

B.A 2 MINOR PROGRAMME STRUCTURE FOR NEP-2020
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
RABINDRANATH THAKUR VISWAVIDYALAYA, HOJAI,
ASSAM, INDIA

SEMESTER	HISTORY AS 1st MINOR	HISTORY AS 2nd MINOR
1	HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO 1206 (HIS-MINOR-I) Course Code: HIS-MIN-1.1	HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO 1206 (HIS-MINOR-I) Course Code: HIS-MIN-1.1
2	HISTORY OF INDIA (C. 1206-1757) (HIS-MINOR-II) Course Code: HIS-MIN-2.1	HISTORY OF INDIA (C. 1206-1757) (HIS-MINOR-II) Course Code: HIS-MIN-2.1
3	HISTORY OF INDIA (C. 1757-1947) (HIS-MINOR-III) Course Code: HIS-MIN-3.1	HISTORY OF INDIA (C. 1757-1947) (HIS-MINOR-III) Course Code: HIS-MIN-3.1 & RISE OF MODERN WEST-I (HIS-MINOR-IV) Course Code: HIS-MIN-3.2
4	HISTORY OF ASSAM UPTO C. 1228 (HIS-MINOR-IV) Course Code: HIS-MIN-4.1 & RISE OF MODERN WEST-I (HIS-MINOR-V) Course Code: HIS-MIN-4.2	HISTORY OF ASSAM UPTO C. 1228 (HIS-MINOR-V) Course Code: HIS-MIN-4.1
5	HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL ASSAM (C.1228-1826) (HIS-MINOR-VI) Course Code: HIS-MIN-5.1	HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL ASSAM (C.1228-1826) (HIS-MINOR-VI) Course Code: HIS-MIN-5.1 & RISE OF MODERN WEST-II (HIS-MINOR-VII) Course Code: HIS-MIN-5.2
6	HISTORY OF ASSAM (C.1826-1947) (HIS-MINOR-VII) Course Code: HIS-MIN-6.1 & RISE OF MODERN WEST-II (HIS-MINOR-VIII) Course Code: HIS-MIN-6.2	HISTORY OF ASSAM (C.1826- 1947) (HIS-MINOR-VIII) Course Code: HIS-MIN-6.1

B.A (MINOR) CURRICULAM FRAMEWORK IN HISTORY

(HISTORY AS 1st MINOR)

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS
1	HIS-MIN-1.1	HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO 1206 (HIS-MINOR-I)	4
2	HIS-MIN-2.1	HISTORY OF INDIA (C. 1206-1757) (HIS-MINOR-II)	4
3	HIS-MIN-3.1	HISTORY OF INDIA (C. 1757-1947) (HIS-MINOR-III)	4
4	HIS-MIN-4.1 & HIS-MIN-4.2	HISTORY OF ASSAM UPTO C. 1228 (HIS-MINOR-IV) & RISE OF MODERN WEST-I (HIS-MINOR-V)	4+4
5	HIS-MIN-5.1	HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL ASSAM (C.1228-1826) (HIS-MINOR-VI)	4
6	HIS-MIN-6.1 & HIS-MIN-6.2	HISTORY OF ASSAM (C.1826- 1947) (HIS-MINOR-VII) & RISE OF MODERN WEST-II (HIS-MINOR-VIII)	4+4

BA (MINOR) Curriculum Framework in History

Detailed syllabus of the B.A. MINOR Courses

Dept.of History, RTV, Hojai.

(HISTORY AS 1ST MINOR)

SEMESTER-I:

HIS-MIN-1.1- HISTORY OF INDIA (FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES TO 1206 A.D.)

Lectures: 3;
Credit-4

Tutorial: 1 (per week)
Marks: 40 (In-Sem) + 60 (End-Sem) = 100

Course Description:

The chronological progression of ancient Indian history from Harappan times to the post-Gupta era is covered in this course.

Pre-Requisite: Basic concepts of ancient Indian politics and culture.

Course Objectives: The course aims to analyse changes and transformations in polity, economy and society in and the linkages developed through contacts with the outside world. Upon completion of this course, students will be able to learn the emergence of state formation system in North India, development of imperial state structure and state formation in South India in the early period.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: To identify major sources used in reconstructing ancient Indian history.

CO2: To explain the socio-political and economic features of different historical periods, including Vedic and Post-Vedic phases.

CO3: To interpret inscriptions, coins, and literary texts to extract historical meaning and context.

CO4: To analyze the social implications of the rise of Jainism and Buddhism in response to Brahmanical orthodoxy.

CO5: To evaluate the role of foreign invasions (e.g., by Ghaznavids and Ghori's) in transforming the Indian polity.

CO6: To understand foreign interference in Indian politics with the advent of Central Asian powers.

UNIT	TITTLE	MARKS	Classes to be taken Lecture=60 Tutorial=20 Total in hrs= 60hrs
UNIT-I	Sources: literary and archaeological	20	3 +1= 4 hrs
	Indus Civilization: origin, extent, urban planning and urban decline.		
	Society, polity, economy and religion in the Rig Vedic Period Society, polity, economy and religion in the Later Vedic Period		
UNIT-II	Rise of territorial states	20	3 +1=4 hrs
	Janapadas and Mahajanapadas Rise of new religious movements in north India- Jainism and Buddhism, social dimension of early Jainism and Buddhism		
	The Mauryas - Background of Mauryan state formation.		
	Asoka: Dhamma - its propagation; Administration and Economy under the Mauryas. Decline of the Mauryas		
UNIT-III	Post-Mauryan period: The Sungas, Chedis Kharavelas and Satavahanas	20	3 +1= 4hrs
	Sangam Age: literature, society and culture in South India.		
UNIT-IV	Central Asian contact and its Impact:	20	3 +1= 4hrs
	The Indo-Greeks, Sakas and Kushanas		
	The Gupta Empire- state and administration		
	Post Gupta period: Vardhanas and Palas		

UNIT-V	Political development in the South :	20	3 +1= 4hrs
	The Pallavas, the imperial Cholas, the Rashtrakutas and the Chalukyas.		
	The Arabs and the Turks in Indian politics-Ghaznavids and the Ghori's invasions.		
	Indian Society during 650-1200 A.D.-literature & language, temple architecture and Sculpture.		

Suggested Reading:

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

SEMESTER-II:

HIS –MIN-2.1- HISTORY OF INDIA (c.1206 to 1757)

Lecture: 3;

Tutorial: 1 (per week)

Credit-4

Marks: 40 (In-Sem) + 60 (End-Sem) = 100

Course Description:

This course explores the political, administrative, economic, and cultural developments in medieval India from the establishment of the Delhi Sultanate to the decline of the Mughal Empire. It examines key rulers, institutions, social changes, and religious movements that shaped the subcontinent between 1206 and 1707 CE.

Pre-requisite:

Basic concepts of Indian history.

Course Objective:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to analyse the political and social developments in India between the periods of 1206-1757. Students will be able to gather knowledge about the formation of different States during this period along with their administrative apparatuses, and the society, economy and culture of India in the 13th to mid-18th century period.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: To identify major rulers and dynasties of the Delhi Sultanate and Mughal Empire.

CO2: To explain the causes and consequences of the Mongol invasions and Sultanate expansion.

CO3: To interpret the administrative strategies of rulers like Alauddin Khalji and Sher Shah.

CO4: To analyze the rise and fall of major dynasties (e.g., Tughlaqs, Mughals) about internal and external challenges.

CO5: To evaluate the long-term impact of the Maratha rise and Mughal decline on Indian politics.

CO6: To create a visual timeline showing political, economic, and cultural developments from 1206 to 1707.

UNIT	TITTLE	MARKS	Classes to be
------	--------	-------	---------------

			taken Lecture=60 Tutorial=20 Total in hrs= 60
UNIT-I	Foundation and consolidation of the Sultanate : Iltutmish, Sultana Raziya, Balban and the Mongol invasions	20	3 +1= 4 hrs
	Expansion of Sultanate: AlauddinKhalji - conquests and administration		
	Tughlaqs- Muhammad bin Tughlaq and Firoz Shah Tughlaq.		
UNIT-II	Decline of the Sultanate Rise of Provincial Kingdoms and contest for supremacy: Vijaynagar and Bahmani Kingdoms.	20	3 +1=4hrs
	Political and Revenue administration : Iqtadari system Agriculture, trade and commerce during the Sultanate period		
UNIT-III	Foundation of the Mughal Empire : Mughal - Afghan contest - Babur and Humayun; Sher Shah and his administration.	20	3 +1= 4hrs
	Consolidation and territorial Expansion of the Mughal Empire- Akbar, Jahangir, Shahjahan, Aurangzeb, Mughal-Rajput Relations, Religious Policy of the Mughals		
UNIT-IV	Rise of Maratha power under Shivaji. Disintegration of the Mughal Empire	20	3 +1= 4hrs
	Mughal Administration: Mansabdari and Jagirdari System		
	Aspects of society and economy during the Mughal period: agriculture, trade and commerce		
UNIT-V	Syncretism in medieval India: religion, literature, art and architecture	20	3 +1= 4hrs
	Bhakti movement: Nanak, Kabir and Mirabai		
	Sufism: Different Silsilahs		

Suggested Reading:

Satish Chandra: Medieval India from Sultanat to the Mughals, Vols. I, II

R. P Tripathy : Rise and fall of the Mughal Empire
R.C. Majumdar (ed) :The History and Culture of the Indian People, Vols. VI
K.M Asraf: Life and Conditions of the People of Hindusthan
K.N Chitnis : Socio- Economic History of Medieval India
Irfan Habib : Agrarian System of Mughal Empire
M Habib, &Nizami : Comprehensive History of India, Vol.V
J.L Mehta: Advanced Study in History of Medieval India, Vol. I & II
K.A Nizami: Studies in Medieval Indian History and Culture
A Rashid: Society and Culture in Medieval India
S.A.A Rizvi: The Wonder that was India, Part-II
.....: A History of Sufism in India

SEMESTER-III:

HIS-MIN-3.1 - HISTORY OF INDIA (c. 1757 to 1947)

Lectures: 3,

Tutorial: 1 (per week)

Credit-4

Marks: 40 (In-Sem) + 60 (End-Sem) = 100

Course Description:

This course examines the major political, economic, and social transformations in India from the mid-18th century to 1947, beginning with the decline of the Mughal Empire and the rise of regional powers. It explores the establishment and expansion of British colonial rule, key reform movements, resistance struggles—including the Revolt of 1857 and Gandhian movements—and culminates in the partition and independence of India.

Prerequisite:

A basic understanding of Indian history up to the Mughal period is recommended for contextual comprehension of colonial and nationalist developments.

Course Objective :

This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the political, economic, and social changes that occurred in India from the decline of the Mughal Empire to the achievement of independence in 1947. It encourages critical analysis of colonial policies, reform movements, resistance strategies, and the complex factors leading to the partition of India.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: To identify important battles, treaties, reformers, and administrative policies introduced by the British.

CO2: To explain the processes of colonial expansion and consolidation, including policies like the Subsidiary Alliance and Doctrine of Lapse.

CO3: To illustrate the role of key reformers and institutions in shaping socio-political change during the colonial period.

CO4: To analyze the development of Indian nationalism and the diverse ideological strands within the freedom movement.

CO5: To assess the contributions of leaders like Gandhi, Nehru, and Subhas Chandra Bose in the context of India's freedom struggle.

CO6: To design timelines or thematic essays that synthesize political, economic, and social developments leading up to Indian independence.

UNIT	TITLE	MARKS	Classes to be taken Lecture=60 Tutorial=20 Total in hrs= 60hrs
UNIT I	Political condition in post-Mughal period and rise of regional powers: Bengal, Oudh and Hyderabad, The Battle of Plassey and the Battle of Buxar the establishment of the British rule in India, Robert Clive and his Dual Administration in Bengal.	20	3+1=4 hrs
UNIT II	Expansion and Consolidation of the British rule: Warren Hastings and Lord Cornwallis. British relations with the Marathas and Mysore, Lord Wellesley and the Policy of Subsidiary Alliance, Lord Hastings and the relations with the Indian States	20	3+1=4 hrs
UNIT III	Reforms and Renaissance: Lord Bentinck and his reforms Raja Ram Mohan Roy and the growth of progressive ideas in India. The Growth and expansion of Sikh power under Ranjit Singh. Lord Dalhousie and his policy of expansion- the Doctrine of Lapse	20	3+1=4 hrs
UNIT IV	The Revolt of 1857- its causes and consequences: The Government of India Act of 1858. The British Economic policies in India - Land revenue systems - Permanent settlement, Ryotwari and Mahalwari; trade, commercialization of agriculture, the	20	3+1=4 hrs

	Drain Theory. Background and establishment of the Indian National Congress.		
UNIT V	Partition politics and freedom movement: Partition of Bengal - the Swadeshi Movement in India-growth of Revolutionary Terrorism. Gandhi in Indian politics- from Khilafat to the Civil Disobedience Movement. The growth of the Left, Muslim League and Communal politics in India. The Quit India Movement - The INA and Partition of India.	20	3+1=4 hrs

Suggestive Readings:

- Sekhar Bandyopadhyaya: From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India, Orient Longman Ltd. Hyderabad, 2004.
- Bipan Chandra, M Mukherjee, et al India's Struggle for Independence, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2003.
- Bipan Chandra: History of Modern India, Orient BlackSwan, 2010
- B.L Grover and S Grover :A New Look at Modern Indian History, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi, 2004.
- Sumit Sarkar, Modern India, Macmillan
- P Spear: History of Modern India, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 1993.
- Bipan Chandra: The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India, Peoples Publication House, New Delhi, 1990.
- A.R Desai: Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular Publication, New Delhi, 1990.
- Micheal Fisher. The Politics of the British Annexation of India, 1757-1857, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.
- S Gopal :The British Policy in India, 1858-1905. McMillan, New Delhi, 1992.
- J. S Grewal: The Sikhs of the Punjab, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1999.
- Stuart Gordon: The Marathas, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1999.
- K.W Jones Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1999.

HIS-MIN-3.2: Rise of Modern West -I

Lectures: 3

Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Credit-4

Marks: 40 (In-Sem) + 60 (End-Sem) = 100

Course Description:

This course provides a comprehensive understanding of major historical transformations in Europe from the Renaissance to the rise of nationalism and capitalism. Students will explore significant political, social, economic, scientific, and

ideological developments such as the Renaissance, Reformation, Enlightenment, revolutions, and the Industrial Revolution.

Prerequisite:

Basic understanding of World History

Course Objectives:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to understand and describe the key events and movements that shaped modern European history and analyze the social, economic, and political causes and consequences of major historical phenomena.

Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able

CO1: To identify and recall key events such as the Renaissance, Reformation, and Enlightenment.

CO2: To explain the significance of events like the Glorious Revolution or the Thirty Years' War.

CO3: To illustrate the impact of ideologies like Liberalism and Socialism on 19th-century Europe.

CO4: To distinguish between various forms of governance such as Absolute Monarchy and Enlightened Despotism.

CO5: To assess the causes and consequences of colonialism and industrialization in shaping modern Europe.

CO6: To formulate arguments or write essays comparing the unification of Germany and Italy using historical evidence.

UNIT	TITLE	Marks	Classes to be taken Lecture=60 Tutorial=20 Total in hrs= 60hr
UNIT-I	Renaissance: Meaning, background, impacts. Reformation origin courses and consequences; Reformation –origin, courses and consequences; Counter Reformation; the Thirty Years War- causes and consequences.	20	3+1=4hrs
UNIT II	Colonial Expansion in the 15 th and 16 th centuries- Causes Extent and Implication, Commercial Revolution in Europe, Absolute monarchy in Europe-Spain, France, England and Russia, The Glorious Revolution-	20	3+1=4hrs

	Background and Results.		
UNIT III	The Scientific Revolution in the 16 th -17 th centuries- extent nature and results, Mercantilism and European Economy during 17 th and 18 th Centuries, American War of Independence-political and economic issues and significances.	20	3+1=4hrs
UNIT IV	Enlightenment in Europe- its Impact, Enlightened Despotism in Europe, Russia, Prussia and Austria. The industrial Revolution in Europe- causes and significances.	20	3+1=4hrs
UNIT V	Transition from feudalism to capitalism, Emergence of verities of Nationalism: Socialism, Liberalism; Remaking of States in the 19 th and 20 th century: Germany, Italy, Ireland.	20	3+1=4hrs

Further Readings

Hayes, C.J.H., Modern Europe to 1870

Lipson C.J.H.Hayes, : Europe in the 19th Century

M.W.Baldwin & : History of Europe (Relevant Chapters)

D. Thompson : Europe since Napoleon

H .A.L.Fisher : History of Europe, Book III

C.D .M.Ketelbey : A History of Modern Times from 1789

J.A.R.Marriott : A History of Europe from 1815 to 1939

Cameron, Euan (ed.) : Early Modern Europe An Oxford History, New Delhi, 2004

Hayes, C J H : A Political and Cultural History of Early Modern Europe.

Hazen, C.D. : Europe since 1815.

Lee, Stephen J., : Aspects of European History, 1494-1789, Routledge,Chapman & Hall, 1984.

Phukan, Meenaxi, : Rise of the Modern West: Social and Economic History of Early Modern Europe, McMillan, New Delhi, 2001.

Anderson, M.S., : Europe in the Eighteenth Century (Longman,1987).

Anderson, Perry : The Lineage's of the Absolutist States (Routledge, Chapman & Hall, 1974).

Cipola, Carlo M : Fontana Economic History of Europe, Vol. II & III (Collins; 1974, Harvester Press, 1976).

De Vries, Jan, : Economy of Europe in an Age of Crisis 1600-1750.

Elton, G.R., : Reformation Europe, 1517-1559.

Hale, J.R., : Renaissance Europe (University of California Press,1978).

Hill, Christopher, : A Century of Revolutions (Norton, 1982).Koenigsberger, H.G and G.L. Mosse : Europe in the Sixteenth Century (Longman,1971).

Mathias, Peter : First Industrial Revolutions (London, 1969).

Pennington, D.H : Seventeenth Century Europe (Longman, 1972

SEMESTER-IV:

HIS-MIN-4.1- HISTORY OF ASSAM (UPTO c. 1228)

Lectures : 3

Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Credit- 4

Marks: 40 (In-Sem) + 60 (End-Sem) = 100

Course Description:

This course explores the early history of Assam from prehistoric times up to the disintegration of the ancient Kamarupa kingdom around 1228 CE. It examines the diverse historical sources—both literary and archaeological—along with the region's ethnic composition, migratory patterns, and cultural linkages, especially with Southeast Asia.

Prerequisite:

Basic knowledge of ancient history of Assam.

Course Objectives:

By the end of this course, students will be able to identify and describe key sources of early Assamese history and understand the ethnic, political, and cultural evolution of Assam.

Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able

CO1: To define the key rulers, dynasties, and historical events in Assam's early history.

CO2: To explain the historical relevance of migration, cultural exchanges, and religious practices.

CO3: To use historical sources to interpret political and cultural changes in ancient Assam.

CO4: To differentiate between administrative and dynastic patterns across the Varman, Salastambha, and Pala eras.

CO5: To assess the causes and effects of the Turko-Afghan invasions and the decline of Kamarupa.

CO6: To construct historical arguments or presentations on the unique identity of Assam in early medieval India.

UNIT	TITLE	Marks	Classes to be taken Lecture=60 Tutorial=20 Total in hrs= 60hrs
UNIT-I	A brief survey of the sources of Early Assam: Literary, Archaeological. Land and people: Migration routes Cultural linkages with South East Asia : the Stone Jars of Dima Hasao .	20	3+1=4 hrs
UNIT II	Origin and antiquity of Pragjyotisha or Kamrupa : Traditional rulers and early History. Religion and belief systems.	20	3+1=4 hrs
UNIT III	Political dynasties of Early Assam: Varmana Salastambha Pala	20	3+1=4 hrs
UNIT IV	Political condition of Assam in the Post-Pala period: Turko-Afghan invasions. Disintegration of the Kingdom of Kamarupa.	20	3+1=4 hrs
UNIT V	Administrative system of Ancient Assam: Central and Provincial administration Judicial administration. Revenue administration. Cultural Life : Literature, Art and architecture.	20	3+1=4 hrs

Further Readings

- S.L. Baruah: A Comprehensive History of Assam, Munshiram Monoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi,1985
H. K. Barpujari :The Comprehensive History of Assam Vol. I
E. A.Gait:A History of Assam Page 25 of 37
K. L. Baruah :Early History of Kamrupa
P. C. Choudhury :The History Civilization of the People of Assam

SEMESTER: IV

HIS-MIN-4.2: Rise of Modern West -I

Lectures: 3

Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Credit-4

Marks: 40 (In-Sem) + 60 (End-Sem) = 100

Course Description:

This course provides a comprehensive understanding of major historical transformations in Europe from the Renaissance to the rise of nationalism and capitalism. Students will explore significant political, social, economic, scientific, and ideological developments such as the Renaissance, Reformation, Enlightenment, revolutions, and the Industrial Revolution.

Prerequisite:

Basic understanding of World History

Course Objectives:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to understand and describe the key events and movements that shaped modern European history and analyze the social, economic, and political causes and consequences of major historical phenomena.

Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able

CO1: To identify and recall key events such as the Renaissance, Reformation, and Enlightenment.

CO2: To explain the significance of events like the Glorious Revolution or the Thirty Years' War.

CO3: To illustrate the impact of ideologies like Liberalism and Socialism on 19th-century Europe.

CO4: To distinguish between various forms of governance such as Absolute Monarchy and Enlightened Despotism.

CO5: To assess the causes and consequences of colonialism and industrialization in shaping modern Europe.

CO6: To formulate arguments or write essays comparing the unification of Germany and Italy using historical evidence.

UNIT	TITLE	Marks	Classes to be taken Lecture=60 Tutorial=20 Total in hrs= 60hr
------	-------	-------	--

UNIT-I	Renaissance: Meaning, background, impacts. Reformation origin courses and consequences; Reformation –origin, courses and consequences; Counter Reformation; the Thirty Years War- causes and consequences.	20	3+1=4hrs
UNIT II	Colonial Expansion in the 15 th and 16 th centuries- Causes Extent and Implication, Commercial Revolution in Europe, Absolute monarchy in Europe-Spain, France, England and Russia, The Glorious Revolution- Background and Results.	20	3+1=4hrs
UNIT III	The Scientific Revolution in the 16 th -17 th centuries- extent nature and results, Mercantilism and European Economy during 17 th and 18 th Centuries, American War of Independence-political and economic issues and significances.	20	3+1=4hrs
UNIT IV	Enlightenment in Europe- its Impact, Enlightened Despotism in Europe, Russia, Prussia and Austria. The industrial Revolution in Europe- causes and significances.	20	3+1=4hrs
UNIT V	Transition from feudalism to capitalism, Emergence of verities of Nationalism: Socialism, Liberalism; Remaking of States in the 19 th and 20 th century: Germany, Italy, Ireland.	20	3+1=4hrs

Further Readings

Hayes, C.J.H., Modern Europe to 1870

Lipson C.J.H.Hayes, : Europe in the 19th Century

M.W.Baldwin & : History of Europe (Relevant Chapters)

D. Thompson : Europe since Napoleon

H .A.L.Fisher : History of Europe, Book III

C.D .M.Ketelbey : A History of Modern Times from 1789

J.A.R.Marriott : A History of Europe from 1815 to 1939

Cameron, Euan (ed.) : Early Modern Europe An Oxford History, New Delhi, 2004

Hayes, C J H : A Political and Cultural History of Early Modern Europe.

Hazen, C.D. : Europe since 1815.

Lee, Stephen J., : Aspects of European History, 1494-1789, Routledge,Chapman & Hall, 1984.

Phukan, Meenaxi, : Rise of the Modern West: Social and Economic History of Early Modern Europe, McMillan, New Delhi, 2001.

Anderson, M.S., : Europe in the Eighteenth Century (Longman,1987).

Anderson, Perry : The Lineage's of the Absolutist States (Routledge, Chapman & Hall, 1974).

Cipola, Carlo M : Fontana Economic History of Europe, Vol. II & III (Collins; 1974, Harvester Press, 1976).

De Vrics, Jan, : Economy of Europe in an Age of Crisis 1600-1750.

Elton, G.R., : Reformation Europe, 1517-1559.

Hale, J.R., : Renaissance Europe (University of California Press,1978).

Hill, Christopher, : A Century of Revolutions (Norton, 1982).Koenigsberger, H.G and

G.L. Mosse : Europe in the Sixteenth Century (Longman,1971).

Mathias, Peter : First Industrial Revolutions (London, 1969).
Pennington, D.H : Seventeenth Century Europe (Longman, 1972)

SEMESTER: V

HIS-MIN-5.1 -HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL ASSAM (c. 1228 –1826)

Lectures : 3

Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Credit- 4

Marks: 40 (In-Sem) + 60 (End-Sem) = 100

Course Description:

This course offers an in-depth study of the Ahom Kingdom and its role in shaping the history of Assam from the 13th to the early 19th century. Students will explore diverse historical sources—archaeological, literary, epigraphic, and numismatic—along with political, cultural, and military developments. Key topics include the foundation and expansion of the Ahom state, significant rulers, conflicts with the Mughals, internal rebellions, and the kingdom's decline.

Prerequisites:

Basic understanding of History of Assam.

Course Objectives:

By the end of this course, students will be able to understand and analyze the various sources of Ahom history, including Buranjis and archaeological evidence.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this paper, students will be able

CO1: To identify major events, rulers (e.g., Siu-ka-pha, Suhungmung, Rudra Singha), wars, and treaties.

CO2: To describe the significance of the Ahom-Mughal wars and the sociopolitical impact of religious movements.

CO3: To use historical sources like Buranjis to explain political and cultural developments in the Ahom era.

CO4: To examine the causes and effects of the Moamariya rebellion and Burmese invasions on the Ahom state.

CO5: To assess the administrative effectiveness of the Paik system and the Ahom policy toward hill tribes.

CO6: To compose essays or presentations that synthesize political, military, and cultural elements of Ahom history.

Unit	Title	Marks	Classes to be taken Lecture=60 Tutorial=20 Total inhrs=60
Unit I	Sources- archaeological, epigraphic, literary, numismatic and accounts of the foreign travelers; Buranjis. Political conditions of the Brahmaputra valley at the time of foundation of the Ahom kingdom. Siu-ka-pha - An assessment State information in the Brahmaputra valley-the Chutiya, Kachari and the Koch state	20	3+1=4 hrs
Unit II	Expansion of the Ahom Kingdom in the 16 th century: Suhungmung (Dihingiya Raja) Political Developments in the 17th century: rule of Pratap Singha) Ahom-Mughal wars- the treaty of 1639.	20	3+1=4 hrs
Unit III	Assam in the second half of the 17th Century- the Ahom-Mughal Wars – Mir Jumla’s Assam Invasion- causes and consequences, Invasion of Ram Singha - the Battle of Saraighat (1671) and its results Post-Saraighat Assam: Ascendancy of the Tungkhungia dynasty – the reign of Gadadhar Singha.	20	3+1=4 hrs
Unit IV	Ahom Rule at its zenith of RudraSingha (1696-1714) to RajeswarSingha (1751-1769) Decline and fall of the Ahom Kingdom the Moamariya Rebellion and the Burmese Invasions- The English East India Company in Assam Politics Treaty of Yandaboo and Assam	20	3+1=4 hrs
Unit V	Ahom system of administration: the Paik system Ahom Policy towards the neighbouring hill tribes Religious life --Sankaradeva and the Neo Vaishnavite Movement- background and implications. Cultural developments : Art, Architecture and literature.	20	3+1=4 hrs

Further Readings:

- Barpujari, H.K.: The Comprehensive History of Assam, Vol II and III, Publication Board, Assam. Baruah,
S.L.Baruah:A Comprehensive istory of Assam, MunshiramMonoharlalPublishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1985
- Dutta, A.K. :Maniram Dewan and the Contemporary Assamese Society, Jorhat,1991.
- Gait E.A. :A History of Assam, 2ndedition, LBS Publication, Guwahati, 1962.
- Guha, A. :Medieval and Early Colonial Assam, Calcutta, 1991.
- Neog, M., Sankardeva and his Times, LBS Publications, 2nd edition, 2018

SEMESTER: VI

HIS-MIN-6.1- History of Assam (c. 1826 – 1947)

Lectures : 3

Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Credit- 4

Marks: 40 (In-Sem) + 60 (End-Sem) = 100

Course Description:

This course offers a critical study of Assam's transition from an independent region to a colonial province under British rule, beginning with the Treaty of Yandaboo in 1826. It explores the political annexation processes, the administrative reorganization of the region, early resistance movements, and the evolution of political consciousness.

Prerequisites:

Basic knowledge of Assam history.

Course Objectives:

By the end of the course, students will be able to understand the processes and consequences of Assam's annexation by the British.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able

CO1: To recall key events such as the Treaty of Yandaboo, major uprisings, and legislative reforms in Assam.

CO2: To describe the British administrative strategies and their impact on various ethnic and social groups in Assam.

CO3: To apply case studies (e.g., Gomadhar Konwar, Khamti resistance) to understand localized resistance movements.

CO4: To analyze the causes and effects of land revenue measures, peasant unrest, and political mobilization.

CO5: To evaluate the effectiveness of provincial political structures like Dyarchy and the impact of national movements in Assam.

CO6: To develop critical essays or presentations on themes such as migration politics, tribal resistance, or Sylhet referendum.

Unit	Title	Marks	classes to be taken lecture-60 tutorial=20 total inhrs-60hrs
Unit I	Treaty of Yandaboo and Consequences Annexation of Assam by British : Annexation of Lower Assam, Annexation of Upper Assam, Annexation of Kachar and Hills Administrative	20	3+1=4 hrs
Unit II	Reform and Reorganisation Scott; Robertson, Pemberton, Jenkins Early phase of Revolts and Resistance to British rule- Gomadhar Konwar, Piyali Phukan, U. Tirot Singh, The Khamti and the Singpho resistance The 1857 Revolt in Assam and its aftermath.	20	3+1=4 hrs
Unit III	Establishment of Chief Commissionership in Assam Land Revenue Measures and Peasant Uprisings in 19th century Assam Growth of national consciousness – Assam Association, Jorhat Sarbajanik Sabhas, Rayat Sabhas. Government of India Act, 1919 – Dyarchy on Trial in Assam.	20	3+1=4 hrs
Unit IV	Non Co-operation Movement and Swarajist Politics in Assam The Civil Disobedience Movement Trade Union and Allied Movements Tribal League and Politics in Assam	20	3+1=4 hrs
Unit V	Quit India Movement in Assam. Cabinet Mission Plan and the Grouping Controversy The Sylhet Referendum. Migration, Line System, and its Impact on Politics in Assam	20	3+1=4 hrs

Further Readings:

- Barpujari, H. K : (ed) The Comprehensive History of Assam, Vols. IV & V
- Baruah, Swarnalata :A Comprehensive History of Assam,MunshiramMonoharlalPublishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1985
- Goswami, Priyam :From Yandabo to Partition, Orient BlackSwan, 2012.
- Barpujari, H. K : (ed) Francis Jenkins Report on the North- East Frontier of India. ———, : (ed) Political History of Assam, Vol. I. _____ : Assam in the Days of the Company
- Bhuyan, A.C and : (ed) Political History of Assam, Vols. II & III. De,
- Bhuyan, A.C : (ed) Nationalist Upsurge in Assam, Govt.of Assam, Dispur, Guwahati, 2000
- Dutta, Anuradha :Assam in the Freedom Movement, Darbari prokashan, Calcutta, 1991.
- Bora .S. :Student Revolution in Assam,(1917-1947), Mittal publication, Delhi, 1992
- Chakravarti, B. C :British Relations with the Hill Tribes of Assam since 1858, Facsimile publisher,
- Guha, Amalendu :Planters Raj to Swaraj, Freedom Struggle and Electoral Politics in Assam.
- Lahiri, R.M : The Annexation of Assam(1824-1854), General printers and publishers, 1954,

SEMESTER: VI

HIS-MIN-6.2 RISE OF THE MODERN WEST – II

Lectures : 3

Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Credit- 4

Marks: 40 (In-Sem) + 60 (End-Sem) = 100

Course Description:

This course explores major political, economic, and intellectual developments in Europe during the 17th and 18th centuries. It examines the formation of modern nation-states, crises that shaped early modern Europe, the English and American Revolutions, and the foundations of modern economic thought through concepts like mercantilism and imperialism.

Prerequisite:

Basic understanding of medieval and early modern European history.

Course Objectives:

By the end of this course, students will be able to understand the formation of nation-states and the nature of the 17th-century European crisis and analyze the causes and consequences of the English and American revolutions.

Course Outcome: After the completion of this course, the student will be able

CO1: To define major events, nation-states, and economic concepts of 17th and 18th century Europe.

CO2: To explain the political and intellectual causes of the English and American revolutions.

CO3: To apply economic and political theories like mercantilism to interpret historical developments.

CO4: To compare different political systems (absolutism vs. parliamentary monarchy) across European nations.

CO5: To assess the significance of the 17th-century crisis and scientific progress in shaping modern Europe.

CO6: To construct arguments or essays connecting early economic changes to the rise of industrial capitalism.

Unit	Title	Marks	Classes to be taken Lecture-60 Tutorial=20 Total inhrs-60 hrs
Unit I	Europe in the 17th Century: Formation of nation-states : Spain; France; England; Russia. The 17th century crisis: economic, social and political dimensions.	20	3+1=4 hrs
Unit II	The English Revolution: Major issues. Political and intellectual currents.	20	3+1=4 hrs
Unit III	European Economy: Development of science: Renaissance to the 17th century. Concepts of Mercantilism and Imperialism. Mercantilism in the 17th and 18th centuries.	20	3+1=4 hrs
Unit IV	Politics in the 18th century: Parliamentary monarchy; patterns of Absolutism in Europe. (b) American Revolution : Political and economic issues.	20	3+1=4 hrs

Unit v	Prelude to the Industrial Revolution. Money economy, The Putting Out system	20	3+1=4 hrs
---------------	--	-----------	-----------

Readings:

- T.S. Aston and C.H.E. Philpin (eds.), *The Brenner Debate*.
H. Butterfield, *The Origins of Modern Science*. 16
Carlo M. Cipolla, *Fontana Economic History of Europe, Vols. II and III*.
Carlo M. Cipolla, *Before the Industrial Revolution, European Society and Economy, 1000 -1700. 3rd ed. (1993)*
D.C. Coleman (ed.), *Revisions in Mercantilism*.
Ralph Davis, *The Rise of the Atlantic Economics*.
Maurice Dobb, *Studies in the Development of Capitalism*.
J.R. Hale, *Renaissance Europe*.
R. Hall, *From Galileo to Newton*.
Christopher Hill, *A Century of Revolutions*.
Rodney Hilton, *Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism*.
H.G. Koenigsberger and G.L. Mosse, *Europe in the Sixteenth Century*.
Stephen J. Lee, *Aspects of European History, 1494 - 1789*.
G. Parker, *Europe in Crisis, 1598 - 1648*.
G. Parker and L.M. Smith, *General Crisis of the Seventeenth Century*.
J.H. Parry, *The Age of Reconnaissance*.
Meenaxi Phukan, *Rise of the Modern West: Social and Economic History of Early Modern Europe*.
V. Polienskiy, *War and Society in Europe. 1618 -48*.
Theodore K. Rabb, *The Struggle for Stability in Early Modern Europe*.
V. Scammell, *The First Imperial Age: European Overseas Expansion, 1400-1715*.
Jan de Vries, *Economy of Europe in an Age of Crisis 1600 û 1750*.
M. S. Anderson, *Europe in the Eighteenth Century*.
Perry Anderson, *The Lineages of the Absolutist State*.
Stuart Andrews, *Eighteenth Century Europe*.
B. H. Slicher von Bath, *The Agrarian History of Western Europe. AD. 500 - 1850. The Cambridge Economic History of Europe. Vol. I - VI*.
James B. Collins, *The State in Early Modern France, New Approaches to European History*.
G. R. Elton, *Reformation Europe, 1517 û 1559*.
M. P. Gilmore, *The World of Humanism. 1453 û-1517*.
Peter Kriedte, *Peasants, Landlords and Merchant Capitalists*.
J. Lynch, *Spain under the Hapsburgs*.
Peter Mathias, *First Industrial revolution*.
Harry Miskimin, *The Economy of Later Renaissance Europe: 1460 1600*.
Charles A. Nauert, *Humanism and the Culture of the Renaissance (1996). The New Cambridge Modern History of Europe, Vols. I - VII*.
L. W. Owie, *Seventeenth Century Europe*.
D. H. Pennington, *Seventeenth Century Europe*.
F. Rice, *The Foundations of Early Modern Europe*

B.A (MINOR) CURRICULAM FRAMEWORK IN HISTORY
(HISTORY AS 2nd MINOR)

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS
1	HIS-MIN-1.1	HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO 1206 (HIS-MINOR-I)	4
2	HIS-MIN-2.1	HISTORY OF INDIA (C. 1206-1757) (HIS-MINOR-II)	4
3	HIS-MIN-3.1 & HIS-MIN-3.2	HISTORY OF INDIA (C. 1757-1947) (HIS-MINOR-III) & RISE OF MODERN WEST-I (HIS-MINOR-IV)	4+4
4	HIS-MIN-4.1	HISTORY OF ASSAM UPTO C.	4

		1228 (HIS-MINOR-V)	
5	HIS-MIN-5.1 & HIS-MIN-5.2	HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL ASSAM (C.1228-1826) (HIS-MINOR-VI) & RISE OF MODERN WEST-II (HIS-MINOR-VII)	4+4
6	HIS-MIN-6.1	HISTORY OF ASSAM (C.1826- 1947) (HIS-MINOR-VIII)	4

BA (MINOR) Curriculum Framework in History

Detailed syllabus of the B.A. MINOR Courses

Dept.of History, RTV, Hojai.

(HISTORY AS 2nd MINOR)

SEMESTER-I:

HIS-MIN-1.1- HISTORY OF INDIA (FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES TO 1206 A.D.)

Lectures: 3;
Credit-4

Tutorial: 1 (per week)
Marks: 40 (In-Sem) + 60 (End-Sem) = 100

Course Description:

The chronological progression of ancient Indian history from Harappan times to the post-Gupta era is covered in this course.

Pre-Requisite: Basic concepts of ancient Indian politics and culture.

Course Objectives: The course aims to analyse changes and transformations in polity, economy and society in and the linkages developed through contacts with the outside world. Upon completion of this course, students will be able to learn the emergence of state formation system in North India, development of imperial state structure and state formation in South India in the early period.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: To identify major sources used in reconstructing ancient Indian history.

CO2: To explain the socio-political and economic features of different historical periods, including Vedic and Post-Vedic phases.

CO3: To interpret inscriptions, coins, and literary texts to extract historical meaning and context.

CO4: To analyze the social implications of the rise of Jainism and Buddhism in response to Brahmanical orthodoxy.

CO5: To evaluate the role of foreign invasions (e.g., by Ghaznavids and Ghori's) in transforming the Indian polity.

CO6: To understand foreign interference in Indian politics with the advent of Central Asian powers.

UNIT	TITTLE	MARKS	Classes to be taken Lecture=60 Tutorial=20 Total in hrs= 60hrs
UNIT-I	Sources: literary and archaeological	20	3 +1= 4 hrs
	Indus Civilization: origin, extent, urban planning and urban decline.		
	Society, polity, economy and religion in the Rig Vedic Period Society, polity, economy and religion in the Later Vedic Period		
UNIT-II	Rise of territorial states	20	3 +1=4 hrs
	Janapadas and Mahajanapadas Rise of new religious movements in north India- Jainism and Buddhism, social dimension of early Jainism and Buddhism		

	The Mauryas - Background of Mauryan state formation.		
	Asoka: Dhamma - its propagation; Administration and Economy under the Mauryas. Decline of the Mauryas		
UNIT-III	Post-Mauryan period:	20	3 +1= 4hrs
	The Sungas, Chedis Kharavelas and Satavahanas		
	Sangam Age: literature, society and culture in South India.		
UNIT-IV	Central Asian contact and its Impact:	20	3 +1= 4hrs
	The Indo-Greeks, Sakas and Kushanas		
	The Gupta Empire- state and administration		
	Post Gupta period: Vardhanas and Palas		
UNIT-V	Political development in the South :	20	3 +1= 4hrs
	The Pallavas, the imperial Cholas, the Rashtrakutas and the Chalukyas.		
	The Arabs and the Turks in Indian politics-Ghaznavids and the Ghori's invasions.		
	Indian Society during 650-1200 A.D.-literature & language, temple architecture and Sculpture.		

Suggested Reading:

- R.S. Sharma, India's Ancient Past, New Delhi, OUP, 2007
R. S. Sharma, Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India, Laxmi Publications, 2007.
R.S. Sharma, Looking for the Aryas, Delhi, Orient Longman Publishers, 1995
D. P. Agrawal, The Archaeology of India, 1985
Bridget & F. Raymond Allchin, The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan, 1983.
A. L. Basham, The Wonder that Was India, 1971. D. K. Chakrabarti, The Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities, 1997,
D. K. Chakrabarti, The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology, New Delhi, 2006.
H. C. Raychaudhuri, Political History of Ancient India, Rev. ed. With Commentary by B. N. Mukherjee, 1996

K. A. N. Sastri, ed., History of South India, OUP, 1966.
Upinder Singh, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, 2008.
Romila Thapar, Early India from the Beginnings to 1300, London, 2002.
Uma Chakravarti, The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism. 1997.
Rajan Gurukul, Social Formations of Early South India, 2010.
S. Champakalakshmi, Trade, Ideology and Urbanisation: South India 300 BC-AD 1300, 1996.

SEMESTER-II:

HIS –MIN-2.1- HISTORY OF INDIA (c.1206 to 1757)

Lecture: 3;

Tutorial: 1 (per week)

Credit-4

Marks: 40 (In-Sem) + 60 (End-Sem) = 100

Course Description:

This course explores the political, administrative, economic, and cultural developments in medieval India from the establishment of the Delhi Sultanate to the decline of the Mughal Empire. It examines key rulers, institutions, social changes, and religious movements that shaped the subcontinent between 1206 and 1707 CE.

Pre-requisite:

Basic concepts of Indian history.

Course Objective:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to analyse the political and social developments in India between the periods of 1206-1757. Students will be able to gather knowledge about the formation of different States during this period along with their administrative apparatuses, and the society, economy and culture of India in the 13th to mid-18th century period.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: To identify major rulers and dynasties of the Delhi Sultanate and Mughal Empire.

CO2: To explain the causes and consequences of the Mongol invasions and Sultanate expansion.

CO3: To interpret the administrative strategies of rulers like Alauddin Khalji and Sher Shah.

CO4: To analyze the rise and fall of major dynasties (e.g., Tughlaqs, Mughals) about internal and external challenges.

CO5: To evaluate the long-term impact of the Maratha rise and Mughal decline on Indian politics.

CO6: To create a visual timeline showing political, economic, and cultural developments from 1206 to 1707.

UNIT	TITTLE	MARKS	Classes to be taken Lecture=60 Tutorial=20 Total in hrs=60
UNIT-I	Foundation and consolidation of the Sultanate : Iltutmish, Sultana Raziya, Balban and the Mongol invasions	20	3 +1= 4 hrs
	Expansion of Sultanate: AlauddinKhalji - conquests and administration		
	Tughlaqs- Muhammad bin Tughlaq and Firoz Shah Tughlaq.		
UNIT-II	Decline of the Sultanate Rise of Provincial Kingdoms and contest for supremacy: Vijaynagar and Bahmani Kingdoms.	20	3 +1=4hrs
	Political and Revenue administration : Iqtadari system Agriculture, trade and commerce during the Sultanate period		
UNIT-III	Foundation of the Mughal Empire : Mughal - Afghan contest - Babur and Humayun; Sher Shah and his administration.	20	3 +1= 4hrs

	Consolidation and territorial Expansion of the Mughal Empire- Akbar, Jahangir, Shahjahan, Aurangzeb, Mughal-Rajput Relations, Religious Policy of the Mughals		
UNIT-IV	Rise of Maratha power under Shivaji. Disintegration of the Mughal Empire	20	3 +1= 4hrs
	Mughal Administration: Mansabdari and Jagirdari System		
	Aspects of society and economy during the Mughal period: agriculture, trade and commerce		
UNIT-V	Syncretism in medieval India: religion, literature, art and architecture	20	3 +1= 4hrs
	Bhakti movement: Nanak, Kabir and Mirabai		
	Sufism: Different Silsilahs		

Suggested Reading:

Satish Chandra: Medieval India from Sultanat to the Mughals, Vols. I, II
R. P Tripathy : Rise and fall of the Mughal Empire
R.C. Majumdar (ed) :The History and Culture of the Indian People, Vols. VI
K.M Asraf: Life and Conditions of the People of Hindusthan
K.N Chitnis : Socio- Economic History of Medieval India
Irfan Habib : Agrarian System of Mughal Empire
M Habib, &Nizami : Comprehensive History of India, Vol.V
J.L Mehta: Advanced Study in History of Medieval India, Vol. I & II
K.A Nizami: Studies in Medieval Indian History and Culture
A Rashid: Society and Culture in Medieval India
S.A.A Rizvi: The Wonder that was India, Part-II
.....: A History of Sufism in India

SEMESTER-III:

HIS-MIN-3.1 - HISTORY OF INDIA (c. 1757 to 1947)

Lectures: 3,

Tutorial: 1 (per week)

Credit-4

Marks: 40 (In-Sem) + 60 (End-Sem) = 100

Course Description:

This course examines the major political, economic, and social transformations in India from the mid-18th century to 1947, beginning with the decline of the Mughal Empire and the rise of regional powers. It explores the establishment and expansion of

British colonial rule, key reform movements, resistance struggles—including the Revolt of 1857 and Gandhian movements—and culminates in the partition and independence of India.

Prerequisite:

A basic understanding of Indian history up to the Mughal period is recommended for contextual comprehension of colonial and nationalist developments.

Course Objective :

This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the political, economic, and social changes that occurred in India from the decline of the Mughal Empire to the achievement of independence in 1947. It encourages critical analysis of colonial policies, reform movements, resistance strategies, and the complex factors leading to the partition of India.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: To identify important battles, treaties, reformers, and administrative policies introduced by the British.

CO2: To explain the processes of colonial expansion and consolidation, including policies like the Subsidiary Alliance and Doctrine of Lapse.

CO3: To illustrate the role of key reformers and institutions in shaping socio-political change during the colonial period.

CO4: To analyze the development of Indian nationalism and the diverse ideological strands within the freedom movement.

CO5: To assess the contributions of leaders like Gandhi, Nehru, and Subhas Chandra Bose in the context of India's freedom struggle.

CO6: To design timelines or thematic essays that synthesize political, economic, and social developments leading up to Indian independence.

UNIT	TITLE	MARKS	Classes to be taken Lecture=60 Tutorial=20 Total in hrs= 60hrs

UNIT I	Political condition in post-Mughal period and rise of regional powers: Bengal, Oudh and Hyderabad, The Battle of Plassey and the Battle of Buxar the establishment of the British rule in India, Robert Clive and his Dual Administration in Bengal.	20	3+1=4 hrs
UNIT II	Expansion and Consolidation of the British rule: Warren Hastings and Lord Cornwallis. British relations with the Marathas and Mysore, Lord Wellesley and the Policy of Subsidiary Alliance, Lord Hastings and the relations with the Indian States	20	3+1=4 hrs
UNIT III	Reforms and Renaissance: Lord Bentinck and his reforms Raja Ram Mohan Roy and the growth of progressive ideas in India. The Growth and expansion of Sikh power under Ranjit Singh. Lord Dalhousie and his policy of expansion- the Doctrine of Lapse	20	3+1=4 hrs
UNIT IV	The Revolt of 1857- its causes and consequences: The Government of India Act of 1858. The British Economic policies in India - Land revenue systems - Permanent settlement, Ryotwari and Mahalwari; trade, commercialization of agriculture, the Drain Theory. Background and establishment of the Indian National Congress.	20	3+1=4 hrs
UNIT V	Partition politics and freedom movement: Partition of Bengal - the Swadeshi Movement in India- growth of Revolutionary Terrorism. Gandhi in Indian politics- from Khilafat to the Civil Disobedience Movement. The growth of the Left, Muslim League and Communal politics in India. The Quit India Movement - The INA and Partition of India.	20	3+1=4 hrs

Suggestive Readings:

- Sekhar Bandyopadhyaya: From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India, Orient Longman Ltd. Hyderabad, 2004.
- Bipan Chandra, M Mukherjee, et al India's Struggle for Independence, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2003.
- Bipan Chandra: History of Modern India, Orient BlackSwan, 2010
- B.L Grover and S Grover :A New Look at Modern Indian History, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi, 2004.
- Sumit Sarkar, Modern India, Macmillan
- P Spear: History of Modern India, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 1993.

Bipan Chandra: The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India, Peoples Publication House, New Delhi, 1990.

A.R Desai: Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular Publication, New Delhi, 1990.

Micheal Fisher. The Politics of the British Annexation of India, 1757-1857, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.

S Gopal :The British Policy in India, 1858-1905. McMillan, New Delhi, 1992.

J. S Grewal: The Sikhs of the Punjab, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1999.

Stuart Gordon: The Marathas, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1999.

K.W Jones Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1999.

SEMESTER: III

HIS-MIN-3.2: Rise of Modern West -I

Lectures: 3

Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Credit-4

Marks: 40 (In-Sem) + 60 (End-Sem) = 100

Course Description:

This course provides a comprehensive understanding of major historical transformations in Europe from the Renaissance to the rise of nationalism and capitalism. Students will explore significant political, social, economic, scientific, and ideological developments such as the Renaissance, Reformation, Enlightenment, revolutions, and the Industrial Revolution.

Prerequisite:

Basic understanding of World History

Course Objectives:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to understand and describe the key events and movements that shaped modern European history and analyze the social, economic, and political causes and consequences of major historical phenomena.

Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able

CO1: To identify and recall key events such as the Renaissance, Reformation, and Enlightenment.

CO2: To explain the significance of events like the Glorious Revolution or the Thirty

Years' War.

CO3: To illustrate the impact of ideologies like Liberalism and Socialism on 19th-century Europe.

CO4: To distinguish between various forms of governance such as Absolute Monarchy and Enlightened Despotism.

CO5: To assess the causes and consequences of colonialism and industrialization in shaping modern Europe.

CO6: To formulate arguments or write essays comparing the unification of Germany and Italy using historical evidence.

UNIT	TITLE	Marks	Classes to be taken Lecture=60 Tutorial=20 Total in hrs= 60hr
UNIT-I	Renaissance: Meaning, background, impacts. Reformation origin courses and consequences; Reformation –origin, courses and consequences; Counter Reformation; the Thirty Years War- causes and consequences.	20	3+1=4hrs
UNIT II	Colonial Expansion in the 15 th and 16 th centuries- Causes Extent and Implication, Commercial Revolution in Europe, Absolute monarchy in Europe-Spain, France, England and Russia, The Glorious Revolution- Background and Results.	20	3+1=4hrs
UNIT III	The Scientific Revolution in the 16 th -17 th centuries- extent nature and results, Mercantilism and European Economy during 17 th and 18 th Centuries, American War of Independence-political and economic issues and significances.	20	3+1=4hrs
UNIT IV	Enlightenment in Europe- its Impact, Enlightened Despotism in Europe, Russia, Prussia and Austria. The industrial Revolution in Europe- causes and significances.	20	3+1=4hrs
UNIT V	Transition from feudalism to capitalism, Emergence of verities of Nationalism: Socialism, Liberalism; Remaking of States in the 19 th and 20 th century: Germany, Italy, Ireland.	20	3+1=4hrs

Further Readings

Hayes, C.J.H., Modern Europe to 1870

Lipson C.J.H.Hayes, : Europe in the 19th Century

M.W.Baldwin & : History of Europe (Relevant Chapters)

D. Thompson : Europe since Napoleon

H .A.L.Fisher : History of Europe, Book III

C.D .M.Ketelbey : A History of Modern Times from 1789
J.A.R.Marriott : A History of Europe from 1815 to 1939
Cameron, Euan (ed.) : Early Modern Europe An Oxford History, New Delhi, 2004
Hayes, C J H : A Political and Cultural History of Early Modern Europe.
Hazen, C.D. : Europe since 1815.
Lee, Stephen J., : Aspects of European History, 1494-1789, Routledge,Chapman & Hall, 1984.
Phukan, Meenaxi, : Rise of the Modern West: Social and Economic History of Early Modern Europe, McMillan, New Delhi, 2001.
Anderson, M.S., : Europe in the Eighteenth Century (Longman,1987).
Anderson, Perry : The Lineage's of the Absolutist States (Routledge, Chapman & Hall, 1974).
Cipola, Carlo M : Fontana Economic History of Europe, Vol. II & III (Collins; 1974, Harvester Press, 1976).
De Vracs, Jan, : Economy of Europe in an Age of Crisis 1600-1750.
Elton, G.R., : Reformation Europe, 1517-1559.
Hale, J.R., : Renaissance Europe (University of California Press,1978).
Hill, Christopher, : A Century of Revolutions (Norton, 1982).Koenigsberger, H.G and G.L. Mosse : Europe in the Sixteenth Century (Longman,1971).
Mathias, Peter : First Industrial Revolutions (London, 1969).
Pennington, D.H : Seventeenth Century Europe (Longman, 1972

SEMESTER-IV:

HIS-MIN-4.1- HISTORY OF ASSAM (UPTO c. 1228)

Lectures : 3

Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Credit- 4

Marks: 40 (In-Sem) + 60 (End-Sem) = 100

Course Description:

This course explores the early history of Assam from prehistoric times up to the disintegration of the ancient Kamarupa kingdom around 1228 CE. It examines the diverse historical sources—both literary and archaeological—along with the region's ethnic composition, migratory patterns, and cultural linkages, especially with Southeast Asia.

Prerequisite:

Basic knowledge of ancient history of Assam.

Course Objectives:

By the end of this course, students will be able to identify and describe key sources of early Assamese history and understand the ethnic, political, and cultural evolution of Assam.

Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able

CO1: To define the key rulers, dynasties, and historical events in Assam's early history.

CO2: To explain the historical relevance of migration, cultural exchanges, and religious practices.

CO3: To use historical sources to interpret political and cultural changes in ancient Assam.

CO4: To differentiate between administrative and dynastic patterns across the Varman, Salastambha, and Pala eras.

CO5: To assess the causes and effects of the Turko-Afghan invasions and the decline of Kamarupa.

CO6: To construct historical arguments or presentations on the unique identity of Assam in early medieval India.

UNIT	TITLE	Marks	Classes to be taken Lecture=60 Tutorial=20 Total in hrs= 60hrs
UNIT-1	A brief survey of the sources of Early Assam: Literary, Archaeological. Land and people: Migration routes Cultural linkages with South East Asia : the Stone Jars of Dima Hasao .	20	3+1=4 hrs
UNIT II	Origin and antiquity of Pragjyotisha or Kamrupa : Traditional rulers and early History. Religion and belief systems.	20	3+1=4 hrs
UNIT III	Political dynasties of Early Assam: Varmana Salastambha Pala	20	3+1=4 hrs
UNIT IV	Political condition of Assam in the Post-Pala period: Turko-Afghan invasions. Disintegration of the Kingdom of Kamarupa.	20	3+1=4 hrs

UNIT V	Administrative system of Ancient Assam: Central and Provincial administration Judicial administration. Revenue administration. Cultural Life : Literature, Art and architecture.	20	3+1=4 hrs
--------	---	----	-----------

Further Readings

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

H. K. Barpujari :The Comprehensive History of Assam Vol. I

E. A. Gait: A History of Assam Page 25 of 37

K. L. Baruah :Early History of Kamrupa

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

SEMESTER: V

HIS-MIN-5.1 -HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL ASSAM (c. 1228 –1826)

Lectures : 3

Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Credit- 4

Marks: 40 (In-Sem) + 60 (End-Sem) = 100

Course Description:

This course offers an in-depth study of the Ahom Kingdom and its role in shaping the history of Assam from the 13th to the early 19th century. Students will explore diverse historical sources—archaeological, literary, epigraphic, and numismatic—along with political, cultural, and military developments. Key topics include the foundation and expansion of the Ahom state, significant rulers, conflicts with the Mughals, internal rebellions, and the kingdom's decline.

Prerequisites:

Basic understanding of History of Assam.

Course Objectives:

By the end of this course, students will be able to understand and analyze the various sources of Ahom history, including Buranjis and archaeological evidence.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this paper, students will be able

CO1: To identify major events, rulers (e.g., Siu-ka-pha, Suhungmung, Rudra Singha), wars, and treaties.

CO2: To describe the significance of the Ahom-Mughal wars and the sociopolitical impact of religious movements.

CO3: To use historical sources like Buranjis to explain political and cultural developments in the Ahom era.

CO4: To examine the causes and effects of the Moamariya rebellion and Burmese invasions on the Ahom state.

CO5: To assess the administrative effectiveness of the Paik system and the Ahom policy toward hill tribes.

CO6: To compose essays or presentations that synthesize political, military, and cultural elements of Ahom history.

Unit	Title	Marks	Classes to be taken Lecture-60 Tutorial=20 Total inhrs-60
Unit I	Sources- archaeological, epigraphic, literary, numismatic and accounts of the foreign travelers; Buranjis. Political conditions of the Brahmaputra valley at the time of foundation of the Ahom kingdom. Siu-ka-pha - An assessment State information in the Brahmaputra valley-the Chutiya, Kachari and the Koch state	20	3+1=4 hrs
Unit II	Expansion of the Ahom Kingdom in the 16 th century: Suhungmung (Dihingiya Raja) Political Developments in the 17th century: rule of Pratap Singha) Ahom-Mughal wars- the treaty of 1639.	20	3+1=4 hrs
Unit III	Assam in the second half of the 17th Century- the Ahom-Mughal Wars – Mir Jumla’s Assam Invasion- causes and consequences, Invasion of Ram Singha - the Battle of Saraighat (1671) and its results Post-Saraighat Assam: Ascendancy of the Tungkhangia dynasty – the reign of Gadadhar Singha.	20	3+1=4 hrs

Unit IV	Ahom Rule at its zenith of RudraSingha (1696-1714) to RajeswarSingha (1751-1769) Decline and fall of the Ahom Kingdom the Moamariya Rebellion and the Burmese Invasions- The English East India Company in Assam Politics Treaty of Yandaboo and Assam	20	3+1=4 hrs
Unit V	Ahom system of administration: the Paik system Ahom Policy towards the neighbouring hill tribes Religious life --Sankaradeva and the Neo Vaishnavite Movement- background and implications. Cultural developments : Art, Architecture and literature.	20	3+1=4 hrs

Further Readings:

Barpujari, H.K.: The Comprehensive History of Assam, Vol II and III, Publication Board, Assam. Baruah,
S.L.Baruah:A Comprehensive istory of Assam, MunshiramMonoharlalPublishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1985

Dutta, A.K. :Maniram Dewan and the Contemporary Assamese Society, Jorhat,1991.

Gait E.A. :A History of Assam, 2ndedition, LBS Publication, Guwahati, 1962.

Guha, A. :Medieval and Early Colonial Assam, Calcutta, 1991.

Neog, M., Sankardeva and his Times, LBS Publications, 2nd edition, 2018

SEMESTER: V

HIS-MIN-5.2 RISE OF THE MODERN WEST – II

Lectures : 3

Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Credit- 4

Marks: 40 (In-Sem) + 60 (End-Sem) = 100

Course Description:

This course explores major political, economic, and intellectual developments in Europe during the 17th and 18th centuries. It examines the formation of modern nation-states, crises that shaped early modern Europe, the English and American Revolutions, and the foundations of modern economic thought through concepts like mercantilism and imperialism.

Prerequisite:

Basic understanding of medieval and early modern European history.

Course Objectives:

By the end of this course, students will be able to understand the formation of nation-states and the nature of the 17th-century European crisis and analyze the causes and consequences of the English and American revolutions.

Course Outcome: After the completion of this course, the student will be able

CO1: To define major events, nation-states, and economic concepts of 17th and 18th century Europe.

CO2: To explain the political and intellectual causes of the English and American revolutions.

CO3: To apply economic and political theories like mercantilism to interpret historical developments.

CO4: To compare different political systems (absolutism vs. parliamentary monarchy) across European nations.

CO5: To assess the significance of the 17th-century crisis and scientific progress in shaping modern Europe.

CO6: To construct arguments or essays connecting early economic changes to the rise of industrial capitalism.

Unit	Title	Marks	Classes to be taken Lecture=60 Tutorial=20 Total inhrs=60 hrs
Unit I	Europe in the 17th Century: Formation of nation-states : Spain; France; England; Russia. The 17th century crisis: economic, social and political dimensions.	20	3+1=4 hrs
Unit II	The English Revolution: Major issues. Political and intellectual currents.	20	3+1=4 hrs
Unit III	European Economy: Development of science: Renaissance to the 17th century. Concepts of Mercantilism and Imperialism. Mercantilism in the 17th and 18th centuries.	20	3+1=4 hrs
Unit IV	Politics in the 18th century: Parliamentary monarchy; patterns of Absolutism in Europe. (b) American Revolution : Political and economic issues.	20	3+1=4 hrs
Unit v	Prelude to the Industrial Revolution. Money economy, The Putting Out system	20	3+1=4 hrs

Readings:

- T.S. Aston and C.H.E. Philpin (eds.), *The Brenner Debate*.
H. Butterfield, *The Origins of Modern Science*. 16
Carlo M. Cipolla, *Fontana Economic History of Europe, Vols. II and III*.
Carlo M. Cipolla, *Before the Industrial Revolution, European Society and Economy, 1000 -1700. 3rd ed. (1993)*
D.C. Coleman (ed.), *Revisions in Mercantilism*.
Ralph Davis, *The Rise of the Atlantic Economics*.
Maurice Dobb, *Studies in the Development of Capitalism*.
J.R. Hale, *Renaissance Europe*.
R. Hall, *From Galileo to Newton*.
Christopher Hill, *A Century of Revolutions*.
Rodney Hilton, *Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism*.
H.G. Koenigsberger and G.L. Mosse, *Europe in the Sixteenth Century*.
Stephen J. Lee, *Aspects of European History, 1494 - 1789*.
G. Parker, *Europe in Crisis, 1598 - 1648*.
G. Parker and L.M. Smith, *General Crisis of the Seventeenth Century*.
J.H. Parry, *The Age of Reconnaissance*.
Meenaxi Phukan, *Rise of the Modern West: Social and Economic History of Early Modern Europe*.
V. Poliensiky, *War and Society in Europe. 1618 -48*.
Theodore K. Rabb, *The Struggle for Stability in Early Modern Europe*.
V. Scammell, *The First Imperial Age: European Overseas Expansion, 1400-1715*.
Jan de Vries, *Economy of Europe in an Age of Crisis 1600 û 1750*.
M. S. Anderson, *Europe in the Eighteenth Century*.
Perry Anderson, *The Lineages of the Absolutist State*.
Stuart Andrews, *Eighteenth Century Europe*.
B. H. Slicher von Bath, *The Agrarian History of Western Europe. AD. 500 - 1850*.
The Cambridge Economic History of Europe. Vol. I - VI.
James B. Collins, *The State in Early Modern France, New Approaches to European History*.
G. R. Elton, *Reformation Europe, 1517 û 1559*.
M. P. Gilmore, *The World of Humanism. 1453 û-1517*.
Peter Kriedte, *Peasants, Landlords and Merchant Capitalists*.
J. Lynch, *Spain under the Hapsburgs*.
Peter Mathias, *First Industrial revolution*.
Harry Miskimin, *The Economy of Later Renaissance Europe: 1460 1600*.
Charles A. Nauert, *Humanism and the Culture of the Renaissance (1996)*.
The New Cambridge Modern History of Europe, Vols. I - VII.
L. W. Owie, *Seventeenth Century Europe*.
D. H. Pennington, *Seventeenth Century Europe*.
F. Rice, *The Foundations of Early Modern Europe*

SEMESTER: VI**HIS-MIN-6.1- History of Assam (c. 1826 – 1947)**

Lectures : 3

Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Credit- 4

Marks: 40 (In-Sem) + 60 (End-Sem) = 100

Course Description:

This course offers a critical study of Assam's transition from an independent region to a colonial province under British rule, beginning with the Treaty of Yandaboo in 1826. It explores the political annexation processes, the administrative reorganization of the region, early resistance movements, and the evolution of political consciousness.

Prerequisites:

Basic knowledge of Assam history.

Course Objectives:

By the end of the course, students will be able to understand the processes and consequences of Assam's annexation by the British.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able

CO1: To recall key events such as the Treaty of Yandaboo, major uprisings, and legislative reforms in Assam.

CO2: To describe the British administrative strategies and their impact on various ethnic and social groups in Assam.

CO3: To apply case studies (e.g., Gomadhar Konwar, Khamti resistance) to understand localized resistance movements.

CO4: To analyze the causes and effects of land revenue measures, peasant unrest, and political mobilization.

CO5: To evaluate the effectiveness of provincial political structures like Dyarchy and the impact of national movements in Assam.

CO6: To develop critical essays or presentations on themes such as migration politics, tribal resistance, or Sylhet referendum.

Unit	Title	Marks	classes to be taken lecture-60 tutorial=20 total inhrrs-60hrs
Unit I	Treaty of Yandaboo and Consequences	20	3+1=4 hrs

	Annexation of Assam by British : Annexation of Lower Assam, Annexation of Upper Assam, Annexation of Kachar and Hills Administrative		
Unit II	Reform and Reorganisation Scott; Robertson, Pemberton, Jenkins Early phase of Revolts and Resistance to British rule- Gomadhar Konwar, Piyali Phukan, U. Tirot Singh, The Khamti and the Singpho resistance The 1857 Revolt in Assam and its aftermath.	20	3+1=4 hrs
Unit III	Establishment of Chief Commissionership in Assam Land Revenue Measures and Peasant Uprisings in 19th century Assam Growth of national consciousness – Assam Association, Jorhat Sarbajanik Sabhas, Rayat Sabhas. Government of India Act, 1919 – Dyarchy on Trial in Assam.	20	3+1=4 hrs
Unit IV	Non Co-operation Movement and Swarajist Politics in Assam The Civil Disobedience Movement Trade Union and Allied Movements Tribal League and Politics in Assam	20	3+1=4 hrs
Unit V	Quit India Movement in Assam. Cabinet Mission Plan and the Grouping Controversy The Sylhet Referendum. Migration, Line System, and its Impact on Politics in Assam	20	3+1=4 hrs

Further Readings:

Barpujari, H. K : (ed) The Comprehensive History of Assam, Vols. IV & V

Baruah, Swarnalata :A Comprehensive History of

Assam, Munshiram Monoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1985

Goswami, Priyam :From Yandabo to Partition, Orient BlackSwan, 2012.

Barpujari, H. K : (ed) Francis Jenkins Report on the North- East Frontier of India. —

———, : (ed) Political History of Assam, Vol. I. _____ : Assam in the Days of the Company

Bhuyan, A.C and : (ed) Political History of Assam, Vols. II & III. De,

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

Dutta, Anuradha :Assam in the Freedom Movement, Darbari Prokashan, Calcutta, 1991.

Bora .S. :Student Revolution in Assam,(1917-1947), Mittal publication, Delhi, 1992

Chakravarti, B. C :British Relations with the Hill Tribes of Assam since 1858,

Facsimile publisher,

Guha, Amalendu :Planters Raj to Swaraj, Freedom Struggle and Electoral Politics in Assam.

Lahiri, R.M : The Annexation of Assam(1824-1854), General printers and publishers, 1954,