

HONOURS COURSE STRUCTURE

Semester	Course No.	Name of the Paper	Full Marks	Pass Marks	Lectures
1st Sem.	HISH-101	History of Environment	50	17	70
	HISH-102	History of India from Earliest Time to 350 B.C.	50	17	70
	HISH-103	History of India : State Formation of early Empire System	50	17	70
2nd Sem.	HISH-201	History of India from 650 AD to 1556 AD	50	17	70
	HISH-202	History of East Asia Since 1839 China	50	17	70
	HISH-203	History of East Asia Since 1839 : Japan	50	17	70
3rd Sem.	HISH-301	History of India 1556-1707 AD	50	17	70
	HISH-302	History of India 1707-1818	50	17	70
	HISH-303	History of India 1818-1885	50	17	70
4th Sem.	HISH-401	Indian Nationalism upto 1948	50	17	70
	HISH-402	History of India 1948-1964	50	17	70
	HISH-403	History of Europe from 1780-1871	50	17	70
5th Sem.	HISH-501	History of Europe 1871-1945	50	17	70
	HISH-502	Historiography	50	17	70
	HISH-503	Indian Historiography	50	17	70
6th Sem.	HISH-601	History of North East India with Special reference to Assam 1228-1826	50	17	70
	HISH-602	History of North East India 1824-1947	50	17	70
	HISH-603	Gender History of India			

HONOURS COURSE
1st Semester
Course : HISH - 101
HISTORY OF ENVIRONMENT

Full Marks : 50
Pass marks : 17

The objective of the course is to introduce the students of history to the environment and ecology of the world and man's interaction with changing environment and resource use at a very preliminary level.

Unit - I :

Climatic factors in the evolution of Ancient civilizations like Egyptian, Chinese, Vedic Indian, Sumerian, Babylon, Assyrians and Chinese: The geography, economy, water resources, climate and how they build up their civilization by interacting with the favorable environment conditions.

Unit - III :

Natural disasters like earthquakes, floods, diseases and famines and how they transformed human civilizations.

Unit - III :

Forest and wildlife in India: Ancient, Medieval : Wasteland settlement and Expansion of the agrarian frontier, Royal hunting and destruction of wild life.

Unit - IV :

British forest policy in India: transformation of forest rights and colonial legislation, making of forest reserves and commercial forestry, Tea gardens and deforestation, Colonial exploitation of forest resources: Social movements for protection of forests, forest right and environment.

Course : HISH - 102
HISTORY OF INDIA FROM EARLIEST TIMES TO 350 BC

Full Marks : 50
Pass marks : 17

Unit - I : Prehistory -

- a) Paleolithic cultures - sequence and geographical distribution topographic and climatic changes; evolution and uses of stone industries and other technological developments.

- b) Mesolithic cultures-regional and chronological distribution; new development in technology and economy; rock art.
c) Food Production-concept of the Neolithic Revolution. Understanding the complexities of its beginnings.
d) Calcolithic culture: The Harappan Civilizations.

Unit - II : Protohistory -

- a) The Harappan civilization - origin and antiquity, distribution, morphology of major sites (Mohenjodaro, Harappa, Kalibanga, Lothal), and Dholavira agrarian base, craft production and trade, religious beliefs and practice, art and architecture, and script. The first urbanization, problem of urban decline and the late Harappan cultures.

Unit - III : Background to the emergence of early historic India

- a) The Aryan Problem
b) Society, economy, polity and religion as reflected in Vedic literature.
c) Iron Age cultures with special reference to painted Grey ware and Northern Black polished Ware Cultures, Megaliths.

Unit - IV : Societies and Religion

- a) Material and ideological background
b) Jainism, Buddhism, Ajivikas and other systems.
c) Expansion of settlements and the second urbanization.
d) Social structure.

Course : HISH - 103
History of India : State Formation of early Empire Systems

Full Marks : 50
Pass marks : 17

Unit - I : Mahajanapadas and Janapadas.

- a) Early monarchical states and gana -sanghas .
b) Craft Production, trade
c) The rise of the Magadhan Empire :

Unit - II : The Muryan Empire.

Ashoka's Dhamma - its nature and propagation; society and economy: the Maruryan Polity and administration: art and architecture.

Unit - III : Post-Mauryan Developments (c. 200 BC - 300 AD)

- a) Foreign Invasions and their impact. Kusshanas.
b) Rise and fall of the Satavahanas.
c) Polity, economy, society, religion and culture.

- i Polity: Post Mauryan Politics With special reference to the Kushanasi and Satavahanas; Tamil Chieftaincies-Chera, Chola, Pandya
- ii. Economy: Land grants and agricultural expansion; urban growth; craft production; trade and trade routes, indo - Roman; coinage and currency, indo-Roman trade.
- iii. Society: Peasantization of tribes; assimilation of incoming people.
- iv. Religion: Spread of Jainism and Buddhism; emergence of Mahay; Irtir Buddhism; Vaisnava and Sarva forms of worship; scientific and technical treatises.
- v. Culture: Art and architecture: sculpture: literature, scientific and technical treatises.
- vi. Sangam Age: Society, language and literature, megaliths, Tamilagam.

Unit - IV : From the Guptas to Harsha

- (a) Emergence, Expansion and downfall of the Gupta Empire.
- (b) State and Administrative institutions
- (c) Social and Economic Changes with special reference to urban patterns, agrarian structure, Land grants, coinage and currency system, trade.
- (d) Cultural developments, arts, architecture, sculpture, painting, religion, Sanskrit theatre.
- (e) Cultural contact with central Asia.
- (f) Maukharis, Vakatakas, Chalukyas and later Guptas
- (g) Harshavardhana: Political System and Administrative Institutions.

2nd Semester

Paper - HISH - 201

History of India from 650 to 1556 AD

Full Marks : 50
Pass marks : 17

Unit - I :

Indian Feudalism: Political and economic features comparison with European Feudalism.

Unit - II : From Ghorian conquest to Fari Tughlaq.

- a) Factors behind the success of Ghani (b) Qutbuddin Aibek' conquests and achievement (c) Ilutimisi; consolidation of sultante (d) Balban theory of kingship. (e) Khalji Revolution, Alaaddin Khaljii, Agrarian measures, Market control and administrative policies. (f) Tughlaqus; Muhammad bin Tughlaq; Projects : Transafar of capital, Token currency, Agrarian Measures, Religious Policy. (g) Firuy Tughlaq, religious policy, Public works.

Unit - III : Deccan :

Vijaynagar, salient features of political economic and social life Administration. Conflict with Behamani Kingdom

4. Sufism in India; Chisti and Suharwardi orders. Bhakti Movement in Northern India, Ramananda, Popular monotheism; Nanak, Kabir.

Paper - HISH - 202
History of East Asia : China

Full Marks : 50
Pass marks : 17

CHINA :

Unit-I : Confucius and Confucian ideorogy, Western Caparist penetration in Feudas china - canton trade- Tribute System Emergence of the comprador merchants - opium War (1840-42) and the Treaty System

Unit-II :

- (a) Capitalist penetration, Taiping Rebellion (1851-64) its causes course nature, failure importance
- (b) Western education, Reform movement (1898) or the "Hundred Days' Reform".

Unit-III :

- (a) Sun Yat - Sen (1866-1925) and the Sin Hai Revolution (Revolution of 1911) 'Three Principles of the people" - Political Career.
- (b) Nature of Industrialization and the emergence of new social forces.

Unit-IV:

- (a) Mao Tse-Tung and the Chinese Revolution: Mao's Revolutionary strategy long March - Anti Japanese National Liberation war, Yanen phase.
- (b) Socialist Chine and Cultural Revolution

Paper - HISH - 203
History of East Asia : Japan

Full Marks : 50
Pass marks : 17

JAPAN :

Unit-I :

- (a) Feudal Japan -Tokugawa Japan : Shogunate, class divisions in society and their interrelationship Daimiyo, Samurai, Peasant, Artisan, merchant.
- (b) Peasant Revolts in Feudal Japan - causes and nature.
- (c) Cultural milieu in Takugawa Japan: Buddhist, shinto and neo = confusian ideology- Japanese drama.

Unit-II :

- (a) Meiji Restoration of 1868 and its nature
- End of the Feudal era, Denaplment of capitalism and Modernisation, Transformations of Agriculture and Industry.

(b) New Constitution of 1889 - 90

Unit-III:

- (a) Emergence of Japanese Militarism -Sino Japanese War and Russo -Japanese War
(b) Japanese Imperialism and East Asia (1915-1922) Washington Conference (1921-1922)

Unit-IV:

Japanese aggression on China and the setting up of Mancho – Kuo Government.

3rd Semester

Paper- HISH- 301

HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1556 TO 1707 AD

**Full Marks : 50
Pass marks : 17**

Unit - I : Evolution of polity under the Mughals

- Overview of the foundation and growth of the Mughal power.
- The Shersha Interlude : Foundation of the administrative setup.
- Evolution of the administrative system : Mansab and Jagir.
- The Mughal ruling classes : Nobility and Zamindars.
- State and Religion : Akbar's religious ideas and the theory of divine kingship : Sulh-i-Kul; relations with religious elites; Aurangzeb's relations with religious groups and institutions.

Unit - II : Rural Economy, Society and Trends in Trade, Commerce and Urbanization

- Agrarian structure : Land ownership and land rights; relative system; the village community; and peasantry.
- Environmental context : forests and agricultural zones.
- Agricultural production : management of water resources; agricultural technology and crop patterns; growth of cash nexus and rural credit; and role of the state.
- Trade routes and the pattern of internal commerce.
- Indian ocean trade network in the 17th century.
- Markers and the monetary system.
- Administration of cities and towns.
- Urban economy; crafts; industries; organization; imperial karkhanas and textiles.
- Urban social structure : merchant communities; bankers; artisans; craftsmen and labourers.

Unit - III : Cultural and Religious developments

- Language, literature, art and architecture : the syncretic influence.
- Religion and culture, Sufi, Vaishnava Bhakti and Sant traditions : the teachings and the social impact.

Unit - IV : Pattern of regional polity and Decline of the Mughal Empire

- Rise of the Marathas : Shivaji; The Mughal Maratha conflict; The Peshwas. The Sikhs, the Rajput States and its relations with the Mughals Nature of the crisis : Case studies of Hyderabad Awadh and Bengal with special reference to the Bengal Nawabs : Jagirdari crisis.

Paper-HISH-302

HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1707 - 1818

Full Marks : 50

Pass marks : 17

Unit - I :

Rise of British power: Financial basis of trade with India. Conflict between English and French Companies, Carnatic Wars.
English conquest of Bengal: Plassey to Buxar, factors behind English Success Diwani.

Unit - II :

Organisation of British Rule and the beginning of Colonial Economy Administrative arrangements; Framework of colonial governance (The Regulating Act, Pitts Indian Act, assumption of Diwani, Dual Government, Judicial system)
Beginning of Colonial Economy: Land Revenue administration till Permanent settlement. Conflict with the princely States: Mysore: Hyder Ali and Tipu Sultan. Conflict with English and its consequences.

Unit - III : Marathas : British Relation with the Peshwar and the Maratha confederacy. Anglo Maratha Wars; Causes of the failure of the Marattas subsidiary alliance.

Unit - IV : Ryotwari settlement of Madras and Bombay Presidency, Mahalwari settlement "De-industrialization" after 1813. The De-urbanization

Paper- HISH- 303

HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1818 - 1885

Full Marks : 50

Pass marks : 17

Unit - I :

- Influence of English Utilitarians on Indian Administration, law and order.
- Impact of Western Education : Hindu College and Derozee, Young Bengal movement, Social and Intellectual changes, Brahmo Samaj, Raja Rammohan Ray, Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar and Social Reform Movement.

Unit - II :

- Rural Economy and Society : Commercialization of agriculture, peasants and landless labour.

- b) Trade and Industry : Banking – indigenous and foreign, emergence of modern industries cotton, jute and steel.

Unit - III : Early resistance to colonial rule :

- a) Tribal peasant movements.
b) The Revolt of 1857 : Causes, nature and consequences.

Unit - IV : Growth of Early Political Organizations :

- a) Birth of the Indian Association & National Conference.
b) Birth of the Indian National Congress.

**4th Semester
Paper - HISH - 401
INDIAN NATIONALISM UPTO 1948**

**Full Marks : 50
Pass marks : 17**

Unit - I :

- (a) Factors behind the rise of Indian nationalism, 'Economic nationalism,' Early phase of national Movement to 1905, the moderates and Extremists.
(b) Indian national Movement 1905 - 1918, Partition of Bengal, 1905 - 1907, Muslim league, Act of 1909, The 1911 Concession, World War- I, Gadar party, Home Rule league, Congress- league pact 1916, Act of 1919.

Unit - II :

- (a) Gandhi, his career and major elements of his thought, Khilafat and non co-operation movement, Civil Disobedience movement 1930-34
(b) The emergence of left in the Congress
(c) Rise of Communal Politics. Act of 1935; the Congress ministries.
(d) World War-II and Quit India Movement, Indian national army, Royal Indian Navy mutiny.

Unit - III :

Constitutional negotiations : Cabinet mission, Moutbatten plan.

Unit - II :

Partition and independence, integration of states. Gandhi's assassination.

**Paper - HISH - 402
INDIA 1948 - 1964**

**Full Marks : 50
Pass marks : 17**

Unit-I:

Main principles of the Constitution of 1950 Chief features and significance. Re organizations of States, Multi lingual and Linguistic States.

Unit-II:

Five year planning and main thrust of planning.

Unit-III:

India's Foreign Policy, non-Align movement Panchsheel .

Unit-IV:

Sino Indian War and indo - Pak Wars and their implications.

**Paper - HISH - 403
HISTORY OF EUROPE FROM 1780 1871 AD**

**Full Marks : 50
Pass marks : 17**

Unit : I

The idea of Europe: The 18th Century background - society, Economy, politics, and Enlightenment. Industrial Revolution and its impact on society, economy and state.

Unit : II

- (a) Trends in the French Revolution; Aristocratic revolt - bourgeois, popular and peasant - the Constituent Assembly and its achievements - Girondins and Jacobins - the Reign of Terror and the rise and fall of the Jacobin Republic - the thermidorian reaction and the Directory interpreting the French Revolution - creation of a new political culture.
(b) Napoleon Bonaparte: the revolution legacy - the reorganization of France and the new elite - Napoleonic Empire and Europe - fall of Bonaparte - conflicting estimation of Napoleon's character and achievements.

Unit : III

The Vienna congress, Metternich and the Conservative order in Europe - liberalism-nationalism and the revolutionary Challenge to the conservative order - an overview. The Revolution of 1848 - pattern of insurrections in France and other Central European countries - collapse of the revolution.

Unit : IV

The emergence of national states in Central Europe - unification of Italy, unification of Germany and Bismark's diplomacy, Russian modernization: Emancipation of the serfs and liberal reforms in Russia. France under the Second Emperor.

**5th Semester
Paper - HISH - 501
HISTORY OF EUROPE, 1871 - 1945**

**Full Marks : 50
Pass marks : 17**

Unit : I

- (a) Industrialization in Europe: Difference in the industrialization process between England

and the continent - French, German and Russian industrialization - rise of the working class, working class movement and the socialist thought.

- (b) European imperialism: The impetus behind colonial expansion - scramble for colonies in Asia and Africa: Bismarkian diplomacy.

Unit : II

- (a) Eastern Question in the late 19th Century and the Balkan nationalism - William II and the new course in the German foreign policy, Anglo - German antagonism - Triple Alliance, Triple Entente and the emergence of two armed camps - the origins of the first World War.

- (b) Russian Revolution: origins and its impact on European Politics.

Unit : III

Peace settlement of 1919: its long-term consequences - the establishment of the Weimar Republic.

Unit : IV

Europe in the inter - war period: Consolidation and development of the power of the Soviet states - rise of fascism in Italy - League of Nations - the Economic Depression the collapse of the Weimar state and the rise of the Nazi power - the Nazi state: Germany's aggressive foreign policy - the out break of the Second World War.

**Paper-HISH-502
HISTORIOGRAPHY**

**Full Marks : 50
Pass marks : 17**

Unit - 1: Meaning, Scope and Sources of History.

Literature, archacology, epigraphy, numismatics, foreign accounts, Archival sources.

Unit -2: Historical Objectivity, Concept and Debate.

Unit - 3: Tradition of historical writing.

Greco-Roman tradition, Medieval Historiography, Theocratic school - St. Augustine and Cyclical school of Ibn Khaldun;

Unit -4: Modern Historiography

Enlightenment Historiography in Europe, Romanticist school, English historians Edward Gibbon, Thomas Carlyle, Arnold Toynbee

**Paper - HISH - 503
INDIAN HISTORIOGRAPHY**

**Full Marks : 50
Pass marks : 17**

Unit : I

Indian Historical Tradition, Historicity of the Puranas, historical biographies in ancient India, Ancient Indian historical tradition.

Unit : II

General histories of Sultanate period, Nizami, Amir Khusru, Isami, Zia Ud din Barani, Mrughar historical tradition from the time of Akbar, Nizam Udin Ahmed, Badauni, Abul Fazal, Abul Fazal, Badauni, Abdul Hamid Lahori, Bemier. Historical writing from Jahangir to Aurangzeb, Mughal Historiography: an assessment.

Unit : III

- (a) British Historians in India and the Rise of Imperialist Historiography of India James Mill, Macaulay, Elephenistone, Alfred Lyali, Venient smith and W.H Mareland.
(b) Orientalism and Oientalist writings an India.Calebroke, Max Muller, Walliam Jons. The formation of Asiatic Society of Bengal.

Unit : IV

- (a) Nationalist historians: Jadunath sarkar, R.C.Mazumder, S.N. Sen An assessment of Nationalist Historiography in India.
(b) Early Marxist historians: D.D Kosambi, Mohammed Habib and R.P. Dutt: an assessment of Marxist historiography of India.

6th Semester

Paper - HISH - 601

**HISTORY OF NORTH EAST INDIA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ASSAM
1228 TO 1826**

**Full Marks : 50
Pass marks : 17**

Unit - 1

- (a) Land and the people of North East India and influence of geography on history of the North East India.
(b) Political scenario of thirteenth century North East India - effect of disintegration of ancient Kamrupa Kamata Kingdom, invasions of Turko - Afgan rules and its impact.

Unit -II

- (a) Emergence of independent kingdoms - The kingdom of Koch, Heramba (Cachar), Jaintia

and Tripura - internal. Political development and cultural activities.

- (b) Foundation and expansion of Ahom kingdom in upper Brahmaputra valley from 1616 to 1639 - origin of the Ahoms, foundation of Ahom kingdom, expansion of territories till 1639.

Unit -III

Ahom's struggle with the Mughals 1616 to 1639- Ahom relations with Cacharis, Jaintias, Manipur Tripura.

Unit-IV

Burmese invasion of Assam - internal political condition of North East India: Business invasion, Anglo - Burmese war, Treaty of yandaboo 1826.

Paper - HISH - 602

HISTORY OF NORTH EAST INDIA 1824 -1947

Full Marks : 50

Pass marks : 17

Unit - I

- (a) Establishment of British rule in Assam
(b) Frontier policy of the British and British relation with the hill tribes of North East India. British Paramountcy in Naga hills, Lushai Hills, Khasi Hills, Jaintin Hills, Garo Hills, and British risings in these Hills.

Unit-II

- (a) Relations with Tripura and Manipur, Nature of colonial intervention.
(b) Pattern of British Administration in the Hills

Unit -III Organized nationalist Movement in Assam, Resistance movements in the Hills.

Unit -IV

- (a) Muslim League and its activities in the North East India.
(b) Independence Partition and its impact on North East India.

Paper - HISH - 603

GENDER HISTORY OF INDIA

Full Marks : 50

Pass marks : 17

Unit - I

Introduction to Gender History, Gender as a social construct, what are women studies, what is feminism. Shift from Women's studies to Gender Studies.

Unit - II

- (a) State of Women in Pre Colonial India Society.
(b) Gender Relations in colonial India : Debate around Sati, Age of Consent Bill Issues of Widow Remarriage. Child marriage.

Unit - III

Social Reform Movements and its impacts, Issues fro Women education.

Unit - IV

Women in Nationalist movement : Participation in Congress, in Gandhian mass movements, peasant and tribal struggles, Parjition and its aftermath.

Reading lists :

Paper - I

1. IGNOU Series of History of Ecology and Environment : India.
2. Ramachandra Guha, The Unquiet Woods.
3. Ramachandra Guha and madhab Gadgil, The Fuissured Land: Ecological History of India.
4. Shirin Ratnag r: The Other Indians: Essays on Pastoralists and prehistoric Tribal People three Essays collective, New Delhi, 2006.
5. Gordon Chidle. What Happened in History: Men Make History
6. John Bellamy Foster : The Vulnerable Earth: A Short economic History of Earth
7. Irfan Habib, peoples History of India, all vols.
8. George Basalla. The Evolution of Technology, CUP, 1990.
9. Cliove Pointing : A Green History of the World : The environment and the collapse of great civilizations, (St Martin Press, New York 1991).
10. Carlo P Cippola, the Economic History of World Population, (Penguin, 1965).
11. Lewis Mumford : Technics and civilization, new York, 1963
12. Yrjo Jaiila and R. Levins, Humanity and Nature, London, 1992
13. Eric Wolf Europe and People without history, California Univ. 1991
14. C P Cippola, Before the Industrial Revolution.
15. J B Bernal, Science in History Vols.4 Penguin, 1965.
16. J B Bernal, Social function of science CUP, 1964.
17. R. Chakravorty, Does Environment History Matter? Monohar, 2007.
18. R Chakravorty, History of Water, Permanent Black, 2008.
19. Mahesh Rangarajan, Wild life in India, Oxford, 2002.
20. Mahesh Rangarajan, Environment all Issues in India : A Reader.
21. Ramachandra Guha and David Arnold, Nature, Culture imperialism, OUP
22. Mahesh Rangarajan, Fencing the Forest.

23. Sumit Guha, Ethnicity and Environment in India 1600-2000, CUP.
24. Ajay Skaria, Hybrid Histories
25. Ranjit Guha, Subaltern Studies.
26. Rohan Dsouza, Drowned and Damned, OUP, 2006

Books Recommended :

Paper - XVIII :

- Geraldine Forbes, Women in colonial India, Essays on Politics, medicine and Historiography.
- Gerardine Foibes, The New Cambridge History of India Vol-IV:2
- Patricia Jeffrey, Frogs in the well: Purdah system among the India Muslim Women.
- Indra Ghose, Memsahibs Abroad, writing by women travelers in 19th c India.
- Bharati Roy, From Seams of History : 'Essays on Indian Women'
- Kumkum Sangari & Sudesh Vaid, Recasting Women.
- Tanika Sarkar, Hindu Wife, Hindu Nation.
- Radha Kumar, History of Doing
- Nita Kumar, Women as Subjects.
- Jasodhara Bagchi, Indian Women: Myth and Reality
- Urvashi Butalia, The other side of Silence: Voices from the Partition of India.
- Kamala Vasin and Ritu Menon, Borders and Boundaries: Women in Indian Partition.
- Susie Tharu and K Lalita, women writing in India 6000 BC to Early 20th C. AD.
- Neera Desai, Women in Modern India, NBT Books.
- Ravinder kumar (ed.), Rowlat's satyagraha of 1919 says on Gandhian Politics.
- Ravinder Kumar, Social History of Modern India.
- Raychaudhury, Japan, (ed. Indian Economy in the 19th century : A symposium.
- Robinson, F., Separatism among Muslims : The politics of the united Provinces, 1860-1923.
- Sarkar, Sumit, Modern India, 1885-1947.
- Seal, Anil, et. Al Locality, Province and nation.
- Seal, Anil, The Emergence of India Nationalism.
- Sinha, N. K. (ed.), History of Bengal 1757-1905.
- Spear, Percival, Oxford History of Modern India.
- Stokes, Eric, Peasants and the Raj : studies in Agrarian society and peasant Rebellion in colonial India.
- Stokes, Eric, The English Utilitarian and India.
- H.K. Barpujari : Political History of Assam, Vol. I, II & III Govt. Pub. Assam.
- H.K. Barpujari : Comprehensive History of Assam.

SUGGESTED BOOKS

Paper II and III

1. Chattopadhyay, B.D. A Survey of Historical Geography of Ancient India, Delhi, 1976
2. The Making of Early Medieval India, 1997
3. Jha, D. N. Ancient India in Historical Outline, Monohar, Delhi
4. Kosambi, D. D. An Introduction to the Study of Indian History
5. Sastri, K. A. N. (ed.), A Comprehensive History of India, Vol.2
6. Thapar, Romila, History of India I, Vol-I, Penguin, 1966
7. Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas, 1998
8. Ancient Indian Social History : Some Interpretations.

Paper V & VI (East Asia) (China & Japan)

1. Beasley, W. G.. The Modern History of Japan
2. Vinacke, H., A History of the Far East in Modern Times
3. Farbank, John K., et. Al. East Asia : The Modern Transformation
4. The United States and China
5. Fitzgerald, C. P., Birth of communist China
6. Purcell, Victor, the Boxer Uprising
7. Tse Tung, chow, the May fourth Movement
8. Sanson, George, the western World and Japan
9. Wright, Mary C., China in revolution : The First Phase
10. The Cambridge History of Japan (Vol. V & VI)
11. The Cambridge History of China (Vol. X)
12. Chesneaux, Jean, et al., China from opium War to 1911 Revolution
13. China from 1911 Revolution to Liberation.
14. Beckmann, George M., Modernization of China and Japan
15. The Making of Meiji Constitution
16. Bhattacharjee, Amit, Transformation of China, 1840-1976. Setu, Koe, 2007
17. Bhattacharjee, Amit, Transformation of Japan, 1600-1945. Setu, Kolkata, 2007.

Paper VII & VIII

1. Alam Muzaffar and Subramanyam, Sanjoy (ed.), The Mughal State
2. Alam Muzaffar, The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India : Awadh and the Punjab, 1707-1748
3. Ali M. Athar, The Mughal Nobility Under Aurangzeb
4. Arasaratnam, S., Maritime India in the Seventeenth Century
5. Champakalakshmi, R., Trade, Ideology and Urbanisation : South India 300 BC and to 1300 AD.
6. Chandra, Satish, Medieval India, Vol. I and 2
7. Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court 1707-1740

8. Chaudhuri, K. N., Trade and Civilization : An Economic History from the rise of Islam to 1750
9. Eaton, Richard, The rise of Islam and the Bengal Frontier
10. Fukazawa, Hiroshi, The Medieval Deccan : Peasants social Systems and the State.
11. Gordon, Stewart, The Marathas, 1600-1818
12. Habib, Irfan (ed.), Medieval India
13. Agrarian System of Mughal India
14. An Atlas of Mughal Empire
15. Habib, Muhammad and Nizami. K. A., (ed.) Comprehensive History of India, Vol. 5 : The Delhi Sultanate.
16. Habib, Muhammad and Nizami. K. A., (ed.) Comprehensive History of India, Vol. 5 : The Delhi Sultanate.
17. Hasan, S. Nurul, Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India
18. Jackson, Peter : The Delhi Sultanate
19. Kulkarni, A. R., Maharashtra in the Age of Shivaji
20. Kulke, Hermann, The State in India
21. Nizami, K. A., Religion and Politics in the Thirteenth Century
22. Qureshi, I. H., The Administration of the Mughal empire
23. Raychaudhury, Tapan and Habib, Irfan (ed.), Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I
24. Richards, J. F., The Mughal Empire
25. Rizvi, S. A. A., The Wonder That Was India, Vol. 2
26., Muslim Revivalist Movements in Northern India in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Century.
27. Stein, Burton, Vijayanagara
28. Streusand, D.E., The Formation of Mughal Empire
29. Tripathi, R. P., The Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire
30., Some Aspects of Muslim Administration.

Paper IX & X

1. Bayly, C. A., Indian Society and Making of the British Empire
2. Bose, Sugata and Jalal, Ayesha, Modern South Asia : History, Culture, Political Economy
3. Brown, Juddikh, Gandhi's rise to Power
4., Gandhi and civil disobedience
5. Chandra, Bipin, et, al, Indian's Struggle for Independence
6., India Since Independence. India Since Independence 1526, V.D. Mahajan
7. Chaudhury, Sushil, Prelude to Empire
8. Desai, A.R., Social Background to Indian Nationalism
9. Dutt, R. P., India Today
10. Fisher, Michael (ed.), Politics of British Annexation in India 1757-1857

11. Gallagher, J. Johnson, seal, A., Locality, Province and Nation
12. Hutchins, F. Illusion of Permanence
13. Joshi, P.C., Rammohan and the Process of Modernization in India
14. Marshall, P.J. Bengal : The British Bridgehead
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