

NOWGONG COLLEGE
(Autonomous)



SYLLABUS

Department of History

Learning Outcome-based Curriculum Framework (LOCF) of
Four Year Undergraduate Programme
Choice-based Credit System with flexibility

Effective from Academic Year 2023-24

Syllabus is approved in Academic Council, Nowgong College (Autonomous)

Dated: 30th June, 2023

COURSE STRUCTURE

Semester	MAJOR (MAJ)	MINOR (MIN)	INTER-DISCIPLINARY	AEC	SEC	VAC (Any Two in each Semester)	Research project/ Dissertation/ Internship	TOTAL
1 st	HIST--MAJ-1014: History of India-I (Earliest times to 300 BC)	HIST-MIN-1014: History of India-I (Earliest times to 300 BC)	HIST-IDC-1014: History of India-I	ASSA/HIND/BENG-AEC-1012 Jugajogmulok Axomiya/Vyakaran Evam Vyavaharik Hindi/Byowoharic Bangla – I Business English:	HIST-SEC-1014: Historical Tourism in North East India	UNIN-VAC-1012 (Understanding India) ENSC-VAC-1012 (Environmental Science) NASS-VAC-1012 (National Service Scheme) Online Courses: 1. OUFU-VAC-1012 Our Energy Future 2. PHSR-VAC-1012 Philosophy, Science and Religion 3. MOTH-VAC-1012	Students exiting the program after securing 44 credits will be awarded UG certificate in the relevant discipline/ subject provided they secure additional 4 credits in work based Vocation Courses offering during summer term for internship/ apprenticeship in	22

				Networking (Online)		Model Thinking (Any Two)	addition to 6 credits from Skill based Courses earned during 1 st & 2 nd Semester	
2 nd	HIST-- MAJ- 2014 History of Assam upto 1228	HIST-MIN- 2016: History of Assam upto 1228	HIST-IDC-2014: History of Assam (upto 1228)	ENGL- AEC-2012 (English and Mass Communica tion)	HIST-SEC-2014: Oral culture and Oral History	DITS-VAC-2012 (Digital Technological Solutions) YOMH-VAC-2012 (Yoga and Mental Health) NACC-VAC-2012 (National Cadet Corps) (Any Two)		
Certificate after 1 year (Total Credit = 44)								

3rd	<p>HIST – MAJ-3014: History of Assam(1228-1826)</p> <p>HIST - MAJ-3024: Introduction to History</p>	<p>HIST-MIN-3014: History Of India (1526-1757)</p>	<p>HIST-IDC-3014: International Relations between the Two World Wars.</p>	<p>ASSA/HIND/BENG - AEC-3012</p> <p>Byowoharic Axomiy a/ Karyalay i Hindi /Byowoharic Bangla – II</p>	<p>HIST-SEC-3014: Archives and Museum Studies</p>		<p>Students exiting the program after securing 88 credits will be awarded UG Diploma in the relevant discipline/ subject provided they secure additional 4 credits in Skill based Vocation Courses offered 2nd year summer</p>	22
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4th	<p>HIST-MAJ-4014: History of India c.3rd-7th century</p> <p>HIST - MAJ-4024: History of India c.750-1206</p> <p>HIST-MAJ-4034: History of China(1839-1949)</p> <p>HIST-MAJ - 4044: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Ancient World</p>	<p>HIST-MIN-4014: Economic History Of India (1757-1947)</p>		<p>ENGL-AEC-4012 (Academic Writing)</p>			term.	22
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Diploma after 2 years (Total Credit = 88)

5 th	HIST-MAJ-5014: History of India- c 1206-1526	HIST-MIN-5014: History Of Europe (1453-1815)					HIST-INTE-5012: Internship	22
	HIST-MAJ-5024: History Of India (1526-1757)							
	HIST-MAJ - 5034: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Medieval World							
	HIST-MAJ-- 5044: History of Modern Europe - I							

	(c. 1780-1870)						
6 th	HIST - MAJ- 6014: History of India- c 1780-1857	HIST-MIN-6014: History Of Europe (1815-1939)					22
	HIST – MAJ- 6024: History of Migration						
	HIST - MAJ-6034: History of India- c. 1857-1947						
	HIST- MAJ-6044: History Of Assam (1826-1947)						
	HIST-MAJ-6052 (Project/						

Dissertation)

Degree after 3 years (with Major/Minor) (Total Credit = 132)

7th

HIST-MAJ-7014: Social And Economic History Of Assam

HIST-MAJ-7024: History of Science and Technology in Pre-colonial India

HIST-MAJ -7034: History of Europe(1871-1945)

HIST-MIN-7014: Early Assam upto 1228 AD

REET-VAC-7012: Research Ethics/ MOOC/SWAYAM

REME-VAC-7016: Research Methodology / MOOC/SWAYAM

22

8th

HIST-MAJ-8014: Trends in Historical Thought and

HIST-MIN-8014: History Of Assam

INPR-VAC-8012 (Intellectual Property

HIST-DISS-8011 (Dissertation)
(Those who are undertaking Research Project

22

Writing	(1228-1826)
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Right)		or Dissertation)	
		OR	
		HIST-MAJ-8024: History of Japan (1853-1941)	
		HIST-MAJ-8034: History of USA	
		HIST-MAJ-8044: India's Foreign Relations since 1947	
		(Those who are not undertaking Research Project or Dissertation)	

Degree after 4 years (with Honours/ by Research) (Total Credit = 176)

- N.B.: 1. 4 credit papers = 100 marks (60T+20IA+20P)
2. 2 credit papers (except AEC) = 50 marks (30T+10IA+10P)
3. 2 credit papers (Only AEC) = 50 marks (40T+10IA)

Question Pattern:

- For 100 marks papers [1 marks x 7 (no option) , 2 marks x 4(no option) , 5 marks x 3 (5 options), 10 marks x 3 (5 options)]
- For 50 marks papers [1marks x 4 (no option), 2 marks x 3 (no option), 5 marks x 2 (4 options), 10 marks x 1 (2 options)]
- For AEC 50 marks papers [1 marks x 4 (no options) , 2 marks x 3 (no options), 5 marks x 2 (4 options), 10 marks x 2 (4 options)]

SEMESTER-I
Course Code: HIST-MAJ-1014
Course Paper: HISTORY OF INDIA- I
(Earliest times to 300 BC)

PAPER CREDIT: 04 (3T+1P)

Total No. of Lectures: 45L + 15P

Total Marks=100 (T60 + IA20 + P20)

Objectives: To develop a comprehensive understanding on the relevance of sources in early Indian history. To discuss about the Stone Age culture and the beginnings of First Urbanization in the Indian subcontinent i.e. the Harappan civilization. To analyse the political, socio- economic along with religious changes accompanying second urbanization in the Gangetic Valley.

Learning Outcome: The course will acquaint the students towards exploring and effectively using historical tools in reconstructing the remote past of ancient Indian pre and proto history. The course will also familiarize the students in analysing the socio- economic as well as political changes associated with the emergence of different cultures in the Indian subcontinent.

CONTENTS:

Theory

UNIT 1- RECONSTRUCTING ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY

- (a) Sources and tools of historical reconstruction: literary and archaeological
- (b) Interpretations of India's Ancient Past- The different schools

UNIT 2- STONE AGE CULTURES IN PRE-HISTORIC INDIA

- (a) Palaeolithic cultures- sequence and distribution; stone implements and other technological developments.
- (b) Mesolithic cultures- regional and chronological distribution; new developments in technology and economy; rock art.
- (c) Understanding the regional and chronological distribution of the Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures: subsistence, development in technology and food production

UNIT 3-THE HARAPPAN CIVILIZATION AND CULTURAL TRANSITIONS

- (a) Origins; extent, town planning and urban settlement
- (b) Patterns of craft production and trade
- (c) Religious beliefs and practices; script
- (d) Harappan Decline

UNIT 4-Cultural Transitions (2000-600 BCE)

- (a) Literary and archaeological evidence; changes in polity; transition from pastoralism to agriculture;
- (b) Religion and philosophy; social stratification; the Aryan problem

- (c) Rise of territorial states: Janapada and Mahajanapada
- (d) Use of iron technology; urban centres; crafts; guilds; Buddhism and Jainis
- (e) Sangam Age

Practical/ Presentation: Topics to be selected based on course content of the theory

Suggested Readings:

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

SEMESTER-II
Course Code: HIST –MAJ-2014
Course Paper: HISTORY OF ASSAM (UPTO c. 1228)
PAPER CREDIT: 04 (3T+1P)

Total No. of Lectures: 45L + 15P

Total Marks=100 (T60 + IA20 + P20)

Objectives: To acquaint students with the history of pre-Ahom Assam by focussing on the literary and epigraphic sources, political and economic condition as well as religious developments of early Assam. The paper will also attempt to trace the factors responsible for the disintegration of the kingdom of Pragiyotisha- Kamarupa that was followed by the coming of the Ahoms.

Learning Outcome: On completion of this course, the students will be familiar with the political, social, religious and economic developments of early Assam.

CONTENTS:

Theory

UNIT-1: [a] A brief survey of the sources: Literary and Archaeological

[b] Land and people: Migration routes

[c] Cultural linkages with South East Asia: the Stone Jars of Dima Hasao

UNIT-2: [a] Origin and antiquity of Pragiyotisha or Kamrupa Society

[b] Traditional rulers and early History

[c] Religion and belief systems

[d] Political dynasties: Varmana, Salastambha, Pala

UNIT-3: [a] Political condition of Assam in the Post-Pala period.

[b] Turko-Afghan invasions

[c] Disintegration of the Kingdom of Kamarupa

UNIT-4: [a] Central and Provincial administration

[b] Judicial administration

[c] Revenue administration

[d] Cultural Life: Literature, Art and architecture

Practical/ Presentation: Topics to be selected based on course content of the theory

Suggested Readings:

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

H. K. Barpujari: *The Comprehensive History of Assam Vol. I*, Publication Board Assam, 1990

E. A. Gait: *A History of Assam* 2nd edition, LBS Publication, Guwahati, 1962.

K. L. Baruah: *Early History of Kamarupa*; Shillong; 1933

P. C. Choudhury: *The History of Civilization of the People of Assam to the Twelfth Century AD*; DHAS; 1959

Nayanjyot Lahiri *Pre-Ahom Assam*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd, Delhi, 1991

M.M. Sharma (ed.) *Inscriptions of Ancient Assam*, Department of Publication, Gauhati University, 1978

Dimbeswar Sarma (ed.) *Kamarupasanavali*, Publication Board Assam, 1981

SEMESTER-I
Course Code: HIST-MIN-1014
Course Paper: HISTORY OF INDIA- I
(Earliest times to 300 BC)
PAPER CREDIT: 04 (3T+1P)

Total No. of Lectures: 45L + 15P

Total Marks=100 (T60 + IA20 + P20)

Objectives: To develop a comprehensive understanding on the relevance of sources in early Indian history. To discuss about the Stone Age culture and the beginnings of First Urbanization in the Indian subcontinent i.e. the Harappan civilization. To analyse the political, socio- economic along with religious changes accompanying second urbanization in the Gangetic Valley.

Learning Outcome: The course will acquaint the students towards exploring and effectively using historical tools in reconstructing the remote past of ancient Indian pre and proto history. The course will also familiarize the students in analysing the socio- economic as well as political changes associated with the emergence of different cultures in the Indian subcontinent.

CONTENTS:

Theory

UNIT 1- RECONSTRUCTING ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY

- [a] Sources and tools of historical reconstruction: literary and archaeological
- [b] Interpretations of India's Ancient Past- The Different Schools

UNIT 2- STONE AGE CULTURES IN PRE-HISTORIC INDIA

- [a] Paleolithic cultures- sequence and distribution; stone implements and other technological developments.
- [b] Mesolithic cultures- regional and chronological distribution; new developments in technology and economy; rock art.
- [c] Understanding the regional and chronological distribution of the Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures: subsistence, development in technology and food production

UNIT 3-THE HARAPPAN CIVILIZATION AND CULTURAL TRANSITIONS

- (a) Origins; extent, town planning and urban settlement
- (b) Patterns of craft production and trade
- (c) Religious beliefs and practices; script
- (d) Harappan Decline

UNIT 4-Cultural Transitions (2000-600 BCE)

- a) Literary and archaeological evidence; changes in polity; transition from pastoralism to agriculture;

- b) Religion and philosophy; social stratification; the Aryan problem
- c) Rise of territorial states: janapada and mahajanapada
- d) Use of iron technology; urban centres; crafts; guilds; Buddhism and Jainism
- e) Sangam Age

Practical/ Presentation: Topics to be selected based on course content of the theory

Suggested Readings:

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

SEMESTER-II

Course Code: HIST-MIN-2014

Course Paper: HISTORY OF ASSAM (UPTO c. 1228)

PAPER CREDIT: 04 (3T+1P)

Total No. of Lectures: 45L + 15P

Total Marks=100 (T60 + IA20 + P20)

Objectives: To acquaint students with the history of pre-Ahom Assam by focussing on the literary and epigraphic sources, political and economic condition as well as religious developments of early Assam. The paper will also attempt to trace the factors responsible for the disintegration of the kingdom of Pragiyotisha- Kamarupa that was followed by the coming of the Ahoms.

Learning Outcome: On completion of this course, the students will be familiar with the political, social, religious and economic developments of early Assam.

CONTENTS:

Theory

UNIT-1: [a] A brief survey of the sources: Literary and Archaeological [b] Land and people: Migration routes [c] Cultural linkages with South East Asia : the Stone Jars of Dima Hasao

UNIT-2: [a] Origin and antiquity of Pragiyotisha or Kamrupa Society [b] Traditional rulers and early History [c] Religion and belief systems

UNIT-3: Political dynasties: [a] Varmana [b] Salastambha [c] Pala

UNIT-4: [a] Political condition of Assam in the Post-Pala period. [b] Turko-Afghan invasions [c] Disintegration of the Kingdom of Kamarupa

UNIT-5: [a] Central and Provincial administration [b] Judicial administration [c] Revenue administration [d] Cultural Life : Literature, Art and architecture

Practical/ Presentation: Topics to be selected based on course content of the theory

Suggested Readings:

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

H. K. Barpujari :*The Comprehensive History of Assam Vol. I*, Publication Board Assam, 1990

E. A.Gait: *A History of Assam*, LBS Publication, Guwahati, 2010

K. L. Baruah :*The Early History of Kamarupa*, LBS Publications, 1973

P. C. Choudhury: *The History Civilization of the People of Assam*

N.N. Acharya: *A Brief History of Assam*, Omsons Publications, Reprinted 2007

B.K Barua: *A Cultural History of Assam*, 1951, Publication Board Assam

M.M Sharma (ed.) *Inscriptions of Ancient Assam*, Department of Publication, Gauhati University, 1978

Nayanjyot Lahiri *Pre-Ahom Assam*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publications Pvt. Ltd, Delhi, 1991

Dimbeswar Sarma (ed.) *Kamarupasanavali*, Publication Board Assam, 1981

Course Code: HIST–SEC-1014

Course Paper: Historical Tourism in North East India

PAPER CREDIT: 04 (3T+1P)

Total No. of Lectures: 45L + 15P

Total Marks=100 (T60 + IA20 + P20)

Objectives: To impart knowledge on the concept of tourism and ancient remains of North East India. To make students unearth tourism potential of North East India.

Learning Outcome: Pupil will acquaint knowledge on importance of cultural heritage for positive economic and social benefits. The study will help preservation of the cultural heritage as an instrument for harmony and understanding among people as well as renewal of tourism.

In-semester assessment: Students shall carry out a small project (submission not less than 2000 words) based on survey of an area or monument. The project should try to unearth the tourism potential of the surveyed area or monument. The project may also be on an existing tourist site.

CONTENTS:

Theory

UNIT 1 : THEORETICAL ASPECTS OF TOURISM, ELEMENTARY GEOGRAPHY AND BIO – DIVERSITY OF NORTH EAST INDIA

[a] : Tourism – Concept, meaning and significance

[b] : Different types of Tourism

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

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

UNIT 2 : ANCIENT REMAINS AND IMPORTANT TOURIST PLACES OF THE NORTH – EAST INDIA

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

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

[c] Jogjjaan, Batadraba and Majuli

UNIT 3 : ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE

[a] :Dimapur, Kasomari, Maibong, Khaspur

[b] :Charaideo, Garhgaon, Sivasagar and Rangpur

[c] :Ujayanta palace, Neer Mahal

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

[e] :Kangla fort

UNIT 4 : FAIRS AND FESTIVALS OF THE NORTH – EAST

[a] : Festivals - Bihu, Ali Aye Ligang, Mopin festival, Tai – Buddhist festivals in Assam

[b] : Bhaona, Ras celebration in Majuli

[c] : Fairs – Jonbil Mela, Ambubachi fair at Kamakhya

[d] : Tourist festivals based on ethnic culture – Horn Bill festival, Sangai festival, Dihing Patkai festival Skill Enhancement Courses

Practical/ Presentation: Topics to be selected based on course content of the theory

Suggested Readings:

S., & Bora, M.C.: *The Story of Tourism : An Enchanting Journey through India's North – East*, UBSPD, Delhi, 2004. :

Paryatanar Ruprekha: *Uttar Purbanchalar Itihas Aru Sanskritir Patabhumi Bhatia,*

International Tourism – Fundamentals and Practices, New Delhi, 1997 :

R.M. : *The Background of Assamese Culture*, Guwahati, 1978

Sarma, P : *Architecture of Assam*, Delhi – 1988

Ahmed, Kamaluddin: *The Art and Architecture of Assam*, Spectrum Publication, Guwahati, 1994. Bhattacharya,

Neog, M. : *Pavitra Asom*, Assam Sahitya Sabha, Guwahati, 2008 (4th edition)

Asamiya Sanskritir Ruprekha, Guwahati - 1970

Boruah, P. : *Chitra-Bichitra Asom*, Guwahati, 2003

Taher&Ahmed : *Geography of North East India*, Mani Manik Prakash, Guwahati, 2010.

Gogoi, Atanu : *Paryatan Aru Uttar Purbanchal*, Bani Mandir, Guwahati, 2006

Course Code: HIST–SEC-2014
Course Paper: Oral Culture and Oral History
PAPER CREDIT: 04 (3T+1P)

Total No. of Lectures: 45L + 15P

Total Marks=100 (T60 + IA20 + P20)

Objectives: 1. To identify complex inter-relationships of events in the context of broader social and cultural framework of societies. 2. To use oral history to preserve oral culture and local history. 3. To explore new knowledge in the social sciences and event in communication studies, Gender studies etc.

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

CONTENTS:

Theory

UNIT I. CONCEPTS:

- (a) Orality, Oral Tradition, Oral Culture
- (b) Oral History
- (c) Distinction between Oral Tradition and Oral History

UNIT II. HISTORY AND HISTORIOGRAPHY

- (a) Oral history as a tool for analysis
- (b) Social issues: gender, conflict, violence, etc.
- (c) Economic issues: development schemes and their impact, displacement, etc

UNIT III. METHODOLOGY

- (a) Collection, preservation and interpretation of historical information through recorded interviews of people, communities, and participants in past events
- (b) Documentation and Archiving: Written, Audio and Visual

UNIT IV. POTENTIAL AREAS FOR ORAL HISTORY RESEARCH:

(a) Oral Traditions: Customs, Beliefs, Practices and World view;

(b) Life Histories: Participants in past events; Women; War migrants; Victim of disasters, government policies, ethnic conflicts; Personal stories.

Practical/ Presentation: Topics to be selected based on course content of the theory

Suggested Readings:

1. Thompson, Paul R., *Voice of the Past: Oral History*, OUP, Great Britain, 1978
2. Ritchie, Donald A: *Doing Oral History: A Practical Guide*, OUP, New York, 2003.
3. Perks, Robert and Thomson, Alistair (eds.) *Oral History Reader*, Routledge, 1998.
4. Valerie Raleigh Yow, *Recording Oral History*, Altamira Press, USA, 2005.
5. Vansina, Jan, *Oral Tradition. A Study in Historical Methodology* (Translated from the French by H. M. Wright). London: Routledge & Kegan Paul. 1965
6. Vansina, Jan, *Oral Tradition as History*, Madison: University of Wisconsin Press. 1985
7. Butalia, Urvashi, *The Other Side of Silence: Voices from the Partition of India*, Penguin. 2017.
8. Humphries: *The Handbook of Oral History*.
9. H. Roberts. Ed. *Doing Feminist Research*, Routledge & Kegan Paul London

Course Code: HIST-IDC-1014
Course Paper: HISTORY OF INDIA- I
PAPER CREDIT: 04 (3T+1P)

Total No. of Lectures: 45L + 15P

Total Marks=100 (T60 + IA20 + P20)

Objectives: To develop a comprehensive understanding on the relevance of sources in early Indian history. The paper also attempts to discuss about the beginnings of First Urbanization in the Indian subcontinent i.e. the Harappan civilization and analyse the political, socio-economic along with religious changes accompanying second urbanization in the Gangetic Valley.

Learning Outcome: The course will acquaint the students towards exploring and effectively using historical tools in reconstructing the remote past of ancient India belonging to the proto historic phase. The course will also familiarize the students in analysing the socio- economic as well as political changes associated with the emergence of different cultures in the Indian subcontinent.

CONTENTS

Theory

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION

- i) Geographical background
- ii) Survey of sources- Literary and Archaeological

UNIT II-THE HARAPPAN CIVILIZATION

- a) Origins; extent, town planning and urban settlement
- b) Patterns of craft production and trade
- c) Religious beliefs and practices; script
- d) Harappan Decline

UNIT III: THE VEDIC PERIOD

- i) Polity
- ii) Society
- iii) Economy
- iv) Religion

UNIT IV: SECOND URBANIZATION AND SOCIO- RELIGIOUS

DEVELOPMENTS:

- (a) State formation in 6th century B.C.: Janapadas and Mahajanapadas
- (b) Rise of new religious movements in Northern India: Buddhism and Jainism
- (c) Sangam Age

Practical/ Presentation: Topics to be selected based on course content of the theory

Suggested Readings:

R.S. Sharma, *India's Ancient Past*, New Delhi, OUP, 2007

R. S. Sharma, *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*, Laxmi Publications, 2007.

R.S. Sharma, *Looking for the Aryas*, Delhi, Orient Longman Publishers, 1995

D. P. Agrawal, *The Archaeology of India*, 1985

Bridget & F. Raymond Allchin, *The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*, 1983.

A. L. Basham, *The Wonder that Was India*, 1971.

D. K. Chakrabarti, *The Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities*, 1997,

D. K. Chakrabarti, *The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology*, New Delhi, 2006.

H. C. Raychaudhuri, *Political History of Ancient India, Rev. ed. With Commentary* by B. N. Mukherjee, 1996

K. A. N. Sastri, ed., *History of South India*, OUP, 1966.

Upinder Singh, *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India*, 2008.

Romila Thapar, *Early India from the Beginnings to 1300*, London, 2002.

Uma Chakravarti, *The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism*. 1997.

Rajan Gurukul, *Social Formations of Early South India*, 2010.

R. Champakalakshmi, *Trade, Ideology and urbanization: South India 300 BC- AD 1300*, 1996.

Course Code: HIST-IDC-2014
Course Paper: HISTORY OF ASSAM (UPTO c. 1228)
PAPER CREDIT: 04 (3T+1P)

Total No. of Lectures: 45L + 15P

Total Marks=100 (T60 + IA20 + P20)

Objectives: To acquaint students with the history of pre-Ahom Assam by focussing on the literary and epigraphic sources, political and economic condition as well as religious developments of early Assam. The paper will also attempt to trace the factors responsible for the disintegration of the kingdom of Pragiyotisha- Kamarupa that was followed by the coming of the Ahoms.

Learning Outcome: On completion of this course, the students will be familiar with the political, social, religious and economic developments of early Assam.

CONTENTS:

Theory

UNIT-1: [a] A brief survey of the sources: Literary and Archaeological [b] Land and people: Migration routes [c] Cultural linkages with South East Asia: the Stone Jars of Dima Hasao

UNIT-2: [a] Origin and antiquity of Pragiyotisha or Kamrupa Society [b] Traditional rulers and early History [c] Religion and belief systems

UNIT-3: a) Political dynasties: Varmana, Salastambha, Pala
b) Political condition of Assam in the Post-Pala period,
c) Turko-Afghan invasions, Disintegration of the Kingdom of Kamarupa

UNIT-4: [a] Central and Provincial administration [b] Judicial administration [c] Revenue administration [d] Cultural Life : Literature, Art and architecture

Practical/ Presentation: Topics to be selected based on course content of the theory

Suggested Readings:

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

H. K. Barpujari: *The Comprehensive History of Assam Vol. I*, Publication Board Assam, 1990

E. A. Gait: *A History of Assam* 2nd edition, LBS Publication, Guwahati, 1962.

K. L. Baruah: *Early History of Kamarupa*; Shillong; 1933

P. C. Choudhury: *The History of Civilization of the People of Assam to the Twelfth Century AD*; DHAS; 1959

Nayanjyot Lahiri *Pre-Ahom Assam*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd, Delhi, 1991

M.M. Sharma (ed.) *Inscriptions of Ancient Assam*, Department of Publication, Gauhati University, 1978

Dimbeswar Sarma (ed.) *Kamarupasanavali*, Publication Board Assam, 1981
