
- P. H. Clyde and B. F. Beers: The Far East
- Hsu: The Rise of Modern China
- Li Chien-nung: The Political History of China (1840-1928)
- John F Cady: South East Asia: It's Historical Development
- C. Yanaga: Japan since Perry
- Laturette: A Short History of the Far East
- R.Stein: A History of Modern Japan, London, 1963

**SEMESTER VI****COURSE TITLE: HISTORY OF ASSAM FROM THE 17<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY TILL 1947****C.E.****COURSE CODE: GHT S6-01**

- UNIT 1: AHOM MONARCHY AT ITS ZENITH**  
Rudra Singha, Siva Singha, Rajeswar Singha
- UNIT 2: ADMINISTRATION UNDER THE AHOM MONARCHY**  
Political Institution, Revenue Administration, Military Administration, Civil Administration, Paik System
- UNIT 3: MOAMORIA REBELLION**  
Nature, Causes, Significance
- UNIT 4: DOWNFALL OF THE AHOM MONARCHY**  
Factors for the fall of the Ahom Monarchy:
- UNIT 5: BRITISH OCCUPATION OF ASSAM**  
Anglo Burmese War, Treaty of Yadaboo, Early Expansion: Assam, Cachar, Jaintia and Khasi Hills
- UNIT 6: COLONIAL FORWARD POLICY**  
Garo, Lushai and Naga Hills, Relation with trans Inner Line tribes
- UNIT 7: NATURAL RESOURCES IN COLONIAL ASSAM**  
Forests, Mining Industry: Coal, Oil; Tea; Opium
- UNIT 8: CONSOLIDATION OF BRITISH RULE**  
David Scott: Reforms and Re-organization, Annexation of Upper Assam; Robertson; Jenkins
- UNIT 9: RESISTANCE TO BRITISH RULE**  
Gomdhar Kunwar, Piyoli PhukIan, U Tirot Singh, The Khampti and Singpho Rebellion, agrarian revolts of Assam
- UNIT 10: REVOLT OF 1857 AND ASSAM**  
Background, Role of Maniram Dewan, Consequences
- UNIT 11: TOWARDS MODERNISATION**  
Role of the Assamese Middle Class, Print Culture, Modern Education, Language Debate

**UNIT 12: SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

Development of Industries, Development of Transport and Communication, Trade, Market and Business

**UNIT 13: RISE OF ASSAMESE NATIONALISM**

Nationalism in Assam; Factors for the rise of Assamese nationalism: Development of Press, Education and Intellectual Awakening, early organisations

**UNIT 14: ASSAM AND FREEDOM STRUGGLE - I**

Impact of Bengal Partition in Assam, Legislative Council Formation, World War I and its impact, Non-Cooperation Movement,

**UNIT 15: ASSAM AND FREEDOM STRUGGLE - II**

Civil Disobedience Movement, Provincial Autonomy, Quit India Movement, Transfer of Power, Cabinet Mission Plan, Grouping Controversy, Women in the Independence Struggle

**Reading List:**

- E. A. Gait: A History of Assam
- S. L. Baruah: A Comprehensive History of Assam
- S. K. Bhuyan: Anglo- Assamese Relations
- H. K. Barpujari: Assam in the Days of the Company
- A. Guha: Planter-Raj to Swaraj: Freedom Struggle and Electoral Politics in Assam
- K. N. Dutta: Landmarks of the Freedom Struggle in Assam

**SEMESTER VI****COURSE TITLE: CULTURAL HISTORY OF ASSAM****COURSE CODE: GHT S6-02****UNIT 1: ASSAMESE CULTURE AND ITS IMPLICATION**

Definition of Culture; Legacy of Assamese Culture; Interpretations and Problems

**UNIT2: ASSAMESE CULTURE AND ITS FEATURES/CHARACTERISTICS**

Assamese Culture and its features: Assimilation and Syncretism

**UNIT 3: FOLK CULTURE OF ASSAM: MEANING AND IMPORTANCE**

Meaning and Definition of Folk Culture; Relation to the Society; Tribal Culture vs. Elite Culture, Ethnographic description of the People of Assam

**UNIT 4: FOLK LITERATURE OF ASSAM: NARRATIVE AND NON NARRATIVE GENRE**

Assamese Folk Literature: Folk songs, Proverbs, Riddles, Ballads, Myths and Legends; Bodo and Rabha Folk Literature: Folk songs, Proverbs, Riddles, Ballads, Myths and Legends; Karbi, Dimasa and Mising Folk Literature: Folk songs, Proverbs, Riddles, Ballads, Myths and Legends; Folk Songs of the Tea Tribes of Assam; Folk Songs of Barak Valley

**UNIT 5: FOLK TRADITIONS OF ASSAM**

Meaning of Social Folk Customs; Beliefs and Customs of selected tribes of Assam, Assamese Festivals and Ceremonies, Folk Religion and its Concept; Rituals and beliefs among the people of Assam; Folk deities of Assam; Godlings in Assamese Society, Tribal Religion

**UNIT 6: MATERIAL CULTURE OF ASSAM**

Concept of Material Culture; House Building Types and Decorations in Assam; Costumes and Ornaments in Assam; Bell Metal Industry, Musical



Instruments of Assam: Khol, Mridanga, Dhol, Daba, Madal, Dambaru, Pepa and others

**UNIT 7: RELIGIOUS TRADITIONS OF ASSAM**

Saivism, Saktism, Buddhism, Vaishnavism; Indigenous Religious Practices of the people of Assam

**UNIT 8: THE NEO-VAISHNAVITE MOVEMENT OF ASSAM**

Origin and Development of the Neo-Vaishnavite Movement in Assam; Sri Sankardev and his contribution in the Neo-Vaishnavite Movement; Neo-Vaishnavite Movement after Sankardev

**UNIT 9: NEO-VAISHNAVITE INSTITUTION: STRUCTURE AND CULTURE**

The Growth of Institutions under the Neo-Vaishnavite Movement; Satras; Namghars; Socio- Cultural Influence of the Satras and the Namghars, Relevance in contemporary period

**UNIT 10: PERFORMING ARTS OF ASSAM**

History of Dance and Music in Early Assam; Temple Dance: Nati, Devadasi; Ojapali dance, Satriya Dance; Borgeet; Ankiya Nat; Bhaona

**UNIT 11: ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF ASSAM**

Early Assamese Sculpture; Secular Architecture; Religious Architectures, Paintings of Assam: Satriya Painting, Manuscript Painting; Traditional Folk Paintings of Assam

**UNIT 12: CONTRIBUTION OF THE ISLAMIC CULTURE**

Making of the Assamese Culture, Islamic Art and Architecture; Music and Dance

**UNIT 13: ASSAMESE SOCIETY AND SPORTS**

Indigenous Sports of Assam: Koni Juj, Moh Juj, Kori Khel, Bulbuli Sorai Juj

**UNIT 14: EMERGENCE OF ASSAMESE RENNAISANCE**

Asomiya Bhasha Unnati Sadhani Sabha: Impact

**UNIT 15: ASSAMESE CINEMA AND THEATRE**

Trends of Assamese Cinema: J. P. Agarwalla to Bhaben Saikia, Mobile Theatre- Origin, Development, Yatra, Theatre as an Industry

**Reading List:**

- B. K. B.A.rrua: Cultural History of Assam
- S. K. Chatterji: The Place of Assam in the History and Civilization of India
- L. P. Vidyarthi: Art and Culture of North-East India
- Sarit K. Chaudhari (ed.):Folk Culture & Oral Literature from North East India
- Birendranath Datta :Hand Book of Folk-lore Material

**SEMESTER VI****COURSE TITLE: HISTORY OF ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS****COURSE CODE: GHT S6-03****UNIT 1: MESOPOTAMIAN CIVILIZATION**

Origin, The Sumerian Civilization: Sumerian Cities, Sumerian Cultural Life, Sumerian Writing; The Old Babylonian Period: Babylonian Law, Code of Hammurabi, Babylonian Literature, Assyria

**UNIT 2: MESOPOTAMIAN SOCIETY, CULTURE AND ECONOMY**

Society: Kinship, Customs; Economy: Pottery Making, Metal Making, Mortuary Practices, Religion, Art and Architecture

**UNIT 3: GREEK CIVILIZATION**

Origin and its political foundation, Hellenic Greece, City States, Democracy

**UNIT 4: SOCIETY, RELIGION AND ECONOMY OF ANCIENT GREECE**

Social, Sports Activities, Greek Gods and Goddesses, Economy and Trade

**UNIT 5: GREEK ART AND PHILOSOPHY**

Sculpture, Architecture and Painting, Ethics, Philosophy: Plato, Aristotle; Literature: Poetry, Tragedy

**UNIT 6: ROMAN CIVILIZATION**

Origin, Establishment of the Empire, Archaic Society and Economy

**UNIT 7: TRANSITIONAL PHASE: FROM THE REPUBLIC TO AN EMPIRE**

Rise of the Republic, Political Structure, Women and the Republic, Society, Art, Religion and, Literature under the Republic, Sports and Culture during the Republic

**UNIT 8: RELIGION AND ART IN ANCIENT ROME**

Religion, Architecture, Painting

**UNIT 9: SPORTS CULTURE IN ANCIENT ROME**

Chariot Racing, Gladiator Games and other Death Defying Games

**UNIT 10: CHINESE CIVILIZATION**

Origin, Land and People, Political Institutions,

**UNIT 11: CHINESE RELIGION AND PHILOSOPHY**

Daoism, Confucianism, Chinese Philosophers: Confucius, Lao-Tse; Taoism

**UNIT 12: CHINESE ART AND CULTURE**

Painting, Architecture, Sculpture, Literature- Chinese Script, Science, Writing

**UNIT 13: EGYPTIAN CIVILIZATION**

Early Settlements in Nile, Government and Polity, Society and Economy, Religion and Arts, Language and Literature

**UNIT 14: INDIAN CIVILIZATION I**

Early Settlements, Harappan Civilization- Society, Economy, UrB.A.n Development

**UNIT 15: INDIAN CIVILIZATION II**

Early Vedic Civilization: Religion, Literature, Society; Later Vedic Civilization: Society, Language, Literature and Religion

**Reading List:**

- C. J. H. Hayes & P. T. Moon: Ancient and Medieval History
- (Relevant Chapters)
- W. N. Weech: History of the World
- H. S. Lucas: A Short History of Civilization
- C. E. Van Sickle: A Political and Cultural History of the Ancient World
- C. Robinson: A History of Greece
- C. E. Robinson: A History of Rome

**SEMESTER VI****COURSE TITLE: SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA****COURSE: GHT S6-04****UNIT 1: NATURE OF INDIAN ECONOMY IN THE 18<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY**

The state of Traditional Indian Economy prior to the 18<sup>th</sup> century: Agrarian structure, Irrigation; The Advent of the Europeans and Impact on the Indian Economy; Beginning of a National Market

**UNIT 2: MERCANTILISM AND COLONIAL ECONOMY**

Mercantilism as a system; Features of a Colonial Economy; Trade Monopoly; Entry of Foreign Enterprises; Impact of Mercantilism in India

**UNIT 3: THE DRAIN THEORY AND COLONIAL IMPERIALISM**

Patterns of Trade; Public Finance; Savings and Investment; Balance of Payments; Home Charges

**UNIT 4: SYSTEM OF LAND SETTLEMENTS AND LAND REVENUE**

Concept of Common Land; Permanent Settlements; Land use Pattern  
Land revenue systems: Ryotwari, Mahalwari, Zamindari; Land revenue administration

**UNIT 5: RURAL INDEBTEDNESS AND FAMINE**

Causes of Rural Indebtedness; Effects of Rural Indebtedness; Famine and Food Riots; Famine policy of the Government, Great depression of 1929.

**UNIT 6: DECLINE OF TRADITIONAL INDUSTRIES**

Traditional Industries: Weaving and Textile Industry, Other industries  
Cause of De-industrialisation; Growth of Modern Industries: Plantation Industries, Mines, Others; India as a feeder economy

**UNIT 7: COMMERCIALISATION OF AGRICULTURE**

Effects of Market Expansion on Agriculture; Shifting Attention towards Cash Crops; Export earnings from agriculture during the colonial period

**UNIT 8: DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNICATION SYSTEM IN COLONIAL INDIA**

Development of Roads, Railways, Ports and Waterways, Postal and Telegraph Services

**UNIT 9: DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL AND LEGAL INFRASTRUCTURE IN COLONIAL INDIA**

Growth of Modern Educational facilities; Growth of Health facilities; Legal systems of Modern India

**UNIT 10: CURRENCY AND BANKING SYSTEM**

Currency system prior to the Company's rule; Currency system during the Company's rule; Revival of currency and exchange situation; Gold reserve; Second World War and its Effects on Currency, Formal and Informal Credit System; Emergence of Banking and Insurance

**UNIT 11: GROWTH OF MODERN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM**

Indigenous System of Education; Educational Policies during Colonial India; Contribution of the Missionaries, Contribution of Modern Indian Educationists

**UNIT 12: EMERGENCE OF THE MIDDLE CLASS**

Meaning; Factors for the emergence of the middle class; Importance of the Middle class in socio-political settings

**UNIT 13: WOMEN TOWARDS MODERNISATION**

Reformation and Womens' emancipation; Women's organisation; Freedom Movement and Women

**UNIT 14: SOCIO-RELIGIOUS REFORM MOVEMENTS IN MODERN INDIA**

Brahmo Samaj, Prarthana Samaj, Arya Samaj, Ramkrishna Movement, Theosophical Movement, Aligarh Movement, Young Bengal Movement

**UNIT 15: ADVENT OF THE PRINT MEDIA**

Introduction of the Press and growth of English and vernacular newspapers; Impact on society: religion and education; Struggle between Press and Government; Contribution of the Missionaries

**UNIT 16: PEASANT MOVEMENTS AND OTHERS IN INDIA**

Peasant Movements and the role of *Kissan Sabhas*; Patharughat movement and Phulaguri Dhawa, Lachima Riot, Pabna Revolt, Santhal Rebellion

**Reading List:**

- Tirthankar Roy: *Economic History of India, 1857-1947*, Oxford University Press, 2011
- Latika Choudhury, Bishnupriya Gupta, Tirthankar Roy and Anand V Swamy: *A New Economic History of Colonial India*, Routledge, 2015
- B R Tomlinson: *The Economy of Modern India, 1860-1970*, Cambridge University Press, 1996
- Sekhar Bandhopadhyay: *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*, Orient Blackswan, 2004
- Sumit Sarkar: *Modern India 1885-1947*, MacMillan, 1983
- Tirthankar Roy: *Traditional Industry in the Economy of Colonial India*, Cambridge University Press, 1999
- Geraldine H. Forbes: *Women in Colonial India: Essays on Politics, Medicine and Historiography*, Orient Blackswan, 2005
- Bipan Chandra: *Economic Nationalism*

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