

SYLLABUS FOR INTEGRATED MASTER PROGRAMME IN HISTORY (NEP, 2020)

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

BODOLAND UNIVERSITY

RANGALIKHATA, KOKRAJHAR

BTR, ASSAM, 783370



IMP in History

Programme Description:

Integrated Master Programme in History is introduced in the department of history, BU from the session 2024-25 under NEP 2020. The courses offered by the department are aligned with NEP 2020. Considering the objectives of NEP 2020, courses of both national and regional histories are introduced. In order to make students equipped with employability, skill enhancement courses have been introduced. Moreover, courses on environment and ecology, Indian Knowledge System have also been introduced. IMP in History carries a sum total of 80 credits, 20 credits in each semester. Each course carries 4 credits and 100 marks (30 marks for internal evaluation and 70 marks for end-term examination). Internal evaluation will be continuous evaluation with internal examination, seminar presentation, term paper writing, etc. End-term examination will be conducted at the end of the semester following university examination rules.

Programme Objectives:

To provide students with an in-depth understanding of historical events, themes, and methodologies across various periods and regions.

To develop students' ability to critically analyze historical sources, debates, and historiographical trends.

To enhance students' research skills, including the formulation of research questions, conducting thorough investigations, and presenting scholarly findings effectively.

To encourage the integration of interdisciplinary perspectives and methodologies in the study of history.

To prepare students for careers in academia, education, public history, research institutions, and other fields requiring strong analytical and research skills.

To promote an understanding of global historical processes and comparative history, encouraging students to place national histories in a broader context.

FIRST SEMESTER

Course Title: RISE OF THE MODERN WEST

Course Code: HISADL14014

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

- 1. Comprehend Key Historical Developments:** Introduce students to the major political, economic, social, and cultural developments that contributed to the rise of the modern West from the **late medieval period to the 20th century**.
- 2. Understand Theoretical Frameworks:** Equip students with the theoretical frameworks and historiographical debates related to the study of the rise of the modern West.
- 3. Evaluate Historical Impact:** Assess the impact of key events such as the Renaissance, Reformation, Scientific Revolution, Enlightenment, Industrial Revolution, and major political revolutions on the rise of the modern West.
- 4. Discuss Historical Contingencies:** Discuss the role of contingency, agency, and structure in historical developments that led to the rise of the modern West.
- 5. Apply Historical Knowledge:** Apply historical knowledge to contemporary issues, demonstrating an understanding of the historical roots of modern Western institutions and ideas.

These objectives aim to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the factors that contributed to the rise of the modern West and equip them with the analytical and research skills necessary for advanced historical study.

Course Outcome:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to acquaint the concept of early modern west as well as significant transition in social, economic, political and intellectual developments in western world. The students will be able to acquire knowledge on the significant trends of development in the western world between **late medieval and twentieth-century**. This course will enable students to explore broader approach to analyse the significant facts of historical development.

Unit-I

Defining the early modern west, transition from feudalism to capitalism: concept of feudalism and capitalism; crisis of feudalism, emergence of mercantilism and early voyages of colonialism (Spain and Portugal)

Unit-II

Renaissance: Meaning and origin, humanism, art and culture, education, polity and scientific achievement of renaissance; Reformation: origin and impact, Martin Luther, John Calvin, Ulrich Zwingli, radical reformation, counter reformation.

Unit-III

Industrial Revolution: changes in society, polity, economy and religion; Commercial Revolution: Price rise, evolution of banking, financial transaction and exchanges

Unit-IV

Emergence of European State system, Rise of Absolutism

Reading List:

1. J.H. Parry : The Age of Renaissance
2. M. P. Gilmore : The World of Humanism. 1453-1517
3. G.R. Elton : Reformation Europe
4. Rodney Hilton : Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism
5. J.R. Hale : Renaissance Europe
6. Meenaxi Phukan : Rise of the Modern West: Social and Economic History of the Early Modern Europe
7. Cameron, Euan (ED) : Early Modern Europe, An Oxford History
8. Cuttica, Cesare and Glenn Burgess : Monarchism and Absolutism in Early Modern Europe.
9. Beat Kumin : The European World 1500-1800: An Introduction to Early Modern History.
10. Stephen Lee : Aspects of European History 1494-1789

Course Title: HISTORY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ECOLOGY IN INDIA

Course Code: HISADL14024

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

It explores the environmental and ecological history of India, tracing the relationship between humans and surroundings. Students will investigate communities' interactions with environment. Students will learn the impact of agriculture, urbanisation and trade on India's landscape and biodiversity

Course Outcome:

Students will understand the historical factors influencing environmental change. They can evaluate the development of and impact of environmental policies and movements in India

Unit- I: - Studying Ecology & Environment-An introduction: Sources of study, Indian landscape and nature-human interface.

Unit- II: - Environment, Early societies and agricultural - Resource use and human societies, hunting-gathering societies, nomadic pastoralism societies, origins of agriculture, River valley civilization.

Unit- III: Appropriation of environment & Indian philosophy- Energy resources, Water resources, Forest resources, Metal & Mineral resource, Man-Nature relationship.

Unit -IV: Environmental Discourse Women and Environment - Development discourse (Chipko Movement, Narmada Bachao Movement, Silent Valley Movement and Anti-Dam Movements of Assam)

Suggested Reading:

1. Gadgil, Madhav and Ramachandra Guha. The Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1993.
2. Guha, Ramachandra. "Forestry in British and Post-British India: A Historical Analysis". Economic and Political Weekly 18, no. 44. (October 29, 1983): 1882-1896.
3. Rangarajan, Mahesh and Sivarama Krishnan, K. Ed. India's Environmental History: From Ancient times to the Colonial Period: A Reader. Vol. 1 and 2. Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2012.
4. Simmons, I.G. Environmental History: A Concise Introduction. Cambridge: Blackwell, 1993.
5. Sivarama Krishnan, K. Modern Forests: State Making and Environmental Change in Colonial Eastern India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999.

Course Title: **HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY INDIA.**

Course Code: **HISADL14034**

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

It explores the development of science and technology in India. Students will examine the contributions and achievements in astronomy, medicine, mathematics and engineering. The cultural superiority is also given priority in this course. To find out the historical evolution and contributions of Indian scientific and technological knowledge and examine interactions scientific ideas with others.

Course Outcome:

Students will understand the historical developments in science and technology in India. They can critically analyse the socio-cultural contexts that influenced scientific innovations.

Unit-I: History of Science and Technology -meaning, scope and importance: Astronomy, Mathematics.

Unit-II: Medicine: Susrhutha and Charaka and Developments in metallurgy:

Unit-III: Scientific and Technological Developments in Medieval India: Jantar Mantar, Rocket technology, Chemical Technology of Mughal and Unani medicine.

Unit -IV: East India Company and Scientific Explorations - Science and Orientalism -Early European Scientists: Surveyors, Botanists and Doctors under the Company's Service

Suggested Reading:

1. Kalpana Rajaram: Science and Technology.
2. Kappuram and Kadudamani: History of Science Technology.
3. Mohan and Ashok Jain: Science and Technology.
4. Verghese Jayaraj: History of Science and Technology.
5. Jeggi. O.P.: History of Science and Technology.
6. Gupta S.P. - Science and Technology in the Modern Age.
7. Dutte Sundaram,- Indian Economy Science and Technology, Spectru Publication.
8. Arnold, David. Science, Technology and Medicine in Colonial India.
9. The New Cambridge History of India Series, Cambridge, 1999.
10. Bandyopadhyaya, Arun (ed.), Science, and Society, Delhi: Manohar Publications, 2009.
11. Dasgupta, Subatra. Jagdish Chandra Bose and the Indian Response to Western Science. Delhi: Oxford UP, 1999.
12. Kumar, Deepak. Science and the Raj. Delhi: Oxford UP, 1995. Kumar, Deepak. Disease and Medicine in India: A Historical Overview. Delhi: Tulika, 2000.
13. Sangwan, S. Science, Technology and Colonisation: Indian Experience. Delhi: Anamika, 1990.

HISADL14044: Indian Knowledge System (Not prepared)

Course Title: ETHNOHISTORY OF THE BODOS

Course Code: HISADL14054

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

It discovers the ethnohistory of the Bodos, focusing on cultural evolution, socio-political organisation and historical interaction. It includes IKS of the Bodos, identity formation and impact of the colonialism and modernization. The oral tradition is also given importance in this course. It will examine historical development of Bodo culture, analyse socio-political dynamics and explore the impacts of external influences.

Course Outcome:

Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the ethnohistory of the Bodos. They will be capable of analyzing cultural evolution, socio-political structures and interaction with others.

Unit-I

Ethnohistory: Meaning, Concept, Nature and Definition

Development of Ethnohistory and Scope of Ethnohistory

Unit-II

Sources of Ethnohistory:

Archaeological materials, historical records, official documents, Folklore, Ecology, Oral tradition, Language, Customs, Music, Painting, Photography, Place names, etc.

Unit-III

Ethnological Background of the Bodos:

Origin, Antiquity, Migration and Settlement

Unit-IV

Cultural Landscape/Social Institutions:

Social Life, Religious Life, Economic Life, Customary Law, Traditional Knowledge System

Suggested Readings:

1. Axtell, James, "Ethnohistory: An Historian's Viewpoint" in *Ethnohistory*, Vol. 26, No. 1, Duke University Press, Winter, 1979.
2. N. Fenton, William, "Ethnohistory and its Problems" in *Ethnohistory*, Vol. 9, No. 1, Duke University Press, Winter, 1962.
3. K. Chaves, Kelly, "Ethnohistory: From Inception to Postmodernism and Beyond" in *The Historian*, Vol. 70, No. 3, Wiley, Fall, 2008.
4. L. Fontana, Bernard, "What is Ethnohistory" in *Arizoniana*, Vol. 2, No. 1, Arizona Historical Society, Spring, 1961.

5. G. Trigger, Bruce, "Ethnohistory: Problems and Prospects", in *Ethnohistory*, Vol. 29, No. 1, Duke University Press, Winter, 1982.
6. E. Harkin, Michael, "Ethnohistory's Ethnohistory: Creating a Discipline from the Ground Up" in *Social Science History*, Vol. 34, No. 2, Cambridge University Press, Summer, 2010.
7. H. Schwerin, Karl, "The Future of Ethnohistory", in *Ethnohistory*, Vol. 23, No. 4, Duke University Press, Autumn, 1976.
8. Krech III, Shepard, "The State of Ethnohistory" in *Annual Review of Anthropology*, Vol. 20, Annual Reviews, 1991.
9. H. Spicer, Edward, "Perspectives in American Indian Culture Change", in *Ethnohistory*, Vol. 9, No. 1, Duke University Press, 1962.
10. Endle, Rev. Sidney, *The Kacharis (Bodo)*, Low Price publications, Delhi, 2010.
11. Brahma, Kameswar, *A Study of Socio Religious Belief Practices and ceremonies of the Bodos*, Calcutta, 1992.
12. Chatterji, S.K., *Kirata Jana Kriti*, Kolkata, rept. 2011.
13. Choudhuri, P. C., *The History of Civilization of the People of Assam to the Twelfth Century AD*, Spectrum Publication, Guwahati & Delhi, 1987.
14. Barpujari, H.K. (ed.), *The Comprehensive History of Assam, Vol-I, Ancient Period*, Publication Board of Assam, 1st Edition 1990 & 2nd Edition 2004.
15. Barua, B. K., *A Cultural History of Assam (Early Period)*, Bina Library, Guwahati, 1st Edition 1951 & 5th Edition 2011.
16. Barua, K.L., *Early History of Kamrupa*, Lower's Book Stall, 2nd Edition, Gauhati, 1966.
17. Grierson, G.A. (Ed.), *Linguistic Survey of India, Vol.-III, Tibeto-Burman Family, Part II Specimens of the Bodo, Naga and Kachin Groups*, Calcutta, 1903.
18. Hodgson, Brain, Houghton, *Essay The First; on the Kocch, Bodo and Dhimal Tribes, In Three Parts, Characteristics of the People*, Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta, 1847.
19. Singh, G.P., *Researches into the History and Civilization of The Kiratas*,

Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi, 2008.

20. Singh, G.P., *The Kiratas in Ancient India: History Study of their Life, Culture and Civilization*, Delhi, 1990.

SECOND SEMESTER:

Course Title: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Code: HISSPL15064

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to provide postgraduate students with a comprehensive understanding of research methodologies applicable to historical studies. It covers the theoretical foundations and practical applications of various research methods, including qualitative and quantitative approaches. Key topics include historical research design, source criticism, archival research, oral history, historiography, and the use of digital tools in historical research. The course emphasizes the development of research proposals, data collection, analysis, and the ethical considerations in historical research.

Course Outcomes:

Students will gain a thorough understanding of the theoretical foundations and practical applications of research methodologies in history.

Students will develop skills in critically analyzing primary and secondary sources, including archival documents, oral histories, and digital resources.

Students will be able to design research projects and develop detailed research proposals, including formulating research questions and hypotheses.

Students will acquire skills in various data collection and analysis techniques relevant to historical research.

Students will understand the ethical issues involved in historical research and will be able to apply ethical standards in their research practices.

Unit-I: Social Science/Historical Research- Meaning, Nature and Scope,
Ruin Research, Steps of Research

Unit-II: Types of Research: Basic and Applied
Historical and Empirical, Descriptive,
Explanatory, Exploratory

Unit-III: Methods of Research;

Formulation of a Research Problem, Research Proposal
Quantitative, Qualitative and Action Research
Hypothesis and its formulation

Unit-IV: Method of Data Collection in Historical Research;
Data Analysis, Interview, Focus Group Discussion
Report Writing,

Reading List:

B. A. V. Sharma. D.R. Prasad. P. Satyanarayan,
(ed): *Research Methods in Social Science*, Sterling
Publications, Delhi, 1983.

Kothari, C.R. *Research Methodology*, New Age International Publishers, Delhi
2004. Paul. K. Hatt, *Methods in Social Research*.

Felix Kaufmanns, *Methodologies of Social Science*.

D.R. Prasad (ed) *Research Methods in Social Science*, Stetting, Delhi,
1983. Alan, Bryman, *Social Research Methods*, Oxford University Press,
2008.

Ghosh, B.N., *Scientific Methods and Social Research*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt.
Ltd., 1982

A.C. Isaak, *Scope and Methods of Political Science*, Homewood Illinois,
Dorsey Press, 1985.

J.B. Johnson and R.A. Joslyn, *Political Science Research Methods*, Washington DC, C.Q.
Press, 1986.

J. Galtung, *Theory and Methods of Social Research*, New York, Columbia
University Press, 1987.

D.K. Lal Das: *Practice of Social Research*, Rawat, Jaipur & New Delhi, 2000.

Course Title: **HISTORIOGRAPHY**

Course Code: **HISSPL15074**

Course Objectives:

It explores the evolution of historical writing methods, theories and interpretations. It examines the narratives of historians, emphasizing critical analysis of sources. It also includes the impact of cultural perspectives, biases and methodologies on historical interpretation. To explore the development of historical writing and analysis. To develop critical thinking in evaluating historical interpretation and methodologies.

Course Outcomes:

The course will give ideas and knowledge to demonstrate nuanced understanding of historiography. Students will also develop a critical thinking skill to analyse diverse historical perspectives and methodologies.

Unit -I: Greeco- Roman Historiography Herodotus, Thucydides, Livy, and Tacitus.

Unit-II: Ancient Indian Historiography Itihas-Purana, Kavya-Prasasti, Charitas.

Unit-III: Medieval Indian Historiography: Arabic, Persian and Indo Persian.

Unit -IV: Modern Indian Historiography: Colonial/ Imperialist (Cambridge School)
Nationalist, Marxist and Subaltern.

Suggested Reading:

1. Rajayyan, K. History: Its theory and Method
2. Sabramanian, N. Historiography
3. Carr. E.H. - What is History?
4. Sheik Ali. B - History: Its Theory and Method
5. Rouse, A.L - The use of History

Course Title: Gender History

Course Code: HISSPL15084

Credit: 4

Course Objectives

1. **Understand Key Concepts and Theories:** Introduce students to the key concepts, theories, and methodologies in gender history.
2. **Historical Analysis:** Enable students to analyze how gender has shaped historical events, movements, and structures across different periods and regions.
3. **Critical Thinking:** Develop students' critical thinking skills through the examination of primary and secondary sources related to gender history.
4. **Interdisciplinary Approaches:** Encourage the application of interdisciplinary approaches to understand the intersections of gender with race, class, sexuality, and other social categories.

Course Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. **Define and Apply Key Concepts:** Define key concepts in gender history and apply them to historical analysis.
2. **Interpret Historical Events:** Interpret historical events and movements from a gendered perspective.
3. **Engage in Interdisciplinary Analysis:** Apply interdisciplinary approaches to analyze the intersections of gender with other social categories.
4. **Apply Historical Knowledge:** Apply historical knowledge to gender issues, demonstrating an understanding of their historical roots and developments.

These objectives and outcomes ensure that students not only gain knowledge but also develop critical skills that are essential for advanced historical research and analysis in the field of gender history.

Unit-I

Concept of Gender, Concept of Patriarchy and Patriline, Matriarchy and Matriline, Feminism, Gender-Female,

Male nature and Cultural Dichotomy.

Unit-II

Women Position in India in various historical phases of Indian History: Early India, Pre-colonial and colonial India and women in Northeast India.

Unit-III

History of Feminism and Women's Liberation Movements: Women's Right, Women and Environment and the Constitutional rights of women: history and Debates

Unit-IV

Development of Gender Research in Indian History: Emerging Themes of Gender Studies in Indian Historiography- Issues and Innovations: Reform and Women's Emancipation- a Critical Reading of the concept of Reform and Women's Liberation- The Socio legal Development- Women and Political Struggle- Women and the Economy.

Suggested Readings:

1. Forbes, Geraldine, *Women in Modern India* (Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1996).
2. Kumar, Radha, *The History of Doing: An Illustrated Account of Movements for Women's Rights and Feminism in India 1800-1990* (Delhi, 1993).
3. Malhotra, Anshu, *Gender, Caste and Religious Identities: Restructuring Class in Colonial Punjab*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2002.
4. Rao, Anupama (ed.), *Gender and Caste*, Kali for Women, Delhi, 2003.
5. Sangari, Kumkum and Sudesh Vaid (eds.), *Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History*, Kali for Women, Delhi, 1989.
6. *The Polity Reader in Gender Studies*, Cambridge, 1994.
7. David, Cathy (Ed.), *Handbook of Gender and Women's Studies*, London, 2006.
8. Scott, Joan W. *Gender and the Politics of History*, New York, 1988.
9. Kosambi, M, *Women Emancipation & Equality: Pandita Ramabai's Contribution to the Women's Cause*, EPW 23(44) 29 October 1988.
10. Kishar, Madhu, 'Arya Samaj and Women's Education: Manya Mahavidyalaya', Jalandhar, EPW 27(17), 26 April 96.
11. Altekar, A.S, *The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization*, 'New Delhi: Motilal Banarasi Das, 1962.

Course Title: SOCIETY AND POLITY IN ANCIENT ASSAM

Course Code: HISSPL15094 (A)

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

This course will deal with the social and political structure of ancient Assam. Assam witnessed the evolution of distinct societal norms and governance systems that shaped its identity.

Course Outcome:

1. Students will explore the geographical, political and cultural framework of ancient Assam.
2. It will foster critical thinking and research skills essential for studying historical subjects.
3. It will help to understand the political structure based on varnasramadharma.
4. It will help to understand the neighbouring relationship and trade.

Unit-I

Introduction to Ancient Assam

- a. Geographical and historical overview of ancient Assam
- b. Cultural diversity and societal structures
- c. Trade routes and interactions with neighbouring region

Unit-II

Early political formations

- a. Varnasramadharma-Origin, development and downfall
- b. The early states: Pragjyotisha-Kamrupa, Davaka, Doiyang-Dhansiri
- c. Governance structure in ancient Assam

Unit-III

Feudalism in ancient Assam

- a. Emergence of feudalism/feudal-like formations and its impact in society
- b. Emergence of state based on feudalism
- c. Decline of feudalism

Unit-IV

Cultural Developments

- a. Arts and Crafts, Sculpture, Painting, Architecture, Development of Literature

Reading Lists:

1. B. K. Baruah : A Cultural History of Assam
2. B.N. Mukherji : External Trade of North Eastern India in the Civilization of India
3. D.P. Agarwal & D.K. Chakravarti (eds.): Studies in Pre-History
Early Period
4. Edward Gait : A History of Assam
5. H.K. Barpujari (ed) : The Comprehensive History of Assam, Vol. I
6. H.K. Barpujari (ed.) : The Comprehensive History of Assam, Vol. I
7. K.L. Barua : Early History of Kamrupa
8. M. Momin, and C.A. Mawlong : Society & Economy in North East India, Vol-I
9. P.C. Choudhury : The History of Civilization of the People of
10. R.G. Basak : The History of North-Eastern India
11. S.K. Chatterji : Kirata-Jana-Krti
12. S.K. Chatterji : The Place of Assam In The History and Assam
the

Twelfth Century

Course Title: SOCIETY AND POLITY IN MODERN ASSAM

Course Code: HISSPL15094 (C)

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

This course will deal with the social and political structure of modern Assam. Assam witnessed the evolution of distinct societal norms and governance systems that shaped its identity.

Course Outcomes:

1. Students will explore the geographical, political and cultural framework of modern Assam.
2. It will foster critical thinking and research skills essential for studying historical subjects.
3. It will help to understand the political structure of colonial Assam

Unit-I

New regime

- a. Political structure and governance during colonial rule
- b. Impact of new regime on the society of Assam

Unit-II

Political parties and mass

- a. The political parties and their role
- b. Mass participation in freedom struggle

Unit-III

Government's welfare policies

- a. Introduction of modern education and growth of a New Middle Class
- b. Issues of social reforms, child marriage, widow remarriage and the opium question
- c. Colonial state and its role in the spread of new institutions: DHAS, KAS

Unit-IV

Introduction to Popular Culture

- a. Definition and evolution of popular culture
- b. Influence of mass media and technology on popular culture
- c. Popular culture in Assam: Games and sports, Festivals, Cinema, Theatre

Reading List:

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|------------------------------|---|
| 1. _____ 1977. | Planter Raj to Swaraj, Freedom Struggle and Electoral |
| 2. A.C. Bhuyan(ed). 2000. | Nationalist Upsurge in Assam |
| 3. Barpujari, H.K. (ed). | Comprehensive History of Assam, Vols- III, V |
| 4. Baruah, S.L. 1997. | A Comprehensive History of Assam. |
| 5. Bhattacharjee, J.B. 1977. | Cachar under British Rule in North East India. |
| 6. Burhagohain, R. 2007. | Ahom State Formation in Mediaeval Assam. |
| 7. Chakravorty, B.C. 1981. | British Relations with the Hill Tribes of Assam since |
| 1858 | |
| 8. Chutia, D. (ed).1984. | Readings in the History and Culture of Assam. |
| 9. Dutta, K.N. 1969 | Landmarks in the Freedom Struggle in Assam. |
| 10. Gogoi, J. 2002. | Agrarian System of Medieval Assam. |

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| 11. Goswami, P. 1999. | Assam in the Nineteenth Century: Industrialization and Colonial Penetration. |
| 12. Goswami, P. 2012. | The History of Assam from Yandabo to Partition. |
| 13. Goswami, S.D. 1987. | Aspects of Revenue Administration in Assam. |
| 14. Grierson, G.A. 1994. | Linguistic Survey of India. |
| 15. Guha, Amalendu. 1991. | Medieval and Early Colonial Assam. |
| 16. Hazarika, B. 1985. | Assamese Language: Origin and Development. |
| 17. Mills, A.J.M 1853. | Report on the Province of Assam. |
| 18. Mills, A.J.M. 1853. | Report on the Khasi and Jaintia Hills. |
| 19. Misra, Tilottama. 1987. | Literature and Society in Assam.
Politics in Assam,1826-1947. |
| 20. Rajguru, S. 1988. | Medieval Assamese Society. |
| 21. Sharma, Dipti. 1993. | Assamese Women in the Freedom Struggle. |
| 22. Vasu, N.N. Reprinted 1990. | The Social History of Kamrupa. |

Course Title: URBANISATION IN ANCIENT INDIA

Course Code: HISSPL15104 (A)

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

This course explores the development and characteristics of urbanization in ancient India, focusing on key cities, economic foundations, social structures and cultural contributions. It examines the factors that led to urban growth, the layout and architecture of ancient Indian cities, and role in shaping regional and trans regional trade net-works. Understanding the factors that contributed to urbanisation, regional and international trades in ancient India. Analyse social, economic, and cultural dynamics of ancient Indian urban centers.

Course Outcome:

Students will comprehend the process and significance of urbanization in ancient India. They can able to analyze factors such as economic activities, trade routes, governance structures, and cultural interactions that influenced urban growth.

Unit: I

Origin, development and characteristics of urbanization:

- a. Indus valley, Vedic period, Mauryan period and Gupta empire

- b. Trade route on urban growth
- c. Markets and economic activities in urban

Unit: II

Urban Centers in Vedic and post Vedic periods

- a. Evolution from rural to urban
- b. Role of agriculture and surplus production
- c. Characteristics of early urban settlements
- d. Administration and governance

Unit: III

Administrative centers of the Empire and the emergence of urban

- a. Mauryans: capitals and surroundings, planning and administration
- b. Kushanas: capitals and surroundings
- c. Gupta Empire: Capitals and surroundings, Cultural and intellectual centers

Unit: IV

Decline of the Urban centers in ancient India

- a. Factors to the decline of urban centers
- b. Shifts in political and economic centers
- c. Legacy of ancient Indian urbanisation: architectural influence, cultural continuity

Reading Lists:

1. D.P. Chattopadhyaya : History of Science and Technology in Ancient India
2. George F. Dales : Harappan Civilization
3. Mortimer Wheeler :The Indus Civilization
4. R.C. Majumdar :Ancient India
5. R.S. Sharma :Urban Decay in India (c. 3000-1000) BC
6. Romila Thapar : Early India, From the Origins to A.D.1300
7. S.P. Gupta :Indus-Saraswati Civilization: Origins, Problems and Issues

Stone Age to the 12th Century

8. Upinder Singh :A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the

Course Title: URBANIZATION IN MODERN INDIA

Course Code: HISSPL15104 (C)

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

To provide a detailed understanding of the process and impact of urbanization in modern India during the colonial period.

To explore the socio-economic, political, and cultural factors driving urbanization and their consequences.

To situate urbanization within the broader historical context of industrialization, migration, and economic change.

Course Outcomes:

Students will gain a thorough understanding of the historical trajectory of urbanization in modern India.

Students will develop the ability to critically analyze the causes and consequences of urbanization in various Indian cities.

Students will enhance their research skills, including data collection, analysis, and interpretation of urban trends and policies.

Unit-I

Introduction to Colonial Urbanization

Definition of urbanization and its relevance in the context of colonial India.

Overview of major urban centers established or developed during the colonial period.

Unit-II

Administrative Centres and Port Cities

Role and significance of administrative centers like Calcutta (Kolkata), Madras (Chennai), and Bombay (Mumbai) in colonial governance

Development of port cities as hubs for trade and commerce

Unit-III

Urban Planning and Infrastructure Development

Introduction of modern urban planning concepts by the British.

Infrastructure projects: railways, roads, bridges, and public buildings.

Impact of urban planning on the layout and development of cities.

Unit-IV

Social Changes

New urban Working Class

Cultural and Intellectual Awakening

Education, Literature, Journalism

References:

1. Bayly, C. A, (1992) Rulers, Townsmen and Bazaars, North Indian Society in the Age of British Expansion: 1770 -1870 (Delhi).
2. Datta, R., (2000) Society, Economy and the Market: Commercialization in Rural Bengal, c. 1760-1800 (New Delhi: Manohar).
3. Banga Indu, (ed.) (1991), The City in Indian History, Urban Demography, Society and Polity, (Delhi: Manohar).

Third Semester:

Course Title: SOCIETY AND RELIGION IN ANCIENT INDIA

Course Code: HISSPL25014 (A)

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

To provide students with an in-depth understanding of the social structures and religious practices in ancient India from the Vedic period to the early medieval era.

To explore the interplay between society and religion, including the influence of religious beliefs on social norms and vice versa.

To integrate perspectives from history, anthropology, and religious studies in understanding ancient Indian society and religion.

Course Outcomes:

Students will gain a thorough understanding of the key social structures and religious practices in ancient India.

Students will develop the ability to critically analyze the interrelationship between society and religion in ancient Indian contexts.

Students will be proficient in interpreting primary sources related to ancient Indian society and religion.

Unit-I

Hindu Social Structure: Family, Marriage, Sanskaras and Women Position.

Unit-II

Varna and Ashram – Class and the Classes, Sudras, Untouchability, Slavery etc.

Unit-III

Religion of the Harapans, Vedic and Puranic Religions.
Saivism

Unit-IV

Religion Movement in Ancient India – Buddhism, Jainism, Impact of Buddhism and Jainism on Indian Culture. Vaisnavism – Narayana, Vishnu, Sankarsana – Baladeva and Vasudeva - Krishna

Suggested Readings:

1. Derkmier, *Kingship and Community in Early India*.
2. Kosambi, D.D., *Introduction to the Study of Indian History*, 1956.
3. Chanana, D.R., *Slavery in Ancient India*, Delhi, 1960.
4. Mishra, V.B., *From the Vedas to the Manu Sanhita - A Cultural Study*, Delhi, 1982.
5. B & R. Allchin, *The rise of Civilisation in India and Pakistan*, 1982.
6. Sharma, R.S., *Shudras in Ancient India*, Delhi, 1958.
7. Kosambi, D.D., *Myth and Reality*, Bombay, 1962.

8. Sharma, R.S., *Indian Feudalism, B. 300 AD - 12 AD*, Calcutta, 1965.
9. Brown, Radcliff., *Structure and Function in Primitive Society*.
10. E. Evans & Pritchard, *Theories of Primitive Religions*.
11. Maringer, J., *Gods of Pre-historic Man*.
12. Marshall, John, *Mohenjodaro and the Indus Civilization*.
13. Pande, G.C., *Studies in the Origins of Buddhism*.
14. Bhattacharya, N.N., *Ancient Indian Rituals and their Social Contents*.
15. Guseva, N. R., *Jainism, ethnographical & Historical roots*.
16. Bhattacharya, N.N., *Jain Philosophy - Historical Roots* Bannerjee, J.N., *Pauranic and Tantric Religion*
17. Jaiswal, Savira, *The Origin and Development of Vaishnavism*.
18. Davids, Rhys, *Buddhism – Its History and Literature*.
19. *Buddhist India, Buddhist India*.
20. Barodia, *History and Literature of Jainism*.
21. Bhandarkar, R.G., *Vaishnavism, Saivism and Minor Religious Systems*.
22. Iyer, C.V.N., *The Origin and Early History of Saivism in South India*.
23. *Encyclopaedia of Religions and Ethics*.
24. Marshall, Sir John, *Mohenjodaro and the Indus Civilization (relevant volume)*
25. Barth, A., *The Religions of India*.
26. Hopkins, E.W., *The Religions of Indian*.

Course Title: Social History of Modern India

Course Code: HISSPL25014 (C)

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

To provide students with an in-depth understanding of the social transformations in India during the colonial period.

To explore the impacts of colonialism, nationalism, and post-independence developments on Indian society.

To develop skills in analyzing a variety of sources, including texts, archival materials, and oral histories.

To integrate perspectives from sociology, anthropology, and political science in understanding social changes in modern India.

To enhance students' ability to conduct independent research, including formulating research questions, collecting data, and presenting findings.

Course Outcomes:

Students will gain a thorough understanding of key social developments and movements in modern India.

Students will develop the ability to critically analyze the effects of political, economic, and cultural changes on Indian society.

Students will be proficient in interpreting a variety of sources related to the social history of modern India.

Unit-I

Concept of Social History: Emergence of Social History and New Social History, Historiography of Social History

Unit-II

Social Change in Modern India: Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization and Secularization.

Growth of Modern Education 1813-1947.

Rise and Growth of Press, emergence of new intelligentsia and its composition.

Unit-III

Development of capitalism in agriculture, Emergence of working class, middle class and role of middle class in Modernization.

Unit-IV

Role of Christian Missionaries in the Social life of India. Socio-Religious Movement: Brahma Samaj, Prarthana Samaj, Arya Samaj, Theosophical Society, Ramkrishna Mission, Aligarh Movement etc.

Suggested reading:

1. Desai, A.R., *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Bombay, 1981.
2. Sen, Amiya, *Social and Religious Reforms*, OUP.

3. Majumdar, B.B., *History of Indian Social and Political Ideas*.
4. Chandra, Bipan, *Indian National Movement Long Term Dynamics*.
5. Bayly, C.A., *Indian Society and the Making of the English Empire*, Cambridge University Press, London, 1987.
6. Stokes, Eric, *The English Utilitarian in India*.
7. Forbes, Geraldine, *Women in Modern India*, London, 1998.
8. Nair, Janaki, *Women and Law in Colonial India: A Social History*.
9. Jones, Kenneth W., *Social and Religious Reform Movement in British India*, The New Cambridge History of India, 2003.
10. Srinivas, M.N., *Social Change in Modern India*.
11. Srinivas, M.N., "A note on Sanskritisation and Westernization" *Caste in Modern India*.
12. Choudhury, Prosenjit, *Socio Cultural Aspect of Assam in the Nineteenth Century*, Vikas Pub House, New Delhi, 1994.
13. Kumar, Ravinder, *Essays in Social History of Modern India*.
14. Majumdar, R.C., *British Paramountcy and the Indian Renaissance Part-II*, Bharatiya Vidyan Bhawan.
15. Bayley, Susan, *Caste Society and Politics in India*.
16. Sarkar, Sumit, *Writing Social History*, OUP.
17. *The New Cambridge history of India*, Rpt 2005.
18. Mishra, Tilottom, *Ram Navami Natak*, OUO 2007.
19. Narain, V.A., *Social History of Modern India*, Patna, 1968.
20. Sengupta, Sarthak, *Tribes of North East India*

Course Title: Economic History of Ancient India

Course Code: HISSPL25024 (A)

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

To provide a detailed understanding of the economic structures and developments in ancient India from the Harappan civilization to the early medieval period.

To explore the interrelationship between economic activities and social structures, including caste, trade, and agriculture.

To engage with and analyze primary sources such as archaeological findings, inscriptions, and ancient texts.

Course Outcomes:

Students will gain a thorough understanding of the economic history and structures of ancient India.

Students will develop the ability to critically analyze the economic activities and their impact on the social and political life of ancient India.

Students will demonstrate proficiency in interpreting and analyzing primary sources relevant to the economic history of ancient India.

Unit-I

Bronze and Iron based agriculture; settled agriculture; techniques of agriculture; crop patterns; agricultural process; irrigation.

Unit-II

Land Ownership: Communal; Royal, Individual;
Demarcation of land; State and boundaries disputes and Land Grants.

Unit-III

Trade and Commerce – Inland and Foreign, Trade Routes, Transportation and Communication and Guilds.

Unit-IV

Origin and Growth of Feudalism; land grants and feudal economy; taxation from tribute to uniform land tax; relief in taxation.

Economic Regulations – Revenue, Finance and Taxation.

Suggested Readings:

1. Adhya, G.L., *Early Indian Economics: Studies in the Economic Life of Northern and Western India*, Delhi, Asia Publishing House, 1966.
2. Chattopadhyaya, B.D., *The Making of Early Medieval India*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1994.
3. Chauhan, G.C., *Origin and Growth of Feudalism in Early India (from the Mauryas to 650 AD)*, Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, 2004.
4. Gopal, L., *Aspects of Agriculture in Ancient India*, Allahabad, University of Allahabad, 1987.
5. Jha, D.N., *Revenue System in Post-Mauryan and Gupta Times*, Calc

- utta, Panthi Pustak, 1967.
6. Kher, N.K., *Agrarian and Fiscal, Economy in Mauryan and Post-Mauryan Age*, Delhi, Motilal Banarsidass, 1973.
 7. Sharma, R.S., *Perspective in Social and Economic History of Early India*, Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, 2nd rev. eds. (paperback), 2003.
 8. Sircar, D.C., *Land System and Feudalism in Ancient India*, University of Calcutta, 1966.
 9. Thapar, Romila (ed.), *Recent Perspectives of Early Indian History*, Bombay, Popular Parkashan, 1995.
 10. Thakur, V.K., A. Aounshaman (eds.), *Peasant in Indian History – I*, Patna: Janaki Prakashan, 1966.
 11. Chattopadhyaya, B.D., *Aspect of Rural Settlement and Rural Society in Early Medieval India*, Calcutta, K.P. Bagchi, 1990.
 12. Chattopadhyaya, B.D. (ed.), *Essays in Ancient Indian Economic History*, Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, 1987.
 13. Chauhan, G.C., *Economic History of Early Medieval Northern India, Delhi*, Atlantic Publishers, 2003.
 14. Das, S.K., *Economic History of Ancient India*, University of Calcutta, 1925.
 15. Devi, Malti, *Economic Condition of Ancient India*, Delhi, Janaki Parkashan, 1987.
 16. Gopal, L., *The Economic Life of Northern India*, Delhi, Motilal Banarsidas (2nd Rev. ed.), 1989.
 17. Maity, S.K., *Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta Period, A.D. 300-500*, Delhi, Motilal Banarsidas, 1970.
 18. Sharma, R.S., *Indian Feudalism, Delhi*, Macmillan (2nd ed.), 1980.
 19. Sharma, R.S., *Urban Decay in India*, Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, 1987.
 20. Thapar, Romila (ed.), *Recent Perspectives of Early Indian History*, Mumbai, Popular Prakashan, 1998.

Course Title: Economic History of Modern India

Course Code: HISSPL25024 (C)

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

This course explores the economic history of modern India from the late 18th century to the present. It examines the impact of British colonial rule on the Indian economy, including changes in agriculture, industry, trade, and finance. Key topics include the deindustrialization debate, the role of railways, famines, the nationalist response, and economic policies during the period of study. The course emphasizes the use of primary sources and economic theories to understand the transformations in the Indian economy.

Course Outcomes:

Students will gain a thorough understanding of the major economic changes and developments in modern India.

Students will develop the ability to critically analyze the economic impact of British colonial policies on different sectors of the Indian economy.

Students will understand the broader historical context of economic transformations in India.

Unit-I

Colonialism, Imperialism and Historiography of Economic History of Modern India:
Historiography of Economic History of Modern India.

Early phase of Colonialism & Imperialism; Mercantilism, Decline of Traditional Industries,
Drain of Wealth.

Impact of Colonial economy in India.

Unit-II

Land Revenue Settlements and Transformation in Agriculture: Permanent Settlement,
Mahalwari Settlement, Ryotari Settlement, Commercialization of Agriculture, World
Economic Depression and its Impact in Indian

Agriculture, Irrigation, Famine, Rural Indebtedness

Unit-III

Industrialization and Foreign Trade: Emergence of New Industries, Internal and External
Trade, Banking and Currency, Insurance

Unit-IV

Transport and Communication: Construction of Roadways, Construction of Railways,

Investment of Foreign Capital

Demographic and Urbanization: Demographic changes during the colonial period, Urbanization and its Impact

Suggested Readings:

1. Sinha, NK, *Economic History of Bengal, Vol. II.*
2. Choudhuri, B.B., *Growth of Commercial Agriculture in Bengal.*
3. Grykenberg, R.E., (ed), *Land Control and Social Structure in Indian History.*
4. Ray, R., *Change in Bengal Agrarian Society.*
5. Mukherjee, N., *Ryotwari System in Madras.*
6. Dutt, R. C., *Economic History of India, 2 vols. London 1901.*
7. Siddiqui, Asiya, *Agrarian Change in a Northern Indian States (U.P. 1819–1833)*
Neale, W.C, *Economic Change in Rural India.*
8. Guha, Ranajit, *A Rule of Property for Bengal.*
9. Bhatia, B.M., *Famines in India, 1860-1965.*
10. Chandra, Bipan, *The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India,*
New Delhi, 1960.
11. Singh, B.V., *Economic History of India.*
12. Dutt, R.P., *India Today.*
13. R.C. Dutt, *Economic History of India, Vol.2.*
14. Naoroji, D., *Poverty and Un-British Rule in India.*
15. Morris, D.M., *The Emergence of an Industrial Labour Force in India.*
16. Levkosky, A. I., *The Development of Capitalism in India.*
17. Gadgil, D.R., *Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times, London, 1934.*
18. DH Gadgil, *The Development of Capitalist Enterprise in India.*
19. Bose, P.N., *Hindu Civilization during British Rule.*
20. Datta, K.K., *Survey of Social Life and Economic condition of India in the*
18th Century.

Course Title: ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF ANCIENT INDIA

Course Code: HISSPL25034 (A)

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

This course delves into the rich and diverse traditions of art and architecture in ancient India, covering periods from the Indus Valley Civilization to the early medieval era. It explores the evolution of artistic styles, architectural forms, and cultural influences across different dynasties and regions. Key topics include temple architecture, Buddhist stupas, rock-cut caves, sculptures, paintings, and the cultural and religious contexts that shaped these artistic expressions.

Course Outcomes:

Students will gain a thorough understanding of the major art forms and architectural styles of ancient India.

Students will develop the ability to critically analyze the cultural, religious, and historical contexts that influenced ancient Indian art and architecture.

Students will demonstrate proficiency in interpreting primary sources, including inscriptions, sculptures, architectural layouts, and paintings.

Students will understand the evolution of artistic and architectural traditions and their regional variations across different periods.

Unit-I

Concept of Art and Architecture

What is Architecture? Understanding Architecture Plan, Section, elevation, different types of arches, different types of domes and vaults. Concept of Hindu temple: Vastupurush and mini cosmos.

What is sculptural art? Iconography and Symbolism.

Unit-II

Art and Architecture of Ancient India

Harappan Architecture, architecture of Vedic times, early rock cut and structural Buddhist architecture: Stupa, Chaitya, Vihara etc.

Iconography: Buddhist, Jain and Brahmanical.

Unit-III

Early Indian Art and Architecture (300 BC-300AD)

a) Mauryan art and architecture

b) Sunga, Satvahana and Kusana art and architecture

c) Gupta Art: Mathura style, sarnath style, Ahhichattrra, Sarnath, Kausambi, Deogarh, Bhitargaon, Bhumara etc.

Unit-IV

Evolution of temple Architecture

a) Nagara b) Vesara and c) Dravidian School of Architecture

Art and Architecture of North East India: Traditional tribal Art and Architecture, Architecture of Kamakhya, Ambari, Dah Parbatiya, MadanKamdev, GarhDoul, Kapili-Jamuna and Doyang- Dhansiri Valley.

Art and culture of Ahom period.

Suggested Reading:

1. Hauser,Arnold,*Social History of Art (4 vols), Routledge&Kegan Paul, London, 1999.* Fergusson,James,*History of Indian and Eastern Architecture (3rd ed.), New Delhi,Low Price Publications, 1997.*
2. Brown,Percy,*Indian Architecture, D.B. Taraporevala Sons, Bombay, 1965.*
3. K. Coomaraswamy, Ananda, *History of Indian and Indonesian Art, KessingerPublishing, Delhi, 2003.*
4. Zimmer, Heinrich, *The Art of Indian Asia, 2 vols. Princeton University Press, London,1960.*
5. BinfieldHavell, Ernest, *The Ideals of Indian Art, J. Murray Publishers, London, 1920.*
6. Ray, Niharranjan, *Idea and Image in Indian Art, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi,1973.*
7. Ray, Niharranjan, *An Approach to Indian Art, Publication Bureau, Punjab University,1974.*
8. Sundaram, K., *Monumental Art and Architecture of India, D.B. Taraporevala Sons,Bombay, 1974.*
9. Basham, A. L., *The Wonder that was India, 2nd ed., Sidgwick& Jackson, London,1967.*
10. Gray, Basil (ed.),*The Arts of India, Cornell Univ. Press, 1981.*
11. Harle, J.C., *The Art & Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent, The Yale UniversityPress Pelican History of Art Series, 1994.*
12. Miller, B. Stoler (ed.), *The Powers of Art: Patronage in Indian Culture, HarmanPublishing, New Delhi, 1992.*
13. Tadgell, Christopher, *The History of Architecture in India, Publisher: Phaidon PressLtd., London, 1990.*
14. Tillotson, Giles (ed.), *Paradigms of Indian*

Architecture: Space and Time in Representation and Design, Oxford University Press, 1998.

15. Ray, Niharranjan, *Eastern Indian Bronzes*, Lalit Kala Academy, New Delhi, 1986.

16. Nagaswamy, R., *Facets of South Indian Art and Architecture*, 2 vols. AryanBooksInternational, Delhi, 2009.

17. Konwar Shikhamoni, *Charaideo: A cultural Heritage Site of Assam*, GlobalPublishing House, Vishakapattanam, 2014.

Course Title: PEASANT MOVEMENTS IN COLONIAL INDIA

Course Code: HISSPL25034 (C)

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

This course examines the various peasant movements in colonial India, focusing on the socio-economic and political conditions that led to these uprisings. It explores the role of peasants in the broader context of anti-colonial struggles and the impact of colonial policies on rural agrarian communities. Key topics include major peasant revolts including modern peasant movements that were spearheaded by Communist Party of India

Course Outcomes:

Students will gain an in-depth knowledge of the background, nature, and impact of peasant movements in colonial India.

Students will also gain in depth knowledge on concept of peasantry, different approaches to study peasant movements and theoretical aspects.

Students will develop the ability to critically analyze the socio-economic and political factors that led to peasant uprisings.

Students will understand the broader historical context of colonial policies and their effects on rural agrarian communities.

Unit-I

Peasant Movements in India: Concept of Peasantry Approaches to the study of peasant movement, Categories of peasant movements.

Unit-II

Pre 1857 Tribal Movements

Background for the emergence of Tribal Movements:
Mappila Uprising (1836-1921), Santhal Hool (1855-56), Bhil Uprising, Kol Uprising

Unit-III

Post 1857 Peasant Movements: Bengal Indigo Cultivators' Strike (1860),
Phulaguri Dhawa (1861) Pabna Agrarian League (1873), Maratha Uprising (1875)
BirasiteUlgulan (1899-1900)

Unit-IV

Peasant Movements in Gandhian Phase and Leftist Peasant Movements: Champaran
Satyagraha (1918), Kishan Sabha Movement (1920-37), Bardoli Movement (1928), Peasant
Upsurge in Oudh (1920-22), Tebhaga
Movement (1946), Telengana Movement (1946-51)

Suggested Reading:

Guha, Amalendu, *Planter Raj to Swaraj, Freedom Struggle and Electoral
Politics Assam, 1826-1947.*

1. Bhuyan, A.C. (ed), *Political History of Assam, Vol. II*
2. Desai, A.R., *Peasant Movements in India, New Delhi, 1983.*
3. Moore, Barrington, *The Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy:
Lord and Peasant in the Making of the Modern World, Harmondsworth,
1973.*
4. Hardiman, David (ed), *Peasant Resistance in India (1858-1914), New Delhi,
1993.*
5. Thorner, David, *The Agrarian Prospects in India: Five Lectures on Land
Reforms,*
New Delhi, 1956.
6. Banerjee, Dipankar, *Labour Movement in Assam, New Delhi, 2005.* Roy,
D.K. Singha, *Women in Peasant Movement: Tebhaga Naxalite and After,*
New Delhi, 1992.
7. Dhangare, D.N. *Peasant Movement in India, New Delhi, 1983.*
8. Thorner, D., *Peasant Economy as a Category in Economic History in
D Thorner (Ed). The Shaping of Modern India.*
9. Stokes, Eric, *The Peasant and the Raj: Studies in Agrarian Societies
and Peasant Rebellion in Colonial India, 1978.*
10. Hobsbawm, Eric J, *Bandits, 1972.*

11. Barpujari, H.K. (ed), *Political History of Assam*, Vol. I.
12. Barpujari, H.K. (ed), *Comprehensive History of Assam*, Vols. IV and V.
13. Datta, K.K., *Anti-British Plots and Movements before 1857*.
14. Jha, J.C., *The Kol Insurrection of Chotanagpur*.
15. Singh, K. S. (Ed), *Tribal Movements in India Vols. I & II*
16. Guha, Ranajit, *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*, New Delhi, 1997.
17. Chaudhury, S.B., *Civil Disturbances during the British Rule in India, 1765 –1817*.
18. Sen, Sunil, *Peasant Movement in Indian Mid-nineteenth and twentieth Century*.
19. Sen, Sunil (ed), *Subaltern Studies* (relevant volumes).
20. Shanin, Teodar (ed), *Peasant and Peasant Societies*, 1976.
21. Sen, Sunil, *Peasant Movement in Indian Mid-nineteenth and twentieth Century*.
22. Ball, V., *Tribal Peasant Life in Nineteenth Century*.
23. Historical Studies (select issues).
24. History Workshop (select issues).
25. Indian Economic and Social Review (select issues).
26. Journal of Peasant Studies (select issues).
27. Social Scientist (select issues).
28. Social Science History (select issues).

Paper Title: POLITICAL HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA

Course Code: HISSPL25044 (A)

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

This course provides an extensive examination of the political history of ancient India, covering periods from the Vedic Age to the early medieval era. It explores the evolution of political systems, governance structures, and administrative practices. Key areas of focus include the rise and fall of major dynasties, the development of republics and monarchies, the influence of religion on politics.

Course Outcomes

Students will gain a deep understanding of the political developments and structures in ancient India.

Students will develop the ability to critically analyze the evolution of political institutions and governance in ancient India.

Students will understand the rise, administration, and decline of major dynasties and political entities.

Unit-I

The First Territorial States and Foreign Invasion: Mahajanapadas-Geography and Political Structures, Society and Economy; Growth of Towns and Commerce; Emergence of Coins, Weights and Measures.

NBPW Culture, Bimbisara and the successors, Sisunaga and the successors, the Nandas, Persian invasion, Alexander's campaign and effects of Persians and Alexander's invasions

Unit-II

The Mauryan Empire and Post Mauryan: Sources, Chandragupta: Accession and expansion of the empire; Bindusara, Asoka: Religion and Empire, Decline of the Mauryan Empire, Sungas, Kanvas and Satavahanas.

Unit-III

Foreign Rule in India: The Greeks, the Parthians, the Sakas and the Kushanas. South Indian Dynasties: Pallavas, Cholas and other

Unit-IV

The Guptas and the Post Guptas: Chandragupta I, Samudragupta, Chandragupta II and the successors, life and culture in the Gupta age, Decline of the Gupta empire, Harshvardhan: conquests and religious policy and the Rajputs

Suggested Reading:

1. Basham, A.L., *Wonder That Was India*, Calcutta, Rupa, 1992.
2. Goyal, S.R., *A History of Indian Buddhism*, Meerut, KasumanjliPrakashan, 1987.
3. Habib, Irfan, *VivekanandJha, Mauryan India*, Delhi: Tulika Books, 2004.
4. Jha, D.N., *Ancient Indian An Historical Outline*, Delhi, Manohar (2ndRev.

- ed.),2005.
5. Pandey, V.C. and Pandey, A.C., *New History of Ancient India*, Jalandhar, A.B.C.,1999.
 6. Ray Chaudhari, H.C. (re. ed.) by B.N. Mukherjee, *Political History of AncientIndia*, Calcutta, Oxford University Press, 1996.
 7. Sastri, K.A. Nilakanta, *A History of South India*, 2nd ed., Oxford University Press,1958.
 8. Sastri, K.A. Nilakanta, *History of South India, from pre-historic times to the fall ofVijaynagar*, (4th ed.), Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1995.
 9. Sharma, R.S., *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*,Delhi, MotilalBanarasidas, 1991.
 10. Sharma, R.S., *India's Ancient Past*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005.
 11. Sharma, R.S., *Looking for the Aryan*, Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 1995.
 12. Thapar, Romila, *Early India from the Origin to A.D. 1300*, Penguin, 2002.

Paper Title: POLITICAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (1757-1885)

Course Code: HISSPL25044 (C)

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

This course provides an in-depth exploration of the political history of modern India, spanning from the late 18th century till the middle of the 19th century. It examines the war and conquests, colonial encounter, administration, and policies.

Course Outcome:

Students will gain a thorough understanding of the major political events and developments in modern Indian history during the period.

They will gain a knowledge on British policies and wars waged by them.

Students will develop the ability to critically analyze the impact of British colonialism and the responses of Indian society and political leaders.

Unit-I

Historiography of Modern India (1757-1857), Economic, Political and Social change in the 18th Century.

Unit-II

Establishment of British rule and Expansion in India:Policies, Programs, Instruments and Mercantilism.

Unit-III

Consolidation of British Rule in India: Administrative Structures and institutions (Police, Army and Law and Ideologies of Raj and Racial attitudes).

Unit-IV

British Relation with Indian States: Mysore, Marathas and Punjab.

Revolt of 1857– Debate on nature, significance and impact.

Suggested Reading:

1. Michael, H.Fisher, (ed), *The Politics of British Annexation India, 1757-1857*, OUP, New Delhi, 1999.
2. Roy, RajatKanta, *Colonial Penetration and the Initial Resistance the Mughal Rulingclass*.
3. Kulke H., & Pothermkund, D., *A History of India*.
4. Mukkherjee, R.K., *The Rise and Fall of the East India Company*, Bombay, 1973.
5. Chand, Tara, *History of the Freedom Movement in India Vol. II*.
6. Marshall, P.J., *Problems of Empire: Great Britain and India, 1757-1813*, London, 1963.
7. Marshall, P.J., *East India Fortunes: The British in Bengal in the Eighteenth Century*.
8. Sinha, N.K., *The Economic History of Bengal from Plassey to the Permanent Settlement Vol. I*.
9. Roberts, P.E. *History of British India, London*.
10. Sutherland, Lucy, *The East India Company in the Eighteenth-Century Politics*.

Course Title: MUSEOLOGY

Course Code: HISSPL25054 (A)

Course Credits: 4

Course Objectives:

This course offers an in-depth understanding of museology, covering the history, theory, and practice of museums. It explores various aspects of museum work, including collection management, exhibition design, conservation, education, and the role of museums in society. The course also addresses contemporary challenges and trends in the museum sector.

Course Outcomes;

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the history and development of museums.
2. Apply theoretical frameworks to analyze the functions and roles of museums.
3. Manage museum collections and design exhibitions.
4. Evaluate the ethical, social, and cultural issues related to museums.

Unit:I Introduction to Museology and Theoretical Frameworks

- Definitions and key concepts
- History of museums
- Types of museums: Art, history, science, and specialized museums
- Museum theory and philosophy
- The role of museums in society
- Museums as institutions of memory and identity

Unit:II Museum Governance and Collection Management

- Organizational structure of museums
- Governance models: Public, private, and hybrid
- Strategic planning and management
- Principles of collection development
- Acquisition policies and procedures
- Documentation and cataloguing

Unit:III Conservation, Preservation and Exhibition

- Principles of conservation
- Preventive conservation techniques
- Ethics and challenges in conservation
- Principles of exhibition design
- Planning and implementing exhibitions
- Innovative exhibition techniques and technologies

Unit:IV Ethical Issues in Museology & Museums and Cultural Heritage

- Ethical principles in museum work
- Repatriation and restitution of cultural property
- Intellectual property rights
- Museums' role in cultural heritage preservation
- Community engagement and collaboration

- Museums in multicultural and postcolonial contexts

Reading List:

1. Ambrose, T., & Paine, C. (2006). **Museum Basics**. Routledge.
2. MacDonald, S. (Ed.). (2011). **A Companion to Museum Studies**. Wiley-Blackwell.
3. Weil, S. E. (1997). **A Cabinet of Curiosities: Inquiries into Museums and Their Prospects**. Smithsonian Institution Press.
4. Hooper-Greenhill, E. (2000). **Museums and the Interpretation of Visual Culture**. Routledge.
5. Carbonell, B. M. (Ed.). (2012). **Museum Studies: An Anthology of Contexts**. Wiley-Blackwell.

Course Title: FRONTIERS AND BORDERLANDS OF ASSAM

Course Code: HISSPL25054 (C)

Course Credits: 4

Course Objectives:

This course examines the frontiers and borderlands of Assam, focusing on their historical, cultural, political, and economic dimensions. It explores the dynamics of borders, the impact of colonial and postcolonial policies, cross-border interactions, and contemporary issues facing these regions. Through an interdisciplinary approach, the course provides insights into the complexities and significance of Assam's borderlands.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the historical evolution of Assam's frontiers and borderlands.
2. Analyze the socio-political and economic dynamics of border regions.
3. Evaluate the impact of colonial policies on Assam's borders.
4. Discuss contemporary issues and challenges facing Assam's borderlands.

Unit: I

Introduction to Frontier and Borderland Studies

- Definitions and key concepts
- Theoretical frameworks in borderland studies
- Importance of studying frontiers and borderlands

Historical Context of Assam's Frontiers

- Pre-colonial Assam and its borders

- Colonial expansion and border demarcation
- Treaties and agreements impacting Assam's borders
- British colonial policies and administration
- Creation of Inner Line Regulation

Unit: II

Ethnic and Cultural Dimensions

- Ethnic diversity in Assam's borderlands
- Cross-border cultural interactions
- Issues of identity and ethnicity

Political Dynamics of Assam's Borderlands

- Role of state and non-state actors
- Insurgency and counter-insurgency
- Political movements and autonomy demand

Unit: III

Economic Aspects

- Border trade and economic exchanges
- Impact of globalization on border economies
- Development challenges in border regions

Migration and Displacement

- Historical migration patterns
- Contemporary migration issues
- Refugees and internally displaced persons

Unit: IV

Environmental and Ecological Issues

- Impact of border policies on the environment
- Conservation efforts in border regions
- Transboundary environmental challenges

Cross-Border Cooperation and Diplomacy

- India's foreign policy towards neighboring countries
- Bilateral and multilateral agreements
- Role of international organizations

Reading List:

1. Baruah, S. (2005). **Durable Disorder: Understanding the Politics of Northeast India**. Oxford University Press.
2. Banerjee, P. (2010). **Borders, Histories, Existences: Gender and Beyond**. Sage Publications.
3. Misra, U. (2014). **The Periphery Strikes Back: Challenges to the Nation-State in Assam and Nagaland**. IAS.
4. McDuaie-Ra, D. (2012). **Northeast Migrants in Delhi: Race, Refuge and Retail**. Amsterdam University Press.
5. Van Schendel, W. (2005). **The Bengal Borderland: Beyond State and Nation in South Asia**. Anthem Press.

Fourth Semester:

Course Title: POLITICAL IDEAS AND INSTITUTIONS OF ANCIENT INDIA

Course Code: HISSPL25064 (A)

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

To provide an in-depth understanding of the political ideas and institutions in ancient India, from the Vedic period to the early medieval period.

To explore the philosophical and theoretical underpinnings of ancient Indian political thought.

To analyze the structure and functioning of political institutions in ancient India, including monarchies, republics, and administrative systems.

Course Outcomes:

Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the political ideas and institutions that shaped ancient Indian society.

Students will develop the ability to critically analyze and interpret key political concepts and institutions from ancient India.

Students will demonstrate proficiency in engaging with and interpreting primary texts related to ancient Indian political thought.

Students will understand the historical context and development of political institutions in ancient India.

Unit-I

The Emergence of State - Early Vedic, Later Vedic and Post Vedic, Kingship, Saptanga theory Mandala theory and the Inter-State Relation, types of State: Aims, Ideals and the Functions.

Unit-II

Republics and the Oligarchies - The Post - Vedic Republics and Oligarchies from Sixth Century BCE to Fourth Century CE and the Decline and Disappearance of Republics.

Unit-III

Mauryan Polity and Administration - Features of Kingship, Different Administrative Units and their functions and the Mantries and other functionaries

Unit-IV

Polity and Administration of the Guptas - Kingship, Different Administrative Units and their functions and the Mantrines and other functionaries and the Comparative Estimate of the Mauryan and Gupta Polity.

Post Gupta Polity and Administration

Suggested Readings:

1. Jayaswal, K.P., *Hindu Polity, Bangalore*, 1981.
2. Altekar, A.S., *State and Government in Ancient India*, Delhi, 1977.
3. Sharma, R.S., *Aspect of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, Delhi, 1968.
4. Salatore, B.A. *Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions*, New York, 1963.
5. Ghoshal U. N., *A History of Indian Political Ideas*, Bombay, 1953.
6. Singh, G.P., *Political Thought in Ancient India*, Delhi, 1993.
7. Mistra, S.N., *Ancient Indian Republics*, Lucknow, 1926.
8. Sharma, J.P., *Republics in Ancient India*, London, 1963.
9. Spellman, J.P., *Political Theory of Ancient India: A study of Kingship from the Earliest Times to 300 AD*, London, 1964. Thapar, Romila, *From Lineage to State*, Delhi, 1983.
10. Singh, Oinam Ranjit, *Ancient Republics and Oligarchies in North Western India*, Imphal, 2006.

11. V.B, Mishra, *From the Vedas to the Manu Samhita: A Cultural Study*, Delhi, 1982.

Course Title: CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF INDIA (1773-1951)

Course Code: HISSPL25064 (C)

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

- To provide a detailed understanding of the historical evolution of constitutional developments in India.
- To analyze significant constitutional documents, charters, and events that have shaped the Indian constitution.
- To examine the impact of British colonial rule on the constitutional framework and governance structures in India.

Course Outcomes

- Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the historical evolution and development of the Indian Constitution.
- Students will develop the ability to critically analyze key constitutional documents and events that have shaped India's legal and political landscape.
- Students will be able to assess the impact of British colonial rule on India's constitutional framework.

Unit-I

Historical Background of Early Constitutional Development in India

Unit-II

Beginning of Constitutional Development from 1772-1853

Unit-III

Constitutional Development form 1858-1947

Unit-IV

Framing of Indian Constitution

Suggested Reading:

1. Gopal, S., *British Policy in India*, 1858-1905, Madras, 1975.
2. Majumder, R.C., *British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance*.
3. Nanda, S.P., *History of Modern India*, 2003.
4. Bondpadhay, Sekhar, *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*, 2009.
5. Kulshreshtha, V.D., *Landmarks in Indian Legal and Constitutional History*.

Course Title: FEUDALISM IN INDIA

Course Code: HISSPL25074 (A)

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

This course will explore the socio-economic and political system of feudal India from ancient to medieval periods. Influence of feudalism on the relationships between rulers, lands, peasants and artisans will be focused in this course.

Course Outcomes:

1. It will trace the origin and development of feudalism in India.
2. It will talk to feudal society, polity and economy.

Unit-I

Introduction to feudalism

- a. Definition, meaning, concept and characteristics of feudalism
- b. Sources in understanding feudalism
- c. Debate on Indian feudalism

Unit-II

Feudalism in ancient and medieval India

- a. Origin and development of feudalism in ancient India
- b. Feudalism in medieval India
- c. Role of feudalism in administration (ancient and medieval)

Unit-III

Feudal economy and society

- a. Economic foundations of feudalism in India
- b. Social Classes and power dynamics in feudal society
- c. Urban centre and trade networks in feudal India

Unit-IV

Decline of feudalism

- a. Factors contributing to the decline of feudalism in India
- b. Transition to colonial rule and impact on feudal structures.
- c. Legacy of feudalism in modern Indian society

Reading Lists:

1. A.L. Basham : The Wonder That was India
2. B. Chatopadhyay : Kushan State and Indian Society
3. D.N. Jha : Ancient India in Historical Outline
1526I 1526-1748)
4. Irfan Habib : Agrarian system of Mughal India, 1526-1707
5. Iswari Prasad : History of Medieval India (from 647 to 1526)
6. J.L. Mehta : Advanced study in History of Medieval India, Vol. I & II
7. M.H. Fried : The Evolution of Political Society
8. R.S. Sharma : Perspective in Social and Economic History of Early India
9. Romila Thapar : Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryans
10. Romila Thapar : History of Early India
11. S. Hasan Nurul : Religion state and society in medieval India
12. S.C. Raychoudhary : History of Medieval India (1000 to 1707 A.D)
13. Satish Chandra : Essays on medieval Indian History
14. Satish Chandra : History of Medieval India (800-1700)
15. Satish Chandra : Medieval India from Sultanate to the Mughals (Part I 1206-

Course Title: COLONIALISM AND IMPERIALISM

Course Code: HISSPL25074 (C)

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

- To provide an in-depth understanding of the origins, development, and consequences of colonialism and imperialism from the early modern period to the 20th century.

- To develop the ability to critically analyze the economic, political, social, and cultural impacts of colonialism and imperialism on both the colonizers and the colonized.
- To introduce students to key theoretical frameworks and historiographical debates related to colonialism and imperialism.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the historical processes and events that shaped colonial and imperial practices.
- Students will develop the ability to critically analyze and interpret the complex impacts of colonialism and imperialism on global history.
- Students will be able to apply theoretical frameworks and historiographical debates to understand and evaluate colonial and imperial phenomena.

Unit-I

Feudalism and Mercantilism: Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism, Doctrines and theories of mercantilism, Capitalist accumulation before Industrial Revolution.

Unit-II

Industrial Revolution and Its Impact: Basic Changes associated with Industrial Revolution, Growth of Industrial Capitalism and Working-Class Movements

Unit-III

Imperialism: Concept and Theories of Imperialism, Marxist and Non-Marxist Views

Unit-IV

Colonialism: Concept of Colonialism and Basic features/stages of Colonialism

Colonialism in India: Phases of Colonialism

Colonial Policies in India, Impact of Colonialism

Suggested Reading:

1. Cipolla, Carlo M., *Before the Industrial Revolution*.
2. Coleman, D.C., *Revision in Mercantilism*.
3. Fieldhouse, D.K., *The Colonial Empire* (2nd Edn.)
4. Bloch, Marc, *Feudal Society*.
5. Chandra, Bipan, *Essays on Colonialism*. Cipolla, C.M. (Ed), *Fontana Economic History of Europe, Vol. I*.
6. Dobb, Maurice, *Studies in the Development of Capitalism* (first three chapters)

7. Bois, Guy, *The Crisis of Feudalism*.
8. Mukhia, Harbans, 'Maurice Dobb', *Explanation of the Decline of Feudalism in Western Europe- A Critique* in *Indian Historical Review*, Vol. VI.
9. Chandra, Bipan, *Essays on Colonialism*.
10. Phukan, Meenaxi, *Rise of Modern West*.

Course Title: CULTURAL HERITAGE OF ANCIENT INDIA

Course Code: HISSPL25084 (A)

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

This course explores the rich and diverse cultural heritage of India, spanning its ancient, medieval, and modern periods. Through the study of literature, architecture, art, religion, and socio-political movements, students will gain an understanding of the various elements that have shaped Indian culture and heritage.

Course Outcome:

- To provide an understanding of the historical evolution of Indian culture.
- To analyze the influence of different religions and philosophies on Indian culture.
- To study the major architectural and artistic contributions.
- To appreciate the diversity and complexity of contemporary Indian culture.

Unit I: Introduction to Indian Cultural Heritage

- Definition and Scope
- Overview of India's Geography and Demographics
- Historical Periods: Ancient, Medieval, Modern
- Types and forms of culture and heritage (manmade/built and natural, classical and folk, visual and performing etc.)

Unit II: Architectural Heritage

- Religious and secular architecture
- Indus Valley to Medieval, selected marvels
- Arts and crafts of India

Unit III: Ecological heritage of India

- Geography of India
- Ecological Niches and Biosphere reserves
- National parks and wildlife sanctuaries

Unit IV: Visual and Performing heritage of India

- Festivals and social practices of India
- Classical and folk Dances of India
- Definition and Scope of Indian Painting Traditions (Themes, Influences, variations and techniques of Ajanta and Ellora, Mughal, Rajput, Pahari, Madhubani, Warli and Gond tribal art, Progressive and modernist movement, and Neo Tantra art etc.)
- Contemporary Art, Literature, and Popular Culture
- Globalization and cultural exchange and Its Effects on Indian Culture

Reading list

- Basham, A.L., ed. *A Cultural History of India*. Oxford University Press.
- Basham, A.L. "The Wonder That Was India"
- Boardman, John. *Gupta Sculpture*. Oxford University Press.
- Beach, Milo Cleveland "Rajput Painting"
- Brown, Judith M. *Modern India: The Origins of an Asian Democracy*. Oxford University Press.
- Brown, Percy. *Indian Architecture: Islamic Period*. D.B. Taraporevala Sons & Co.
- Brown, Percy. *Mughal Miniatures*. Thames & Hudson.
- Chawla, Rupika. *Raja Ravi Varma: Painter of Colonial India*. National Gallery of Modern Art.
- Coomaraswamy, Ananda K. *History of Indian Art*. Dover Publications.
- Dalal, Roshen. *The Vedas: An Introduction to Hinduism's Sacred Texts*. Penguin.
- Dalmia, Yashodhara, ed. *Contemporary Indian Art: Other Realities*. Marg Publications.
- Dalmia, Yashodhara, ed. *Neo-Tantra: Contemporary Indian Art*. Marg Publications
- Dalmia, Yashodhara. *The Painted World of the Warlis: Art and Ritual of a Tribal Community*. Mapin Publishing Pvt. Ltd.
- Definition and Scope
- Deva, Krishna. *The Art and Architecture of Indian Temples*. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.
- Deva, Krishna. *The Art and Architecture of Indian Temples*. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.
- Devy, G.N., ed. *Indian Literary Criticism: Theory and Interpretation*. Orient BlackSwan.
- Doniger, Wendy. *The Rig Veda: An Anthology*. Penguin Classics.
- Doniger, Wendy. *The Rig Veda: An Anthology*. Penguin Classics.
- Early Vedic Culture: Religion, Society, and Literature
- Eaton, Richard M. *The Sufis of Bijapur*. Princeton University Press.
- Eraly, Abraham. *The Mughal World: Life in India's Last Golden Age*. Penguin.
- Evolution of Hinduism
- Ganti, Tejaswini. *Bollywood: A Guidebook to Popular Hindi Cinema*. Routledge.
- Guha, Ramachandra. *India After Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy*. HarperCollins.
- Gupta Empire: Golden Age of India, Science, and Literature
- Hart, George L. *Sangam Poems: The Ancient Tamil Classics*. Harvard University Press.
- Hart, George L. *Sangam Poems: The Ancient Tamil Classics*. Harvard University Press.
- Havell, E.B. *Mughal Architecture: An Outline of Its History and Development*. Read Books Ltd.
- Hillenbrand, Robert. *Islamic Art and Architecture*. Thames & Hudson.
- Hindu Religious Texts: Upanishads, Epics, Puranas
- Huntington, Susan. *The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu, Jain*. Weatherhill.
- Impact of British Colonialism on Indian Culture
- Independence Movement and Cultural Revival
- Indus Valley Civilization: Society, Economy, and Art
- Khandalavala, Karl. *Pahari Miniature Painting*. D.B. Taraporevala Sons & Co.
- Khanna, Meenakshi. *Medieval Indian Culture and Political History*. Cambridge University Press.
- Khanna, Meenakshi. *Medieval Indian Culture and Political History*. Cambridge University Press.

- Major Epics: Ramayana and Mahabharata
- Mauryan Empire: Administration, Art, and Ashoka's Contribution
- Mittal, Jagdish. *Indian Folk and Tribal Art*. National Book Trust.
- Mitter, Partha. *Indian Art*. Oxford University Press.
- Mughal Miniature Paintings: Themes, Influences, and Techniques
- Nag, Kalidas. *Art in Crisis: The Lost Center*. Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India.
- Naipaul, V.S. *A House for Mr. Biswas*. Vintage.
- Naipaul, V.S. *A House for Mr. Biswas*. Vintage.
- Nehru, Jawaharlal. *The Discovery of India*. Oxford University Press.
- Possehl, Gregory L. *The Indus Civilization*. Vistaar Publications.
- Rhys Davids, T.W. *Buddhist India*. Asian Educational Services.
- Sastri, K.A. Nilakanta. *A History of South India*. Oxford University Press.
- Schlingloff, Dieter. *Ajanta: Handbook of the Paintings*. BRILL.
- Sen, Amartya. *The Argumentative Indian*. Penguin.
- Seth, Mira. *Indian Painting: The Great Mural Tradition*. Lustre Press.
- Singh, Upinder. *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India*. Pearson.
- Sinha, Gayatri. *Indian Art Today: Four Artists from the Progressive Artists Group*. Eminence Designs Pvt. Ltd.
- Srinivasan, K.R. *Temples of South India*. National Book Trust.
- Tagore, Rabindranath. *The Last Harvest: Paintings of Rabindranath Tagore*. Visva-Bharati.
- Tharoor, Shashi. *Inglorious Empire: What the British Did to India*. Hurst & Company.
- Tharoor, Shashi. *The Hindu Way: An Introduction to Hinduism*. Aleph Book Company.
- Varma, Pavan K. *Being Indian: The Truth About Why the 21st Century Will Be India's*. Penguin.
- Visva-Bharati. *The Last Harvest: Paintings of Rabindranath Tagore*. Visva-Bharati.

Course Title: CULTURAL HERITAGE OF MODERN INDIA

Course Code: HISSPL25084 (C)

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

This course explores the rich and diverse cultural heritage of India in the modern era. It examines the historical evolution, preservation, and management of cultural heritage, focusing on tangible and intangible aspects. The course also addresses contemporary challenges and debates surrounding cultural heritage, including issues of identity, globalization, and heritage tourism.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the historical development of India's cultural heritage.
2. Analyze the policies and practices related to the preservation and management of cultural heritage.

3. Evaluate the impact of globalization on India's cultural heritage.
4. Discuss contemporary issues and challenges in heritage conservation.

Unit-I

Art and Architecture

- Evolution of architectural styles under British influence.
- Impact on traditional Indian art forms and patronage.
- Representation of colonial history and cultural interactions in museums and heritage sites.

Unit-II

Language, Education, and Literature

- Rise of English as the language of administration and education.
- Changes in indigenous languages and literatures.
- Influence of Western literary forms and themes on Indian literature.

Unit-III

Religion and Social Practices

- Missionary activities and their impact on religious practices.
- Hindu reform movements and social changes.
- Interactions between different religious communities under colonial rule.

Unit-IV

Music, Dance, and Theatre

- Transformation of traditional performing arts.
- Influence of Western musical and theatrical forms.
- Role of cultural institutions and patronage in preserving or altering artistic traditions.

Reading List:

1. Guha-Thakurta, T. (2004). *Monuments, Objects, Histories: Institutions of Art in Colonial and Post-Colonial India*. Columbia University Press.
2. Chakrabarty, D. (2002). *Habitat, Memory, and the Indian Modern*. Permanent Black.
3. Singh, U. (2004). *The Archaeology of Early Historic South Asia: The Emergence of Cities and States*. Cambridge University Press.
4. Jain, J. (2013). *India's Intangible Cultural Heritage*. Aryan Books International.

5. Menon, A. G. (Ed.). (2012). Cultural Heritage of India. Aryan Books International.

Course Title: LOKAYATA

Course Code: HISSPL25094 (A)

Course Credits: 4

Course Objectives:

Lokayata represents an ancient Indian school of philosophy that challenges conventional spiritual and metaphysical doctrines. This course delves into the foundation principles, historical context and philosophical understanding.

Course Outcomes:

1. Students will explore the materialistic worldview of Lokayata.
2. To point the material world is the reality and rejects notions of existence of gods, afterlife and karma.
3. The course will challenge orthodoxies, provoke intellectual inquiry and contribute to philosophical thoughts.

Unit-I

Introduction to Lokayata

- a. Indian philosophical traditions
- b. Origins and historical development of Lokayata
- c. Principles of Lokayata

Unit-II

Charvaka System

- a. Charvaka school within Lokayata
- b. Charvaka metaphysics and epistemology
- c. Materialistic ethics and social implications

Unit-III

Texts and Thinkers of Lokayata

- a. Primary texts of Lokayata
- b. Lokayata thinkers and their contributions
- c. Debate and criticism on Lokayata

Unit-IV

Relevance

- a. Lokayata in art, culture and religion
- b. Lokayata on Indian intellectual history
- c. Legacy of Lokayata in Indian philosophy

Reading Lists:

1. Mohanta, Dilipkumara (ed). Debiprasad Chattopadhyaya and Lokayata. Asiatic Society of Bengal
2. Chattopadhyaya, Debiprasad. (1959). A Study in Ancient Indian Materialism
3. Kar Bijayananda. (2013). The Philosophy of Lokayata.
4. Chattopadhyaya, Debiprasad. (2013). Science and Philosophy in Ancient India
5. Gokhale, P. Pradeep. (2015). Lokayata/Carvaka: A Philosophical Enquiry
6. Bhupendra, Hira. (2011). Uniqueness of Carvaka Philosophy in Indian Traditional Thought

Course Title: MODERN INDIAN THOUGHT

Course Code: HISSPL25094 (C)

Course Credits: 4

Course Objectives:

This course explores the evolution of Indian thought from the 19th century to the present, focusing on the contributions of key thinkers, movements, and ideologies. It examines how modern Indian thought has been shaped by and has responded to colonialism, nationalism, democracy, and globalization. The course will cover philosophical, political, social, and cultural dimensions, providing students with a comprehensive understanding of contemporary Indian intellectual traditions.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Analyze the key themes and ideas in modern Indian thought.
2. Understand the historical and socio-political contexts that influenced modern Indian thinkers.
3. Critically engage with the writings and philosophies of prominent Indian intellectuals.
4. Reflect on the relevance of modern Indian thought in contemporary society.

Unit: I

Introduction to Modern Indian Thought

- Theories of modernity
- Defining modernity in the Indian context

Early Reformers and the Indian Renaissance

- Raja Ram Mohan Roy and the Bengal Renaissance
- Jyotirao Phule and social justice
- Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar and educational reforms
- Swami Vivekananda and the revival of Vedanta
- Bal Gangadhar Tilak and cultural nationalism
- Rabindranath Tagore: Art, culture, and nationalism

Unit: II

Thoughts of Indian Nationalists

- Mahatma Gandhi: Satyagraha and non-violence
- Jawaharlal Nehru: Secularism and socialism
- Subhas Chandra Bose: Radical nationalism

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and Social Justice

- Ambedkar's critique of caste and Hinduism
- The drafting of the Indian Constitution
- Ambedkar's vision of democracy and equality

Unit III:

Marxism and Indian Left

- M.N. Roy and radical humanism
- E.M.S. Namboodiripad and the Kerala model
- Contemporary Marxist thought in India

Feminist Thought in Modern India

- Begum Rokeya and early feminist discourse
- Kamaladevi Chattopadhyay and women's rights
- Contemporary feminist movements and issues

Unit: IV

Environmental and Ecological Thought

- Gandhi's environmental ethics
- Vandana Shiva and eco-feminism
- Environmental movements in India: Chipko, Narmada Bachao Andolan

Dalit and Subaltern Thought

- Periyar E.V. Ramasamy and anti-caste movements
- Dalit literature and its impact
- Subaltern studies and historiography

Reading List:

1. Bhargava, R. (Ed.). (2010). **Political Theory: An Introduction**. Pearson.
2. Chatterjee, P. (1986). **Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse?** Zed Books.
3. Guha, R. (Ed.). (1982). **Subaltern Studies: Writings on South Asian History and Society**. Oxford University Press.
4. Parekh, B. (1999). **Gandhi's Political Philosophy: A Critical Examination**. Macmillan.
5. Ambedkar, B.R. (1946). **Annihilation of Caste**. Navayana Publishing.

Course Title: EPIGRAPHY

Course Code: HISSPL25104 (A)

Course Credits: 4

Course Objectives:

This course provides an in-depth study of epigraphy, the study of inscriptions or epigraphs as writing; it is the science of identifying graphemes, clarifying their meanings, classifying their uses according to dates and cultural contexts, and drawing conclusions about the writing and the writers. The course covers the history, methods, and applications of epigraphy in understanding historical processes and cultural developments in ancient and medieval India.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the historical development and significance of epigraphy.
2. Analyse inscriptions in various ancient Indian scripts.
3. Apply epigraphical methods to interpret historical data.
4. Evaluate the role of inscriptions in reconstructing political, social, and cultural history.
5. Conduct independent research using epigraphic sources.

Unit-I

Introduction to Epigraphy

- Definitions, scope and importance of epigraphy
- Types of inscriptions
- Paleography and epigraphic scripts

Unit-II

Scripts and Languages in Indian Epigraphy

- Overview of ancient Indian scripts: Brahmi, Kharosthi, Grantha, Devanagari, etc.
- Development and evolution of scripts
- Languages used in inscriptions: Sanskrit, Prakrit, Tamil, etc.

Unit-III

Inscriptions of Ancient India

- Inscriptions of the Mauryan and Gupta empires
- Rock Edicts of Ashoka
- Inscriptions on temple walls and pillars
- Inscriptions from North East India

Unit-IV

Themes in Indian Epigraphy

- Religious inscriptions-Buddhist, Jain and Islam
- Epigraphic evidence for political and administration
- Epigraphic evidence on land grants

Reading List:

1. Buhler, G. (1962). Indian Paleography. Oriental Books Reprint Corporation.
2. Dani, A.H. (1997). Indian Epigraphy: Epigraphical Studies in India. MunshiramManoharlal Publishers.
3. Fleet, J.F. (1888). Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum. Archaeological Survey of India.
4. Salomon, R. (1998). Indian Epigraphy: A Guide to the Study of Inscriptions in Sanskrit, Prakrit, and Other Indo-Aryan Languages. Oxford University Press.
5. Sharma, D. Kamrupa Sasanavali,
6. Sharma, M.M. Inscription of Ancient Assam
7. Sircar, D.C. (1965). Indian Epigraphy. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.

Course Title: ARCHIVAL STUDIES AND RECORD MANAGEMENT

Course Code: HISSPL25104 (C)

Course Credits: 4

Course Objectives:

This course provides an in-depth understanding of archival management, focusing on the principles and practices of managing historical records and documents. It covers the history of archives, archival theory, and the practical aspects of archiving, including acquisition,

appraisal, arrangement, description, preservation, and access. To understand the history and theory of archives and archival practices.

1. To learn the principles and methods of acquiring, appraising, arranging, and describing archival materials.
2. To develop skills in the preservation and conservation of archival materials.
3. To understand the ethical, legal, and professional issues in archival management.
4. To explore the use of technology in archival practices.

Course Outcomes

1. Students will gain comprehensive knowledge of the history and theory of archives.
2. Students will develop practical skills in managing archival collections.
3. Students will be proficient in the preservation and conservation of archival materials.
4. Students will understand the ethical and legal issues in archival management.
5. Students will be able to utilize technology in archival practices.

Unit I:

Introduction to Archival Management

- Definition and importance of archives
- History of archives and archival practices

Archival Theory and Principles

- Archival concepts and terminology
- Theories of provenance and original order

Unit II:

Acquisition and Appraisal

- Selection and acquisition of archival materials
- Appraisal theories and methods

Arrangement and Description

- Principles of arrangement
- Creating finding aids and descriptive tools

Unit III:

Preservation and Conservation

- Environmental controls and storage conditions
- Techniques for the preservation of paper, photographs, and digital records

Access and Use

- Policies for access and use of archival materials
- Reference services and user education

Unit IV:

Digital Archives and Technology

- Digitization processes and standards
- Digital preservation strategies

Ethical and Legal Issues

- Copyright and intellectual property
- Privacy and confidentiality in archives

Reading List:

- Hunter, Gregory S. "Developing and Maintaining Practical Archives."
- Millar, Laura. "Archives: Principles and Practices."
- Jimerson, Randall C. "Archives Power: Memory, Accountability, and Social Justice."
Society of American Archivists. "Archival Fundamentals Series."