

Department of History

POST-GRADUATE COURSE SYLLABUS

The syllabus aims at an integrated approach to understanding history in the global, national and regional context. The Syllabus offers 26 Courses over four semesters:

Courses on Understanding History: 4

• Courses on Global/ Non-Indian history: 3

Courses on Indian History: 14

Courses on Regional History of India: 4

Course on Practical Skills in History Writing: 1

The syllabus acquaints the student with concepts, theories and methods of history and historiography. Apart from political and socio-economic issues it incorporates various aspects of history such as gender, ethnic communities, environmental issues as well as peasants' struggles. Cultural history forms an important component. It includes art and architecture of India and cultural contacts between India and South East Asia. Emphasis on regional history is reflected with the inclusion of four courses on Assam. Practical application of historical concepts, tools and techniques is facilitated through dissertation writing.

Course Structure: The Post-Graduate Course in History requires students to opt for 16 (Sixteen) courses over four semesters. The Department also offers one Value Added Course (VAC) per semester, i.e. a total of 4 (four) VAC over 4 (four) semesters. While the sixteen courses in History are assigned 6 (six) credits each, the VACs are assigned four credits each. Thus each semester has 28 (24+4) credits and the Post-Graduate Course in History requires a total of 112 (96+16) credits.

Semester-wise distribution of marks:

First Semester	400
Second Semester	400
Third Semester	400
Fourth Semester	400

Specialisations offered: Ancient Indian History, Medieval Indian History and Modern Indian History.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME

- Interpret history in the global, national and regional contexts
- Examine the concepts, theories and methods of history and historiography
- Explain the political and socio-economic issues with contemporary perspective
- Elaborate history of gender, environment, ethnic communities and peasants
- Examine cultural contacts between India, South East Asia and other parts of the world
- Trace the developments in regional history
- Apply historical concepts, tools and techniques in dissertation writing

SYLLABUS STRUCTURE

FIRST SEMESTER

HIST1016 History: Theory and Method

HIST1026 History of Assam (Earliest Times up to

1228 CE) HIST103A6 State Formation in Ancient India

OR

HIST103B6 Political Ideas and Institutions of Medieval

India OR

HIST103C6 Colonialism, Imperialism and Resistance in India (1757-

1857 CE) HIST104A6 East Asia: China and Japan (1839-1949 CE)

OR

HIST104B6 India and South East Asia: Early Cultural

Contacts HIST1054 Research Writing in Social Sciences

(VA)

SECOND SEMESTER

HIST2016 Historiography

HIST2026 History of Assam (1228-

1826 CE) HIST203A6 Social History of

Ancient India OR

HIST203B6 Social History of Medieval

India OR

HIST203C6 Social History of Modern

India HIST2046Twentieth Century World

History

HIST2054 Cultural History of North East India (VA)

THIRD SEMESTER

HIST3016Nationalism in India (18 58 -1947CE)

HIST3026 History of Assam (1826-1947 CE)

HIST3036 Gender History (Elective/Open)

HIST304A6 Agriculture, Trade and

Urbanisation in Early India

OR

HIST304B6 Agriculture, Trade and Urbanisation in Medieval

India

OR

HIST304C6 Economic History of Modern India

HIST3054 Heritage Sites in North East India: Case Studies (VA)

FOURTH SEMESTER:

HIST4016 Post Independence India

HIST402A6 Ancient Indian Art and

Architecture OR

HIST402B6 Medieval Indian Art and

Architecture OR

HIST402C6 Peasants' and Workers' Resistance in Modern

India HIST403A6 History of Epidemic (Elective/Open)

OR

HIST403B6 Environmental History

(Elective/Open) HIS4046 Dissertation

HIST4054 Historical Application in Tourism (VA)

COURSE HIST1016

HISTORY: THEORY AND METHOD

Course Overview: The course will give an overview of the basic concepts and dominant methodological concerns that have shaped modern historical scholarship. It introduces students to a multidisciplinary approach to understand changing trends in history.

Course Outcome: Upon completion of this course students will be able to

- Compare the different approaches and trends in history
- Critique concepts and dominant methods that have shaped modern historical scholarship
- Use the concepts and methods for historical study

UNIT 1: BACKGROUND AND KEY CONCEPTS

- i) Philosophy of History
- ii) Sources, Explanation and Generalization
- iii) Objectivity in History

UNIT 2: NINETEENTH CENTURY SCHOOLS

- i) Positivist History
- ii) Whig History

UNIT 3: DOMINANT TRENDS IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

- i) Marxist History: Historical Materialism; Marxist Structuralism; History from Below
- ii) The Annales School: Total History
- iii) History of Mentalities: The Third Generation Annales Historians

UNIT 4: RECENT TRENDS

- i) An Introduction to Post-modernism
- ii) Foucault and Derrida

UNIT 5: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN HISTORY

- i) Sources: Primary and Secondary
- ii) Techniques of Research: Organization and Presentation
- iii) Referencing and Bibliography

Reading List:

Bloch. Marc. 1953. The Historians Craft. London: Manchester University

Press Braudel.F.1992. On History. London: Chicago University Press

Bury. J.B. 1920. *The Idea of Progress*. London: The Macmillan and Co.

Butterfield. H. 1931. The Whig Interpretation of History. London: WW Norton&

Company Carr. E.H. 1987. What is History. London: Cambridge University Press

Collingwood. R.G. 1946. The Idea of History. London: OxfordUniversity

Press Fritz. Stern.(ed.) 1973. *The Varieties of History*.New York:Random House

Hobsbawm. E.J. 1968. Karl Marx's Contribution to Historiography. London: Sage

Publication Thompson. E.P. 1995. The Poverty of Theory . U.K: Merlin Press

Vilar, Pierre, "Marxist History", New Left Review, 80, July-August

1973 Maurice Aymard and Harbans Mukhia, eds., French Studies in

History

Marwick. A. The Nature of History. Macmillam Press Ltd, United

Kingdom.1970 Marwick. A. The New Nature of History, Palgrave Macmillan,

United Kingdom. 1989 Journal of Modern History, Special Number of Annales.

COURSE HIST1026

HISTORY OF ASSAM (EARLIEST TIMES UP TO 1228 CE)

Course Overview: The course examines the various sources and the emergence of early political formations in the Brahmaputra Valley. It provides a broad spectrum of the changes in polity, socio-economic structures and religion.

Course Outcome: After completion of the course students will be able to understand recent trends of Assam history. They will be able to examine recent trends of various aspects of social, political and cultural aspects of the history of Assam.

UNIT 1: HISTORIOGRAPHY AND SOURCES

- i) Approaches to Early Assam History
- ii) Literary Sources: Indigenous; Foreign
- iii) Archaeological Sources: Inscriptions; Coins; Material remains

UNIT 2: POLITY AND STATE

- i) Pragjyotisa- Kamarupa under Varmans; Salastambhas; Palas
- ii) Doyang-Dhansiri Valley
- iii) Administrative System

UNIT 3: ECONOMY

- i) Land grant system
- ii) Revenue System
- iii) Trade and Trade Routes

UNIT 4: SOCIETY

- i) Social Composition
- ii) Varnashramadharama; Varna-jati system
- iii) Women

UNIT V: RELIGION

- i) Indigenous Belief Systems
- ii) Vaisnavism; Saivism; Saktism

Reading List:

Barua. K.L. 1974. *Studies In the History of Assam.* Guwahati: Publication Board Assam. Barpujari. H.K. (ed). 1990. *Comprehensive History of Assam, Vol.*, Guwahati: Publication Board Assam Barua. K.L. 1988 (1933). *Early History of Kamarupa*, Guwahati: 3 Lawyers Book Stallrd

Edition(Rep

rint) Barua. B.K. 1951. A Cultural history of Assam. Volume I. Guwahati: Publication Board Assam Barua. Gunabhiram 2001. Assam Buranji, Guwahati, Assam: Publication Board, 2nd edition, Basak. R.G. 1995. History of North-Eastern India, Firma KLM Pvt Ltd. Calcutta, 2ns edition 1967.reprint. Choudhury. N.D. 1985. Historical Archaeology of Central Assam. New Delhi: B.R Publications Choudhury. P.C. 1949. The History of Civilization of the People of Assam. Delhi: Spectrum Publications

Choudhury. R.D.1985. *Archaeology of the Brahmaputra Valley of Assam*, New Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan Chutia. D. (ed).1984. *Readings in the History and Culture of Assam*. Guwahati: Kamarupa Anusandhan Samiti. (Relevant chapters/articles)

Das. P. 2007, *History and Archaeology of North East India*, New Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan Kakati. N.C.1989. *The Mother Goddess Kamakhya*, Guwahati: Gauhati Publication Board

Kane. P.V. (ed and trans). 1997 (1918) Harsacharita of Banabhatta. Delhi : Motilal Banarasidas Publishers Pvt Ltd

Lahiri. N.1991. Pre-Ahom Assam. Delhi: Munshiram Mahoharlal Publishers

Nath. N.C. (trans). 1999. Sri Rajmala Volumes I-IV. Agartala.: Tribal Research Institute, Government of Tripura,

Rhodes. N.G. & Bose. S.K.200. Coinage of Assam. Volume I, Dhubri. Assam: Mira Bose. Library of Numismatic

Studies Sharma. D. (ed).1981. Kamarupasasanavali. Assam: Publication Board

Sharma. M.M. (ed). Inscriptions of Ancient Assam. Guwahati: University

Publication. Shastri. B. (trans) The Kalika Purana. New Delhi: Nag Publishers

Thapar. R. 1999. From Lineage to State, New Delhi: Oxford University Press

COURSE HIST103C6 COLONIALISM, IMPERIALISM AND RESISTANCE IN INDIA (1757-1857)

Course Overview: The course highlights the forces and factors that encouraged the establishment of British power in India, the stages of colonial penetration and initial resistance as well as the changes in the administrative structures and policies till 1857. It is directed towards an understanding of the nature of the impact of British rule and how this impacted conditions for the growth of new forces which led to the outbreak of the Revolt of 1857.

Course Outcome: Upon completion of this course students will be able to

- Compare the pre-colonial and colonial forces of change
- Examine the stages of colonial penetration and resistance
- Critique imperialism

UNIT 1: HISTORIOGRAPHY

- i) Writings of Pre-1857 period
- ii) Historiography of Post-1857
- iii) Historiography of Post-1947
- iv) Eighteenth Century Debate

UNIT 2: EMERGENCE OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY AS A POLITICAL POWER

- i) Eighteenth Century India
- ii) Economic, political and social transition; growth of regional powers
- iii) Conflict over economic resources
- iv) Colonial penetration and initial Resistance

UNIT III: CONSOLIDATION OF COLONIALISM

- i) Administrative, Military and Police System
- ii) Revenue System
- iii) Judicial Structure
- iv) Resistance, Modernization
- v) Submission: Mysore, Maratha and Punjab

UNIT 4: BRITISH IMPERIALISM AND INSTRUMENTS OF EXPANSION

- i) Subsidiary Alliance
- ii) Doctrine of Lapse

UNIT 5: REVOLT OF 1857

- i) Cumulative effects of British Rule
- ii) Revolt and Grievances of the Peasantry
- iii) New interpretations of 1857

Alavi. Seema. 2004. The Eighteenth Century in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Bayly. C. A. 2003. Rulers, Townsmen and Baazars: North Indian Society in the Age of British Expansion 1770-1870. New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Chand. Tara. *History of the Freedom Movement in India* Vol.II. Bombay: Publication Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

Fisher. H.Michael(ed). 1999. *The Politics of British Annexation of India*. 1757-1857. New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Gopal. Ram.1963. How the British Occupied Bengal.

Bombay Gopal. S. 1975. British Policy in India, 1858-

1905. Madras

Gupta. B. K. 1962. *Siraj-ud-daula and the East India Company 1757-57: Background to the Foundation of British Power in India*. Leiden: E.J Brill

Grewal. J.S.1998. Sikhs of the Punjab. New Delhi: Cambridge University

Habib. Irfan(ed). 1999. Confronting Colonialism: Resistance and Modernization under Haider Ali & Tipu Sultan. New Delhi:

Kulke.H & Rothermund.D. 1998. A History of India. Canada: Routledge

Majumdar. R. C.1963. *British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance*. New Delhi: Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan Marshall. P. J. 1976. East *India Fortunes: The British in Bengal in the Eighteenth Century*. New York: Oxford University Press

Marshall. P.J.1963. Problems of Empire: Great Britain and India. London: Cambridge University

Press Metcalfe. T.R. 1997. Ideologies of the Raj. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press

Mukherjee, R. K.1973. The Rise and Fall of the East India Company. Bombay: Popular

Prakashan Roberts. P. E. 1980. History of British India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Roy. Rajat Kanta.1985-86. *Colonial Penetration and the Initial Resistance The Mughal Ruling Class. The English East India Company and the Struggle for Bengal (1756-1800.*, Indian Historical Review. 12 nos.1-2

Sinha. N. K. 1956. *The Economic History of Bengal from Plassey to the Permanent Settlement* vol.I, Calcutta: Calcutta University Press

Pati Biswamoy. Historians and Historiography, Situating 1857, Economic and Political Weekly,

2007. Grewal J.S. The Sikhs of the Punjab, CUP, 1998

Grewal J.S. Maharaja Ranjit Singh: Polity, Economy and Society, Gurunanak Dev University,

2001 Grewal J.S Social and Cultural History of Punjab, Manohar Publishers, 2004

Sumit Sarkar and Biswamoy Pati. Issues in Modern Indian History: Popular Prakashan Mumbai. 2000 Shailendra

Nath Sen. Anglo- Martaha Relations, Vol 11 1785-96 Popular Prakashan Mumbai 1994

G.S Cooper. Rangdolf . The Anglo Maratha Campaigns and the Contest for

India The struggle for Control of the South Asian Military Economy, CUP 2003

Spear. Percival. 1965. History of India Vol.II. India: Penguin Books

Sutherland. Lucy. 1962. The East India Company in the Eighteenth Century Politics. Great Britain: Clarendon Press

COURSE HIST104A6 HISTORY OF EAST ASIA: CHINA AND JAPAN 1839-1949 CE

Course Overview: The paper is designed towards understanding the History of East Asia, beginning with the opening of China to the West, reaction to Western imperialism up to the establishment of the Communist Republic in modern China. It also deals with Japan's transition from feudalism to modernity, internal reconstruction, changes in socio-economic and political structures up to the rise of militarism.

Course Outcome: Upon completion of this course students will be able to

- Explain the History of East Asia and the Communist Republic in modern China.
- Interpret Japan's transition from feudalism to modernity
- Examine the rise of militarism.

PART I: CHINA

UNIT 1: OPENING UP OF CHINA

- i) Opium Wars (1839 -1860), Unequal Treaties
- ii) Increasing Western Economic Interests; Open Door Policy

UNIT 2: EMERGENCE OF NATIONALISM

- i) Popular Movements: Taiping, Self Strengthening Movement, Boxer Rebellion
- ii) Nationalism in China: Revolution of 1911, Sun Yat Sen and Three Peoples Principles
- iii) Emergence of the Republic and Yuan Shi Kai, Warlordism (1916 1925)
- iv) New Intellectual ideas and May Fourth Movement

UNIT 3: COMMUNISM IN CHINA

- i) Political crisis in the 1920's
- ii) Problem of early industrialisation
- iii) KMT and The First United Front
- iv) Communist Party under Mao Tse Tung, Second United Front, Long March, The Chinese Revolution (1949), Establishment of the Peoples' Republic of China.

PART II: JAPAN

UNIT IV: END OF ISOLATION TO MEIJI RESTORATION

A. PRE- RESTORATION PERIOD

- i) Tokugawa Shogunate
- ii) Japan and the West Perry Mission, Harris Treaty

B. MEIJI RESTORATION (1867 68)

- i) Meiji Constitution; Rise of Political Parties
- ii) Processes and nature of modernization: Abolition of feudalism, industrialisation, Zaibatsu, military changes

UNIT V: EMERGENCE OF JAPAN AS AN IMPERIAL POWER

- i) Sino- Japanese War, 1894-95
- ii) Russo-Japanese War,1904-05
- iii) Washington Conference
- iv) Manchurian Crisis; Rise of Militarism

Beasley. W.G. 1963. *The Modern History of Japan*. London: Weidenfeld and Nicolson. Clyde P. H. and B. F. Beers. 1972. *The Far East*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India

Chow Tse-tung. 1962. *The May Fourth Movement: Intellectual Revolution in Modern China*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.

Chesneaux. Jean et.al. 1976. *China, From Opium Wars to the 1911 Revolution*. New York: Pantheon Books Chesneaux. Jean et.al. 1977. *China, From 1911 Revolution to Liberation*. New York: Pantheon Books

Fairbank. John K. et.al 1989. *East Asia: Tradition and Transformation*. Revised Edition. Harvard University Press Hsu, Immanuel. 1970. *The Rise of Modern China*. New York: Oxford University Press. Schurmann F. and Schell O. eds. 1967. Readings in China, The eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries. New York:

Penguin. Vinacke, H.M. 1978. A History of the Far East in Modern Times. Delhi: Kalyani Publication.

COURSE HIST2016 HISTORIOGRAPHY

Course Overview: This course focuses on the dynamic nature of historical scholarship and deals with conceptual and methodological approaches that have influenced history writing. The major traditions are discussed to understand the ways in which dominant ideas and thoughts have shaped historiography through the ancient, medieval and modern periods.

Course Outcome:

- The students will be able to examine the dynamic nature of history writing.
- They will be able to understand critique dominant ideas and thoughts that have shaped historiography

UNIT 1: HISTORIOGRAPHY

i) Concept and Scope

UNIT 2: EARLY HISTORICAL TRADITION

i) Greek: Herodotus, Thucydides

ii) Roman: Livy, Tacitus

iii) Chinese: Ssu Ma-chien, Chang Hsu-cheng

UNIT 3: MEDIEVAL HISTORIOGRAPHY

i) Christian :St. Augustine

ii) Islamic: Ibn Khaldun

UNIT 4: MODERN HISTORIOGRAPHY: TRENDS

i) Rationalism: Voltaire

ii) Empiricism: Leopold von Ranke

iii) Cyclic Theory: Arnold J. Toynbee

iv) Economic Interpretation: Charles Austin Beard

UNIT 5: INDIAN HISTORIOGRAPHY

- i) Ancient: Debates on Historical Consciousness
- ii) Medieval: Sultanate and Mughal
- iii) Modern: Colonial, Nationalist, Marxist, Subaltern

Black. Jeremy & Donald M. MacRaild. 1997. *Studying History*. Basingstoke: Macmillan Carr. Edward. Hallett. 1961. *What is History?* London: Penguin.

Collingwood. R.G. 1946. *The Idea of History*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Jenkins. Keith. 1991. *Re-Thinking History*. London: Routledge

Marwick. Arthur .1970. *The Nature of History*. London: Macmillian.

Shah. Kirit K and Meherjyoti Sangle.(ed) 2005. Historiography: Past and Present. Jaipur: Rawat

Publications. Sheik Ali. B. 1978. History: Its Theory and Method. Madras: Macmillan India.

Sreedharan. E. 2004. *A Textbook of Historiography*. New Delhi: Orient Longman. Subrahmanian. N. 1978. *Historiography*. Madurai: Koodal

Publishers.

COURSE HIST2026: HISTORY OF ASSAM (1228-1826 CE)

Course Overview: The course intends to impart an in depth study on the political structure and developments in the Brahmaputra Valley. The study also focuses on the various socio- economic forces and factors which were responsible for the growth of the composite culture of Assam.

Course Outcome: Upon completion of this course students will be able to

- Explain the political, social and economic developments in the Brahmaputra Valley.
- Examine the composite culture of Assam.

UNIT 1: SOURCES AND HISTORIOGRAPHY

- i) Literary Sources: Indigenous, foreign
- ii) Archaeological Sources: inscriptions, coins, material remains
- iii) Historiography

UNIT 2: POLITICAL FORMATIONS: CHIEFDOM AND KINGDOM

- i) Assam in the Thirteenth Century
- ii) Kingdoms: Ahom; Koch
- iii) Regional Chiefdoms

UNIT 3: ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM AND EXTERNAL RELATIONS

- i) Nature of States
- ii) Civil and Military departments
- iii) External Relations

UNIT 4: SOCIETY AND CULTURE

- i) Social Structure Organizations
- ii) Religion and Indigenous Beliefs
- iii) Language, Literature and Education / Women and Society

UNIT 5: ECONOMY

- i) Land System and Revenue Administration
- ii) Medium of Exchange; Trade and Industry
- iii) Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Products

A.K.Chowdhuri. Amanatulla. 1936. *A History of Cooch Behar* (in Bengali). Cooch Behar: The Cooch Behar State. Asif Majhar (tr.). 2009. *Tarikh-e-Aasham* by Shihabuddin Talish. Guwahati: The Department of Historical and Antiquarian Studies (DHAS).

Barpujari H.K. (ed.). 1990 (Vol I), 1992 (Vol II), 1994 (Vol III). *The Comprehensive History of Assam.* Guwahati: Publication Board Assam.

Barua B. 1986. Cultural History of Assam. Gauhati: Bina Library.

Barua Rai Sahib Golap Chandra (tr. & ed.). Reprinted 1985. Ahom-Buranji. Guwahati: Spectrum Publications.

Baruah S.L. 1997. *A Comprehensive History of Assam*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manohrlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Bhuyan S.K. Second edition 1990. *Anglo-Assamese Relations* (1771-1826). Gauhati: Lawyer's Book Stall Publications (LBS Publications).

----- 1992. Atan Burhagohain and His Times. Gauhati: LBS Publications...

----- 1994. Lachit Barphukan and His Times. Gauhati: LBS

Publications. Bhuyan S.K. (ed.). 1945. Assam Buranji. Gauhati: DHAS.

----- 1962. *Deodhai Asam Buranji*. Gauhati: DHAS. 1964. *Jayantia Buranji*. Gauhati: DHAS.

------ 1904. *Jayanta Buranji*. Gauhati: DHAS. ----- 1951. *Kachari Buranji*. Gauhati: DHAS. ----- 1958. *Kamrupar Buranji*. Gauhati: DHAS.

----- 1969. Satsari Assam Buranji. Gauhati: Gauhati University.

----- 1962. Tripura Buranji. Gauhati: DHAS.

----- 1963. *Tungkhungia Buranji*. Gauhati: DHAS.

Borah M.I. (tr.). Reprinted 1992. Baharistan-i-Ghaybi. Vol. I & II. Guwahati: DHAS.

Burhagohain .R. 2007. Ahom State Formation in Mediaeval Assam. Guwahati: Kritagya

Publication. Devi. L. 1992. Ahom-Tribal Relations. Guwahati: LBS Publications.

Dutta-Baruah Cardine & Deloche Jean (tr.). 2008. *The Adventures of Jean-Baptiste Chevalier in Eastern India* (1752-1765), (Historical Memoir and Journal of Travels in Assam, Bengal and Tibet). Guwahati: LBS Publications.

E.A. Gait. 1926. A History of Assam. Gauhati: Lawyer's Book Stall

Gogoi J. 2002. Agrarian System of Medieval Assam. Delhi: Mittal Publications.

Gogoi P. 1999. *The Tai and Tai Kingdoms* (with a fuller treatment of the Tai Kingdom in the Brahmaputra *Valley*). Gauhati: LBS Publications.

Grierson G.A. 1994. Linguistic Survey of India. Delhi: Low Price Publications.

Guha Amalendu. 1991. Medieval and Early Colonial Assam. Calcutta: K.P.Bagchi &

Company. Hazarika B. 1985. Assamese Language: Origin and Development. Gauhati.

Mumtaza I.S. 2014. External Relations of the Ahom Rulers of Assam (1228-1826), New Delhi : Akansha Publishing House

Nath D. 1989. The History of the Koch Kingdom (c. 1515-1615). Delhi: Mittal Publications.

Neog M. Second enlarged edition 2003. Prachya-Sasanavali. Guwahati: Publication Board Assam.

Rajguru S. 1988. Medieval Assamese Society. Nagaon.

Rhodes N. & Bose S.K. 2004. *The Coinage of Assam* Volume II Ahom Period. Dhubri: Library of Numismatic Studies.

Vasu N.N. Reprinted 1990. *The Social History of Kamrupa* (Three Vols.bound in one). Delhi: Low Price Publications.

Sarma Satyendranath 1989. A Socio-Economic & Cultural History of Medieval Assam (1200 A.D.-1800A.D.).

Guwahati. Published by Pratima Devi.

----- Reprinted 1996. *The Neo-Vaishnavite Movement and the Satra Institution of Assam*. Guwahati: LBS Publications.

Wade J.P. 1927. An Account of Assam edited by Benudhar Sarma. Madhupur Tea State. Sibsagar.

COURSE HIST203C6 SOCIAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA

Course Overview: The course is designed towards an understanding of the concept of Social History. It makes an indepth study of the forces that shaped Indian society during the colonial period. It examines intervention of the colonial state and its impact on issues such as class, caste, women, education and public health.

Course Outcome: Upon completion of this course students will be able to

- Examine the concept of Social History
- Illustrate the social history of Modern India
- Explain the forces that shaped Indian society in the colonial period

UNIT 1: CONCEPTS AND HISTORIOGRAPHY

- i) Historiography
- ii) Social History; Sanskritization; Westernization; Secularization.

UNIT 2: COLONIAL INTERVENTION AND NEW SOCIAL CLASSES

- i) Zamindars, Kisans
- ii) Emergence of Middle Class

UNIT 3: COLONIAL STATE AND SOCIAL CHANGE

- i) Modern Education and New Intelligentsia
- ii) Press
- iii) Public Health

UNIT 4: IDEOLOGY, SOCIAL REFORM AND REVIVALIST MOVEMENTS

- i) Brahmo Samaj; Prarthana Samaj; Arya Samaj; Ramkrishna Mission
- ii) Aligarh Movement

UNIT 5: SOCIAL ISSUES: CASTE AND WOMEN

- i) Contribution of Jyotiba Phule, M K Gandhi, BR Ambedkar
- ii) Kamaldevi Chattopadhay, Chandra prova Saikiani to women's emancipation

Reading List:

Ahmed Q. 1966. Wahabi Movement in India. Calcutta: Firma K.L. Mukhopadhaya.

Barua. Gunabhiram. 1971. Anandram Dhekial Phukanr Jivan Charita. Guwahati. Assam Prakashan Parishad.

Bayly. Susan . 1970. New Cambridge History of India Series: *Caste, Society and Politics in India from the Eighteenth Century to the Modern Age*. New Delhi:

Chandra. Sudhir.1992. *The Oppressive Present: Literature and Social Consciousness in Colonial India*. Delhi: Oxford Uuniversity Press.

Chandra. Bipan. 1988. Indian National Movement Long Term Dynamics. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing

House. Chattopadhayay K. 1983. Indian Women's Battle For Freedom. New Delhi: Abhinav Publishers.

Desai.A.R.2009(new edition). Social Background of Indian Nationalism. Bombay: People's Publishing House.

Deshpande Prachi. 2006. Creative Past: Historical memory and Identity in Western India, 1700-

1960.Ranikhet:Permanent Black.

Forbes. Geraldine. Women in Modern India. New Delhi: Cambridge University

Press. Gauri. Vishwanatan. 1989. Masks of Conquest. U.S.A: Columbia

University Press

Jones Kenneth W. 1994. *Socio Religious Reform Movements in British India*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press. Kumar. Radha. 1993. *The History of Doing*. New Delhi: Zubaan.

Majumdar R.C.(ed) *British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance Part II*. Bombay: Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan. Mani. Braj Ranjan. 2005. *Debrahmanising History*. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers and Distributors.

Mishra. Tillotama. 2007. *Ram Nabami Natak*. Delhi: Oxford University Press Panikar, K.N. Colonialism, Culture and Resistance, OUP, 2011

Prasenjit. Choudhury. 1994. Social *and Cultural Aspects of Assam in the Nineteenth Century*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Sarkar. Sumit. 1998. Writing Social History. New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Sen. Amiya(ed), 2003, Social and Religious Reform, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Shah Ghanashyam, 1998, Social Movement In India: A Review Of The Literature, New Delhi,

Sage. Srinivas M.N., 1966, Social Change In Modern India, Orient Longman, New Delhi

Stokes. Eric.1990. The English Utilitarians and India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press

COURSE HIST2046 TWENTIETH CENTURY WORLD HISTORY

Course Overview: The course seeks to acquaint the students with the dominant ideologies of the twentieth century. It examines the political instability and developments of the period, as well as the nature of collective security and the instruments of world peace.

Course Outcome: Upon completion of this course students will be able to

- Explain the dominant ideologies of the twentieth century
- Examine the political instability and developments of the period
- Assess the nature of collective security and world peace

UNIT 1: IDEOLOGIES OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

- i) Capitalism and Imperialism
- ii) Liberalism and Socialism
- iii) Nationalism

UNIT 2: WORLD BETWEEN THE TWO WARS

- i) First World War: Nature, Peace Settlements and Consequences
- ii) League of Nations and Collective Security
- iii) Totalitarian Regimes: Germany, Italy, Japan and Spain

UNIT 3: SECOND WORLD WAR

- i) Origin, Nature and Impact
- ii) Formation and activity of UNO

UNIT 4: COLD WAR AND ITS EFFECTS

- i) Ideologies and Political basis
- ii) Pacts and treaties; Non Aligned Movement.
- iii) U.N.O and World Peace: Palestine, Cuba, Korea and Vietnam
- iv) End of Cold War

UNIT 5: QUEST FOR CIVIL LIBERTY

- i) Civil Rights Movement
- ii) Apartheid
- iii) Franchise movement

Andermarh. Sonya.et. al.(ed).1997.A Concise Glossary of Feminist Theory. London: Hodder Arnold Bell. Coral. 1977. The Diplomacy of Detente: The Kissinger Era. New York: Palgrave Macmillan Calvocoressi. Peter.2008. World Politics, 1945-2000. New York: Routledge F. Lee Benns. 1945. Europe Since 1914 in its World Setting. New York: Appleton Century

Fleming. D. F.1961. The Cold War and its Origins (2 Vols). New York: Doubleday and Co.

Gaddis . Lewis . 1972. The United States and the Origins of the Cold War . Columbia: Columbia University Press

Geir Lundestad (ed).1994. The Fall of Great Powers: Peace, Stability and Legitimacy. London: Oxford University Press George C. Herring. Jr. 1979. America's Longest war: The United States and Vietnam. New Yok: John Willey George Kennan. 1951. American Diplomacy 1900-1950. Chicago: University of Chicago Press Hinton. C. Harold. 1966. Communist China in World Politics. Boston: Houghton Miffin Company Joll. James. 1990. Europe Since 1870. An International History. London: Penguin Books

Keylor.R. William.2011. *The Twentieth Century World: An International History*. London: Oxford University Press Langsam. W. C.1967. *The World Since 1919*. London: Macmillan

Lewis . W. Arthur.1978. The Evolution of the International Economic Order. Princeton: Princeton University

Press Lippman. Walter. 1959. The Communist World and Ours. Boston: Little Brown

Miller. John.1993. Mikhail Gorbachev and the End of the Soviet Power. London: Palgrave

Macmillan Ogley. R.1951. The United Nations and East-West Relations. London: University of

Sussex Press Ovendale. Ritche.1984. The Origins of the Arab-Israeli wars. London: Routledge

Roberts. J. M.2004. The Penguin History of the Twentieth Century. London: Penguin Books

Rothschild. Joseph. 2007. Return to Diversity: A Political History of East Central Europe Since World War II. London: Oxford University Press

Smith. Tony.1978. *The Non-Aligned Movement: The Origins of a Third World Alliance*. London: Frances Printer Strueck, Jr. 1981. *The Road to Confrontation: American Policy Towards China and Korea, 1947-1950*. Carolina: The University of North Carolina Press

Taylor. A.J.P.1954. The Struggle for Mastery in Europe, 1848-1918. London:Oxford University

Press Thomson.David. 1990. Europe Since Napoleon. London: Penguin Books

Urwin.W. Derek. 1994. The Community of Europe: A History of European Integration Since 1945. New York: Routlege Wheeler. S. John, Bernnett & Nicholls. Anthony. 1974. The Semblance of Peace: The Political Settlement After the Second World War. New York: St. Martin's Press

Williams.Phil.1988.Superpower Detente: A Reappraisal. London: Sage Publications

Zagoria.S. Donald.1964. The Sino-Soviet Conflict 1956-1961. Princeton: Princeton University Press

COURSE HIST3016: IMPERIALISM AND NATIONALISM IN INDIA (1858-1947)

Course Overview: The course traces the genesis and various trends of the Indian National Movement. It analyses the various forces at work during the movement that led to partition and independence. The involvement of women in the National Movement is integrated in the course.

Course Outcome: Upon completion of this course students will be able to

- Trace the genesis and various trends of the Indian National Movement.
- Analyse the forces that led to Partition and Independence
- Assess participation of women and marginalized groups in the National Movement

UNIT 1: HISTORIOGRAPHY AND GENESIS OF INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT

- i) Trends and Approaches
- ii) Genesis and early political organizations, INC etc.

UNIT 2: EARLY PHASE UP TO 1906

- i) Indian National Congress
- ii) Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement
- iii) Hindu revivalism; Muslim League

UNIT 3: DIVERGENT TRENDS

- i) Revolutionary activities in Bengal, Punjab, Maharashtra Ghadar Movement
- ii) Home Rule Movement
- iii) Emergence of M.K. Gandhi

UNIT 4: INTER-WAR YEARS

- i) Non-cooperation and Khilafat
- ii) Left wing politics
- iii) Civil Disobedience Movement

UNIT 5: TOWARDS INDEPENDENCE

- i) Provincial autonomy
- ii) Quit India Movement
- iii) Subhas Bose and the INA
- iv) Partition and Transfer of Power

Reading List

Bandyopadhyay. Sekhar. 2004 From Plassey to Partition. A History of Modern India. Delhi: Orient

Longman Chandra. Bipan . 1999. Essays on Colonialism. Delhi: Orient Longman

Chandra. Bipan. 1989 India's Struggle for Independence, New Delhi: Penguin Books

Dalton .Dennis. 1998.Non Violence in Action: Gandhi's Power. New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Hasan. Mushirul(ed.)1993. *India's Partition, Oxford in India Readings*. London: Oxford University Press

Hutchins. F. 1967 *Illusion of Permanence of British Imperialism in India. New York:* Princeton University Press Macmillan

Majumdar. R. C.(ed). 1988. Struggle for Freedom. Bombay: Bharatiya Vidya

Bhavan Menon .V.P. 1999. The Transfer of Power in India. Chennai: Orient

Longman

Moon. Penderal. 1998. Divide and Quit. Delhi: Oxford University Press

Nanda. B.R. 1989. Mahatma Gandhi. New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Peter. Hardy.1972. Muslims of British India. UK: Cambridge University

Press

Phillips.C.H(ed) . 1962. The Evolution of India and Pakistan 1858-1947 . London: Oxford University

Press Sarkar. Sumit .1983. *Modern India* 1885-1947. New Delhi:

Sarkar. Sumit. 1973. Swadeshi Movement in Bengal, New Delhi: Peoples' Publishing House

COURSE HIST3026 HISTORY OF ASSAM (1826-1947CE)

Course Overview: The course examines the various stages of colonial penetration in Assam. It also analyses the important political and socio-economic changes. It focuses on the growth of political consciousness in the Brahmaputra and Surma Valleys, the impact of pan-Indian national movement on the society and politics of the region.

Course Outcome: Upon completion of this course students will be able to

- Analyse colonial penetration in Assam
- Explain the important political and socio-economic changes
- Examine the Indian National Movement in Assam

UNIT 1: OCCUPATION AND EXPANSION

- (i) Treaty of Yandaboo
- (ii) Early expansion : Assam, Cachar, Jayantia Hills, Khasi Hills
- (iii) Forward Policy: Garo Hills, Lushai Hills, Naga Hills;

UNIT 2: POLITICAL AWARENESS AND EARLY ORGANISATIONS

- i) Emergence of political consciousness;
- ii) Early organizations : *raij mels, ryot sabhas*, Jorhat Sarbajanik Sabha, Assam Association, Surma Valley Conference

UNIT 3: FREEDOM STRUGGLE IN ASSAM

- i) Partition of Bengal: response and reaction
- ii) Non Cooperation Movement; Civil Disobedience Movement; Provincial Autonomy; Quit India Movement; Women's participation
- iii) Transfer of power

UNIT 4: SOCIAL CHANGE: ISSUES AND DEVELOPMENTS

- (i) Education and Intellectual awakening
- (ii) Press
- (iii) Health

UNIT 5: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS

- (i) Agriculture
- (ii) Industry
- (iii) Transport and Communication
- (iv) Trade and market

Reading List:

H.K.Barpujari. 1966. Assam in the Days of the Company. Guwahati: Spectrum Publications H.K.Barpujari (ed). 1993. Comprehensive History of Assam, Vols. IV and V. Guwahati: Publication Board H.K.Barpujari. 1976. Problem of the Hill Tribes North East frontier Vols I,II, III. Guwahati: United Publishers H.K.Barpujari (ed). 1977. Political History of Assam Vol I. Guwahati: Publication Board A.C. Bhuyan & S.De (ed) Political History of Assam Vol II and III. Guwahati: Publication Board P. Goswami. 1999. Assam in the Nineteenth Century: Industrialization and Colonial Penetration. Guwahati: UBS Publications

Goswami P. 2012. *The History of Assam from Yandabo to Partition*. Guwahati: Orient Blackswan Guha. Amalendu. 1977. Planter Raj to Swaraj, Freedom Struggle and Electoral Politics in Assam, 1826-1947. New

Delhi: People's Publishing House

Bhattacharjee. J.B. 1977. Cachar under British Rule in North East India. New Delhi: Radiant Publishers

Chakravorty, B.C. 1981. British Relations with the Hill Tribes of Assam since 1858, Calcutta,

A.J.M. Mills. Report on the Province of Assam. Calcutta: Firma KLM

A.J.M. Mills. 1853. Report on the Khasi and Jaintia Hills. USA: University of

Michigan Gurdon. P.R.T 1987. The Khasis. London: Macmillan and Company Ltd

A.C.Bhuyan(ed). 2000. Nationalist Upsurge in Assam. Guwahati: Govt. of Assam

K.N.Dutta.1969 Landmarks in the Freedom Struggle in Assam. Guwahati: Lawyers Book Stall

Sharma. Dipti. 1993. Assamese Women in the Freedom Struggle. Calcutta: Punthi Pustak

Tilottama Misra. 1987. Literature and Society in Assam. New Delhi: Omsons Publications

Goswami. S.D. 1987. Aspects of Revenue Administration in Assam. New Delhi: Mittal

Publication

COURSE HIST3036 GENDER HISTORY

Course Overview: The course introduces the basic concepts and sources related to gender history. It engages feminist debates on representation of women in Indian History. It traces the genesis of gender history to the Feminist Movements in the West and covers its emergence and development in India with focus on the North East. The course is designed to create gender sensitivity and encourage research in the field.

Course Outcome: Upon completion of this course students will be able to

- Elaborate the basic concepts and sources related to Gender History
- Examine the representation of women in History
- Create gender sensitivity

UNIT 1: CONCEPTS

- i) Gender; Gender History
- ii) Patriarchy, Patriliny, Matriarchy, Matriliny
- iii) Feminism; Women's liberation
- iv) Male/Female; Culture/Nature Dichotomy

UNIT 2: SOURCES AND TOOLS FOR GENDER HISTORY

- i) Literature: Archival records; texts; private correspondence; diaries; newspapers
- ii) Archaeology: Sculpture; painting
- iii) Folk tradition
- iv) Oral History

UNIT 3: EMERGENCE OF GENDER HISTORY: FEMINIST MOVEMENT

- i) First Wave, Second Wave, Third Wave
- ii) Feminist Movement in India: Women's Organizations and Associations

UNIT 4: REPRESENTATION OF WOMEN IN INDIAN HISTORY:

- i) Ancient India
- ii) Medieval India
- iii) Modern India

UNIT 5: GENDER AND POWER RELATIONS IN NORTHEAST INDIA:

- i) Matrilineal societies
- ii) Patriarchal societies

Reading List:

Altekar. A.S 1978. The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization. Delhi:

Beard. M. 1975. Women as a Force in History. New Delhi: Penguin

Bora. S. 2013 .Emergence of Feminism and Feminist Nationalism in Assam- Role of Chandra Prabha Saikia and

The Asom Pradeshik Mahila Samiti (1926-47) Shillong: North East India History Association

Chakravarti. Uma.2000. Re-writing History: the Life and Times of Pandita Ramabai

Deka. Meeta. 2013. Women's Agency and Social Change: Assam and Beyond. New Delhi: Sage

Publications Desai. Neeraj & Thakkar .Usha. 2001. Women in Indian Society. New Delhi:

Engels. F. 1968. The Origins of the Family, Private Property and the State.

Moscow: Forbes. Geraldine. 2007. Women in Modern India. UK. Cambridge

University Press International Encyclopedia of Social Sciences

Jaggar. A. M. 1983. Feminist Politics and Human Nature. New Jersey: Princeton University

Press Kasturi. Leela & Mazumdar. Vina (ed).1994. Women and the National Movement. New

Delhi: Kournay. JA, Sterba. JP & Tong. R. (eds) 1992. Feminist Philosophies: Problems,

Theories and Applications. New Jersey: Princeton University Press

Krishnamurthy. J (ed). 1989. Women in Colonial India. New Delhi: Oxford University

Press Lerner. Gender. 1986. The Creation of Patriarchy. New Delhi: Oxford University

Press Majumdar, V. 1979. Studies on the Political Status of Women in India. Delhi:

Nair, Janaki. 2000. Women and Law in Colonial India.: A Social History . Delhi: Kali for Women

Rowbotham. Shiela . 1974. *Hidden From History*.300 Years of Women's Oppression and the Fight Against It. London: Pluto Press

Roy, KumKum.(ed). 1999. Women in Early Indian Societies. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers

Sangari. Kumkum & Vaid. Sudesh (eds). 1989. Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History. New Delhi:

Kali for Woman

Sangari. Kumkum & Vaid. Sudesh, (ed). 1992. Recasting Women Essays in Colonial

History Sen. S. (ed).1992. Women in Meghalaya. New Delhi: Kali for Woman

Sharma. Deepti. 1996. Assamese Women In the Freedom Struggle of Assam. Calcutta: Punthi Pushtak

Sonya Andermahr 1997, Terry Lovel, Carol Wolkowi (eds), A Concise Glossary of Feminist. London: Hodder

Arnold Thorner. Alice& Krishnaraj M. 1999. *Ideal, Images and Real lives, essays on women, history and literature*.

New Delhi: Orient Longman,

Walters, Margaret. 2005. Feminism, A Very Short Introduction. London: Oxford University Press

COURSE HIST304C6 ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (1757 TO 1947)

Course Overview: The Course deals with the economic history of modern India under the world imperialist system. It provides an in-depth analysis of the nature of changes that the Indian economy underwent under the East India Company and the British Crown. It examines the economic and social origin of commercialization of agriculture, rise of modern industry and trends in population growth.

Course Outcome: Upon completion of this course students will be able to

- Critique colonialism
- Explain the facets colonial economy
- Analyse commercialization of agriculture, rise of modern industry and demography

UNIT 1: HISTORIOGRAPHY AND 18th CENTURY INDIAN ECONOMY

- i) Historiography
- ii) Nature and impacts of Indian Economy in the mid eighteenth century: rural and urban

UNIT 2: FOUNDATION OF COLONIAL ECONOMY

i) Decline of Monopoly and growth of *laissez faire*

- ii) Decline of Traditional Industries
- iii) Drain Theory

UNIT 3: AGRARIAN SETTLEMENTS AND IMPACT

- i) Zamindari
- ii) Ryotwari
- iii) Mahalwari
- iv) Commercialization of agriculture, Irrigation: Rural indebtedness, Famine

UNIT 4: INDUSTRIAL CHANGE AND STATE POLICY

- i) Emergence of New Industries and capitalist enterprises
- ii) Railways
- iii) Commerce, Banking.

UNIT 5: DEMOGRAPHY AND URBAN GROWTH

- i) Demographic changes
- ii) Process of Urbanization

Reading List:

Bhattacharjee . S. 1971. Financial Foundation of the British Raj. Simla: Indian Institute of Advanced Studies Chandra. Bipan. 1966. The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India. New Delhi: People's Publishing House Chandra. Bipan. 1979. Colonialism and Modernization: Essays on Colonialism. New Delhi: Orient Longman

Desai. A.R. 1959. Social Background of Indian Nationalism. Bombay: Popular Book

Depot Dutt. R.P. India Today

Dutta. R.C.1905. Economic History of India Vol.1 & II. London: J.M Dent

Gadgil. D.R. 1924. Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times. Milford: Oxford University Press

Guha. Ranjit (ed).1982. Subaltern Studies: Writings on South Asian History and Society. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Kumar. Dharma (ed). 1982. The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol, 2. Cambridge University Press Naoroji. Dadabhai. 1988(1901). Poverty and the un-British rule in India. New Delhi: Publications Division.

Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India. Commonwealth Publishers

Sarkar. Sumit. 1983. Modern India (1885 – 1947). New Delhi: Macmillan

Singh. V.B.(ed).1965. Economic History of India, 1875 – 1956. Bombay: Allied Publishres

Srinivas. M.N. 1966. Social change in Modern India. Baerkley and Los Angeles: University of California Press

COURSE HIST4016 POST INDEPENDENCE INDIA (1947-2000)

Course Overview: The course deals with the diverse problems and issues that confronted India after independence in the backdrop of the colonial legacy. It creates an awareness of the major innovations of historical significance in the process of nation building and social engineering and analyses the developmental processes during the period under review.

Course Outcome: Upon completion of this course students will be able to-

- enumerate the problems and issues of post independent India in the backdrop of the colonial legacy
- analyse the process of nation building
- examine the developmental processes

UNIT 1: NATION BUILDING

- i) Challenges
- ii) National consolidation and integration
- iii) Making of the Constitution

UNIT 2: ELECTORAL POLITICS, EMERGING ISSUES AND TRENDS

- i) Electoral Politics
- ii) Democratic decentralization: Community Development programme; Panchayati Raj; Cooperative institutions
- iii) Problems of communalism, caste, regionalism, militancy, untouchability

UNIT 3: REORGANISATION OF STATES

- i) Early Phase (1953- 1966)
- ii) Later Phase (1967-2000)

UNIT 4: ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION

- i) Achievements and limits of Planning
- ii) Land reforms and the Green Revolution;
- iii) Globalization and economic reforms since 1991; Industrial progress

UNIT 5: SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

- i) Education; Literacy.
- ii) Environmental issues: Chipko Movement; Protection of bio diversity
- iii) Legislation relating to women

Reading List:

Bose. Sugata &Jalal. Ayesha (ed) Nationalism.....

Bipan.Chandra.1993.Essays on Contemporary India. New Delhi:

Bipan. Chandra. 1999. India after Independence. New Delhi: Penguin Books

Brass. Paul R. 1994The Politics of India since Independence. Cambridge: Cambridge University

Press Chatterjee. Partha(ed). 1997. State and Politics in India. New Delhi: Oxford University

Press Chatterjee. Partha(ed). 1998. Wages of Freedom: Fifty Years of the Indian

Nation State. Delhi: Oxford University Press

Guha. Ramachandra . 2007. India after Gandhi. Harper Collins

Panandikar. V.A. & Nandy. Ashis. 1999. Contemporary India.

NewDelhi

: Tata McGraw Hill

Thorner. Daniel. 1980 The Shaping of Modern India. New Delhi: Allied Publishers

COURSE HIST402C6 PEASANT STRUGGLES IN MODERN INDIA

Course Overview: The course is aimed towards an understanding of the concept of peasantry and underlines the fact that peasant struggles played a significant role in weakening the foundations of British rule in India. Women's participation is integrated into the course. It also intends to trace the historical developments and analyse the nature, goals and ideology of such struggles, which have emerged as a major social force in bringing about social, economic and political change.

Course Outcome: Upon completion of this course students will be able to

- Examine the role of peasant struggles in weakening the foundations of British rule in India.
- Analyse the goals, ideology and Methods of peasant struggle
- Assess the peasant struggle as a social force in bringing about social, economic and political change.

UNIT 1: HISTORIOGRAPHY AND APPROACHES

- i) Concept of Peasantry
- ii) Historiography; Approaches
- iii) Categorization of peasant revolts

UNIT 2: COLONIAL POLICIES AND THE PEASANTRY

- i) Background of Peasant Struggles
- ii) Mapilla Uprisings (1836-1921)
- iii) Bengal Indigo Cultivators' Strike (1860)
- iv) Pabna Agrarian League (1873)
- v) Maratha Uprising (1875)

UNIT 3: TRIBAL PEASANT UPRISINGS

- i) Santhal Hool (1855-56)
- ii) Phulaguri Dhewa (1861)
- iii) Birsaite Ulgulan (1899-1900)

UNIT 4: GANDHI, CONGRESS AND PEASANT SATYAGRAHA:

- i) Champaran Satyagraha (1918)
- ii) Kisan Sabha Movement (1920-37)
- iii) Bardoli Movement (1928)

UNIT 5: Left Ideology And Peasant Movement:

- i) All India Kisan Sabha (1938-47)
- ii) Tebhaga Movement (1946)
- iii) Telengana Movement (1946-51)

Reading List:

Barpujari. H.K(ed).1999. Political History of Assam Vol I. Assam: Publication Board

Barpujari. H.K(ed).1990. Comprehensive History of Assam, Vols. IV and V. Assam: Publication

Board Bhuyan. A.C. (ed). 1997. Political History of Assam Vol II. Assam: Publication Board

Chaudhuri. BB. 2008. *Peasant History of Late Pre-Colonial and Colonial India*, in DP Chattopadhyaya. *History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Ancient Civilization*. Vol VIII Part 2, PHISPC, Centre for Studies in Civilizations. New Delhi: Pearson Longman.

David Hardiman (ed). 1993. Peasant Resistance in India (1858-1914). New York: Oxford University

Press David Thorner, The Agrarian Prospect in India: Five lectures on Land Reforms

Desai. A.R. 1983. Peasant Struggles in India. Bombay: Oxford University Press

Dutta. K.N. 1958. Landmarks in the Freedom Struggle in Assam. Guwahati: Lawyer's Book Stall

Hobsbawm. E.J. 1972. Bandits. New York: Delacorte Press

Guha. Ranajit (ed).1982. Subaltern Studies. Writings on South Asian History and Society. New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Guha. Ranajit.1983. Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Moore .Barrington. 1993. The Social Origins of Dictatorship and democracy: Lord and Peasant in the Making of

Modern India. Boston: Beacon Press

Shanin. Tedor (ed). 1972. Peasant and Peasant Societies. U.K: Penguin Books

Singha. Roy. D.K.1992. Women in Peasant Movements: Tebhaga Naxalite and After. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers and Distributors

Stokes. Eric .1980. The Peasant and the Raj: Studies in Agrarian Society and Peasant Rebellion in Colonial India.

Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

COURSE HIST403A6 History of Epidemics (Elective/Open)

Course Overview

The course will give an overview of the basic concepts and dominant Epidemic concerns that have shaped modern historical World. It introduces students to a multidisciplinary approach to understand changing trends in history of humankind.

Course Outcome: After completion of the course the students can be able to understand the severity of the disease. Awareness among the people can be created to get rid of the disaster epidemics and Control measures aimed at reducing social mixing in the population can be effective in reducing the magnitude and delaying the peak of the outbreak.

UNIT 1: Introduction

- (a) Introduction to Pandemics
- (b) History of Epidemics and crisis in Ancient regime
- (c) Pandemic in Modern perspective

UNIT 2: Understanding Infectious Diseases

- (a) Definition of infectious disease and its causes
- (b) Types of infectious diseases- Influenza, Typhoid, Ebola, Leprosy and Tuberculosis
- (c) Types of Pandemic-Black Death, Corona Virus etc.
- (d) Remedies- Antibiotics, vaccinations etc.

UNIT 3: Global Health Security

- (a) Globalization and Pandemic Threats
- (b) The WHO and Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Framework
- (c) Impact of Pandemics

UNIT 4: Local Countermeasures

- (a) Role of public health and public health law
- (b) Government Laws Pertaining to Epidemics, Outbreaks and Pandemics
- (c) Isolation and Quarantine
- (d) Role of International Health Regulations
- (e) New Global Health Security Agenda

Suggested Readings

- 1. Miller, J. C. Spread of infectious disease through clustered populations. J. R. Soc. Interface
- 2. House, T., Ross, J. V. & Sir, D. How big is an outbreak likely to be: Methods for epidemic final-size calculation? Proc. R. Soc. A Math. Phys. Eng
- 3. Ball, F., Sir, D. & Trapman, P. Threshold behavior and final outcome of an epidemic on a random network with household structure
- 4. Kyoon-achan, G. & Wright, L. Community-based pandemic preparedness: COVID-19 procedures of a Manitoba First Nation community. J. Community Saf. Well-Being 5, 45–50 (2020).
- 5. Marston, H. D., Pales, C. I. & Fauci, A. S. Te critical role of biomedical research in pandemic preparedness. JAMA 318, 1757 (2017).
- 6. Monto, A. S., Camano, L., Shay, D. K. & Thompson, W. W. Epidemiology of pandemic influenza: use of surveillance and modeling for pandemic preparedness. J. Infect. Disease
- 7. Towers, S. & Feng, Z. Pandemic H1N1 influenza: predicting the course of a pandemic and assessing the efficacy of the planned vaccination programme in the United States. Euro surveillance
- 8. Tarwater, P. M. & Martin, C. F. Effects of population density on the spread of disease.
- 9. THE 1957 PANDEMIC OF INFLUENZA IN INDIA, I.G.K. Menon
- 10.Maternal Health in COVID-19 Pandemic: (A brief survey of pregnant women on Assam), Dr. Dipsikha Das, 2021

HIST403B6: ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY OF INDIA

Course Overview:

This course intends to acquaint the students with the new discipline of ecological and environmental history. It intends to familiarize them with the relation between ecology and human civilization with particular reference to India and North East India. It also attempts to bring the pupils to the understanding of the social and economic conflicts emerging due to environmental factors.

Course Outcome: Upon completion of this course students will be able to

- Explain Environmental History
- Trace the relation between ecology and human civilization with particular reference to India and North East India
- Analyse social and economic conflicts emerging due to environmental factors.

UNIT 1: HISTORIOGRAPHY AND CONCEPTS

i) Historiography of Environmental History: International (Marsh, Turner, Hughes, Worster, Forster,

- etc) Indian (Guha, Gadgil, Arnold, etc)
- ii) Concepts in Environmental history: environmentalism, deep ecology, eco-feminism, wildness, etc.
- iii) Themes in Environmental History: Water, Forests, natural disasters, climate change.
- iv) Modes of Resource Use: Gathering, Nomadic Pastoralism, Settled Agricultural Mode and Industrial Mode

UNIT 2: ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY IN PRE-COLONIAL INDIA

- i) Geographical Background of the Indian Subcontinent: Physical divisions, flora and fauna.
- ii) Ecology of the Harappan Culture and its decline: the Environmental factors
- iii) Use of iron implements; Agricultural Expansion and Deforestation in the Gangetic Valley
- iv) Forest and Land use in pre-colonial India.

UNIT 3: ENVIRONMENT IN COLONIAL INDIA

- i) Making of British Forest Policy in India: Forest Acts of 1878 and 1927
- ii) Impact of British Forest Policy: Deforestation and Ecological change in India.
- iii) Commercial Exploitation of Forest Products; Impact of Railway Construction on Forestry during the colonial period.
- iv) Man and the Animal World

UNIT 4: ENVIRONMENT IN POST-COLONIAL INDIA

- i) Conservation Policies in Post independence Period; Social Forestry
- ii) Development versus environment debate
- iii) Environmental movements: Chipko Movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan, Movement against the Lower Subansiri dam.
- iv) Dams and Mines: Problems of displacement, Loss of Livelihood and Problems of Rehabilitation

UNIT 5: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES IN NORTH EAST INDIA

- i) Ecological setting of North East India: bio-diversity
- ii) Colonial forestry and Plantation economy
- iii) Imperial economy and Forest resources
- iv) Flood and Soil Erosion in the Brahmaputra Valley
- v) Shifting Cultivation: Culture and environmental impact.
- vi) Wildlife Protection, poaching and man-animal conflict.

Reference Books:

Agarwal, D. P. 1992. Man and Environment in India through the Ages.

Arnold, D and R. Guha. 1996. Nature, Culture, Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South

Asia. Bhattacharya, D.K. 1990. Ecology and Social Formation in Ancient History.

Chakrabarti, Ranjan. 2007. Does Environmental History Matter? Shikar, Subsistence and the

Sciences. Chakrabarti, Ranjan. ed. 2006. Situating Environmental History.

Dhavalikar, M.K. 2002. Environment and Culture: A Historical Perspective.

Gadgil, M. and R. Guha. 1992. The Fissured Land: An Ecological History of

India. Gadgil, M. and R. Guha. 1998. Ecology and Equity.

Gadgil, M. and R. Guha. 2000. Use and Abuse of Nature.

Grone, R., Damodaran, V., Sangwar, S. 1998. Nature and the Orient: The Environmental History of South and South-East Asia.

Guha, Amalendu. 1991. Medieval and Early Colonial Assam: Society, Polity, Economy.

Guha, R. 1999. The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasants Resistance in the

Himalaya. Guha, R. 2000. Environmentalism: A Global History.

Guha, Sumit. 1999. Environment and Ethnicity in India 1200-

1991. Handique, R. 2004. British Forest Policy in Assam.

Martinez-Alies, J. and R. Guha. 1998. Varieties of Environmentalism: Essays, North and South.

Pathak, Akhileswar. 2002. Law, Strategies, Ideologies: Legislating Forests in Colonial India.

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