

**FOUR YEAR UNDER GRADUATE (FYUG) PROGRAMME UNDER NEW
EDUCATION POLICY 2020**



DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

**Date of Approval in Academic Council- 1st to 2nd semesters :02.06.2023
3rd to 6th semesters :30.05.2024 and 21st June 24**

Programme Preface:

The Four Year Undergraduate Programme in History has been framed in line with the NEP 2020 framework, focusing on discipline specific courses intended to inform students about socioeconomic, political and cultural developments in the Indian subcontinent from the prehistoric to post-colonial times, including northeast India. Also offered, are courses with a global perspective with special reference to Europe, the USA, China and Japan, to familiarize students with the major political, economic and social forces that have shaped the world in general and the history of India in particular. Further, the courses emphasize the foundational character of the discipline, highlighting the continuous dialogue that exists between the past and the present that can inform the future.

Programme Outcomes (POs):

- I. Students will be familiar with the diverse sources, landscapes and approaches to the study of the history of ancient, medieval and modern India.
- II. Will understand the major political, economic and social forces that have shaped the world in general and the history of India in particular.

- III. Students will be acquainted with the historical trajectory of India's composite cultural heritage.
- IV. Will be familiar with regional history with special reference to Northeast India.
- V. Will be equipped to undertake research on the subject and to pursue a career in academics.
- VI. Will help students sitting for competitive examinations, a career in tourism and other allied fields.
- VII. Will create informed and responsible citizens.

COURSE STRUCTURE

THIRD SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title	Credit			Contact Hours
		Theory	Practical	Total	
HIS-200	History of Early Medieval India (650– 1206 C.E.)	4	-	4	60
HIS-201	History of World Civilizations	4	-	4	60
MDC 210-219	Any of the available course as notified by the University from time to time	3	-	3	45
AEC 220-229	Any of the available course as notified by the University from time to time	2	-	2	30
SEC 230-239	Any of the available course as notified by the University from time to time		-	3	45-90
VTC 241.2, 243.1	Any of the available course as notified by the University from time to time	1	3	4	105
				20	

FOURTH SEMESTER

HIS -250	History of Medieval India (13 th -18 th century C.E.)	4	-	4	60
HIS -251	History and Culture of Meghalaya	4	-	4	60
HIS-252	Modern North East India (1824-1947 C.E.)	4	-	4	60
HIS 253	Modern Europe (mid-15 th century to 1815 C.E)	4	-	4	60
VTC 261.2,263.1	Any of the available course as notified by the University from time to time	1	3	1	105
				20	

FIFTH SEMESTER

HIS-300	History of Modern India (1757-1857 C.E.)	4	-	4	60
HIS-301	Contemporary North East India (1947-1987 C.E.)	4	-	4	60
His -302	Modern World (1815 to 1945 C.E.) (Major)	4	-	4	60
His -302	Modern World (1815 to 1945 C.E.) (Minor)	4	-	4	60
Sub 303	Internship/Apprentice/ Community Engagement and Service field based learning or minor project		4	4	120
				20	

SIXTH SEMESTER

HIS-350	History of Indian Nationalism (1858-1950 C.E.)	4	-	4	60
HIS-351	Contemporary World (1945-1991 C.E.)	4	-	4	60
HIS -352	Historiography	4	-	4	60
HIS -353	History of East-Asia (1839-1949 C.E.)	4	-	4	60
VTC- 361.2, 363.3	Any of the available course as notified by the University from time to time	1	3	4	105
				20	

3RD SEMESTER

Course Code: HIS-200

Credit- 4

History of Early Medieval India (650-1206 C.E.)

Course Objective: This course covers the broad socio-economic, political and cultural developments of early medieval India.

Learning Outcome: Students will know about the sources relating to early medieval Indian history. They will also understand political, social, economic, and cultural developments which crystallized into distinct regional formations and patterns.

Unit I: Introduction to Early Medieval India

Conceptualizing early Medieval India-Debates on Feudalism; Sources; disintegration of India during post-Harshavardhana period and emergence of regional kingdoms with reference to Salasthamba and Pala of Kamarupa, Pala of Bengal, Chalukyas of Vatapi, Gurjara-Pratiharas of Central India and Karkota of Kashmir.

Unit II: Political Developments

Origin of Rajputs: Various theories; political history of Chahmana, Chandela, Parmara, Pallava, Rashtrakuta and Chola; Tripartite struggle for supremacy.

Unit III: Society, Economy and Culture

Agrarian structure- land grants and its importance; Village administration in South India under the Cholas; religion- rise of Bhakti, Alvars and Nayannars, art and architecture under the Pallava, Rashtrakuta, Chandela and Cholas; maritime trade under the Cholas.

Unit IV: Foreign invasions

Nature, causes, and consequences—Arab invasion of Sindh; invasions of Mahmud of Ghazni and Muhammad of Ghor. **Suggested Readings:**

Basham, A.L., *The Wonder that was India*, Rupa & Co., New Delhi, 2002 reprint.

Chakravarti, Ranabir, *Exploring Early India: Up to C.A.D. 1300*, Ratnasagar, Delhi, 2016.

Champaklakshmi, R., *Trade Urbanization and Ideology in South India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1996.

Chattopadhyaya, B. D., *The Making of Early Medieval India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1997.

Chattopadhyaya, B. D. *Aspects of Rural Settlements and Rural Society in Early Medieval India*, K. P. Bagchi and Co, Calcutta and New Delhi, 1990

Kosambi, D.D. *An Introduction to The Study of Indian History*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1956.

Lahiri, Nayanjot, *Pre-Ahom Assam: Studies in the Inscriptions of Assam between the Fifth and the Thirteenth Centuries AD*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1991. Majumdar, A.K., *Bhakti Renaissance*, Bhartiya Vidyabhawan, Calcutta, 1979.

Majumdar, R.C. et.al. (ed), *The History and Culture of the Indian People*, Vols.IV-V (Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Series, Delhi, 1945-1960, latest editions.

Mukhia, Harbans (ed.), *The Feudalism Debate*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1999.

Nandi, R. N., *State Formation, Agrarian Growth and Social Change in Feudal South India c. AD 600–1200*. Manohar, New Delhi, 2000.

Sharma, R.S., *Urban Decay in India (c. 300–c.1000)*, MunshiramManoharlal, New Delhi, 1987.

Sharma. R.S., *Indian Feudalism*, Macmillan, New Delhi, 2006.

Shastri, Nilakanta K.A., *History of South India*, OUP, Delhi,1996.

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

Thapar, Romila, *A History of India*, Vol.1, Penguin Books, Delhi, 1996 reprint.

Thapar, Romila, *The Penguin History of Early India*, Penguin books, New Delhi, 2002.

Veluthat, Kesavan, *The Political Structure of Early Medieval South India* Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1993.

Yadava, B. N. S. *Society and Culture in Northern India in the Twelfth Century*. Central Book Depot Allahabad: 1973.

Course Code: HIS-201

Credit- 4

History of World Civilizations

Course Objective: To introduce students to the socio-cultural developments that characterized Bronze and Iron Age Civilizations up to the rise of the medieval world

Learning Outcome: Students will be able to comprehend the socio-cultural transformations that marked the Bronze and Iron Age civilizations of ancient Mesopotamia, Egypt, China, Greece, Persia and Rome. They will be familiar with the broad socio-economic features and cultural developments that characterized the ancient society under study.

Unit I: An overview of Bronze Age Civilizations: Mesopotamia, Egypt and China; Political developments, society, economy, administration, religion, law, art and architecture during the period.

Unit II: Iron Age Civilizations:Greece, China and Persia; Archaic and Classical Greece: growth of state and society, cultural developments, legacy of ancient Greece; Chinese Civilization: polity, society, science and technology; Persian Civilization: polity, society and economy.

Unit III: Ancient Rome:From Republic to Empire; disintegration of the Western Roman Empire; Rise of Byzantine.

Unit IV: Christianity: Rise, establishment and growth; Islam: origin, expansion and its impact; The Arab civilization and its contribution.

Suggested Readings:

Anderson, Perry, *Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism*, Verso, London, 1978.

Childe, V.G., *What happened in History*, Penguin Pub, 1967.

Durant, Will, *An Age of Faith*, 1950, reprint 1980.

Durant, Will,*Our Oriental Heritage: The Story of Civilization*, II Volume.

Frankfort, Henri,*The Birth of Civilization in the Near East*, Indians Uni. Press, 1951.

Nicholas, David,*The Evolution of the Medieval World, Society, Government and Thought in Europe, 312-1500*, Routledge, 1992.

Sharma, Manoj,*History of World Civilization*, Anmol Pub, New Delhi, 2005

Swain, J.E.,*A History of World Civilization*, McGraw Book, New York, 1938, reprint, S. Chand, New Delhi, 2000.

Toynbee, Arnold J., *A Study of History, Vol I to XII*, 1934-1961, Reprint; OUP USA, 1988
Trever, A. Albert, *History of Ancient Civilization*, Harcourt, Brace, 1936. Wells, H.G., *The Outline of History*, George Newness Revised Edition 1971.

4th Semester

Course Code: HIS-250

Credit- 4

History of Medieval India (13th-18th century C.E.)

Course Objective: To familiarise the students with ideas and institutions, policies and broad developments in the fields of polity, society, religion and economy; and to acquaint students with its main developments from the rise of the Turko-Afghan rule to the downfall of the Mughals.

Learning Outcome: Students will be acquainted with the sources of information on medieval Indian history and also on the political, economic and cultural developments in India during the later medieval period.

Unit I: Sources of medieval Indian history (literary and archaeological); Delhi Sultanate and the Mughal empire; Expansion and consolidation of the Delhi Sultanate (Qutb-uddin Aibak to Ala-uddin Khilji); Emergence of Bahmani and Vijayanagar kingdoms.

Unit II: Iqta system; Reforms of Alauddin Khilji and Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq; Growth of urban centres – Delhi, Agra and Surat; Art and architecture under the Delhi Sultanate.

Unit III: Foundation of the Mughal Empire. Mughal-Afghan contest for supremacy over northern India (1526-1556); Reforms of Sher Shah; Mughal administration (Survey of Revenue, Mansabdari and Jagirdari systems); Shivaji's administration; Overview of Art and architecture under the Mughals.

Unit IV: Akbar's religious policy; Mughal policy towards the Rajputs, Sikhs and the Deccan kingdoms; Growth of Bhakti and Sufi movements with reference to Chishti and Suhrawardi Schools, Kabir, Mirabai and Guru Nanak; Decline of the Mughal Empire.

Suggested Readings:

Ali, M. Athar, *Mughal India: Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society and Culture*, Oxford University Press, 2006.

Aquil, Raziuddin, *Sufism, Culture and Politics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2012.

Aquil, Raziuddin, *The Muslim Question: Understanding Islam and Indian History*, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2017.

Chandra, Satish, *Medieval India, Part Two, Mughal Empire, (1526-1748)*, Har-Anand Publications, Delhi, 1999.

Chandra, Satish, *Medieval India: From Sultanate to the Mughals- Delhi Sultanate (1206- 1526) Part One*, Har -Anand Publications, Delhi, 1997.

Farooqui, Salma Ahmed, *A Comprehensive History of Medieval India: From the Twelfth to the Mid Eighteenth Century*, Pearson, New Delhi, 2011.

Habib, Irfan, *The Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1556-1707*, 2nd revised Edition., Oxford University Press, 1999.

- Habib, M & K.A. Nizami (eds), *Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V, A.D. 1206-1526: The Delhi Sultanate*, PPH, Delhi, 1987.
- Habib. Irfan, *Interpreting Indian History*, NEHU, Shillong, 1985.
- Jackson, Peter, *The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1999.
- Moreland, W.H., *Agrarian System of Mughal India*, D.K. Publishers (Low price edition, New Delhi, 2003).
- Richards, John, F., *The Mughal Empire*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1993.
- Rizvi, S.A.A., *The Wonder that was India*, Rupa & Co., New Delhi, 2002.
- Sewell, Robert, *A Forgotten Empire (Vijayanagar): A Contribution to the History of India*, Asian Publication Services, New Delhi, 1986.
- Shastri, Nilakanta K.A., *History of South India*, OUP, Delhi, 1996.
- Spear, Percival, *Pelican History of India, Vol. II*, Penguin, Harmondsworth, 2011.
- Tripathi, R.P., *Rise and Fall of Mughal Empire*, Central Book Depot, Allahabad, 1990. Tripathi, R.P., *Some Aspects of Mughal Administration*, Central Publishing House, Allahabad, 1956.

Course Code: HIS-251

History and Culture of Meghalay

Credit- 4

Course Objective: To introduce the students to the sources and history of the Khasi, Jaintia and Garo.

Learning Outcome: Students will be acquainted with the history and culture of Meghalaya.

Unit I: Land and People- Sources: Archeological, Oral and Literary Sources; Society: including matrilineal organization, traditional belief and practices); Economy: traditional craft and manufacturing industries

Unit II: Traditional political institutions (*Syiemship, Dolo*i and *Nokma*); Advent of British colonial power and changes.

Unit III: Coming of Christian missions and western education; Socio-religious impact of Christianity; Socio-cultural and religious movements:*Seng Khasi, Sein Raij*, Brahma Samaj and Unitarian.

Unit IV: Cultural heritage–Megalithic tradition, festivals, dances, culture and ecology (Sacred Groves and living Root Bridges) **Suggested Readings:**

Bareh, Hamlet, *The History and Culture of the Khasi People*, Guwahati, 1967.

Bareh, Hamlet, *The Art History of Meghalaya*, Delhi, 1991.

- Choudhuri, P. C., *The History of the civilization of the people of Assam to the 12th century*, Gauhati, 1966.
- Chowdhury, J.N, *The Khasi Canvas: A Cultural and Political History*. Chapala Book Stall, Shillong, 1978.
- Chowdhury J.N., *Ki Khun Khasi Khara (The Khasi People)*, Shillong, 1996.
- Downs, F., *History of Christianity in North-East India*, Bangalore, 1992.
- Gurdon, P. R.T., *The Khasis*, Reprint Spectrum Publication, 1910.
- Kar, P.C., *The Garos in Transition*, Cosmo Publication, New Delhi, 1982.
- Kharlukhi, W.R., *Political Development in Jaintia Hills of Meghalaya (1835-1972)*, Regency Publication, New Delhi, 2024.
- Lamare, Shobhan, *Jaintia Oral Narratives*, Regency Publications, A Division of Astral International Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2016.
- Lamare, Shobhan, *Resistance Movements in North East India: The Jaintias of Meghalaya 1860-1863*, Regency Publication, New Delhi, Reprinted 2017.
- Lamare, Shobhan, *The Jaintias: Studies in Society and Change*, Regency Publication, New Delhi, 2005
- Lyngdoh, Pristilla, *Festivals of the Khasi*, Shillong, 1998.
- Marak, Queenbala(ed.), *Megalithic Culture of North East India*, Concept Publishing New Delhi, 2019.
- Mawlong, Banshai L.and Mitri, Marco (eds.), *Environment-Cultural Interaction and the Tribes of North East India*, Cambridge Scholar Publishing. London, 2005
- Mitri Marco, *An Outline of the Neolithic Culture of Khasi-Jaintia Hills*, Meghalaya, India. British Archaeological Report, 2013, South Asian Series No.11, Oxford, 2009.
- Mitri, Marco, *The Living Megalithic culture of Khasi-Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya*, DBCIC Publication [Don Bosco Centre for Indigenous Cultures], Shillong, 2016.
- Momin, M. (ed.), *Readings in the History and Culture of the Garos*, Regency Publications, New Delhi, 2003.
- Playfair, A., *The Garos*, Spectrum Publication, Guwahati, Reprint, 1975.
- Sangma, Milton, *History and Culture of the Garos*, Books Today, Michigan, 1981.
- Shadap Sen, Cathrine Namita, *The Origin of the Khasi-Synteng People*, Firma K L M, Calcutta, 1981.
- Simon, I.M. (ed.), *Meghalaya District Gazetteers*, Government of Meghalaya, Shillong, 1991.
- Snaitang, O. L., *Christianity and Social Change in Northeast India*, Vendrame Institute, Shillong, 1993.
- Syiemlieh, David R., *Faith and Hope: Christian Missions and Churches in Northeast India*, Akansha, New Delhi, 2020.
- Syiemlieh, David R., *Layers of History: Essays on Khasi Jaintia*, Astral, New Delhi, 2015.

Modern Northeast India (1824-1947 C.E.)

Course Objective: To provide a brief overview of British colonial expansion, the socioeconomic changes which followed and growth of nationalism in Northeast India during the colonial period.

Learning Outcome: On completion of the course, students will be able to identify the major trends in political, social and economic developments in Northeast India from 1824-1947.

Unit I: British Expansion and Consolidation in Northeast India; Early British Policy (1765-1794); Circumstances leading to the First Anglo-Burmese War (1824-1826), Treaty of Yandaboo (1826) – British Annexations of Assam, Cachar and Jaintia.

Unit II: British relations with Manipur, Tripura; Relations with the Singpho-Khamtis, Khasis, Jaintias, Garos, Nagas, and Mizos; Patterns of British administration in the hill areas.

Unit III: Economic and social changes under British Rule – Growth of Tea Industry, Western Education, Land Revenue Policy, Phulaguri Uprising; Development of Railways and Mining, Labour Protest-Chargola Exodus.

Unit IV: Impact of the National Movement in Assam- Partition of Bengal; Assam Association; Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movements; Cabinet Mission and Partition.

Suggested Readings:

Barpujari, H.K., *Assam in the Days of the Company*, NEHU, 1997.

Barpujari, H.K., *Problem of the Hill Tribes: North East India*, Vols. I, Lawyers, Book Stall, Gauhati 1970; Vol. II, Basanti Prakash, 1976; Vol. III, Spectrum Publishers, Gauhati, 1981.

Barpujari, H.K., *The Comprehensive History of Assam, Vols. IV and V.*, Publication Board of Assam, Gauhati, 1992.

Barpujari, H.K. and Bhuyan, A., Dey, S.P., *Political History of Assam*, Government of Assam, Gauhati, Vol. I, 1997, Vol. II, 1978, Vol. III, 1980.

Bhattacharjee, J.B., *The Garos and the English*, Radiant Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.

Bhattacharjee, J.B., *Trade and Colony*, Shillong, 2000.

Bhuyan, S.K., *Anglo-Assamese Relations*, Lawyers Book Stall, Gauhati, 1974.

Bhuyan, Arun, *Nationalist Upsurge in Assam*, Government of Assam, Gauhati, 2000. Datta Ray, B. Bimal J. Deb and Siddeshwar Sharma (eds.), *Freedom Struggle in North East India.*, Omason Publication, New Delhi, 2011.

Dutta, Anuradha, *Assam in the Freedom Movement*, Dabari Prokashan, Calcutta, 1991.

Downs, F., *History of Christianity in North-East India*, Bangalore, 1992.

Gait, E., *History of Assam*, Thacker Spink and Co., Calcutta, 1963, refer to latest edition.

Gosawami, Priyam, *History of Assam; From Yandabo to Partition 1826-1947*, Orient Black Swan Pvt. Noida, 2012.

Guha, A., *Planter Raj to Swaraj: Freedom Struggle and Electoral Politics in Assam, 1826-1947*, PPH, New Delhi, reprinted 1988.

Lahiri, R.M., *Annexation of Assam*, Firma KHM Calcutta, 1975.

Lamare, S.N., *Resistance Movements in North-East India: The Jaintias of Meghalaya 1860-1863*, Regency Publications, New Delhi, 2001.

Syiemlieh, D.R., *British Administration in Meghalaya, Policy and Pattern*, Delhi, 1989.

Course Code: HIS-253

Credit- 4

Modern Europe (1453-1815 C.E.)

Course Objective: To provide a brief overview of the emergence of modern Europe from the decline of the feudal age to the downfall of Napoleon Bonaparte.

Learning Outcome: Students will be able to describe the major political, social and economic developments in the modern world from the mid-15th century.

Unit I: Decline of Feudalism, Rise of New Monarchies, Renaissance – origin, features (humanism, literature, art and architecture, scientific innovations), Reformation, Geographical explorations (Portuguese and Spanish).

Unit II: Mercantilism and beginning of colonialism (English, Dutch and French); competition for markets, Slave trade.

Unit III: Socio-economic revolutions: Agricultural Revolution - causes, features; Enclosure Movement - features, effects; Industrial Revolution – causes, effects.

Unit IV: French Revolution – causes, course and consequences. Napoleon – Rise, reforms and downfall.

Suggested Readings:

Anderson, Perry, *Lineages of the Absolutist State*, Verso, London, 1974.

Hayes, C.J.H., *Modern Europe to 1870*, Surjeet Publications, New Delhi, 1990.

Hobsbawm, Eric, J., *Industry and Empire: The Birth of the Industrial revolution*, New Press, 1999.

Phukan, Meenaxi, *Rise of the Modern West: Social and Economic History of Early Modern Europe*, Macmillan, 1998.

Postan, M.M. (ed), *Cambridge Economic History of Europe Vol. I*, Cambridge University Press, 1966.

Sinha, Arvind, *Europe in Transition from Feudalism to Industrialization*, Manohar, New Delhi, 2010.

Encyclopaedia Britannica – Relevant sections of the latest editions.

5th Semester

Course Code: HIS-300

Credit- 4

History of Modern India (1757-1857 C.E.)

Course Objective: To familiarize the students with the developments leading to the establishment of colonial rule in the Indian subcontinent, the socio-economic changes introduced during the rule of the English East India Company and the opposition against it.

Learning Outcome: Students will be able to describe the beginning of colonialism in India, the nature of colonial policies and the opposition against British rule.

Unit I: Socio-economic trends in 18th century India; Rise of regional powers – Bengal, Hyderabad, Mysore and Marathas.

Unit II: Advent of the Europeans and the Anglo-French struggle for supremacy; Colonial expansion under Robert Clive, Lord Wellesley, Lord Hastings, Lord Amherst and Lord Dalhousie.

Unit III: Growth of Western education under the Company's rule; Rise of new social classes; Land revenue policy, commercialization of agriculture; De-industrialization and drain of wealth; Birth of Indian Renaissance – Raja Rammohun Roy and the Brahma Samaj.

Unit IV: Peasant and tribal uprisings in the first half of the 19th century – Kol and Santhal rebellions; Revolt of 1857 – nature, causes, failure and consequences.

Suggested Readings:

Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar, *From Plassey to Partition*, Orient Longman Private Limited, New Delhi, 2006 reprint.

Chandra, Bipan, *History of Modern India*, Orient Black Swan, Hyderabad, 2009.

Chandra, Bipan, *The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*, People's Publishing House, New Delhi, 1990 reprint.

Chandra, Bipan, *India's Struggle for Independence, 1857-1947*, Penguin, Harmondsworth, 1989.

Chaudhury, Sushil, *From Prosperity to Decline, Eighteenth Century Bengal*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1999.

Desai. A.R., *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai, 2000.

Desai. A.R. (ed.), *Peasant Struggles in India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1979.

Spear, Percival, *A History of India, Vol. II*, Penguin, Harmondsworth, 2001.

Alavi, Seema, *The Eighteenth Century in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002.

Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi, *Rethinking 1857*, Orient Longman Private Ltd., Hyderabad, 2008.

Subramanian, Laxmi., *History of India, 1707-1857*, Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad, 2010.

Course Code: HIS-301

Credit- 4

Contemporary Northeast India (1947-1987 C.E.)

Course Objective: To introduce students to the major socio-political developments of Post-Independence Northeast India

Learning Outcome: The students will be able to describe the major political developments that occurred in the Northeast India during the post-colonial period.

Unit I: Political developments on the eve of Independence – Formation of Naga National Council, Mizo Union, Sylhet Referendum of 1947; Gopinath Bordoloi Sub-Committee Report and the Framing of Sixth Schedule; Integration of the Khasi states, Manipur and Tripura into the Indian Union.

Unit II: Assam Official Language Act, 1960 and its consequences; Hill State Movement and the formation of Meghalaya state, The North-Eastern Areas (Reorganization) Act 1971.

Unit III: Challenges to the Nation-state: Naga separatist struggle, formation of Nagaland (1963); Shillong Accord, 1975; Mizo separatist struggle, Peace accord of 1986 and formation of State of Mizoram; Insurgency in Manipur- (UNLF 1964, PREPAK 1977, PLA 1978); Tribal Insurgency in Tripura – Tripura National Volunteers; Rise of ULFA.

Unit IV: Post-colonial migration and demographic transition: Assam Movement and Assam Accord 1985, Struggle for autonomous statehood- Bodo, Karbi; Arunachal Pradesh – overview of post-colonial administrative developments till 1987.

Suggested Readings:

- Bhaumik, Subir, *Insurgent Crossfire: North-East India*, Spantech and Lancer, New Delhi, 1996.
- Biswas, Prasenjit and C.J. Thomas (eds.), *Peace in India's Northeast: Meaning, Metaphor and Methods : Essays of Concern and Commitment*, Regency, New Delhi, 2006.
- Chaube, S.K., *Hill Politics in North East India*, Orient Longman, Calcutta, reprinted 1999.
- Choudhury, Samrat, *Northeast India: A Political History*, Harper Collins Publishers India, Gurugram, 2023.
- Goswami, Sandhya,(ed.) *Troubled Diversity: Political Process in Northeast India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2015.
- Horam, M., *Naga Insurgency*, Cosmo Publications, 1988.
- Nag, S., *Contesting Marginality: Ethnicity, Insurgency and Sub-nationalism in North- East India*, Manohar, New Delhi, 2002.
- Nag, S., *Nationalism, Separatism and Secessionism*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 1999.
- Nag, Sajal, Tejimala Gurung and Abhijit Choudhury, *Making of the Indian Union: of Princely States and Excluded Areas*, Akansha Publication, New Delhi,2007.
- Rao, V.Venkata et.al., *A Century of Government and Politics in North-East India, Vol.I-V*, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi, 1987.
- Roluahpuia, *Nationalism in the Vernacular*, Cambridge University Press, 2023.
- Roychoudhury, Nalini Ranjan, *Tripura through the Ages:A Short History of Tripura from the Earliest Times to 1947 A D*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1983.
- Sanajaoba, Naorem, *Manipur, Past and Present: The Heritage and Ordeals of a Civilization, Vol.1- 4*, Mittal Publications, Delhi, 2005.
- Syiemlieh, D.R., *On the Edge of Empire: Four British Plans for North East India 1941-1947*, Sage, New Delhi, 2014.
- Talukdar, Mrinal, *Post-Colonial Assam (1947-2019)*, Nanda Talukdar Foundation and Kaziranga Book, Guwahati, 2019.
- Vulli Dhanaraju and Dhramsing Teron, *Karbi History; Past and Present*, Mittal Publication, New Delhi 2020.

Course Code: HIS-302

Credit- 4

Modern World (1815 to 1945 C.E.)

Course Objective:

This course contextualizes modern history by outlining significant historical processes which occurred during the period.

Learning Outcome:

Students will be able to describe the major political developments in the modern world from 1815 to World War II, and the global impact of the changes that occurred during this period.

Unit I: Congress of Vienna; Concert of Europe; July Revolution of 1830; February Revolution of 1848; Unifications of Italy and Germany.

Unit II: Treaty of Berlin (1878) – background and significance; 1st and 2nd Balkan Wars; Russian Revolution- causes and consequences; World War I- beginnings and peace settlements; League of Nations- origins and failure.

Unit III: Economic crisis of 1929-32; F.D Roosevelt & Policy of New Deal; Failure of Weimar Republic and rise of Nazism in Germany; Growth of Fascism in Italy and concept of corporate state.

Unit IV: Spanish Civil War; Origin and consequences of World War II; UNO – formation, objectives and organization.

Suggested Readings:

Anderson, Perry, *Lineages of the Absolute State*, Verso, London, 1974.

Encyclopaedia Britannica-Relevant sections of the latest editions.

Fieldhouse, D.K., *The Colonial Empires-A Comparative Survey from 18th Century*, Macmillan, London, 1982.

Hayes, C., *Contemporary Europe Since 1870*, Macmillan, 1970.

Hobsbawm, Eric, J., *Industry and Empire: The Birth of the Industrial Revolution*, New Press, 1999.

Joll, James, *Europe Since 1870: An International History*, Hammondsworth, 1976. Lipson E., *Europe in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries*, Allied Publishers Private Limited, New Delhi, 1980.

Postan, M.M. (ed.), *Cambridge Economic History of Europe Vol. I*, Cambridge University Press, 1966.

Postan, M.M. (et.al.ed.), *Cambridge Economic History of Europe, Vol. III*, Cambridge University Press, 1971.

Rich E. E. & Wilson, C.H. (ed.), *Cambridge Economic History of Europe Vol. V*, Cambridge University Press, 1977.

Sen, S.N., *Europe and the World*, S. Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi, 1998.
Sinha, Arvind, *Europe In Transition From Feudalism to Industrialization*, Manohar, New Delhi, 2010,
Taylor, A.J.P., *Origins of the Second World War*, Harper-Row, 1973.
Thomson, David, *Europe Since Napoleon*, Penguin, 1990.
Thomson, David, *World History 1914-1968.*,O.U.P, 1969.

Course Code: HIS-302

Credit- 4

Modern World (1815 to 1945 C.E.) Course

Objective:

The course seeks to apprise students about the important political developments that contributed to the rise of the modern world. This course contextualizes modern history by outlining significant historical processes.

Learning Outcome:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to understand the major political developments in the modern world from 1815 to World War II, as well as the causes of the World War-I & II and their repercussions, and the global impact of the changes that occurred during this period.

Unit I: Congress of Vienna; Concert of Europe; July Revolution of 1830; February Revolution of 1848; Unification of Italy and Germany.

Unit II: Treaty of Berlin (1878) – background and significance; 1st and 2nd Balkan Wars; Russian Revolution- causes and consequences; World War I- Beginnings and Peace Settlements; League of Nations- origins and failure.

Unit III: Economic crisis of 1929-32; F.D Roosevelt & Policy of New Deal; Failure of Weimar Republic and rise of Nazism in Germany; Growth of Fascism in Italy and concept of Corporate State.

Unit IV: Spanish Civil War; Origin and consequences of World War II; UNO – formation, objectives and organization.

Suggested Readings:

Anderson, Perry, *Lineages of the Absolute State*, Verso, London, 1974.

Encyclopaedia Britannica-Relevant sections of the latest editions.

Fieldhouse, D.K., *The Colonial Empires-A Comparative Survey from 18th Century*, Macmillan, London, 1982.

Hayes, C., *Contemporary Europe Since 1870*, Macmillan, 1970.

Hobsbawm, Eric, J., *Industry and Empire: The Birth of the Industrial Revolution*, New Press, 1999.

Joll, James, *Europe Since 1870: An International History*, Hammondsworth, 1976.

Lipson E., *Europe in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries*, Allied Publishers Private Limited, New Delhi, 1980.

Postan, M.M. (ed.), *Cambridge Economic History of Europe Vol. I*, Cambridge University Press, 1966.

Postan, M.M. (et.al.ed.), *Cambridge Economic History of Europe, Vol. III*, Cambridge University Press, 1971.

Rich E. E. & Wilson, C.H. (ed.), *Cambridge Economic History of Europe Vol. V*, Cambridge University Press, 1977.

Sen, S.N., *Europe and the World*, S. Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi, 1998.

Sinha, Arvind, *Europe In Transition From Feudalism to Industrialization*, Manohar, New Delhi, 2010,

Taylor, A.J.P., *Origins of the Second World War*, Harper-Row, 1973.

Thomson, David, *Europe Since Napoleon*, Penguin, 1990.

Thomson, David, *World History 1914-1968*. O.U.P, 1969.

6th Semester

Course Code: HIS-350

Credit- 4

History of Indian Nationalism (1858 to 1950 C.E.)

Course Objective: To familiarize students with the major currents of Indian national movement from the early years of the British crown till the end of colonial rule in India.

Learning Outcome: On completion of the course, students will be familiarized with knowledge about the origin and course of Indian nationalism culminating in the attainment of independence and establishment of the Indian Republic.

Unit I: Emergence of Indian nationalism; early organizations prior to the Indian National Congress (INC); INC-origin, aims and objectives, Moderate Phase(1885-1905).Extremist phase– Partition of Bengal (1905) and Swadeshi Movement; Rise of Revolutionary Nationalism; Early Muslim politics and birth of the Muslim League.

Unit II: Economic nationalism and its debates; Development of modern industries; Social reform movements – Ramakrishna-Vivekananda Mission, Arya Samaj and Aligarh Movement.

Unit III: Role of Gandhi in the Indian National Movement. Khilafat and Non- Cooperation Movements; Left Wing in the Indian National Congress; Revolutionary Nationalism (Bhagat Singh and Surya Sen); Civil Disobedience Movement; Government of India Act, 1935.

Unit IV: Quit India Movement; Subhash Chandra Bose and the Indian National Army; Negotiations for Independence – Cripps Mission and Cabinet Mission; Independence and Partition; Integration of the princely states; Making of the Indian Constitution.

Suggested Readings:

Bandhopadhyay, Sekhar, *From Plassey to Partition*, Orient Longman Private Limited, New Delhi, 2006 reprint.

Bose, N.S., *The Indian National Movement: An Outline*, Firma KLM Private Ltd, Calcutta, 1965.

Chandra, Bipan, *Essays on Indian Nationalism*, Har- Anand Publications, New Delhi, 2008, Revised Edition.

Chandra, Bipan, *History of Modern India*, Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad, 2009.

Chandra, Bipan, *The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*, People's Publishing House, New Delhi, 1990 reprint.

Chandra, Bipan, (Et.al) *India's Struggle for Independence, 1857-1947*, Penguin, Harmondsworth, 1989.

Desai. A.R., *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai, 2000.

Gopal, S., *British Policy in India*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2008. (Rep)

Jones, Kenneth, *Socio- Religious Reform Movements in British India*, The New Cambridge History of India III. 1, Cambridge University Press, (1989), Reprinted 2003.

Masselos, Jim, *Indian Nationalism: An History*, Sterling Publishers Private Limited, New Delhi, 1996.

Panikkar, K.N., *Culture, Ideology, Hegemony, Intellectuals and Social Consciousness in Colonial India*, Tulika, New Delhi, 2001.

Sarkar, Sumit, *Modern India: 1885-1947*, Macmillan India Ltd, Madras, 1983.

Spear, Percival, *A History of India, Vol. II*, Penguin, Harmondsworth, 2001.

Subramanian, Laxmi, *History of India, 1707-1857*, Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad, 2010.

Course Code: HIS-351

Credit- 4

Contemporary World (1945-1991 C.E.) Course

Objective:

To study the global impact of political, economic, and social transformations that occurred after 1945. Key themes encompass the process of post-colonialism and decolonization, the emergence of a worldwide economy, the interaction between political, cultural, and religious values, and the impact of globalism on societies, economies, and political systems.

Learning Outcome:

The students will be able to comprehend and analyse some of the fundamental underlying causes that created world history in the contemporary era.

Unit I: Concept and process of decolonization- case studies of Indonesia, Algeria and Kenya; Cold War; North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and Warsaw Pact; Non-Aligned Movement (NAM).

Unit II: The Cold War – Berlin Blockade and Berlin Wall; Cuban Missile Crisis; Korean War; Vietnam War; Soviet Invasion of Afghanistan; Dismantling of U.S.S.R;

Unit III: Arab-Israel conflict; Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) – formation and activities; Gulf War; Organization of African Unity (OAU).

Unit IV: Emerging Rights Movements: Civil Rights Movement in the U.S.A; Apartheid in South Africa; Women's Rights Movement- Various phases; Environmental movements in India.

Suggested Readings:

Ash, Timothy Garton, *History of the Present*, Penguin Books, Harmondsworth, 1999.

Berry, N.&Roskin. M., *The New World of International Relations*, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, 2002.

Burns, MacNall Edward, et al, *World Civilizations, Vol. C.*, Goyl Saab, Delhi, 1986, Special Indian Edition.

Dev, Arjun & Dev Indira Arjun, *History of the World from the Late Nineteenth to the Early Twenty-First Century*, Orient Black Swan, New Delhi, 2009.

Findley, V. and Rothay, John, *Twentieth-Century World, 5th edition*, Houghton-Mifflin, Boston, 2003

Freidan, Betty, *The Feminine Mystique*, W.W. Norton, 1963

Guha, Ramachandra, *The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya*, O.U.P 2000

Hobsbawm, E.J., *The Age of Extremes, 1914 – 1991*, Vintage, New York, 1996.

Keylor, W.R., *The twentieth Century World and Beyond: An International History Since 1900*, OUP, New York, 2005.

Lowe, N., *Mastering Modern World History*, Macmillan, New Delhi, 1992.

Course Code: HIS-352

Credit- 4

Historiography

Course Objective: To introduce students of history to theoretical and conceptual developments in historiography.

Learning Outcome: Students will learn important concepts in history and major trends in historiography covering ancient to modern period.

Unit I: Definitions of History from the Classical Age to the twentieth century; Nature of History; Generalisation and Objectivity in History; History and the other social sciences – Archaeology, Sociology, Political Science, Economics and Geography; Periodization in History.

Unit II: Major trends in historiography– Graeco-Roman; Christian; Arabic-Persian; Positivist historiography; Historical Materialism.

Unit III: Trends in modern Indian Historiography: Imperialist, Nationalist, Marxist, Subaltern.

Unit IV: Recent trends in historiography– Social history, Environmental history, Gender history.

Suggested Readings:

Carr, E.H., *What is History*, Penguin, London, 1990.

Collingwood, R.G., *The Idea of History*, Oxford University Press, Madras, 1989.

Habib, Irfan, *Interpreting Indian History*, NEHU Publications, Shillong.

Jenkins, Keith, *Rethinking History*, Routledge, London, 1991.

Marwick Arthur, *The New Nature of History*, Routledge, 2000.

Philips, C.H., *Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon*, Oxford University Press, London, 1967.

Sreedharan E., *Textbook of Historiography*, Orient Longman Hyderabad 2004.

Thapar, Romila, *Interpreting Early India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1993.

Webster, John C.B., *Studying History*, Macmillan India, New Delhi, 1997, New Delhi.

White, Hayden, *Meta-history: The Historical Imagination in Nineteenth-Century Europe*, The John Hopkins University Press, Baltimore/London, 1979.

Tosh, John, *The Pursuit of History*, Longman Publication, London, 2009

History of East Asia (1839-1949 C.E.)

Course Objective: To enable the students to understand the socio-economic and political forces leading to the modernization of China and Japan.

Learning Outcome: On completion of the course, students will be acquainted with the beginning and process of modernisation in China and Japan during the period 1839-1949.

Unit I: Traditional China: Socio-economic and political conditions in the mid-19th century. European expansion: the opening of China; Opium Wars- causes and consequences. China's response to the European challenge; Taiping Rebellion; Reform movements: Boxer Rebellion.

Unit II: Birth of the Republic of China: Career of Sun-Yat-Sen; Revolution of 1911; The Kuomintang (KMT); The period of Warlords; The May Fourth Movement; The origin and growth of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP); Civil War and the Communist seizure of power in 1949.

Unit III: Traditional Japan: Socio-economic and political conditions in the mid-19th century; Meiji Restoration and the process of modernization; Sino-Japanese relations; Anglo-Japanese Alliance; Russo- Japanese War; Japan and World War I.

Unit IV: Rise of Japanese militarism; Washington Conference; Manchurian Crisis; Japan and World War II.

Suggested Readings:

Clyde, Paul and Beers, B.F.: *The Far East*; Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1976.

Fairbank, J.K., *East Asia: Tradition and Transformation*, George Allen & Unwin, London, 1973.

Fitzgerald, C.P., *A Concise History of East Asia*, Pelican Books, London, 1974.

Hsu, Immanuel C.Y., *The Rise of Modern China*, OUP, London, 1989.

Hugh B., *Japan since 1931*, Ronald Press, New York, 1990 (Reprint).

Kennedy, Malcolm: *History of Japan*, Weidenfield and Nicholson, London, 1963.

Kenneth B. Pyle, *The Making of Modern Japan*, Surjeet Publications, Delhi, 1981(Reprint).

Latourette, Kenneth Scott, *The Chinese Their History and Culture*, New York, 3rd Edition 1957.

Norman, E.H., *Japan's Emergence as a Modern State: Political and Economic Problems of the Meiji Period*, UBC Press, Vancouver, 2000(Reprint).

Schurman, F., and Schell (ed.) *China Readings: Vols.I &II*, Penguin, London, 1968.

Vinacke, H.M.: *History of the Far East*, F.S. Crafts, New York, 1963.

Yanaga, Chitoshi, *Japan Since Perry*, Greenwood Press, London, 1975.