## **SYLLABUS**

#### **FOR**

## FIVE-YEAR INTEGRATED POST GRADUATE PROGRAMME (FYIPGP) IN HISTORY

## **UNDER NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY 2020**



# DIBRUGARH UNIVERSITY CAMPUS DIBRUGARH-786004 ASSAM

#### **Vision of the Department**

Envisions to be a department engaged in historical research to promote a deeper understanding of our pasts through rigorous and critical assessment of the sources with interdisciplinary approaches, to develop critical historical perspectives to interpret the events to understand the present, to foster values for the conservation of our rich heritage and to create human resources with critical thinking and skills for employability.

#### **Mission of the Department**

- **To** undertake extensive research on various aspects of the history of India with a special focus on North-East India.
- To promote awareness among the citizens and students regarding the importance of our pasts and to preserve tangible and intangible heritage: archaeological remains, art, architecture, material remains, manuscripts, traditions etc.
- To acquire an understanding of various issues at local, regional and global levels from a historical perspective
- To promote research on NE India's socio-economic and political connectivity with the neighbouring regions and countries
- To equip the students with critical thinking, empathy, multiple perspectives, and skills for communication and expression.

#### **Objectives of the Department:**

- 1. To enhance the students' learning about History as a Social Science discipline, by providing rigorous training aiming to deal with the sources critically.
- 2. To acquaint the students with the Historical methodologies for research.
- 3. To develop capabilities of the students to critically evaluate events and issues and the emerging trends in the field of History.
- 4. To promote an understanding of the process of change with time.
- 5. To familiarize students with educational technology and train them in the use of ICT in History.

#### **Learning Outcome:**

**Firstly**, a graduate in History will acquire a profound knowledge of multi-dimensional aspects of world civilizations including - culture, socio-economic transformation, political structures, international affairs, intellectual development, environmental change, and developments in the field of science and technology.

**Secondly**, the programme imbibes broad skills about the discipline of history including manuscript reading, deciphering script, epigraphy and numismatic, developing archiving skills, commentary on declassified government/non-government documents, reports and dispatch.

**Thirdly**, a graduate of history will develop competency on various academic writings like essays, research projects and papers.

**Fourthly,** the courses in the programme are structured in a way that gives avenues for further research and teaching in various academic and research institutions across disciplines.

## **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

The following table describes the outcome of the graduates of the M.A. in History programs are expected to achieve after successful completion of their studies:

PO	Programme Outcome				
Number					
PO1	Graduates will develop foundational knowledge of History, the theoretical and philosophical aspects of the discipline				
PO2	Graduates will be competent to analyse political, social and cultural aspects of world history to deepen historical understanding.				
PO3	Graduates will enhance their level of analytical and critical thinking in historical research and historiography				
PO4	Graduates will examine the causes and effects of historical changes.				
PO5	Graduates will possess advanced knowledge and deep insights regarding various historical events				
PO6	Graduates will develop communication skills to express ideas with precision and clarity				
PO7	Graduates will develop modern skills, aptitude, and creative potential in the study of history and social sciences.				
PO8	Graduates will be trained in preparing technical reports such as dissertations, theses etc. with clarity				
PO9	Graduates will be equipped to appear in competitive examinations				

#### **Assessment and Attainment Strategies:**

- In semester examinations
- End Semester examinations
- Home assignment
- Project Report
- Class Presentation: Oral/Poster/Power point presentation
- Group Discussions
- Field Studies
- Peer Teaching

## Course Structure for the five-year integrated post-graduate programme (FYIPGP) in History, 2024 (Syllabus for 1st, $2^{nd}$ and $3^{rd}$ Semester)

Year	Semester	Course Type	Courses	Credit		
1 1 <sup>st</sup>		Major	HISC1 - Social Formation and Cultural Patterns of Ancient and Medieval World	4		
		Minor	MINHIS1- History of Ancient India	4		
		Open Elective Course/GEC	GECHIS1- Introduction to Culture and Heritage of Ancient India	3		
	AEC language		4			
		VAC	Understanding India	2		
		SEC	To be selected by the			
			Total Credit	20		
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Major	HISC2 - History of India-I (Prehistory to c.300 BCE)	4			
		Minor	MINHIS2- History of Medieval India	4		
		Open Elective Course/GEC	GECHIS2 Introduction to the Cultural Heritage of Assam	3		
		AEC-Language II		4		
		Environmental Education		2		
		SEC		3		
			Total Credit	20		
2	3 <sup>rd.</sup>	Major	HISC3- History of India II (c. 300 BCE to 500 CE)	4		
			HISC4 -History of India III (post-Gupta-1206 CE)	4		
		Minor	MINHIS3 -History of Modern India	4		

		Open Elective Course/GEC	GECHIS3- Introduction to Indian Freedom Struggle	3
		Digital Solutions/ Mathematical and Reasoning Ability		2
		SEC		3
			Total Credit	20
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Major	HISC5- History of India-IV (1206- 1526)	4
			HISC6- Rise of Modern West	4
			HISC7- History of India-V (1526-1750s)	4
			HISC8- History of Modern India-VI (1757-1857)	4
		Minor	MINHIS4-Early and Medieval Assam	4
			Total Credit	20
3	5 <sup>th</sup>	Major	HISC9- History of Modern Europe (1789-1945)	4
			HISC10- History of India-VII (1857-1947)	4
			HISC11- History of Early and Medieval Assam (Political)	4
		Minor	MINHIS5- History of Modern Assam	4
		Internship/Community Engagement		4
			Total Credit	20
	6 <sup>th</sup>	Major	HISC12- History of Modern Assam	4
			HISC13- Contemporary World	4
			HISC14- Social and Economic History of Assam	4
			HISC15-Introduction to History and Historiography	4

	Minor	MINHIS6A- Rise of Modern West	4
		or	
		MINHIS6B – History of Modern Europe	
		(1789-1945)	
		Total Credit	20
		Grand Total (Semester I, II, III, IV, V, VI)	120

Semester-I

Name of the Course: Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of Ancient and Medieval World

Code: HISHC1

**Nature of the Course: Major** 

Credit: 4

**Course Description:** The course offers an in-depth knowledge of human history from the prehistoric

to historical times. It provides an analytical approach to trace the processes of early state formation and

cultural transformations.

**Pre-requisite** - Basic chronological understanding of World civilizations.

**Course Objectives**: The course aims to familiarize the students with a comprehensive understanding

of world history in chronological details from prehistoric times to medieval period. By end of the

course the students will be able to learn about pre-historic sites, tools, features of various ancient

civilizations and medieval societies with an understanding of the early social formation processes in

world.

**Course Outcomes:** 

CO1: To explain the historical development of human civilization around the world.

CO2: To Compare socio-cultural and economic developments of early medieval human societies.

CO3: To explain the challenges and crisis faced by these early civilizations and their responses to these

crises.

CO4: To explain the emergence and development of the major

## **Course Contents:**

	Topic	Credit			
	Unit-1	Lecture  MarksDistribution	Lecture Tutorial  MarksDistribution:15		
1.1	Origin and growth Human culture and Civilization-Prehistoric culture: Characteristic features of Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic	6	1		
1.2	Bronze and Iron age: Iron Debate, Characteristic features, important sites	6	1		
	Unit-2	MarksDistribution	on:15		
2.1	Mesopotamian Civilization: upto Akkadian: Temple economy,Law Codes.	4	1		
2.2	Egyptian Civilization: Political Developments, Art & Architecture, Religion.	4	1		
2.3	Chinese Civilization: Polity, Society, Science & Technological Developments	5	1		
	Unit-3	MarksDistribution	on:15		

2.1	0 1 0 11 2 14 1		1
3.1	Greek Civilization: Athenian	4	
	Democracy, Society and		
	Culture. Slavery		
	Roman Civilization:	4	1
3.2	Establishment of Republic,		
	Society and Cultures, trade		
	and urbanization		
	Europe in Medieval Age:	5	1
3.3	feudalism, Expansion of		
	Christianity.		
	Unit-4	MarksDistribution:1	5
4.1	The Aztec and the Maya-The	5	1
	Origin, Society,		
	Religion,		
	Economy and Decline		
	•	5	
4.2	The Incas: Origin, Polity,	3	1
1.2	Religion, Society and		1
	Economy, Art and		
	Architecture, Decline.		
			1
	Central Islamic civilization	5	
	(Arab and Persia): Rise of		
	Islam,		
4.3	Ummah, Caliphate, Crusades		
1.5			

Modes of In-Semester Assessment: 40 MarksTwo Unit Test: 10+10=20Any two of the activities listed below: 10+10=20

a. Group Discussion/Seminar

b. Book Review/Home Assignment

c. Viva

Cognitive Map of Course Outcomes with Bloom's Taxonomy

Cognitive Map of Course Outcomes with Bloom's Taxonomy							
Knowledge	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create	
Dimension							

Factual	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO3	
Knowledge			CO4		
Conceptual	CO1	CO2	CO3		
Knowledge	CO2		CO4		
Procedural					
Knowledge					
Meta cognitive					
Knowledge					

## **Mapping of Course Outcomes to Program Outcomes**

CO/P O	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
CO1	S	M	S	S	M	S	L	L	S
CO2	M	M	S	M	S	S	M	L	S
CO3	M	S	M	S	M	M	M	L	S
CO4	S	M	S	M	S	S	L	L	S

S-Strong, M-Medium, L-Low

## **Suggested Reading List:**

- Burnsand Ralph, World Civilizations
- Gordon Childe, What Happened in History
- UNESCO series, History of Mankind
- Amar Farooqui ,Early Social Formations
- Rakesh Kumar, Ancient and Medieval World: From Evolution of Humans to the Crisis of Feudalism
- Perry Anderson ,Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism

• Charles Phillips ,etal, Aztec and Maya : The Complete Illustrated History.

#### Semester: I

**Course Code: HISMIN1** 

**Course Title: History of Ancient India** 

**Nature of Course: Minor** 

Credit: 4

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

#### **Course Description:**

This course offers knowledge on the chronological development of ancient Indian history from Harappan times to the post-Gupta period.

Pre-requisite: Basic concepts of Indian history

#### **Course Objectives:**

This course aims to familiarize the students with a comprehensive understanding of Indian history from the Harappan period to the post-Gupta period in chronological order. By the end of the course the students will be able to learn about the features of the Harappan civilization, early states, Mauryan and post-Mauryan polities and the political scenario of India during the Guptas and the post-Gupta dynasties.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1**: Interpret the sources of ancient Indian history

CO2: Explain the origin and extent of Harappan culture and its major sites

CO3: Interpret the characteristics of the Vedic society and economy

**CO4:** Analyze the political developments of the Magadhan empire throughout the period

CO5: Evaluate the process of polity formation in the post-Mauryan period till c. 600 CE

**CO6:** Develop a chronological interpretation of the Gupta and post-Gupta polities.

#### **Course contents:**

Unit-1: (15 marks)					
		L	T		
1.1	Sources –Literary, archaeological and numismatics	2	1		
1.2	Harappan Civilization –Origin and Extent, Major sites, Salient features, decline and transformation	4	1		
1.3	Vedic Civilization- Society, Economy and Polity	3	1		

1.4	Rise of the Territorial States – Janapadas and Mahajanapadas	2	1
Unit-2:	(15 marks)		
2.1	Ascendancy of Magadha- Haryanka and Nandas	3	1
2.2	Alexander's Invasion of India.	2	1
2.3	Rise of the Mauryan Empire under Asoka, Asoka's Dhamma	3	1
2.4	Mauryan System of Administration and decline	3	1
Unit-3:	(15 marks)		
3.1	Political and economic Developments in the Post-Mauryan period - the Sungas, Kanvas, Kushanas and Satavahanas	4	1
3.2	The Tamils and Sangam Age.	2	1
3.3	The Sakas, Parthians and the Indo-Greeks in India	3	1
3.4	The Guptas and the Vakatakas	2	1
Unit-4:	(15 marks)		,
4.1	Developments in the post-Gupta period- Vardhanas, Palas and Pratiharas	3	1
4.2	The Pallavas, the Rashtrakutas and the Chalukyas	3	1
4.3	The Imperial Cholas	2	1
4.4	The Arabs and the Turks in Indian politics –Ghaznivids and the Ghorid Invasions	3	1

Modes of In-Semester Assessment: 40 MarksTwo Unit Test: 10+10=20Any two of the activities listed below: 10+10=20

Group Discussion/Seminar/Book Review/Home Assignment/viva

#### **Suggested Readings Lists:**

• Upinder Singh, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, Pearson

- RanabirChakravarti, Exploring Early India, Macmillan
- R.S.Sharma, India's Ancient India, Oxford

## Cognitive Map of Course Outcomes with Bloom's Taxonomy

Knowledge	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Dimension						
Factual		CO1	CO6	CO3	CO5	
Knowledge			CO2	CO4		
Conceptual		CO1	CO2	CO3	CO5	
Knowledge			CO6	CO4		
Procedural						
Knowledge						
Metacognitive						
Knowledge						

## **Mapping of Course Outcomes to Program Outcomes**

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
CO1	S	M	S	S	M	S	L	L	S
CO2	M	M	S	M	S	S	M	L	S
CO3	M	S	M	S	M	M	M	L	S
CO4	S	M	S	M	S	S	L	L	S
CO5	M	M	M	S	M	M	L	L	S
CO6	S	M	S	S	S	S	L	L	S

#### **Semester: I**

**Course Code: HISOEC 1** 

Course Title: Introduction to Culture and Heritage of Ancient India

**Nature of Course: OEC/GEC** 

Credit: 3

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

## Course objectives and intended learning Outcomes:

CO1: To explain the development of literature in ancient India.

CO2: To interpret various religious traditions of ancient India.

CO3: To explain the development of art and architecture during the period of study.

CO4: To interpret the cultural development during the said period.

#### **Course Contents:**

Topi	c	Credit	Credit				
Unit-1		Lecture	Tutorial				
		Marks Distribution	on: 15				
1.1	Sanskrit literature (Vedic, Epic, Puranas, Smritis)	3	1				
1.2	Sanskrit literature (drama, prose, didactic, biographical)	3	1				
1.3	Pali and Prakrit literature (Jatakas, Nikayas, Pitakas)	3	1				
Unit-	2:	Marks Distribution: 15					
2.1	Vedic religion and philosophy, Six schools of philosophy (Astikadarshanas)	3	1				
2.2	Origin of Buddhism and Jainism; Buddhist and Jain philosophy	3	1				
2.3	Materialistic philosophy	3	1				
Unit-	1 1	Marks Distribut	ion: 15				
3.1	Schools of Sculptural art- Gandhara, Mathura, Sarnath and Amaravati	3	1				
3.2	Rock cut architecture- Pillars, Stupa, Chaitya, Vihara	3	1				
3.3	Styles of Temple architecture- Nagara, Dravida and Vesara	3	1				
Unit-4	i:	Marks Distribution: 15					
4.1	Tamil literature (Tolkappiyam,						

	Manimekhalai, Silapadikaram)	
4.2	Later developments of Upanishadic	
	philosophy- Shankara, Madhava and	
	Ramanuja	
4.3	Paintings –prehistoric rock art, mural	
	paintings of Ajanta and	
	Ellora	

Modes of In-Semester Assessment : 40 Marks
Two Unit Test : 10+10=20
Any two of the activities listed below : 10+10=20
(Group Discussion/Seminar/Book Review/Home Assignment/ Viva)

#### **Suggested Reading List:**

- V.K.Jain, Prehistory and Protohistory of India-An Appraisal, DK Printwood, 2006
- R.S.Sharma,India'sAncientPast, NewDelhi, OUP,2007
- Upinder Singh, The History of the Ancient and Early Medieval India, Pearson, 2008
- Partha Mitter, Indian Art, OUP, 2001

#### **Cognitive Map of Course Outcomes with Bloom's Taxonomy**

Knowledge	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Dimension						
Factual			CO1	CO4	CO2	
Knowledge				CO3		
Conceptual			CO1	CO3	CO2	
Knowledge				CO4		
Procedural						
Knowledge						
Metacognitive						
Knowledge						

#### **Mapping of Course Outcomes to Program Outcomes**

СО/РО	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
CO1	S	M	S	S	M	S	L	L	S

CO2	M	M	S	M	S	S	M	L	S
CO3	M	S	M	S	M	M	M	L	S
CO4	S	M	S	M	S	S	L	L	S
CO4	B	IVI	B	141	S	B	L	L	B

Semester: I

**Course Title: Understanding India** 

**Nature of Course: VAC** 

Credit: 2

**Assessment: 20+30=50** 

**Course Description:** This course offers a thorough as well as a comprehensive understanding about India, its cultural development through art and architecture, religions and philosophies of ancient India. The paper also deals with various constituent assembly debates along with the formation of the Indian Constitution.

Pre-requisite: Basic concepts on Indian society and culture

Objectives: To familiarize the students with the history, culture and constitution of India

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1: To interpret the literary and philosophical development in Ancient India.

CO2: To analyze the art and architectural development in early and medieval India

CO3: To explain the medieval Bhakti movement and the Sufi tradition.

CO4: To develop an understanding of the Constitution of India.

#### **Course Contents:**

	Торіс	Credit			
	Unit-1	Lecture	Tutorial		
		Marks Distribution:	15		
1.1	Ancient Indian literature- Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit, Tamil	4	1		
1.2	Scientific literature and development of science in Ancient India	4	1		
1.3	Religions and philosophies of ancient India-Vedic, Buddhism, Jainism	4	1		
1.4	Education and educational Institutions in Ancient India	4	1		

	Unit- 2	Marks Distribution: 15		
2.1	Art and architecture of ancient India	4	1	
2.2	Art and architecture of Medieval India	4	1	
2.3	Medieval Bhakti Movement and The Sufi Tradition	4	1	
	Unit- 3	Marks Distribution: 15		
3.1	Constituent Assembly Debates and the Making of the Indian Constitution	3	2	
3.2	Basic features of Indian constitution: Basic Structure Doctrine, Fundamental rights, Directive principles, Federal Structure, Independence of Judiciary and the Parliamentary system	8	2	

## Cognitive Map of Course Outcomes with Bloom's Taxonomy

Knowledge	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Dimension						
Factual			CO1	CO4	CO2	
Knowledge				CO3		
Conceptual			CO1	CO3	CO2	
Knowledge				CO4		
Procedural						
Knowledge						
Metacognitive						
Knowledge						

## **Mapping of Course Outcomes to Program Outcomes**

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
CO1	S	M	S	S	M	S	L	L	S
CO2	M	M	S	M	S	S	M	L	S
CO3	M	S	M	S	M	M	M	L	S
CO4	S	M	S	M	S	S	L	L	S

Modes of In-Semester Assessment : 20 Marks

Unit Test : 10

Any two of the activities listed below : 10

Group Discussion/Seminar/Book Review/Home Assignment/viva

## **Suggested Reading List:**

- A.L. Basham, The Wonder that Was India, Picador India, 1971
- R.S.Sharma, India's Ancient Past, New Delhi, OUP, 2007
- Upinder Singh, The History of the Ancient and Early Medieval India, Pearson, 2008
- Satish Chandra, History of Medieval India, Arihant Publication, 2020
- Durga Das Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 2018

#### Semester-II

**Course Code: HISHC2** 

Course Title: HISTORY OF INDIA-I (Prehistory to c.300BCE)

**Nature of the Course: Major** 

Credit: 4

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

#### **Course Description:**

The course offers an in-depth knowledge of Indian pasts from the prehistoric to historical times. It provides an analytical approach to trace the processes of early state formation and cultural transformations.

➤ **Pre-requisite** - Basic concepts of Indian history and culture

#### **Course Objectives:**

The course aims to familiarize the students with a comprehensive understanding of Indian history in chronological details from prehistoric times to the  $6^{th}$  century BCE. By end of the course the students will be able to learn about pre-historic sites, tools, features of Harappan and Vedic cultures and the early state formation processes in India.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1:** Develop a chronological interpretation of Indian prehistory and protohistory.

**CO2:** Explain the tools, technologies, and subsistence patterns in Indian prehistory.

**CO3:** Analyse the characteristics and significance of the Harappan civilization.

**CO4:** Evaluate the processes of early territorial state formations in the Indian subcontinent around the 6th century BCE.

**CO5:** Explain the growth of different philosophical traditions during the period

**CO6:** Interpret the characteristics of the Vedic society and religion

#### **Course Contents**

	CS

**Unit-1: Introduction to Indian Prehistory** 

(15 marks)

1.1	Sources, Approaches, and Historiography- Orientalism and Idea of Oriental Despotism, Utilitarianism, Colonial and Nationalist historiography.	2	1
	Defining Prehistory and Proto-history		
1.2	Environmental factors and human evolution in Indian prehistory	3	1
1.3	Sources of Indian prehistory- Stone tools, bones, potsherds, artifacts	3	1
1.4	Introduction to dating techniques (Radiocarbon dating, TL dating, K-AR dating, Paleomagnetic dating)	3	1
	Prehistoric India- Hunter-gatherers to	Food producers	
(15 mar			1
2.1	Palaeolithic cultures-distribution of sites- tools, techniques, and subsistence	3	1
	pattern		
2.2	Mesolithic cultures-distribution of sites- tools, techniques, and subsistence pattern	3	1
2.3	Neolithic cultures in India- distribution of sites-tools, techniques, and subsistence pattern	3	1
2.4	Chalcolithic cultures in India (Non- Harappan)- Megalithic cultures- distribution of sites	2	1
Unit- 3: (15 mar	The Harappan civilization ks)		
3.1	Phases of Harappan Civilization- Geography and Chronology	2	1
3.2	Urban features of Harappan civilization	3	1
3.3	Harappan art and architecture	3	1

3.4	Urban decline and the late/post- Harappan traditions.	3	1
Unit-4:	<b>Cultures in transition</b>		
(15 mai	rks)		
4.1	Northern India (c.1500-600 BCE)- Vedic and post-Vedic period- society, religion, polity and economy  The 'Aryan Debate' and 'Iron and Social Change Debate'	3	1
4.2	Early Territorial states (c. 600-300 BCE)-Trade and Urban centers	3	1
4.3	Buddhism and Jainism, Ajivikas, Carvakas	3	1
4.4	South India (c. 300 BCE -CE 300)	2	1

Modes of In-Semester Assessment : 40 Marks
Two Unit Test : 10+10=20
Any two of the activities listed below : 10+10=20
Group Discussion/Seminar/Book Review/Home Assignment/Viva

#### **Suggested Reading List:**

- V.K. Jain, Prehistory and Protohistory of India-An Appraisal, DK Printwood, 2006
- R.S. Sharma, India's Ancient Past, New Delhi, OUP,2007
- R.S. Sharma, Material Culture and Social FormationsinAncientIndia,1983
- R.S. Sharma, Looking for the Aryans, Delhi, Orient Longman Publishers, 1995
- 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, Paperback.
- D.K. Chakrabarti, The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology, New Delhi, 2006.
- H.C. Raychaudhuri, ed. Political History of Ancient India, Rev.
- 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, Penguin, 2002
- Irfan Habib, A People's History of India -Vol. -1, Prehistory
- R. Chakrabarti, Exploring Early India, Macmillan, 2013
- Uma Chakravarti, The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism. 1997.RajanGurukkal, Social Formations of Early South India, 2010.
- R. Champakalakshmi, Trade, Ideology and urbanization: South India300 BC-AD

1300,1996

## Cognitive Map of Course Outcomes with Bloom's Taxonomy

Knowledge	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Dimension						
Factual		CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	
Knowledge				CO5	CO6	
Conceptual		CO1	CO5	CO3		
Knowledge		CO2	CO6	CO4		
Procedural						
Knowledge						
Metacognitive						
Knowledge						

## **Mapping of Course Outcomes to Program Outcomes**

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
CO1	S	M	S	S	M	S	L	L	S
CO2	M	M	S	M	S	S	M	L	S
CO3	M	S	M	S	M	M	M	L	S
CO4	S	M	S	M	S	S	L	L	S
CO5	M	M	M	S	M	M	L	L	S
CO6	S	M	S	S	S	S	L	L	S

S-Strong, M-Medium, L-Low

#### **SEMESTER-II**

Name of the Course: History of Medieval India

Code: HISMIN 2

**Nature of the Course: Minor** 

Credit: 4

**Course Description**: The course offers a comprehensive understanding of Indian history during medieval periods. It provides a systematic approach to study political and socio-cultural history during the Indo-Islamic political powers viz. Delhi Sultanate and Mughal Empire and contemporary regional states.

**Pre-requisite** - Basic chronological understanding Indian history.

Course Objectives: The course aims to familiarize the students with a comprehensive understanding of history of Medieval India in chronological details from the emergence of the Delhi Sultanate to the Mughals. By end of the course the students will be able to learn about the political history and various socio-cultural-economic developments in medieval India.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1: To discuss the political history of India during the Delhi Sultanate.

CO2: To discuss the political history of India during the Mughals.

CO3: To explain the political developments in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

CO4. To discuss the developments in the major religious trends and development in the art- architecture in medieval India.

#### **Course Contents:**

	Topic	Cro	edit
	Unit-1		Lecture
		MarksDistribution	on:15
1.1	Indian polityduring11thand 12 <sup>th</sup>	3	1
	century:Background		
1.2	Advent the Arabs and the	3	
	TurksinIndianpolitics-Ghaznivids		
	AndtheGhoridInvasions		
1.3	Establishment of The Delhi	3	1
	Sultanate-		

		T	T
	(a) TheSlavedynasty		
	(b) The Khalijis:		
	Alauddin Khaliji's		
	Administration		
	(c) The Tughlaqs –Experiments of		
	Muhammad Bin Tughlaq.		
1.4	The disintegration of the Delhi	3	1
	Sultanate and Rise of Provincial		
	Kingdoms: Vijayanagar and Bahmani		
	kingdom		
Unit-2		MarksDistributio	n:15
		TVIAITIS DISTITIO GETTO	
2.1	Establishment of Mughal rule:	4	1
	(a) India on the eve of Babur's invasion		
	and establishment of the Mughal rule		
	under Babur; Military technology and		
	warfare (use of firearms)		
	(b) Humayun's struggle for empire		
	(c) Sher Shah, his administrative		
	And revenue reforms		
2.2	Consolidation of Mughal rule under	4	1
	Akbar:		
	(a) Campaigns and conquests:		
	Mughal- Rajput diplomacy,		
	annexations in North-West frontier,		
	Conquest of Bengal, sulh-i-kul; Din-		
	I Ilahi		
2.3	Evolution of administrative institutions	4	1
	and apparatus: zabt, mansab, jagir,		
	madad-i-maashgrants, Zamindars and		
	peasants		
	•		
	(Khudkasht and pahikasht)		
Unit-3	, ,	MarksDistributio	on:15
			T
3.1	Mughal empire under Jahangir and	3	1
	Shahjahan: Important campaigns and		
	conquests, peasant rebellions, wars of		
	Succession		
3.2	Mughal empire during the reign	3	1
	of Aurangzeb: Military and Religious		
	policies.		

3.3	Decline and disintegration of the Mughal empire: Various issues	3	1
3.4	Emergence of the regional powers: Marathas, Nawabs of Bengal	3	
Unit-4		MarksDistributio	on:15
4.1	Bhakti Movement: Saguna and Nirguna Trends (Tulsi, Kabir, Meerabai); Growth and Development of Vernacular Literature	3	1
4.2	Sufism in India: Basic characteristics and important Silsilahs (Chistis and Suhrawardis)	3	
4.3	Guru Nanak and emergence of The Sikhs	3	1
4.4	Developments in art and architecture: Important features of Indo-Islamic style, characteristics of miniature Paintings	3	1

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textit{Modes of In-Semester Assessment} & : 40 \textit{ Marks} \\ \textit{Two Unit Test} & : 10+10=20 \\ \textit{Any two of the activities listed below} & : 10+10=20 \\ \textit{Group Discussion/Seminar/Book Review/Home Assignment/Viva} \\ \end{tabular}$ 

## Cognitive Map of Course Outcomes with Bloom's Taxonomy

Knowledge	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Dimension						
Factual			CO2	CO3	CO1	
Knowledge				CO4		
Conceptual		CO1		CO3	CO2	
Knowledge		CO4			CO3	

Procedural			
Knowledge			
Metacogniti ve			
Knowledge			

## **Mapping of Course Outcomes to Program Outcomes**

CO/P O	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
CO1	S	M	M	S	S	S	L	L	S
CO2	S	S	M	M	S	S	M	L	S
CO3	M	S	M	S	S	S	M	L	S
CO4	S	M	M	M	S	S	M	L	S

S-Strong, M-Medium, L-Low

## **Suggested Reading List:**

- Satish Chandra: Medieval India.
- Salma Ahmed Farooqui : A Comprehensive History of Medieval India
- Vipul Singh, Interpreting Medieval India: Early Medieval, Delhi Sultanate and regions
- MeenaBhargava:UnderstandingMughalIndia:16<sup>th</sup>to18<sup>th</sup>centuries

**Semester: II** 

Name of the Course: Introduction to Cultural Heritage of Assam

**Course Code: HIS-OEC-2** 

**Nature of the Course: OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE (OEC)** 

Credit: 3

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1: To develop an understanding of the archaeological remains of early Assam.

CO2: To explain the development of art and architecture in the medieval period with special reference to the Ahoms.

CO3: To explain the religious and cultural developments of Medieval Assam.

CO4: To evaluate the development of religious institutions and literature in Medieval Assam.

#### **Course Contents**

	Topic	C	Credit	
	Unit-1	Lecture	Tutorial	
		MarksDistribut	ion:15	
1.1	Archaeological remains: Deopahar,	4	1	
	Malini than, Madan Kamdev,			
	Daparbotiya, ,Doyang- Dhansiri			
1.2	Sculptures of Assam: Deopani school, East	4	1	
	India school of Medieval Art			
1.3	Stupas and rock cut caves: Surya pahar,	4	1	
	Jogighopa, Pancharatna			
Unit:2		MarksDistribution:15		
2.1	Historical monuments of Ahom period:	4	1	
	monuments at Sivasagar, and Dergaon,			
	Maidams of Charaideu			
2.2	Monuments of Koch period: Kamakhya and	4	1	
	Најо.			
2.3	Literary traditions of Medieval Assam:	4	1	
	Buranjis, Vamsavalis			
	Unit:3	MarksDistribution:15		
3.1	Neo- Vaishnavism in Medieval Assam:	4	1	
	Socio-religious background, Basic tenets			
3.2	Satra institutions of Barpeta and Majuli	4	1	
3.3	Development of Vernacular literature:	4	1	

	Bhakti literature,				
	Caritputhis				
	Unit:4	MarksDis	MarksDistribution:15		
4.1	Monuments Kachari period:	4	1		
	Kasomari and Dimapur				
4.2	Art and Architecture of the Ahoms	4	1		
4.3	Manuscript tradition of medieval	4	1		
	Assam				

Modes of In-Semester Assessment : 40 Marks
Two Unit Test : 10+10=20
Any two of the activities listed below : 10+10=20
Group Discussion/Seminar/Book Review/Home Assignment/Viva

#### **Suggested Reading List:**

- Maheswar Neog, Cultural Heritage of Assam
  - Sankardeva and His Times
- H.K. Barpujari, The Comprehensive History of Assam Vol.I and III
- S. N. Sarma, A Socio-Economic and Cultural History of Medieval Assam
  - , Neo- Vaishnavite Movement and Satra Institutions of Assam
- B.K.Baruah, A Cultural History of Assam
- S.L. Baruah, A Comprehensive History of Assam

#### Semester -III

Name of the Course: History of India II (c.300 BCE-500 CE)

**Code: HISHC3** 

Nature of the Course: Major

Credit:4

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

**Course Description:** 

This course offers an in-depth knowledge on Indian history from Mauryan times to the rule of the Gupta

dynasty.

Pre-requisite: Basic concept of Indian

history

Course Objectives: This course aims

to familiarize the students with a

comprehensive understanding of

Indian history from 300 BCE to 500

CE.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1: Explain the nature of the Mauryan and post-Mauryan polities

CO2: Evaluate the changing political formations under the Kushanas and Guptas

CO3: Interpret the socio-economic formations in early historic India

CO4: Analyze the nature of cultural developments in India between BCE 300-750 CE

#### **Course Contents**

	Topic		Credit
	Unit-1	Lecture	Tutorial
	Changing political formations-I:	MarksDistri	bution:15
1.1	Sources and Approaches,	3	1
	The Mauryan Empire-Extent and		
	sources, Inscriptions		
1.2	Asoka and His Dhamma,	3	
	Administration, Decline		
1.3	Post-Mauryan politics- Sunga,	3	1
	Kanva		
1.4	Satavahanas and their polity	3	1
	Unit- 2	MarksDistri	bution:15

2.1	Indo-Greeks, Sakas, Pahlavas	3	1
2.2	Kushanas	3	1
2.3	Gupta Empire: Extent, sources,	3	
	administration, decline		
2.4	Contemporaries of the Guptas	3	
	Unit- 3	MarksDistribution	on:15
	Economy and Society		
3.1	Expansion of agrarian economy	3	1
3.2	Urban centres and Craft	3	1
	production,		
3.3	Trade-internal and external, Roman trade,	3	1
	metallic coinage.		
3.4	Social Stratification: Varna, Jati,	3	
	Untouchability, Position of women		
	Unit-4	MarksDistribution	on:15
Cultural	developments (circa300BCE- CE750		
4.1	Transformations in Buddhism	3	1
	and Jainism, Puranic tradition		
4.2	A brief survey of Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit, and	3	
	Tamil literature,		
	Scientific and technical treatises		
4.3	Art and architecture-Mauryan and post-	3	1
	Mauryan (pillars, sculptures, stupa,		
	chaitya)		
4.4	Art and architecture-Gupta and Vakataka	3	1
	(temple, cave,		
	sculptures), Ajanta paintings		

Modes of In-Semester Assessment : 40 Marks
Two Unit Test : 10+10=20
Any two of the activities listed below : 10+10=20
Group Discussion/Seminar/Book Review/Home Assignment/Viva

#### **Suggested Reading List**

- Upinder Singh, The History of the Ancient and Early Medieval India, Pearson, 2008
- R.S. Sharma, India's Ancient Past, OUP, 2007
- D.P.Chattopadhyaya, History of Science and Technology in Ancient India
- D.D. Kosambi, An Introduction to the Study of Indian History,
- S.K.Maity, Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta Period,
- B.P. Sahu(ed), Land System and Rural Society in Early India,
- K.A. N. Sastri, A History of South India.
- Romila Thapar, Asoka and the Decline of the Maurya's, 1997.

- Susan Huntington, The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu, and Jain
- R. Chakrabarti, Exploring Early India, Macmillan, 2013
- N.N.Bhattacharya, Ancient Indian Rituals and Their Social Contents
- J.C. Harle, The Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent
- P. L.Gupta, Coins.
- KesavanVeluthat, The Early Medieval in South India

## Cognitive Map of Course Outcomes with Bloom's Taxonomy

Knowledge	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Dimension						
Factual			CO1	CO4	CO2	
Knowledge				CO3		
Conceptual			CO1	CO3	CO2	
Knowledge				CO4		
Procedural						
Knowledge						
Metacognitive						
Knowledge						

## **Mapping of Course Outcomes to Program Outcomes**

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
CO1	S	M	S	S	M	S	L	L	S
CO2	M	M	S	M	S	S	M	L	S
CO3	M	S	M	S	M	M	M	L	S
CO4	S	M	S	M	S	S	L	L	S
CO4	S	M	S	M	S	S	L	L	S

**Semester: III** 

**Course Code: HISHC3** 

Course Title: History of India –III (post-Gupta to 1206 CE)

Nature of Course: Major

Credit: 4

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

Course Description: This course offers an in-depth knowledge on Indian history of the post-Gupta

period

**Pre-requisite:** Basic concept on Indian history

Course Objectives: This course aims to familiarize the students with a comprehensive understanding of

the history of India during the post-Gupta dynasties.

#### **Course Outcome:**

**CO1**: To analyze the political structures in the post-Gupta period in Indian history.

**CO2**: To explain the formation of political structures in the Deccan and South India.

**CO3**: To assess the growth and development of the economy during the period of study.

**CO4**: To explain the religious and cultural developments in India during the period of study.

**Course Contents:** 

	Topic		Credit	
	Unit-1: Political Structures	Lecture	Tutorial	
		MarksDistrib	oution:15	
1.1	Sources, Debates and Historiography of state formation: Feudal State, Segmentary State and Processual model of State formation	3	1	
1.2	Post-Gupta Polities: Vardhanas, Palas,	3		
1.3	Pratiharas	3	1	
1.4	Rastrakutas	3	1	
Unit-	2: Political Structures	Marks Distr	ibution: 15	
2.1	Chalukya, Pallava	3	1	
2.2	Cholas	3	1	
2.3	Arab conquest of Sindh	3	1	
2.4	Early Turkish invasions	3		
Unit-	3: Agrarian Structure, Trade and Urbanism:	Marks Distribution: 15		
3.1	Land grant and Agricultural Expansion	3	1	
3.2	Feudal economy and polity in early medieval India, Feudal Debate-	3	1	
3.3	Internal and External Trade, Urban centers	3	1	
3.4	Coinage and money economy, Merchant guilds of South India	3		
Unit-4	: Religious and Cultural Developments:	Marks Distri	bution: 15	
4.1	Tantricism in the early medieval period, Growth of Bhakti philosophy-	3	1	

	Alvars and Nayanar, Universities and Education		
4.2	Islamic intellectual traditions: Al-	3	
	Biruni;Al-Hujwiri		
4.3	A survey of Literature (royal biographies-	3	1
	charitas, technical treatises, historical		
	texts- Rajatarangini)		
4.4	Art and Architecture: Nagara, Dravida and	3	1
	Vesara		

Modes of In-Semester Assessment : 40 Marks
Two Unit Test : 10+10=20
Any two of the activities listed below : 10+10=20
Group Discussion/Seminar/Book Review/Home Assignment/Viva

#### **Suggested Reading List:**

- Upinder Singh, The History of the Ancient and Early Medieval India, Pearson, 2008
- R.S. Sharma, India's Ancient Past, OUP, 2007
- Romila Thapar, Early India from origins upto 1300 AD, Penguin, 2002
- R. Chakrabarti, Exploring EarlyIndia, Macmillan, 2013
- R.S. Sharma, Indian Feudalism(circa300-1200).
- B.D. Chattopadhyaya, The Making of Early Medieval India.
- R.S.Sharma and K.M. Shrimali,eds, Comprehensive History of India, Vol. IV(A&B).
- Mohammad Habib and K.A. Nizami, eds, Comprehensive History of India, Vol.V, The Delhi Sultanate
- Hermann Kulke, ed., The State in India(AD1000-AD1700).
- N. Karashima, South Indian History and Society (Studies from Inscriptions, AD 850- 1800 Derry IN. Maclean, Religion and Society in Arab Sindh
- Richard Davis Lives of Indian Images.
- Romila Thapar, Somanatha: The Many Voices of History.
- John S. Deyell, Living Without Silver: The Monetary History of Early Medieval North India. Vijaya Ramaswamy, Walking Naked: Women, Society, and Spirituality in South India.
- Burton Stein, Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India.
- R. Champakalakshmi, Trade, Ideology and Urbanization: SouthIndia, 300 BCto1300 AD. A l. Beruni's India, NBT edition.
- Ali Hujwiri, Kashful Mahjoob, tr. R. Nicholson.
- SC Mishra, Rise of Muslim Communities in Gujarat.

## • Cognitive Map of Course Outcomes with Bloom's Taxonomy

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Knowledge	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Dimension						
Factual			CO3	CO1	CO4	
Knowledge				CO2		
Conceptual			CO3	CO1	CO4	
Knowledge				CO2		
Procedural						
Knowledge						
Metacognitive						
Knowledge						

## • Mapping of Course Outcomes to Program Outcomes

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CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
CO1	S	M	S	S	M	S	L	L	S
CO2	M	M	S	M	S	S	M	L	S
CO3	M	S	M	S	M	M	M	L	S
CO4	S	M	S	M	S	S	L	L	S

#### Semester: III

Name of the Course: History of Modern India (From 1757-1947 A.D.)

Course Code: HISMIN-3

Nature of the Course: Minor Credit: 4 Marks: 40 (In-Sem) + 60 (End-Sem) = 100

CO1: To examine the factors that led to the establishment of British rule in India

CO2: To analyse the growth and expansion of the British empire in India.

CO3: To develop a critical understanding of the British economic policies in India and its reactions.

CO4: To evaluate different movements happened during this period.

#### Course Contents:

	Topic		
	Unit-1 (Marks 15)		
		L	Т
1.1	Decline and the Disintegration of the Mughal Empire and the Growth of Regional powers	3	1
1.2	The establishment of the British Rule in India: The Battle of Plassey and the battle of Buxar	3	1
1.3	Robert Clive and his Dual administration in Bengal, Anglo-French Rivalry	3	1
1.4	Expansion and Consolidation of the British Rule under Warren Hastings and Lord Cornwallis	2	1
	Unit- 2 (Marks 15)	l	
2.1	British Relations with the Marathas and Mysore, Lard Wellesley and the Policy of Subsidiary Alliance, Lord Hastings and the Relations with the Indian States.	3	1
2.2	Lord Bentinck and his Reforms; Raja Ram Mohan Roy and the Growth of Western Education in India	3	1

2.3   The Growth and Expansion of Sikh Power under Ranjit Singh; Lord Dalhousie and his Policy of Expansion- The Doctrine of Lapse				
The government of India Act of 1858  Unit- 3 (Marks 15)  3.1 The British Economic Policies in India- Land Revenue, Trade, Commercialization of Agriculture, The Drain Theory  3.2 Socio-Religious Reform Movements in the 19th century  3.3 Tribal Movements, Growth of Nationalism and the Establishment of the Indian National Congress, Moderates and Extremist Phase  3.4 Lord Curzon and the Partition of Bengal- The Swadeshi Movement in India, Home Rule Movement- Growth of Revolutionary Movement  3.5 Constitutional Reforms Acts of 1861, Act of 1891, Act of 1909 and Act of 1919  Unit 4 (Marks 15)  4.1 Gandhi in Indian Politics- Kheda and Champaran, The Khilafat and the Non-Cooperation Movement, the Civil Disobedience Movement  4.2 Peasants Movements, Labour Movements and Depressed Class Movements  4.3 The Growth of the Left, Muslim League and Communal Politics, Government of India Act 1935, Provincial Election in 1937 and the Congress Politics  4.4 The Quit India Movement, INA, RIN  3 1	2.3	under Ranjit Singh; Lord Dalhousie and his	3	1
3.1 The British Economic Policies in India- Land Revenue, Trade, Commercialization of Agriculture, The Drain Theory  3.2 Socio-Religious Reform Movements in the 19 <sup>th</sup> 2 1 century  3.3 Tribal Movements, Growth of Nationalism and the Establishment of the Indian National Congress, Moderates and Extremist Phase  3.4 Lord Curzon and the Partition of Bengal- The Swadeshi Movement in India, Home Rule Movement- Growth of Revolutionary Movement  3.5 Constitutional Reforms Acts of 1861, Act of 1891, Act of 1909 and Act of 1919  Unit 4 (Marks 15)  4.1 Gandhi in Indian Politics- Kheda and Champaran, The Khilafat and the Non-Cooperation Movement, the Civil Disobedience Movement  4.2 Peasants Movements, Labour Movements and Depressed Class Movements  4.3 The Growth of the Left, Muslim League and Communal Politics, Government of India Act 1935, Provincial Election in 1937 and the Congress Politics  4.4 The Quit India Movement, INA, RIN 3 1	2.4	_	2	1
Revenue, Trade, Commercialization of Agriculture, The Drain Theory  3.2 Socio-Religious Reform Movements in the 19 <sup>th</sup> 2 1 century  3.3 Tribal Movements, Growth of Nationalism and the Establishment of the Indian National Congress, Moderates and Extremist Phase  3.4 Lord Curzon and the Partition of Bengal- The Swadeshi Movement in India, Home Rule Movement- Growth of Revolutionary Movement  3.5 Constitutional Reforms Acts of 1861, Act of 1891, Act of 1909 and Act of 1919  Unit 4 (Marks 15)  4.1 Gandhi in Indian Politics- Kheda and Champaran, The Khilafat and the Non-Cooperation Movement, the Civil Disobedience Movement  4.2 Peasants Movements, Labour Movements and Depressed Class Movements  4.3 The Growth of the Left, Muslim League and Communal Politics, Government of India Act 1935, Provincial Election in 1937 and the Congress Politics  4.4 The Quit India Movement, INA, RIN 3 1		Unit- 3 (Marks 15)		
century  3.3 Tribal Movements, Growth of Nationalism and the Establishment of the Indian National Congress, Moderates and Extremist Phase  3.4 Lord Curzon and the Partition of Bengal- The Swadeshi Movement in India, Home Rule Movement- Growth of Revolutionary Movement  3.5 Constitutional Reforms Acts of 1861, Act of 1891, Act of 1909 and Act of 1919  Unit 4 (Marks 15)  4.1 Gandhi in Indian Politics- Kheda and Champaran, The Khilafat and the Non-Cooperation Movement, the Civil Disobedience Movement  4.2 Peasants Movements, Labour Movements and Depressed Class Movements  4.3 The Growth of the Left, Muslim League and Communal Politics, Government of India Act 1935, Provincial Election in 1937 and the Congress Politics  4.4 The Quit India Movement, INA, RIN  3 1	3.1	Revenue, Trade, Commercialization of	2	1
the Establishment of the Indian National Congress, Moderates and Extremist Phase  3.4 Lord Curzon and the Partition of Bengal- The Swadeshi Movement in India, Home Rule Movement- Growth of Revolutionary Movement  3.5 Constitutional Reforms Acts of 1861, Act of 1891, Act of 1909 and Act of 1919  Unit 4 (Marks 15)  4.1 Gandhi in Indian Politics- Kheda and Champaran, The Khilafat and the Non- Cooperation Movement, the Civil Disobedience Movement  4.2 Peasants Movements, Labour Movements and Depressed Class Movements  4.3 The Growth of the Left, Muslim League and Communal Politics, Government of India Act 1935, Provincial Election in 1937 and the Congress Politics  4.4 The Quit India Movement, INA, RIN  3 1	3.2	<u> </u>	2	1
Swadeshi Movement in India, Home Rule Movement- Growth of Revolutionary Movement  3.5 Constitutional Reforms Acts of 1861, Act of 1891, Act of 1909 and Act of 1919  Unit 4 (Marks 15)  4.1 Gandhi in Indian Politics- Kheda and Champaran, The Khilafat and the Non- Cooperation Movement, the Civil Disobedience Movement  4.2 Peasants Movements, Labour Movements and Depressed Class Movements  4.3 The Growth of the Left, Muslim League and Communal Politics, Government of India Act 1935, Provincial Election in 1937 and the Congress Politics  4.4 The Quit India Movement, INA, RIN  3 1	3.3	the Establishment of the Indian National	2	1
Unit 4 (Marks 15)  4.1 Gandhi in Indian Politics- Kheda and Champaran, The Khilafat and the Non-Cooperation Movement, the Civil Disobedience Movement  4.2 Peasants Movements, Labour Movements and Depressed Class Movements  4.3 The Growth of the Left, Muslim League and Communal Politics, Government of India Act 1935, Provincial Election in 1937 and the Congress Politics  4.4 The Quit India Movement, INA, RIN  3 1	3.4	Swadeshi Movement in India, Home Rule Movement- Growth of Revolutionary	2	1
4.1 Gandhi in Indian Politics- Kheda and Champaran, The Khilafat and the Non-Cooperation Movement, the Civil Disobedience Movement  4.2 Peasants Movements, Labour Movements and Depressed Class Movements  4.3 The Growth of the Left, Muslim League and Communal Politics, Government of India Act 1935, Provincial Election in 1937 and the Congress Politics  4.4 The Quit India Movement, INA, RIN  3 1	3.5		2	1
Champaran, The Khilafat and the Non-Cooperation Movement, the Civil Disobedience Movement  4.2 Peasants Movements, Labour Movements and Depressed Class Movements  4.3 The Growth of the Left, Muslim League and Communal Politics, Government of India Act 1935, Provincial Election in 1937 and the Congress Politics  4.4 The Quit India Movement, INA, RIN  3 1		Unit 4 (Marks 15)		
Depressed Class Movements  4.3 The Growth of the Left, Muslim League and Communal Politics, Government of India Act 1935, Provincial Election in 1937 and the Congress Politics  4.4 The Quit India Movement, INA, RIN  3 1	4.1	Champaran, The Khilafat and the Non- Cooperation Movement, the Civil Disobedience	3	1
Communal Politics, Government of India Act 1935, Provincial Election in 1937 and the Congress Politics  4.4 The Quit India Movement, INA, RIN  3 1	4.2	· ·	2	1
	4.3	Communal Politics, Government of India Act 1935, Provincial Election in 1937 and the	3	1
of India	4.4	Movement, Cabinet Mission Plan and Partition	3	1

Modes of In-Semester Assessment: 40 MarksTwo Unit Test: 10+10=20Any two of the activities listed below: 10+10=20

d. Group Discussion/Seminar

e. Book Review/Home Assignment

f. Viva

#### Suggested Reading List:

- Bandyopadhya, Sekhar, From Plassey to Partition A History of Modern India, Orient Longman Ltd. Hyderabad, 2004.
- Chandra, B, Mukherjee, M and et, al, *India's Struggle for Independence*, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2003.
- Chandra, B, The *Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*, Peoples Publication House, New Delhi, 1990.
- Dodewell, W (ed) The Cambridge History of India, Vol.V. S. Chand & Company, New Delhi, 1990.
- Desai, A. R: *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Popular Publication, New Delhi, 1990.
- Fisher, Micheal: *The Politics of the British Annexation of India, 1757 1857,* Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.
- Gopal, S: The British Policy in India, 1858-1905, Mc. Millan, New Delhi, 1992.
- Grewal, J. S: The Sikhs of the Punjab, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1999.

#### Cognitive Map of Course Outcomes with Bloom's Taxonomy

Knowledge	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Dimension						
Factual		CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	
Knowledge						
Conceptual		CO1		CO3		
Conceptual		COI		003		

Knowledge	CO2	CO4	
Procedural Knowledge			
Metacognitive Knowledge			

## Mapping of Course Outcomes to Program Outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
CO1	S	M	S	S	M	S	L	L	S
CO2	M	M	S	M	S	S	M	L	S
CO3	M	S	M	S	M	M	M	L	S
CO4	S	M	S	M	S	S	L	L	S

S-Strong, M-Medium, L-Low

**Semester: III** 

Name of the Course: Introduction to Indian Freedom Struggle (1857-1947)

**Course Code: HISOEC-3** 

Nature of Course: OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE (OEC)/GE

Credit: 3

Marks: 60+40

#### **Course Description:**

This course offers an introduction to the history of freedom struggle in India. It provides an analytical approach to assess the role of various political organizations and intelligentsia and the different approaches and methods employed in different phase of movement for India's Independence from the British rule.

Pre-requisite - Basic knowledge on history of Modern India.

#### **Course Objectives:**

The course aim to acquaint the student about the history of the freedom struggle in India. It will familiarize the student about the various phases of the movement, the significance role of the freedom fighters, organizations, ideologies and methods in uniting all the different section of the society in fighting against the British colonial power. After completion of the course, the student will be able to think critically about the significance events in modern India at the same time able to comprehend and identify historical themes, causes and effects.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs):**

**CO1:** Explain the different phases of the Freedom movements in India.

**CO2:** Analyse the role of intelligentsia in the emergence of political consciousness

CO3: Compare the different political ideologies and approaches in the freedom movement.

**CO4:** Examine the policies and plans introduced by the British Parliament for Independence and transfer of power to India.

	Topic								
1.1	Growth of Nationalism: Debates and Background, Foundation of Indian National Congress: Ideology, Moderates and Extremist	2	1						
1.2	Economic Nationalism: Dadabhai Naoroji, Ranade and R.C Dutta, Drain of Wealth Theory	3	1						

1.3	Partition of Bengal, Swadeshi Movement, Revolutionary movements	3	1
	Unit- 2: (Marks 15)		
2.1	Gandhi and Hind Swaraj, Gandhi and Non-Violent Struggle, Gandhi and Women in Freedom Struggle	3	1
2.2	Gandhi, Tagore on Indian Nationalism	3	1
2.3	Nehru and Bose: Impact of Socialism, Savarkar and Hindutva, Impact of Communism: Growth of Left Parties	3	1
	<b>Unit- 3: (Marks 15)</b>	I	I
3.1	Bhagat Singh and Hindustan Republican Association, Ambedkar and Social Justice: Depressed Caste Movements	3	1
3.2	The Rise of Muslim League, Politics of Jinnah and Demand for Pakistan.	3	1
3.3	Government of India Act 1935 and the Provincial Politics, Peasant and Working Class Movements	2	1
	<b>Unit-4: (Marks 15)</b>	I	I
4.1	The World War II and Quit India Movement, The Indian National Army	2	1
4.2	Post-War Nationalist Upsurge, The Indian Independent Act and Partition, integration of princely states	3	1
4.3	Partition Violence and Refugee Problem	3	1

Modes of In-Semester Assessment : 40 Marks
Two Unit Test : 10+10=20
Any two of the activities listed below : 10+10=20
Group Discussion/Seminar/Book Review/Home Assignment/Viva

#### **Suggested Reading List:**

- R Desai: Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Sage Publication India, Reprinted 2016.
- Biswamoy Pati, *The 1857 Rebellion*, New Delhi Oxford University, 2007
- Sumit Sarkar, *The swadeshi Movement in India*, New Delhi Permanent Black,1973.
- -----, *Modern India*, 1887-1947, Macmillan India, 1983.
- Bipan Chandra, *India's Struggle for Independence*, Penguin India,
- Shekhar Bandyopadhyay, *From Plassey to Partition*, Orient Black-swan Pvt. 2009.
- Judith Brown, Gandhi Rise to Power, Cambridge University Press,1971.
- Irfan Habib, *Indian Nationalism, the Essential Reading*, Aleph Book Company,2017
- David Hardiman, *The non-Violent Struggle for Indian Freedom 1905-1919*, Penguine Vikings 2018.
- MK Gandhi, *The Hind Swaraj Variou*s Edition:Pare led.. and T.Surhud, S Sharma ed. Etc
- Peter Hardy, *The Muslim of British India*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge University Press, 1972.
- Ramchandra Guha, *Gandhi and the years that Change the World 1914-1948*, Penguin Indian 2018.

## Cognitive Map of Course Outcomes with Bloom's Taxonomy

Knowledge	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Dimension						
Factual		CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	
Knowledge						
Conceptual		CO1		CO3		
Knowledge		CO2		CO4		
Procedural						
Knowledge						
Metacognitive						
Knowledge						

#### **Mapping of Course Outcomes to Program Outcomes**

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9

		1		1	1				
CO1	S	M	S	S	M	S	L	L	S
CO2	M	M	S	M	S	S	M	L	S
CO3	M	S	M	S	M	M	M	L	S
CO4	S	M	S	М	S	S	L	L	S
CO5	M	M	M	S	M	M	L	L	S
CO6	S	M	S	S	S	S	L	L	S

S-Strong, M-Medium, L-Low