NOWGONG COLLEGE

(Autonomous)



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)	SUMMER INTERNSHIP	RESEARCH PROJECT/ DISSERTATION	TOTAL
1 st	(Earliest times to 300	HIST-MIN- 1014: History of India-I (Earliest times to 300 BC)	HIST-IDC-1014: History of India-I (Earliest times to 300 BC)	ND/BENG-	Historical Tourism in North East India	UNIN-VAC- 1012 (Understanding India) ENSC-VAC- 1012 (Environmen tal Science) NASS-VAC- 1012 (National Service Scheme)			22

HIST— MAJ- 2016: History of Assam upto 1228 PHistory of Assam upto 1228 History of Assam upto 1228 History of Assam upto 1228 History of Assam upto 1228 Byowoharic Axomiya/ Karyalayi Hindi /Byowoharic Bangla – II ASSA/HIN HIST-SEC-2014: DITS-VAC- 2012 (Digital Technological Solutions) YOMH-VAC- 2012 (Yoga and Mental Health) NACC-VAC- 2012 (National Cadet Corps)

Certificate after 1 year

	HIST	HIST-MIN-	HIST-IDC-3014:	ENGL-	HIST-SEC-3014:		
	MAJ-3014:	3014: History	International	AEC-3012	Archives and		22
	History of	Of India	Relations between	(T. 1:1 1	Museum Studies		22
	Assam(122	(1526-1757)	the Two World	(English and			
	8-1826)		Wars.	Mass			
3rd				Communicat			
	HIST -			ion)			
	MAJ-3024:						
	Introduction						
	to History						

4th	HIST-MAJ-	HIST-MIN-				
	4014:	4014:				
		Economic	ENGL-			22
	India c.3rd-	History Of	AEC-4012			
		India (1757-				
	7 til Celitary	1947)	(Academic			
	HIST -	1747)	Writing)			
	MAJ-4024:					
	History of					
	India					
	c.750-1206					
	HIST-					
	MAJ-4034:					
	History of					
	China(1839					
	-1949)					
	HIST-MAJ -					
	4044: Social					
	Formations					
	and Cultural					
	Patterns of the					
	Ancient World					

Diploma after 2 years HIST-MAJ- HIST-MIN-22 HIST-INTE-5012: 5014: History 5014: History of India- c Of Europe Internship 1206-1526 (1453-1815) 5th 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)					
	HIST -	HIST-MIN-				
	MAJ- 6014:	6014: History				22
	History of India- c	Of Europe (1815-1939)				
	1780-1857	(1013-1737)				
6 th	HIST –					
0	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)									
		l	De	egree after 3	years (with	 Major/Mir	ior)			
7 th	HIST-MAJ-	HIST-MIN-	.		REET-		REME-VAC	C-7016: Resear	rch Methodology /	
	7014: Social	7014: Early			VAC-7012:		MOOC/SW.	AYAM		
	And Economic	Assam upto			Research					
	History Of	1228 AD			Ethics/					22
	Assam				MOOC/SW					
	HIST-MAJ-				AYAM					
	7024: History									
	of Science and									
	Technology in									
	Pre-colonial									
	India									
	HIST-MAJ -									
	7034: History									
	of									
	Europe(1871-									
	1945)									

1 4		
8 th	HIST-MAJ-	HIST-MIN-
	8014: Trends	8014:
	in Historical	History Of
	Thought and	Assam
	Writing	(1228-1826)

INPR-	HIST-DISS-8011 (Dissertation)	
VAC-8012 (Intellectua l Property Right)	(Those who are undertaking Research Project or Dissertation)	22
	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)

N.B.: 1. 4 credit papers = 100 marks (60T+20IA+20P)

2. 2 credit papers = 50 marks (30T+10IA+10P) & 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 [1 marks 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

PAPER CREDIT: 04 (3T+1P)

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 focusing 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 Pragjyotisha- 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 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.) Kamarupasasanavali, Publication Board Assam, 1981

SEMESTER-I

Course Code: HIST-MIN-1014 Course Paper: HISTORY OF INDIA- I

PAPER CREDIT: 04 (3T+1P)

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
- 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-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 focusing 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 Pragjyotisha- 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 Pragjyotisha 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.) Kamarupasasanavali, Publication Board Assam, 1981

Course Code: HIST-SEC-1014

Course Paper: Historical Tourism in North East India

PAPER CREDIT: 04 (3T+1P)

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] Jogijaan, 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, Hayagriva Madhava, 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)

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
- 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.

Course Code: HIST-IDC-2014

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

Total Marks: 100 [60T + 20P +20IA]

Total No. of Lectures = 60 (45L+15 TU/P)

Objectives: To acquaint students with the history of pre-Ahom Assam by focusing 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 Pragjyotisha- 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 Pragjyotisha 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

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