



DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
Haji Anfar Ali College, Doboka

FYUGP HISTORY SYLLABUS

<https://syllabus.gauhati.ac.in/fyugp/streams/arts/social#h.dw1tpciejgoc>

First Semester:

Paper Name: History of India (up to 1206)

Paper Code: HIS- 101

Lecture : 5; Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Course Outcome:

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

Unit: I

- Sources: literary and archaeological
- Indus Civilization :origin, extent, urban planning and urban decline
- Society, polity, economy and religion in the Rig Vedic Period
- Society, polity, economy and religion in the Later Vedic Period

Unit- 2:

- Rise of territorial states– Janapadas and Mahajanapadas
- Rise of new religious movements in north India- Jainism and Buddhism: social dimension of early Jainism and Buddhism.
- The Mauryas - Background of Mauryan state formation.
- Asoka :Dhamma - its propagation; Administration and Economy under the Mauryas.
- Decline of the Mauryas

Unit- III:

- Post–Mauryan period : The Sungas, Chedis
- Kharavelas and Satavahanas
- Sangam Age: literature, society and culture in South India.

Unit-IV:

- Central Asian contact and its Impact: The Indo-Greeks, Sakas and Kushanas
- The Gupta Empire- state and administration
- Post Gupta period :Vardhanas and Pala

Unit: V

- Political development in the South – the Pallavas, the imperial Cholas, the Rashtrakutas and the Chalukyas.
- The Arabs and the Turks in Indian politics –Ghaznavides and the Ghorid invasions.
- Indian Society during 650 –1200 A.D.-literature & language, temple architecture and Sculpture.

Readings:

Jha, D.N. :Early India, New Delhi, 2006

----- :Ancient India, Monohar, New Delhi, 2001

Majumdar, R.C. :Ancient India, Banaras, 1952

RomilaThapar :Early India, Vol. I, Penguin, Delhi, 1996

Shastri, K.A. Nilakanta :History of South India

Singh, Upinder :A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India,Pearson, 2009 Habib&Thakur :

The Vedic Age (Peoples History of India), Vol. III, Tulika Books, New Delhi, 2003

Majumdar, Raychoudhary&Dutta :An Advanced History of India (RelevantChapters)

Sharma ,R. S : Perspectives in Social & Economic History of Early India, MunshiramManoharlal,Delhi,1983.

———, :India's Ancient Past, OUP, Delhi 200

Second Semester:

Paper Name: History of India (1206-1757 CE)

Paper Code: HIS-151

Lecture : 5; Tutorial : 1 (per week)

Course Outcome:

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

Unit: 1

- Foundation and consolidation of the Sultanate : Iltutmish, Sultana Raziya, Balban and the Mongol invasions
- Expansion of Sultanate :AlauddinKhalji - conquests and administration
- Tughlaqs- Muhammad bin Tughlaq and Firoz Shah Tughlaq.

Unit: II

- Decline of the Sultanate
- Rise of Provincial Kingdoms and contest for supremacy :Vijaynagar and Bahmani Kingdoms.
- Political and Revenue administration : Iqtadari system
- Agriculture, trade and commerce during the Sultanate period.

Unit: III

- Foundation of the Mughal Empire : Mughal - Afghan contest - Babur and Humayun; Sher Shah and his administration
- Consolidation and territorial Expansion of the Mughal Empire- Akbar, Jahangir, Shahjahan, Aurangzeb.
- Mughal-Rajput Relations.
- Religious Policy of the Mughals

Unit: IV

- Rise of Maratha power under Shivaji.
- Disintegration of the Mughal Empire
- Mughal Administration :mansabdari and jagirdari System
- Aspects of society and economy during the Mughal period : agriculture, trade and commerce

Unit: V

- Syncretism in medieval India: religion, literature, art and architecture
- Bhakti movement : Nanak, Kabir and Mirabai Sufism :
- Different Silsilahs

Text Books:

Chandra, Satish: Medieval India from Sultanat to the Mughals, Vols. I, II Tripathy, R. P.: Rise and fall of the Mughal Empire, Majumdar, R.C. (ed) :The History and Culture of the Indian People, Vols. VI

Asraf, K.M: Life and Conditions of the People of Hindusthan Chitnis,

K.N.: Socio- Economic History of Medieval India , Habib, Irfan: Agrarian System of Mughal Empire

Habib, M &Nizami: Comprehensive History of India, Vol.V Mehta, J.L.: Advanced Study in History of Medieval India, Vol. I & II , Nizami, K.A.: Studies in Medieval Indian History and Culture

Rashid, A: Society and Culture in Medieval India Rizvi, S.A.A.: The Wonder that was India, Part-II: A History of Sufism in India

Sd/-

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