

**GAUHATI UNIVERSITY
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE AND OPEN LEARNING**

Programme Project Report

PPR ID : GU/GUIDOL/PPR/04 (Total no. pages : 8)

Programme: Masters of Arts (M.A.) in History

1. Programme mission and objective:

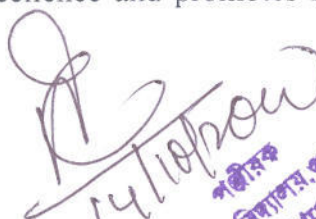
The mission of the Programme to be launched is “to produce scholarship that pushes the boundaries of historical inquiry as well as to cater the demand of higher education by providing opportunity to the deprived.”

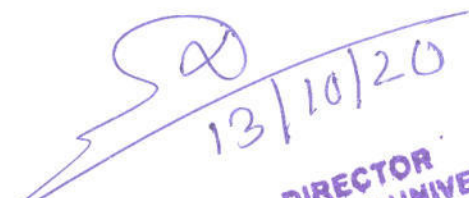
Objectives of the Programme:

- *To provide the learners necessary teaching skills that make them competitive for academic and non-academic positions across the nations*
- *To transmit the knowledge of post historical events to the new generations*
- *To introduce the learners to the diversity of the people throughout the world.*
- *To transform the academically ambitious learners into lifelong independent, responsible, morally committed professionals and thoughtful citizens*
- *To enable the learners to understand the world civilizations and peoples and their political, social, economical and cultural history*
- *To foster a spirit of historical empathy and wisdom that promotes tolerance, understanding and appreciation for the views of others.*

2. Relevance of the programme with HEI's mission and goals:

Gauhati University was established in 1948 with a mission to revitalize educational leadership, to set the standard for the production and dissemination of knowledge as well as to become an effective instrument of change in the society. With this aim in view, the Department of History was established in the 1948. The Department aims at academic excellence and promotes higher education and research as a way forward in understanding


14/10/20
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গাউহাটী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়, গুৱাহাটী-১৫
Registrar
Gauhati University, Guwahati-14


13/10/20
DIRECTOR
IDOL, GAUHATI UNIVERSITY

the past in relation to the present. The programme offered aims to augment understanding of the current social realities entrenched in historical roots. The main thrust is on historiography, regional, marginalized voices including gender and environmental studies. The Department has a close association with the Indian council of Historical Research (ICHR) which is also established within the premises of the University.

With the aim of imparting higher education to the large number of graduates who are deprived of the opportunity to seek higher education leading to post graduate degree and be exposed to modern approach to the study of history, this programme was introduced in the ODL mode under the auspices of the Gauhati University Institute of Distance and Open Learning (GUIDOL), established in the year 1998. The aim and objective was to offer opportunity for a higher degree to the under privileged as well as those who would otherwise have been deprived of pursuing higher studies. The mission and goal of the distance mode of education in the University blends well and is in alignment with the aims and objective of the parent department in the regular mode. History being a popular subject for civil service aspirants, the curriculum is designed to suit their needs too.

3. Nature and target group of learners: Our target group includes-

- 1) Those deprived of admission in the parent department of regular mode due to limited intake capacity.
- 2) Those employed in various organizations who desire to pursue higher education as a passion or as a means for movement up the promotional ladder.
- 3) Drop outs primarily due to social, financial and economic compulsions as well as demographic factors.
- 4) Job seekers.

Gauhati University also has a provision in the ODL mode for lateral entry for those who had to discontinue the regular programme after successful completion of the first two semesters due to unavoidable reasons. Acceptability of the lateral entry provision is an indicator of parity of the courses in regular and ODL mode. The curriculum is designed to enable learners to fulfill their aims and objectives in a manner they deem fit and proper. The curriculum is

designed by a committee comprising of experts from the parent department of the HEI, GUIDOL and external experts, keeping in view the needs of the diverse class of learners.

4. **Appropriateness of the programme to be conducted in the ODL mode for acquiring specific skills and competence-** The PG programme in History to be offered through ODL Mode will have certain learning outcomes. This programme will help the learners-

- to have a better understanding of the contemporary world and make connections to the future
- to develop critical thinking and analysis of the contemporary society
- to enhance and develop knowledge and understanding of the theoretical and practical foundations of History as a subject.
- to accumulate the skills necessary to apply in appropriate job setting

5. **Instructional Design:**

- a) **Curriculum Design:** The curriculum is designed by a committee comprising experts from the parent department of the HEI and GUIDOL, keeping in view the needs of the diverse group of learners.
- b) File containing detailed syllabus is attached as Enclosure-I.
- c) **Duration of the Program:** Minimum 2 (two) years. However, the learners are required to complete the programme within 4 (four) years from the date of admission.
- d) **Instructional Delivery Mechanism:** The programme will be delivered in four(4) semesters having four(4) course/paper in each semesters. The learners will be provided with the printed online SLM which covers almost all the contents in the syllabus. Counseling classes will be held in headquarter and various affiliated study centers. Telephonic Counseling and providing online learning resource will also be a part of instructional Delivery mechanism. In the current pandemic situation of COVID-19, more emphasis will be given to the teaching-learning through online mode. . In the current pandemic situation of COVID-19, more emphasis will be given to the teaching-learning

through online mode. The progress of the learners will be evaluated by Internal Assessment and Term end/semester end examinations.

SLM covering Syllabus is attached as **Enclosure-III**.

e) Faculty:

1. Dr. Uttam Bathari, Associate Professor, Department of History, Co-ordinator of the ODL programme in History.
2. Assistant Professor/Academic counselor in History has been advertised and will be recruited soon.
3. Resource persons drawn from amongst teachers of affiliated colleges, researchers and faculty staff of the Department of HEI.

f) Media: Print Media, ICT enabled tools and e-Learning Portal.

g) Student Support Service: In order to successfully execute the programme, a wide range of support services are provided to the ODL learners. The various support services are listed as below-

- i) **Network of Study Centres:** To assist its learners, GUIDOL has established 118 study centers throughout the State of Assam but within the territorial jurisdiction of Gauhati University.
- ii) **Library** with around 7000 collections of materials which includes books, journals, magazines, CD and DVDs.
- iii) **E- Learning Portal:** www.bodhidroom.net, the first of its kind in the entire North East region of India which provides the following services to the students:
 - Online enrolment of students
 - Independent Discussion Forum for every course
 - Independent News Forum for every course
 - Online interaction facility with faculty members

- Online interaction between the students making the scope of collaborative learning
 - Interaction through chatting of all users of all courses who are online.
 - Separate Chat Room for individual course
 - **Message My Teacher:** When a student logs in to Bodhidroom, after enrolling himself/herself to a course, he/she will see the names of the virtual class teachers. Student can directly send offline messages to the teachers. When the teacher is logged on, he/she will receive an alert of incoming messages. Then he/she can reply to the message.
 - Online Study Material
 - Old Examination Question Papers
- iv) **Dynamic Website www.idolgu.in** : Gauhati University has a dedicated dynamic website for ODL learners where one can get all the information regarding its programmes, up-coming events, examination result etc.
- v) **Computerised admission process with provision of online admissions:** The whole system of admissions and examinations are managed using professional software which gives instant online access to learners through www.idolgu.in .
- vi) **Flexible Walk in Group Counselling (FWGC):** Regular group and individual counselling will be held in the GUIDOL (headquarter) complex as well as in the parent department during all working days. Learners may walk-in to the designated GUIDOL counselling room and meet their teachers to clarify their doubts. In the current pandemic situation of COVID-19, online platform will be provided for the purpose mentioned above.
- vii) **Personal Contact Programme (PCP):** In addition to the Study Materials, useful Personal Contact Programmes will be held at various affiliated study centres, which will enable the students to clarify their confusions and ease their difficulty while going through it. Qualified faculty members of affiliated study centres will help out the attending students by providing necessary tips and guidelines during the interactive sessions. These sessions are also meant to give the students a chance to

meet the teachers personally and discuss their problems. In the current pandemic situation of COVID-19, online platform will be provided for the purpose mentioned above.

viii) **Community FM Radio:** Gauhati University has its own Community radio station named as “Radio Luit 90.8 FM” and operates daily from 8AM to 8PM. The Community Radio station shall be extensively used to broadcast radio talks on various courses daily. The broadcast contents are designed as per the requirements by teaching staff of both the ODL Institute as well as the parent department. Experts are outsourced if the situation arises. Radio Luit has recently started a Facebook live page with an objective to reach those learners who fall beyond its radius.

6. **Procedure for Admissions, Curriculum transaction and Evaluation-**

***Admission-** The admission process shall start as per the UGC guidelines. In the current pandemic situation of COVID-19, the learner can take admission only through online admission process. The minimum eligibility for MA in History is any graduate from any recognized Indian or Foreign university. The proposed fee for admission is Rs 7000.00(Seven Thousand only) per year. Financial Assistance is/shall be provided to the candidates belonging to the SC/ST and OBC categories in the form of scholarship. A few learners belonging to the economically deprived section as well as the physically challenged category shall be/ are provided free ship on the recommendation of the Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor.

Curriculum transaction- Activity Planner: Refer to Enclosure-II

Evaluation- Each course/paper shall carry 80% weightage for the term-end examinations and 20% for internal evaluation in the form of Home Assignments/internal examinations. In order to pass/clear a course/paper, a candidate must secure minimum 35% marks in each course/paper. All examinations are conducted by the Controller of Examinations as per rules and regulations of Gauhati University.

7. **Library Resource:** The University has a State of the Art Central Library with rich collections of materials which includes books, journals, magazines, CD and DVDs, and is

accessible to the ODL learners as well. Moreover, the Institute has its own Library where various books, journals and magazines are available.

Gauhati University being a member of UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium (<http://www.inflibnet.ac.in/econ/index.php>) which provides current as well as archival access to more than 5000 core and peer-reviewed journals and nine bibliographic databases from 23 publishers and aggregators in different disciplines. The ODL learners can access the e-resources of UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium from the Gauhati University campus.

8. Estimated cost of the Programme: Total estimated cost of the programme is approximately Rs. 50 Lakhs which includes preparation and printing of SLMs, remuneration of the Resource persons, establishment cost and overheads. The estimate is evaluated considering the unit expenses of Rs.2.5 Lakhs per paper /1000 students for the entire duration of two years.

9. Quality assurance Mechanism and Expected Programme outcome:

- **Quality assurance Mechanism** : The institute has a *Centre for Internal Quality Assurance (CIQA)* constituted by the statutory body of the HEI. Members of the Cell are drawn from among the Deans of the different Faculty, Heads of the respective departments, Executive Council members, administrative staff and teaching staff of the institute. The Internal Quality Assurance Cell shall review the relevance and standard of the programme from time to time and make necessary changes in the syllabus and contents of the programme. The HEI shall continuously monitor the effectiveness of the program through *CIQA* and other statutory bodies.
- **Expected Programme outcome:** The expected programme outcome is reflected in the Course Benchmark Statement, which is stated as below-

Course Benchmark Statement: Master's degree in the History shall be awarded to those learners who demonstrate:

- better understanding of the contemporary world and make connections to the future
- critical thinking and analysis of the contemporary society

- enhancement and development of knowledge and understanding of the theoretical and practical foundations of History as a subject.
- skills necessary to apply in appropriate job setting

Further, learners will be equipped for professional competence and employability.

GAUHATI UNIVERSITY
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M.A. History Syllabus

1. Each Course will be of 100 Marks. (80 Marks External Examination and 20 marks Home Assessment)
2. There will be four course in course of the 4 semesters (100 *16 =1600)
3. General History will be Course – 416.

M.A. PROGRAMME IN HISTORY

The M.A programme in History consists of 4 semesters of 400 marks each (1600 marks). Each semester has 4 courses. Group options (Ancient, I and Modern) are indicated by A, and C respectively. A candidate must opt for the same group in all the optional courses. The distribution of the courses is as follows:

COURSE

FIRST SEMESTER

- 101 Historical Methods
- 102 History of Assam (circa 5th to 1228 A.D)
- 103 History of USA (1783-1919)
- 104 Indian National Movement:

SECOND SEMESTER

- 205 History of China (1839-1949)
- 206 History of Assam (1228-1826)

- 207 A. State Formation in Ancient India
C. British Rule in India (1757-1857)
- 208 A. Agriculture, Trade and Urbanization in Early India
C. Economic History of Modern India (1757-1947)

THIRD SEMESTER

- 309 History of Assam (1826-1947)
- 310 History of Modern Japan (1852-1941)
- 311 A. Aspects of Indian Art and Architecture.
C. Peasants' and Workers' Resistance in Modern India
- 312 International Relations (1871-1939)

FOURTH SEMESTER

- 413 International Relations since 1939
- 414 A. Social History of Ancient India from the Earliest time to 1206
C. Social History of Modern India
- 415 India's Foreign Relations since 1947
- 416 Gender History

Guidelines of Syllabus of Semester Course in history

1. The Post-Graduate course in History will be of four semesters consisting of total 128 credits covering two calendar years.
2. There will be a total of 16 courses in the four semesters, each course having 100 marks (Total marks: 1600)
3. There will be 8 credits per course of 100 marks.
4. Each course of 100 marks (8 credits) will have 20 marks earmarked for internal assessment and the remaining 80 marks for external examination.

DETAILS OF COURSES

FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE – 101

HISTORICAL METHODS

Marks 100 (80+20)

Credit-8

Objective:

The course designed to acquaint student with the dominant methodological concerns and basic concepts that have shaped the modern discipline of history.

UNIT-I : Introduction to History and Historical Methods

UNIT-II : Nineteenth century Schools

A. Positive History

B. Whig History

UNIT-III : Dominant Trends in the Twentieth Century

A. Marxist History

(i) History Material and Determinism

(ii) Marxist Structuralism }

(iii) History from Below } Debates within Marxist history

B. The Annals School:

(i) Total History: Marc Bloch, Lucien Febvre and the Early Years.

(ii) Time and History: Fernand Braudel and Developments in the Second Phase.

(iii) History of Mentalities: Third Generation Annales Historians

UNIT-IV : Recent Trends, Foucault, Derrida

UNIT-V : Research Methodology in History

A. Types of Sources and Their Use – Primary and Secondary Evidence.

B. Techniques of Research Work – Organization and Presentation; Bibliography and Footnoting

Reading List

E.H.Carr : What is history

R.G.Collingwood : The Idea of History

H.Butterfield : The Which Interpretation of history

J.B.Bury : The Idea of Progress.

F.Stern ed : The Varieties of History

Essay by Pierre Vilar on Marxist history in Jacques le Goff and Pierre Nora eds.,

Construction the past: Essays in Historical Methodology.

E.J.Hobsbawm, “Karl Marx’s Contribution to historiography in Ideology and Social Science

Harvey Kay, The British Marxist Historians

E.P.Thompsons Poverty of Theory, The Poverty of Theory: or and Orrery of Errrs”, in historians, Skinner ed, the return of Grand Theory in the Human Sciences

Bloch, Mare, The Historians Craft

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

Marwick, A. The Natural of History

JOURNAL

Journal of Modern History, 1972 Special Number of Annales.

COURSE 102

HISTORY OF ASSAM (circa 5th to 1228 A.D)

Marks 100 (80+20)

Credit-8

Objectives:

The objective of this paper is to give a broad idea broad idea about the existing political, social, cultural and religious institutions of Assam in the period

UNIT I : Historiography of Ancient Assam

UNIT II : The sources – A survey of the existing sources:

- Literature
- Inscriptions
- Coins
- Material remains

UNIT III : State formation in ancient Assam:

- Emergence of the kingdom of Pragytisa-Kamarupa
- Growth of a political centre in the Dhansiri-Doyang Valley and Kapili-Jamuna Valley.

UNIT IV : The Brahamaputra Valley

- Changes in the political and economic structure
- Socio-cultural changes –
Emergence of varna – jati system
Development of vaisnavism, Saivism, Sakti cult and other religious sects.

References :

- N.D.Choudhury : Historical Archaeology of Central Assam
R.D.Choudhury : Archaeology of the Brahmaputra valley of Assam
V.Shastri (trans) : The Kalika Purana
P.Das : “The Naraka Legend and Aryanisation of the Brahamaputra Vally” in the Proceedings of the Indian history Congress, Volume 66.
H.N. Dutta : “Sri Vasundhara Varman and the Political History of Ancient Assam During c. 400 A.D”
: “A Report on Archaeological Excavation Conducted in the State of Assam during the year 1997-1998 in the Journal of the Assam Research Society Vol XXXIV Nos. 1&2, 1995 (Bharat Ratna Lokapriya Gopinath Bordoloi Commemoration Volume.
K.L. Barua : Early History of Kamarupa
: Studies in the History of Assam
H.K. Barpujari (ed) : Comprehensive History of Assam, Volume I
P.C. Choudhury : The History of Civilization of the people of Assam to the 12th century A.D.
R.G. Basak : History of North-Eastern India
D.Sharma (ed) : Kamarupasanavali
P.N. Bhattacharyya : Kamarupasanavali
M.M. Sharma : Inscriptions of ancirnt Assam

- N.Lahiri : Pre-Ahom Assam
N.N. Vasu : Social History of Kamarupa Volume I-III
B.K. Barua : A Cultural History of Assam Volume I
B.K. Kakati : The Mother Goddess kamakhya
M.C. Chakladhar : Aryan Occupation of Eastern India
S.K. Chatterji : The Place of Assam in the History and Civilization of India
S.Beal (trans) : The si-yu-ki of Hiuen Tsang The Life of Hiuen Tsang
T Watters (trans) : On the Travels of Yuan Chwang
F.W. Thomas (trans) : Bana’s Harasacharita
M. Goswami (trans) : Harsacharita

COURSE- 103**HISTORY OF USA (1783-1919)****Marks – 100(80+20)****Credit-8****Objective :**

This is essentially a survey course of the History of USA from 1783 to 1991. The idea is to get the students acquainted with the main trends of US History.

UNIT-I : Formative Period

- (i) Making of the America Constitution
- (ii) George Washington’s internal administration
- (iii) Early Trends in American Democracy-Thomas

Jefferson and Andrew Jackson

UNIT-II : Trends in American Foreign Policy

- (i) Foreign Policy of George Washington
- (ii) War of 1812
- (iii) Monroe Doctrine
- (iv) West ward expansion (Louisiana Purchase, Mexican War, Leading to the Civil War)

UNIT-III : Sectional Conflict

- (i) Missouri Compromise
- (ii) Abolitionist Movement,
- (iii) Compromise of 1850
- (iv) Dred Scot decision
- (v) Emergence of Southern Confederacy and causes of its defeat

UNIT-IV : Post-Civil War developments:

- (i) Industrialization and emergence of Big Business
- (ii) Labour Movement
- (iii) Women's Movement
- (iv) Farmers Movement

UNIT-V : The Progressive Period

- (i) Administration of Theodore Roosevelt
 - (a) Conservation of national Resources
 - (b) Trust Busting
 - (c) Roosevelt Corollary to Monroe Doctrine
- (ii) Wilson : America's into the First World War.

Reading List

- Parkes H. B. : A History of the United State of America.
Morisions, SE and : Growth of the American Republic, 2 Vols
Commager, RS
Faulkner, HU : American, Social and Political History
Bailey, Thomass A : The American Pageant
Nixon, HC : The US from Colony to World Power
Sellers, May and Mcmillan: A Synopsis of American History

Course – 104

Indian National Movement

Marks 100 (80+20)

Credit 8

Objective :

The objective of the course is to study the genesis of the National Movements and to analyze the various forces at work during the movement that led to Indian independence and partition.

UNIT-I : (i) Historiography of the National Movement :

- (ii) **Genesis of the National Movement** : Imperialism and Colonialism; impact of Colonialism; economic nationalism.

UNIT-II : Emergence of organized nationalism :

Growth of political awareness; early polical organizations; formation of India National Congress; Moderates and Extremists

UNIT-III : Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement

UNIT-IV : Revolutionary trends

Outbreak of World War-I-Ghadar party; revolutionary terrorism; Home Rule Movement

UNIT- V : Nationalism : Inter- War year.

M,K.Gandhi-emergence in national political and his Ideology-Non Cooperation and Khilafat Movement; The Swartajits; Programme of constructive work; Emergence of communalism and its difference phases; Civil Disobedience Movement and its regional variations; Provincial Autonomy operation.

UNIT-VI : Towards independence :

Indian Nationalism during World War II; Quit India Movement; Subhas Bose and I.N.A.; Partition and Transfer of Power.

UNIT VII : World War I and Indian Politics

- (i) Home Rule Agitation
- (ii) Unity at Lucknow
- (iii) Emergence of Gandhi in national politics

Reading List

R.C.Majumdar (ed), Struggle for Freedom
R.C.Majumdar, History of the Freedom Movement in India, relevant volumes.
Tra Chand, History of the Freedom Movement in India, Vols 1-IV
Sumit Sarkar, Modern India, 1885-1947, New Delhi, 1983

Sumit Sarkar, Swadeshi Movement in Bengal 1903-1908, New Delhi, 1973

Bipan Chandra, India's Struggle for Independence, New Delhi, 1989

Bipan Chandra, Essays on Colonialism, New Delhi, 1999

Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, From Plassey to Partition : A History of Modern India Judith Brown, Gandhi Rise to power, Indian Political 1915-1972.

R.P. Dutta, India Today, Calcutta, 1979.

Ranjit Guha, (ed) Selected Subalter Studies

F. Hutchins, Illusion of permanence of British Imperialism in India, 1967

Dadabhai Naoroji, Poverty and UnBritish rule in India, London 1901, Delhi 1988

Anil Seal, Locality, Province and Nation.

Anil Seal. The Emergence of India nationalism

SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE – 205

HISTORY OF CHINA (1839 – 1949)

Marks 100 (80+20)

Credit – 8

Objective :

This paper will deal with the period from the opening of China to the West up to the establishment of the People republic of China. The objective is to study the development relating to the relation of China to western imperialism and the growth and development of communism in China.

UNIT-I : Opening up of China :

- (i) Opium Wars; treaties with imperialist power; and struggle for concessions in China.
- (ii) Increasing Western economic interests.
- (iii) Open Door policy

UNIT-II : Popular and Reform Movements:

Taiping; Self-strengthening; and reforms in the Chinese state, 1860 to 1898

UNIT- III : Emergence of Nationalism in China:

- (i) Boxer rebellion and its consequences.
- (ii) Reforms of 1901-08
- (iii) Revolution of 1911 – role of social classes; Sun-Sen-principles and politics; emergence of the republic and Yuan Shi-kai; Warlordism- 1916-1928.
- (iv) New intellectual ideas and May Fourth Movement – its nature and significance.

UNIT -IV : Nationalism and Communism in China;

- (i) Political crisis in the 1920's
- (ii) Nature of industrialization and changing social structure.
- (iii) KMT and the First United Front.
- (iv) Communist movement: 1928 to 1949; rise of Mao Tse-tung; making of the Red Army; the Second United Front; Civil War; Chinese revolution- ideology, causes and significance.

Reading List :

Chow Tse-tung, The May Fourth movement : Intellectual Revolution in modern China
Franz Michael, The Taiping Rebellion.
F. Schurmann and O. Schee (ed), China Readings, Voll. Imperial China
H.M. Vinack: A History of the Far East in Modern Times
I.Hsu: The Rise of Modern China.
J.Fairbank et.al. China from the Opium Wars to the 1911 Revolution
Jerome Chen: Yuan Shi-Kai(1859-1916)
Li Chien-nung: The Political History of China (1840-1928) (Trs)
Teng Ssu-yu and Jeremy Ingals.
P.H Clyde and B. F. Beers: The Far East.
V. Purcell: Boxer Uprising: A Background study.

COURSE – 206

HISTORY OF ASSAM (1228-1826)

MARKS -100 (80+20)

Credit 8

Objective:

The course intends to impart on in depth study of the political developments in the Brahmaputra Valley. The focus of the study will be on the rise and fall of the Ahom rule, Relation between various tribal and non-tribal power and the various forces and factors which were responsible for the growth of Assamese culture

- UNIT- I** : Sources Literature: indigenous, foreign; Archaeology: inscriptions; coins, Material remains.
- UNIT- II** : Foundation, expansion and consolidation of Ahom rule, relation with the Kacharis, Kamatas, Chutiyas, Koches and Bengal Sultans
- UNIT-III** : The emergence of the Koch Kingdome; relation with the Mughals; administrative system of the Koches
- UNIT- IV** : The Mughal Invasions and Ahom resistance, invasion of Mir Jumla, Battle of Saraight, Battle of Itakhuli. The realitions between Ahoms and the Jayantiyas.
- UNIT- V** : Zenith of the Ahom rule. Political, social, economic and cultural developments in the Brahmabutra Valley; Vaisnavite movements.
- UNIT- VI** : Decline and fall of the Ahoms power: Moamaria rebellion, Burmese invasion, revolts in Lower Assam. The Ahoms and Hill tribes-Naga, dafla, Bhutia. The Ahom system of administration

Reading List

- S.K. Bhuyan : Anglo-Assamese Relations
: Atan Bhuragohain And his times
: Lachit Barphukan and His Times
- P.Gogoi : The Tai and the Tai Kingdoms
- M. Neog : Prachya Sasanavali
- E.A Gait : A History of Assam

- H.K. Barpujari (ed) : Comprehensive History of Assam vol. II & V
- A.Khan Choudhury : Koch Beharer Itihas
- L. Devi : Ahom- Tribal Relations
- J.P. Wade : An Account of Assam, B. Sharma (ed)
- J.N Sarkar : Life of Mir Jumla
- N.N Vasu : Social History of Kamrupa
(Relevant- chapters)
- S.K. Bhuyan (ed) : Assam buranji
: Deodhai Assam Buranji
: Satsari Assam buranji
: Tungkhungia Buranji
: Tripura Buranji
: Kamrupa Buranji
- S.K. Dutta : Assam Buranji
- M.I. Bora : Baharistan- i-ghaybi Vol.2
- G.C. barua (ed) : Ahom- Buranji
- Shilhabuddin tallis : Fathiya-i-Ibriya (tr.By J.N. sarkar) in Journal of Bihar and Orissa Research Society, 1915. (tr. By Blochman) in Journal of Asiatic Society, 1972 part I
- A.C Banerjee : Eastern frontier of British India
- M. Neog : Neo- Vaisnavite Movements

COURSE – 207 (A)

STATE FORMATION IN ANCIENT INDIA

Marks 100(80+20)

Credit – 8

Objective :

This paper will deal with political developments in Ancient India from tribal organization to state formation. The focus is on state formation. Other aspects of the period such as society, economy and religion will be dealt with only to the extent necessary for understanding the formation of state in Ancient India.

UNIT –I : Background to Evolving Political Patterns (2500-600 B.C)

- (a) Harappan Culture
- (b) Early Vedic and Later Vedic Polity: Transition from Tribal Polity to State.

UNIT-II : State formation in the Ganga valley (600-321 B.C.)
The First Territorial State

UNIT- III : Emergence of Empire (321-185 B.C): The Mauryan state

UNIT- IV : Post-Mauryan Polity (200 B.C-300 A.D)

- (a) Kushanas
- (b) Satavahanas

UNIT- V : Evolution of the Classical pattern (300-700 A.D)

The gupta Empire

UNIT- VI : Post-Gupta Polity

- (a) North India: Harsvardhan, Rajputs
- (b) Deccan: Chalukyas of badami, Rashtrakutas
- (c) South India : Colas

Reading List

- AS.Altekar : The Rashtrakutas and their Times
- AS.Altekar : State and Government in Anciant India.
- D.D.Kosambi : An Introduction to the Study of India History
- G.Yazdani (ed) : The Early History of the Deccan
- H.C.Raychaudhuri : The Political History of Ancient India (2 Vols)
- Romila Thapar : A History of India
- Romila Thapar : The state as Empire in H. Claessen and P. Shalnik,
The Study of the State
- Romila Thapar : From Lineage to State
- R.S. Sharma : Aspect of Political Ideas and Institution in Ancient India
- R.C. Majumder (ed) : History and Culture of the Indian People
Vol I : Vedic Age
Vol II : The Age of Imperial Unity
Vo III : The Classical Age
- R.S. Tripathi : History of Anciant India
- R.Shamasastri : Arthasastra
- V.R.R. Dikshitar : Mauryan Polity

COURSE -207 (C)

BRITISH RULE IN INDIA (1757-1857)

Marks 100 (80+20)

Credit- 8

Objective :

The course highlights the force and factors that encourage the establishment of British power in India , the stage of colonial penetration and initial resistance as well as the change in the administrative structures and policies till 1857. It is directed towards an understanding of the nature of the impact of British rule and how this impact created conditions for the growth of new force which led to the outbreak of the Revolt of 1857.

UNIT – I

- (i) Historiography on British Rule from 1757 to 1857
- (ii) Economic, political and social change in 18th Century India Society.
- (iii) Conflict over economic resources between British East Indian Company and the Regional Powers
- (iv) Emergence of the East India Company as a political power

UNIT – II : Resistance, modernization and submission

- (i) Mysore
- (ii) Marathas
- (iii) Punjab

UNIT – III : Consolidation of British rule: modern administrative structure

UNIT – IV : Instruments of Expansion :

Subsidiary Alliance, (Economic penetrated of Avadh)
Doctrine of Lapse

UNIT – V : Cumulative effects of British Rule Rule – Revolt of 1857

Reading List

Michael H.Fisher (ed) : The Politics of British Annexation India, 1757-1857,OUP, New Delhi,1999

Rajat Kanta Roy: Colonial Penetration and the Initial Resistance The Mughal Ruling class.

The English East India Company and the Struggle for Bengal (1756-1800) in Indian Historical Review

H.Kulke & D.Pohermkund : A History of India

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

Tara Chand: History of the Freedom Movement in India Vol.II

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

P.J.Marshall: East India Fortunes: The British in Bengal in the Eighteenth Century.

N.K.Sinha: The Economic History of Bengal from Plassey to the Permanent Settlement Vol.I

Percival Spear: History of India Vol.II

B. K. Gupta: Siraj-ud-daula and the East India Company 1757-57: Background to the Foundation of British Power in India

P.E. Roberts: History of British India, London.1970

Lucy Sutherland: The East India Company in the Eighteenth Century Politics.

Ram Gopal: How the British Occupied Bengal, Bombay,1963

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

S. Gopal: British Policy in India, 1858-1905, Madras, 1975
R.C. Majumder: British paramountcy and Indian Renaissance
Irfan Habib (ed): Confronting Colonialism: Resistance and
Modernization under Haider Ali & Tipu Sultan, New Delhi, 1999

COURSE- 208 (A)

**AGRICULTURE TRADE AND URBANIZATION
IN EARLY INDIA**

Marks 100 (80+20)

Credit- 8

Objective

The paper deals with the major themes of economy in Ancient India. The focus is on the pattern of change and continuity from tribal economy through trade, money economy, growth of towns and urbanization till the growth, development and decline of feudal economy.

UNIT-I : The First Urbanization (2500-1500 B.C.)

- a. Craft
- b. Trade
- c. Towns of the Harappan Culture

UNIT –II : Continuity and Change (1500-700 B.C.)

- (i) Pre-Iron Economy of Early Vedic Aryans
- (ii) Introduction of Iron and Shift From the north west to the Gangetic Plains

UNIT- III : The Second Urbanization (600-200 B.C.)

- (i) Growth of Agriculture, Craft, trade, guilds and Towns in the Ganga Valley
- (ii) State Controlled Economy of the Mauryas

UNIT-IV : Trade and Trade Routes and Commerce

(200 B.C.-300 A.D)

- (i) IndoGreek, Sakas, Kushanas in Northern India
- (ii) Roman trade

UNIT-V : Feudal Economy: Growth, Development, Decline

(300-1200 A.D)

- (i) Early Feudal Economy – Satavahanas and Guptas (300-700 A.D.)
- (ii) Decline of Feudal Economy – post-Gupta period (700-1200 A.D.)

UNIT- VI : Aspects of Economy in the South (500-900 A.D.)

- (i) Brahmadeyas and Agraharas (500-900 A.D.)
- (ii) Temples as Centres of Economic life-Cholas (900=1300.A.D.)

Reading List

- Burton Stein (ed) : The Beasant State and Society in Medieval South India,
D. D. Kosambi : Introduction to the study of Indian history
D. N. Jha : Studies in early Indian Economic History, revenue System in Post-Maury and Gupta Times.
E.J Rapson : Cambridge history of India, Vol.I

- K.A.N. Sastri : History of South India
- M. Chandra : Trade and Trade Routes in Ancient India
- R. Thapar : A History of India
- R. C. Majumder : Corporate Life in Ancient India. History and Culture of the India People, Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan series,
Vol-I : Vedic Age
Vol-II: The age of Imperial Unity
Vol- III: The classical Age
- R.S. Sharma : Indian Feudalism
- S.K. Maity : The Economic Life of North India in the Gupta period
- U. U. Ghoshal : The Agrarian system in Ancient India.

COURSE – 208 (C)

ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA

Marks 100 (80+20)

Credit -8

Objective

The Course intends to give an in-depth analysis of the nature of change that the Indian economy underwent under the East India Company and the British Crown.

- UNIT-I** : a. History on the economic history of Modern India
b. Indian Economy in the mid eighteenth century; nature of economy: rural and urban

UNIT-II : Early Phase of Colonial Economy

- (i) Mercantilism
- (ii) Decline of Traditional Industries
- (iii) Drain Theory
- (iv) British overseas trade

UNIT-III : A. Agrarian Settlements

- (i) Permanent settlement
- (ii) Ryotwari settlement
- (iii) Mahalwari settlement

- B.**
- (i) Commercialization of agriculture
 - (ii) Rural indebtedness
 - (iii) Famine

UNIT- IV : Changes in the Industrial and Related Spheres

- (a) Emergence of New Industries and capitalist enterprise
- (b) Railways and Indian Economy
- (c) Banking and Currency
- (d) Insurance

UNIT- V : (i) Demographic changes

- (ii) Urbanization
- (iii) Impact of World Economic depression between the two world

Reading List

- R.P.Dutta : India Today
- R.C.Dutta : Economic History of India Vol.I & II

- V.B.Singh (ed) : Economic History of India, 1875-1956
- Bipan Chandra : The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India.
- A.R. Desai : Social Background of Indian Nationalism
- Dharma Kumar (ed) : the Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. II
- Ranjit Guha (ed) : Subaltern Studies, Relevant volumes
- Sumit Sarkar : Modern India (1885-1947)
- D.R.Gadgil : Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times.
- M.N.Srinivas : Social change in Modern India.
- Bipan Chandra : Colonialism and Modernization. Essay on Colonialism.
- S.Bhattacharijee : Financial Foundation of the British Raj.
- Dadabhai Naoroji : Poverty and the un-British rule in India.

THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE – 309

HISTORY OF ASSAM (1826-1947)

Marks 100 (80+20)

Credit-8

Objective:

The objective of this course is to study the various stages of colonial penetration in Assam and to examine the response and reaction of the people to the far reaching political economic and social change that occurred

UNIT I : Occupation and Expansion

- (i) The Treaty of Yandabo
- (ii) Early expansion : Assam, Cachar, Jayantia Hills Khasi Hills

UNIT II : Forward Policy

- (i) Garo Hills, Lushai Hill, Naga Hills
- (ii) Relation with the trans Inner line tribes

UNIT III : Emergence of Political Awareness

- (i) Factor responsible for emergence of political consciousness
- (ii) Early organization : raij mels, ryot sabhas, Jorhat Sarbajanik Sabha, Assam Association , Surma Valley Conference
- (iii) Partition of Bengal: response and reaction

UNIT IV : Freedom Struggle in Assam

- (i) Formation of Legislative Council
- (ii) Impact of World War I
- (iii) Non Cooperation Movement
- (iv) Civil Disobedience Movement
- (v) Provincial Autonomy
- (vi) Quit India Movement
- (vii) Transfer of power
- (viii) Women's participation

Unit V : Social Economic Development

- (i) Education and Intellectual awakening
- (ii) Development of Press

- (iii) Industrial Development
- (iv) Transport and Communication
- (v) Trade and market

Reading List :

- H.K. Barpujari, Assam in the Days of the Company, Guwahati, 1966
- H.K. Barpujari (ed), Comprehensive History of Assam, Vols. IV and V, Guwahati 1993
- H.K. Barpujari, Problem of the Hill Tribes North East frontier Vols I,II,III. Guwahati,
- H.K. Barpujari (ed), Political History of Assam Vol I, Guwahati 1977
- A.C Bhuyan and S.De (ed) Political History of Assam Vol II and III, Guwahati
- P.Goswami, Assam in the Nineteenth Century: Industrialization and Colonial Penetration, new Delhi, 1999
- Amalendu Guha, Planter Raj to Swaraj, Freedom Struggle and Electoral Political in Assam, 1826-1947, New Delhi, 1977
- J.B Bhattacharjee, Cachar under British Huel in North East India , New Delhi, 1977
- B.C.Chakravorty, British Relation with the Hill tribes of Assam Since 1858, Calcutta, 1981
- A.J.M. Mills, Report on the Province of Assam, reprint, Guwahati, 1984
- A.J.M Mills, Report on the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, 1853, reprint, shilling 1985
- P.R Gurdon, The Khasis, reprint, New Delhi 1987

- A. Bhuyan (ed), Nationalist upsurge in Assam, Guwahati, 2000
- K.N. Dutta, Landmarks in the Freedom Struggle in Assam, Guwahati
- Dipti Sharma, Assamese Women in the Freedom Struggle, Calcutta 1993
- Tilottama Misra, Literature and Society in Assam, New Delhi, 1987
- S.D. Goswami, Aspects of Revenue Administration in Assam, New Delhi, 1987
- A. Mackenzie. History of the Relations of the Government with the Hill Tribes of the North East Frontier and Bengal
- C.U. Aitchinson, Treaties, Engagements and Sannads of Assam

Course 310

HISTORY OF MODERN JAPAN

Marks 100 (80+70)

Credit- 8

Objective:

The objective of the course is to build up an understanding of Japan's transition from a feudalism based on military power to a modernized nation –state and its subsequent emergence as a world power within a short span of time. This process of radical transformation, which is the result of varied factors, both within and without, is significant in world history.

UNIT I : Feudal structure of the Tokugawa Shogunate; End of Policy of Isolation :

- A. Revolutionary internal pressures – decline of military power, introduction of monetized economy, rise of the merchant class, role of intellectuals

- B. External pressures - treaty of Kanugawa (1854),
Harris Treaty (1858)

UNIT II : Meiji Restoration (1867)

- (i) Constitutional changes
(ii) Social and economic transformation
(iii) End of feudalism (1871) – military reorganization

UNIT III : Emergence of Japan as an imperial power :

- (i) The Korean question-collusion of Japanese interests with China's hegemony and Russian designs in Asia
(ii) Treaty revisions with western powers – Anglo-Japanese Alliance
(iii) First World War – Twenty One Demands

UNIT IV : Japan between the World wars :

- (i) Washington Conference
(ii) Rise of militarism.
(iii) Manchurian Crisis
(iv) 2 and Sino – Japanese war and aftermath

Reading List

John K. Fairbank et al, East Asia ; Tradition and Transformation, Allen and Unwin, 1973

Kenneth B Pyle, the Making of Modern Japan, New Delhi, 1983

HM Vinacke A History of the Far east in Modern Times, New Delhi, 1993

Malcolm Kennedy, A History of Japan, London, 1963

Clyde and Beers, The Far East, New York, 1948

E D Reischauer, Japan: Past and Present. New York 1946

E Reischauer, The United State and Japan, Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1950

EH Norman, Japan Emergence as a Modern State, New York, 1983

N. Pepper, The Far East, New York, 1940

Borton Hugh, Japan since 1931, New York, 1940

COURSE 311 (A)

ASPECTS OF ANCIENT INDIAN ART AND ARCHITECTURE

Marks – 100 (80+20)

Credit -8

Objectives :

This course examines the major trends in ancient India sculpture and architecture.

EARLY INDIA SCULPTURAL TRADITIONS

UNIT I : Sculptures of the India valley Civilisation

UNIT II : Mauryan art

UNIT II : Early Buddhist sculptures

UNIT IV : Emergence of regional schools –

- Gandhar
- Mathura

- Amaravati
- Sarnath

UNIT V : Sculptures of Assam

- Early phase
- Pala-Sena art
- Kamarupa
- Deopani

Reading List

- P.Brown : India Architecture (Hindu and Buddhist) Volume I
- A.K. Coomaraswamy : History of Indian and Indonesian Art
- J Burgess & Ferguson : History of Indian and Eastern Architecture Volume I&II The Cave Temples of India
- H.Sarkar : Studies in Buddhist Architecture of India
- S.Kramrisch : The Hindu Temple, Volume I&II
- E.B.Havell : The Ancient and Medieval Architecture of India: A Study of Indo-Aryan civilization.
- T.V.Mahalingam : The South India Temple Complex
- N.Ray : Mauryan and Sunga Art Approaches to india Art: Maury and Post Maurya Art
- S.K.Saraswati : A Survey of India Sculpture
- R.C.Mazumder (ed) : The History and culture of the India People Volumes I-V

- B.N.Mukherji : Eastern Indian Art Styles
- B.N.Barpujari(ed) : Comprehensive History of Assam
- V.Dehejia : Indian Art Early Buddhist Rock Temple: A Chronological Study
- M.Dutta : Sculptures of Assam
- H.K.Bhattacharjee : Icons and Sculptures of Early and medieval Assam
- P.Sarma : Architecture of Assam
- R.D. Choudhury : Archaeology of the Brahmaputra valley of Assam; Art Heritage of Assam
- N.D. Choudhury : History Archaeology of Central Assam
- Annual reports of the Archaeological Survey of India (ARASI)
- Report of the Directorate of Archaeology, Government of Assam.
- Journals of the Assam Research Society (Kamarupa Anusandhan Samiti)

COURSE 311 (C)

**PEASANTS'S AND WORKER'S RESISTANCE
IN MODERN INDIA**

Marks 100 (80+20)

Credit- 8

Objective

The course is aimed towards an understanding of the concept of peasantry and underline the face that peasant struggles played a significant role in weakening the foundation of British rule in India. It also intends to trace the historical developments and analyse the nature,

goals and ideology of such struggles, which have emerged as a major social force in bringing about social, force in bringing about social, economic and political change.

UNIT – I

- (i) Concept of peasantry
- (ii) Historiography: approaches in the study of peasants struggles
- (iii) Categorization of peasants revolts

UNIT- II

- (i) Colonial Background of peasants struggles
- (ii) Peasant struggles of the pre- 1857 period
 - (a) Mappila Uprisings (1836-1921)
 - (b) Santhal hool (1855-56)

UNIT- III : Post 1857 peasants's struggles

- (i) Bengal Indigo Cultivators' strike (1860)
- (ii) Phulaguri Dhawa (1861)
- (iii) Pabna Agrarisin League (1873)
- (iv) Marath Uprising (1873)
- (v) Birsaite ulgulan (1899-1900)

UNIT- IV : Gandhi, Congress and Peasant Movements

- (i) Champaran styagraha (1918)
- (ii) Kisan sabha Movement (1920-37)
- (iii) Bardoli Movement (1928)

UNIT- V

- (i) Left peasant movements- role of women
- (ii) Tebhaga Movement (1946)
- (iii) Telengana Movements (1946-51)
- (iv) Emergence of Indian Working Class
 - (a) Bengal Jute Worker's Strike (1937)
 - (b) Assam Oil company Works' Strike (1939)

Reading List

A.R.Desai, peasant movements in India, New Delhi, 1983

Barrington Moore, the Social Origins of Dictatorship and democracy: Lord and Peasant in the Making of the Modern World, Harmondsworth, 1973

Ranjit Guha,Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India, New Delhi, 1997

Teodar shanin, (ed), Peasant and Peasant Societies, 1976

David Hardiman (ed), Peasant Resistance in India (1858-1914) New Delhi, 1983

D.N.Dhanagare, Peasant Movements in India. New Delhi, 1983

Eric Stokes, The Peasant and the Raj: Studies in Agrarian Society and Peasant Rebellion in Colonial India, 1978

D.K. Singha Roy, Women in Peasant Movement: Tebhaga Naxalite and After, New Delhi, 1992

E.J.Hobsbawm, Bandits, 1972

David Thorner, The Agrarian Prospect in India: Five lectures on Land Reforms, New Delhi 1956

K.N.Dutta Landmarks in the freedom Struggle in Assam, 1958

H.K.Barpujari (ed) Political History of Assam Vol I, 2nd edn, 1999

A.C. Bhuyan (ed), Political History of Assam Vol II

H.K. Barpujari, (ed) Comprehensive History of Assam, Vol. IV and V

Amalendu Guha, Planter Raj to Swaraj, Freedom Struggle and Electoral Political in Assam, 1826-1947

Dipankar Banerjee, Labour Movements in Assam, New Delhi, 2005

Ranjit Guha (ed) Subaltern studies (relevant Volumes)

Journal of peasant Studies (select issues)

Indian economic and Social History review (select issues)

Studies in History

COURSE- 312

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, 1871-1939

Marks – 100 (80+20)

Credit-8

Objective:

The objective of this course is to study the issues governing the relationship among the major powers between 1871 and 1939. The inability of the international community to resolve the issues created situation amenable to the outbreak of the two World Wars. The pattern of relationship during this period was essentially Eurocentric. This paper

will therefore be primarily European in content interspersed with such non-European issues as are relevant to the central theme.

UNIT-I : Rival System of Alliance in Europe, colonial and naval rivalries of the European power.

UNIT-II : Conflict of nationalities: the Balkans, Austral-Russian and Austro-Serbian rivalries.

UNIT-III : The First World War, the Paris Peace Settlement and its aftermath.

UNIT- IV : The League of Nationals and Collective Security; Break-down of collective Security-Case Study: Manchurian Crisis and Ethiopian Crisis.

UNIT- V : Nazi preparation for war; violation of Versailles and Locarno; Stresa Front, Rome –Berlin Axis, Spanish civil War; Annexation of Austria and dismemberment of Czechoslovakia; Russo-German Non-aggression Pact, German invasion of Poland outbreak of the Second World War.

Reading List

S.B. Fay : The Origins of the World war.

J.A.R.Mariott : A History of Europe

S.H. Zebel : A History of Europe since 1870

E.Lipson : Europe in the 19th and 20th Centuries.

F.Lee Bennes : European History since 1870

F.Lee Bennes : The World since 1919.

- G.M. Gathorne Hardy : A Short History of International Affairs 1920-39
- A.J.P. Taylor : Struggle for Mastery in Europe
- E.H. Carr : International Relations Between the Two World Wars 1919-1939.
- R.J. Sontag : European Diplomatic History 1871-1932
- S.N. Dhar : International Relations and world Politics since 1919
- A.C. Roy : International Relations Since 1919
- B.E. Schnitt : Triple Alliance and Triple Entente

FOURTH SEMESTER

COURSE- 413

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SINCE 1939

Marks- 100 (80+20)
Credit – 8

UNIT-I :

- (i) War-time Conferences
- (ii) Cold War, and Detente
- (iii) Disarmament and Arms Control.
- (iv) End of the Cold War,
- (v) 9/11 and its implications

UNIT- II : Europe

- (i) Germany till Re-Unification
- (ii) Western Europe, NATO; European Union.
- (iii) Soviet policy towards Eastern Europe, Fall of Communist Regimes in Eastern Europe, Break-up of the Soviet Union.
- (iv) Break up of Yugoslavia and after.

UNIT- III : Major Developments in Asia

- (i) Korean War, Sino-Soviet split, Vietnam War, SEATO, ASEAN.
- (ii) Problems of West Asia
- (iii) Afghanistan

UNIT- IV : Post World War II:

- (i) Africa
- (ii) Latin America

Reading List

- W.C. Langsam : The World Since 1919 (Relevant Chapters)
- F. Lee Bennis : Europe Since 1914 in its World setting (Relevant Chapter)
- Geir Lundestad : East, West, North, South: Major Developments in International Political 1945-1996
- Peter Calvocoressi : World Political, 1945-2000
- William R. Kaylor : The Twentieth Century World: An International History.

Wayne C. McWilliams
& Harry Piotowski : The World Since 1945

Sir John Wheeler
Bennett & Anthony
Nicholls : The Semblance of Peace; The Political
Settlements After the Second World War.

Coral Bell : The Diplomacy of Détente: The Kissinger
Era.

Thomas J. McCormick : America's Half-Century: United State
Foreign Policy in the Cold War

Wallace Irwin Jr. : America in the World: A Guide to U.S.
Foreign Policy

J.M. Roberts : The Penguin History of Europe

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

Della W. Sheldon (ed) : Dimensions of Detente

D.F. Fleming : The Cold War its Origins (2 Vols)

Ranju Bezbaruah : Isolation to Global Commitment

Adam B. Ulam : Expansion and Co-existence: Soviet.
Foreign Policy 1917-73

Lewis Gaddis : The United State and the Origins of the Cold
War, 1941-1947.

Robert Osgood : NATO: The entangling Alliance

Jozef Goldblat : Arms Control: A Guide to Negotiations and
Agreements.

Patric Brogan : The Fighting Never stopped: A
Comprehensive Guide to World Conflict
since 1945.

George C. Herring, Jr. : America's Longest war: the United State
and Vietnam

Ritchie Overdale : The Origins of the Arab-Israeli wars.

Phil Williams : Superpower Détente: A Reappraisal.

Geir Lundestad (ed) : The Fall of Great Power: Peace Stability,
and Legitimacy.

Jhon Miller : Mikhail Gorbachev and the End of the
Soviet Power.

Tony Smith : The Non-Aligned Movement: The Original
of a Third World Alliance.

Joseph Rothschild : Return to diversity: A Political History of
East Central Europe since World War II

Derek W. Urewin : The Community of Europe: A History of
European Integration since 1945.

Philip H. Gordon : France, Germany and the Western Alliance.

William Whitney
Streck, Jr. : The Road to Confrontation: American Policy
Towards China and Korea: 1947-1950

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

Peter Lyon : Neutralism

R. Ogleby : The United Nations and East-West
Relations

Harold C. Hinton : Communist China in World Political

Donald S. Zagoria : The Sino-Soviet Conflict 1956-1950

J.W. Fulbright : Old Myths and New Realities and other
commentaries

George Kennan : American Diplomacy 1900-1950
Walter Lippman : The communist World and Ours
Charles O. Lerche, Jr. : Foreign Policy of the American People

Journals :

Current History(Philadelphia)
Foreign Affairs(New York)
India Quarterly(New Delhi)
International Affairs(London)
International Studies(New Delhi)
Orbis(Philadelphia)
World Today(London)

Other Periodicals

Economist (London)
Far Easter Economic Review (Honkong)

New Digest

Kessing's Contemporary Archives(London)
Asian Recorder(New Delhi)
Indian Recorder(New Delhi)
Indian Recorder and Digest(New Delhi)

COURSE – 414 (A)

**SOCIAL HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA FROM
THE EARLIEST TIME TO 1206**

Marks -100 (80+20)

Credit-8

Objective :

The course is structured to study the dominant trends and social concepts relating to the ancient period – the evolution of the social structure and varied religious traditions that shaped social life during this time.

UNIT- I : Historiography of Ancient India Social History.

UNIT-II : Structure of ancient India society: Emergence and development of the Varna/Caste organization (Varna/ Jati, Varna Sharman dharma, marriage, Untouchability, Slavery)

UNIT-III : Early Indian Religious Tradition: Continuity and Change in Vedic and Pauranic religions; Emergence of sec train trends within brahmanical religion- Vaisnavism, Slavism and other sects.

UNIT- IV : Social Protest in the 1st millenniums B.C. in Northern Indian: Jain Buddhism, Other minor sects

UNIT- V : Change status of women in Ancient India: an overview.

Reading List

D.D .Katsambis : Introduction to the study Indian History
Max Weber, : Religion of India

S.C. Bhattacharya : Some Aspects of Indian Society
R.S.Sharma, : Sudras in Ancient India Social changes in early Medieval India
K.A.Nilakanta : Development of Religion in South India,
Sasri : A Beteille, Castes:Old and New Essays in Social Structure and Social Stratification.
Celestin Bougle : Essay on the Caste System,
R.Fick, : Social Organization in North –East India
P.V.Kane, : History of Dharma Sastra, Vol.II PE.III (Chapter)
D.D.Kosambi, : ‘Early Brahmins and Brahmanism’ Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society,XXX III 1947, PP 39-46.
B.N.Sharma : Social life in Northern Indian (A.D.600-1000)
B.N. Sharma : Social life in Medieval India (Devraj Chanana Memorial Lectures, Delhi, 1969).
N.Wagle, : Society at the Time of the Buddha,
N.N. Bhattacharya : Ancient India Rituals and their Social Content
A.B.Keith : Religion and Philosophy of the Vedas and Upanishads (Nos) Pts I &II
D.D.Kosambi, : Myth and Reality (Relevant Chapter)
Suvira Jaiswal, : ‘ Studies in Early Indian Social History: Trends and Possibilities’ in Indian Historical Review, Vol.VI, Nos. 1-2
A.L.Basham : History and Doctrines of the Ajivikas
R.S.Sharma, : ‘Material Background of the Origin of Buddhism Das Capital Centenary Volume, PPH.Delhi 1968.

Devraj Chanana, : Social Implication of Reason and Authority in Buddhism’ ...Vol 3 (3), Sept. 1966. pp.292-302.
G.C.Pande : Studies in the Origins of Buddhism
D.D.Kosamib, : The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in history Outline.
Sukumar Dutta, : The Buddha and Five after Centuries
Romila Thapar, : Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations. Interpreting Early India.
A.K.Coomaraswamy : The Origin of the Buddha Image, reprint,
Suvira Jaiswal, : The Origin and Development of Vaisnavism
R.G.Bhandarkar : Vaisnavism, Slavism and Minor Religious Systems, reprint, Varanasi.
J.N. Banerjee : Puranic and Tantras,
C.Chattopadhyaya : The Evolution of Theistic sects in Ancients India
P.C.Bagchi : Studies in Tantras,
C.Chakravarti : The Tantras: studies on Their Religion and Literature,
R.C.Nazra, : Pauranic Records of Hindu Rites and Customs,
S.Chattopadhyaya : Social life in Ancient India.
B.Baruah : A Study of Social-Religious Ceremony of Upanayans in the Dharmasastra and Grihyasutras,

COURSE – 414 (C)

SOCIAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA

Marks 100 (80+20)

Credit - 8

Objective

The course is designed to make in-depth study of the forces that were at work to shape the Indian society during the colonial period.

UNIT – I :

- (i) Colonial Intervention and Social Change: Sanskritization, Westernization, Secularization.
- (ii) Social consequence of the transformation of Indian agriculture rise of new social classes-zamindars, tenants kisans; emergence of middle class.
- (iii) Changing caste equations

UNIT – II

- (i) Impact of modern education; growth of press (national and regional)
- (ii) Emergence of new intelligentsia and its composition
- (iii) Emphasis on Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar, Jyotiba Phule, Anandaram Dhekiel Phukan

UNIT-III : Socio – religious revivalist/ reform movements:

- (i) Brahman Samaj
- (ii) Prarthana Samaj
- (iii) Arya Samaj
- (iv) Theosophical society

- (v) Ramkrishna Mission
- (vi) Aligarh Movement.
- (vii) Wahabi Movement

UNIT – IV

- (i) Women: Changing position and attitudes
- (ii) Women's organization: Nation, provincial, local
- (iii) Women's issues: property rights, reform legislation, political participation.

Reading List

- Eric Stokes : The English Utilitarian in India
- M.N.Srinivas : Social change in Modern India, Orient Longman, Rpt 2004
- A.R.Dasai : Social Background of India Nationalism. People's Publishing House.
- R.C.Mazumder : British paramountcy and Indian Renaissance Part-II, Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan.
- Amiya Sen : Social and Religious Reforms OUP.
- Kenneth W.Jones : Social and Religious Reform Movement in British India. The New Cambridge History of India, Rpt 2003
- Geraldine Forbes : Women in Modern India. The New Cambridge History of India Rpt 2004
- Gunaviram Baruah : Anandaram Dhekiel Phukanar Jivan Charita, Assam Prakashan Parishad, 1971.

- Tilottom Mishra : Ram Navami Natak, OUO 2007
- Prosernjit Choudhury : Socio Cultural Aspect of Assam in the Nineteenth Century, Vikas Pub House New Delhi, 1994
- Bipan Chandra : Indian National Movement Long Term Dynamics
- Susan Sarkar : Writing Social History, OUP.
- Susan Bayley : Caste Society and Politics in India . The New Cambridge history of India, Rpt 2005

COURSE – 415

INDIA’S FOREIGN RELATIONS SINCE 1947

Marks – 100 (80+20)

Credit-8

- UNIT -I** : Principles of India’s foreign policy and the factors shaping them; Early Indian attitude towards the Cold War issues; India’s Attitude towards American sponsored military alliances
- UNIT – II** : Relations with Pakistan-
Issues arising out of Partition ; Indus Water Disputes
Kashmir problem;
East-Bengal Crisi and India Pakistan War of 1971; Post 1971 Development.

- UNIT- III** : Relation with People’s Republic of China – Evolution of relation up to 1959; Undeclared Border War of 1962; Post 1962 developments.
- UNIT- IV** : Relation with the United State of America-Divergence in World Views; Difference on major global issues; US Attitude towards Non-alignment and Kashmir issue integration of Goa; US military assistance to Pakistan and Pakistan-American alliance US response to Chinese Aggression of India – Harriman Mission and US Commonwealth Air Mission; US peace Efforts during Indo-Pak War of 1965; Chinas Ultimatum to India US Relation; Nuclear co-operation; Economic Relations, PL – 480. Later developments
- UNIT- V** : Relation with the Soviet Union-
Early perception of one another in the formative period and gradual improvement of relations; Indo – Soviet treaty; Afghanistan Crisis; Economic co-operation.
- UNIT- VI** : (a) Relations with Nepal – different Phases
(b) General survey of relations with Bangladesh; The Ganga water problem.
(c) General survey of relation with Sri Lanka; The Sri Lankan ethnic problem and India.
- UNIT- VII:**
(a) Non-aligned Movement (NAM)
(b) India economic diplomacy

(c) South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation (SAARC)

(d) India and Disarmament

Reading List :

Charles H.Heimsath and

- Surjit Mansingh : A Diplomatic History of Modern India
Ramesh Thakur : The Political Economic of Inida's Foreign Policy
Surjit Mansingh : India search for Power: Indira Gandhi Foreign Policy, 1966-1982
Yuri Nasenko : Jawaharlal Nehru and India Foreign Policy
V.P .Dutta : India's Foreign Policy
V.P. Dutta : India's Foreign Policy in a Changing World.
Ross N. Berkes and
Mohinder S.Bedi : The Diplomacy of India: Foreign Policy in the United Nations.
Ranju Bezbaruah : America and India in Global and South Asian Settings
C.P. Bhambhri : Foreign Policy of India
A.P Rana : The Imperative of Non-alignment: A Conceptual Study of India's Foreign Policy Strategy in the Nehru period.
Sisir Gupta : Kashmir: A Study in India-Pakistan Relations.
J.N. Dixit : India's Foreign Policy, 1947-2003
Harish Kapur : Diplomatic Journey: Emerging India
Stephen P. Cohen : India: Emerging Power

- V.Longer : The Defence and Foreign Policy of India
S.P. Sing : Political Dimensions of India-USSR Relations
Leo E. Rose : Nepal: Strategy for Survival
John Rowland : A History of Sino-Indian Relations: Hostile Co-Existence.
G.W. Choudhury : Pakistan's Relation with India
Jyotsna Bakshi : Russian-China Relation: Relevance for India
Ian Talbot : Pakistan: A Modern History
Bipan Chandra : India after Independence (Relevant Portions)
Jagadish P.Sarma : Afro-Asia and Contemporary Politics
D.R.Goyal (ed) : Nuclear Disarmanent: The Six-Nation Initiative and the Big Power Response
Alastair Lamb : Crisis in Kashmir 1947-1966
S.M.Burke : Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis.
K.P.Misra (ed) : Studies in Indian Foreign Policy
B.R. Nanda (ed) : Indian Foreign Policy: The Nehru Year
M.S. Naik : Soviet Policy Towards India From Stalin to Brezhnev.
K.P.S. Menon : The Indo-Soviet treaty: Setting and Sequel
R.P.Kaushik : The crucial years of Non-alignment:U.S.A., Korean War India.
Alka Gupta : India and U.N.Peace-Keeping activities : A Case Study of Korea
J.S. Bains : India's Internation Disputes: A Legal Study
S.M. Burke : Mainsprings of Indian and Pakistani Foreign Policies.

- J.C.Kundra : Indian foreign Policy 1947-1954; A Study of Relation with the Western Bloc
- W. Norman Brown : The United State and India, Pakistan, Bangladesh
- William J.Barnds : India. Pakistan and the Great Powers
- M.S. Rajan : India's Foreign Relations during the Nehru Era
- Hemen Rai : Indo-Soviet Relation 1955-1971
- V.D. Chopra (ed) : NAM: New Delhi to Harare
- Denis Wright : India-Pakistan Relations (1962-1969)
- Russell Brines : The Indo-Pakistani Conflict.
- Ashok Kapur, Y.K.Malik
- Harold A.Gould, Arthur
- G.Rubinoff (ed) : India and the United States in a Changing World.
- Rahmatullah Khan : Kashmir and the United Nations
- Joseph Korbelt : Danger in Kashmir
- Peter Lyon : Neutralism (relevant portions)
- Neville Maxwell : India's China War
- Dorothy Woodman : Himalayan Frontiers
- S.P. Sen (ed) : The Sino-Indian Border Question: A Historical Review.

Journals :

- American Universities Field Staff: Asia Series
- Current History (Philadelphia)
- India Quarterly (New Delhi)
- International studies (New Delhi)
- Journal: Institute of Defence Studies and Analysis (New Delhi)

- Orbis (Philadelphia)
- World today (London)

Other Periodicals

- Economist; Far Eastern Economic review;
- Economic and Political Weekly

News Digests

- Asian Recorder; Indian Recorder and Digests; Keesings Contemporary Archives

GOI Statements/Texts of Documents :

- Foreign Affairs Record (Ministry of External Affairs, GOI)

COURSE – 416

GENDER HISTORY

Marks 100 (80+20)

Credit - 8

Objective :

The objective of this course is threefold:

- To bring about gender-sensitivity
- To introduce basic concepts related to gender history
- To acquaint the students with the sources for gender history

UNIT – I

- (i) Concepts of Patriarch and Patriliney
- (ii) Matriarchy and Matriliney
- (iii) Feminism
- (iv) Women's Liberation

- (v) Gender- Female/Male nature/ Culture dichotomy
- (vi) Gender History.

UNIT – II: Women as depicted in the various history phases of Indian history

- (i) Early India, Pre-colonial and Colonial India
- (ii) Women in Northeast India
- (iii) Women in Matrilineal and patriarchal societies.

UNIT-III: History of Feminism and Women’s Liberation Movements

- (i) Women’s Rights
- (ii) Women and Environment.

UNIT-IV : Women in the Indian National Movement

- (i) Swadeshi Movement
- (ii) Non-Cooperation Movement
- (iii) Civil Disobedience Movement
- (iv) Quit India Movement

UNIT-V : Methodology for Gender History: techniques of re-examination of existing sources:

- (i) Literary texts
- (ii) Autobiographies,
- (iii) Private diaries
- (iv) Archival records
- (v) Folk traditions
- (vi) Oral History.

Reading List

- Sonya Andermahr, Terry Lovel, Carol Wolkowi (eds), A Concise Glossary of Feminist Theory
 International Encyclopedia of Social sciences
 M. Beard, Women as a Force in history, Penguin, 1975
 Gender Lerner, The creation of Patriarchy, OUP, 1983
 AM Jaggar, Feminist Politice and Human natur, New Jersey, 1983
 Shiela Rowbotham, hidden From History, New Work, 1974
 JK Kournay, JP Sterba & R. Tong (eds) feminist Philosophies: Problems, Theories and Application, New Jersey, 1992
 F. Engels, The Origins of the Family, Private Property and the state, Moscow, 1968
 Kumkum Sangari & Sudesh Vaid (eds), Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial history, New Delhi, 1989
 Geraldine Forbes, Women in Modern India, CUP, UK, 2007
 Neerj Desai and Usha Thakkar, Women in India society, New Delhi, 2001
 Leela Kasturi & Vina Mazumdar (ed), Women and the National Movement, New Delhi, 1994
 As Altekar, The position of women in Hindu Civilization, New Delhi, 1959
 S.Sen (ed), Women in Meghalaya, New Delhi, 1992
 Deepti Sharma, Assamese women in the Freedom Struggle, Assam, 1996s

Enclosure: II

ACTIVITY PLANNER
Gauhati University Institute of Distance and Open Learning
Guwahati- 781014, Assam

ADMISSION			
SEMESTER (TRADITIONAL PROGRAMMES)			
A	1	Fresh	July-September
	2	Continuation	July-September
SEMESTER (IT PROGRAMMES)			
B	1	Fresh	July-September
	2	Continuation	Odd Semester (July-September) Even Semester (January-February)
ADMISSION TEST FOR M.Sc. IT PROGRAMME			
C		August	
ANNUAL PROGRAMMES			
D	1	Fresh	July-September
	2	Continuation	July- September
DISTRIBUTION OF SLM			
SEMESTER/ANNUAL (TRADITIONAL PROGRAMMES)			
A	1	Fresh	July-September
	2	Continuation	July-September
SEMESTER (IT PROGRAMMES)			
B	1	Odd Semester	July-September
	2	Even Semester	January-February
CONTACT CLASSES			
SEMESTER (TRADITIONAL PROGRAMMES)			
A	1	Odd Semester	September-December
	2	Even Semester	March-June
SEMESTER (IT PROGRAMMES)			
B	1	Odd Semester	September-December
	2	Even Semester	March-June
ANNUAL PROGRAMMES			
C	1	Previous/Final	December-May
EXAMINATION : TERM END			
SEMESTER (TRADITIONAL/IT PROGRAMMES)			
A	1	Odd Semester	February-March (All Sundays)
	2	Even Semester	August-September (All Sundays)
ANNUAL PROGRAMMES			
B	1	Previous	August-September (All Sundays)
	2	Final	February-March (All Sundays)
<i>Schedule may change as per the directive of the Controller of</i>			

		<i>Examinations, GU/Govt. of Assam</i>	
EXAMINATION: Sessional (OMR based Internal Examination)			
SEMESTER (TRADITIONAL/IT PROGRAMMES)			
A	1	Odd Semester	November-December
	2	Even Semester	June-July
ANNUAL PROGRAMMES			
B	1	Previous	June-July
	2	Final	November-December
DECLARATION OF RESULTS (Term End)			
SEMESTER (TRADITIONAL/IT PROGRAMMES)			
A	1	Odd Semester	May-June
	2	Even Semester	November-December
ANNUAL PROGRAMMES			
B	1	Previous	November-December
	2	Final	May-June

ENCLOSURE-III
SLM covering syllabus

Semester	Paper No	Paper Name
I	1	Historical methods
	2	History of Assam (circa 5 th to 1228AD)
	3	History of USA (1783-1919)
	4	Indian National Movement
II	5	History of China (1839-1949)
	6	History of Assam (1228-1826)
	7	Group A: State formation in Ancient India Group C; British Rule in India(1757-1857)
	8	Group A: Agriculture , Trade and Urbanization in Early India Group C; Economic History of Modern India (1757-1947)
III	9	History of Assam (1826-1947)
	10	History of modern Japan (1852-1941)
	11	Group A: Aspects of Indian arts and architecture Group C: Peasents and workers resistance in Modern India
	12	• International relations since 1939
IV	13	International relations since (1871-1939)
	14	Group A: Social History of Ancient India from earliest time to 1206. Group C: Social History of Modern India
	15	Indian Foreign relation since 1947 (Elective)
	16	Gender History