

**Teaching Plan,**  
**Academic Session:2025-26**  
**Department of History**  
**Jagannath Barooah University, Jorhat**

**Name of the Teacher: Prasanta Das**

**Semester: ODD & EVEN**

**Academic session:2025-2026**

<b>Class/ Semester</b>	<b>Title &amp; Code of the Paper Allotted (Credit)</b>	<b>Method of Teaching</b>	<b>Teaching Material</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Period/ Hour Required</b>	<b>Details of the Content</b>	<b>Remarks/ Books</b>
<b>UG III SEM ODD</b>	<b>HISTORY OF INDIA-IV (c.1206- 1526) Course code: HISMJ 033</b>	<b>Lectures, Ppt, Assignments .</b>	<b>Textbook</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>Survey of sources</b>	<b>12</b>	<p><b>(a) Persian Chronicles and Tarikh tradition-</b>   <i>Tarikh I firozshahi and Tabaqat I Nasiri.</i></p> <p><b>(b) Vernacular histories- Buranji and Bakhar.</b></p> <p><b>(c) Travelers's account,</b></p> <p><b>(d) Archaeological sources.</b></p>	<p><b>1.Harbans Mukhia,</b>  <i>Historians and historiography during the reign of Akbar.</i></p> <p><b>2. Peter Herdy,</b>  <i>Historians of medieval India: studies in indo Islamic historical writing.</i></p> <p><b>3.Qeyamuddin Ahmad,</b>  <i>India by Al-Biruni.</i></p>

					Early Indian polities	12	The emergence of Rajput states of North-west India, and early Turkish invasions. Establishment of Delhi sultanate. The expansion and consolidation of under Khilji's.	1.B.D Chattopadhyaya. <i>The making of early medieval India.</i>  2. Sunil Kumar, <i>the emergence of Delhi sultanate.</i>  3. Abraham early, <i>The age of wrath.</i>
				II	Disintegration of Delhi sultanate.	12	Tughlaq dynasty, Mongol invasion The Lodi dynasty	1. Sunil Kumar, <i>the emergence of Delhi sultanate.</i>
				III	Emergence of provincial dynasties: political structure and consolidation of regional identities.	12	Emergence of Vijayanagar empire. Nayaka system. Bahmani sultanate, Bengal sultanate Architecture of medieval India.	1.Noboru Narasimha, <i>A concise history of south India issues and interpretation.</i>  2.K.A Nilakanta Sastri, <i>A history of south India.</i>
				IV	Art and architecture	12	Emergence of Indo Islamic architecture. Art and architecture of major regional dynasties.	1.Percy Brown, <i>Indian architecture. (Islamic period)</i>

SEM V ODD	History of early and medieval assam (political) HISMJ-052	Lectures, Ppt, Assignments .	Textbook	I	SOURCES:	12	Archaeological, numismatic, epigraphy, literary (Buranjis and Charit puthi)	1.H.K Barpujari, <i>The comprehensive history of Assam. (Vol-3).</i>  2.Maheswar Neog , <i>Sankardeva and his times .</i>
				II	AHOM STATE IN 18 <sup>TH</sup> CENTURY.	12	Decline of the Ahom state the Moamoria rebellion and the Burmese invasions.	1.S.L Baruah, <i>Last days of the Ahom monarchy.</i>  2.Amalendu Guha, <i>Medieval and early colonial Assam.</i>
				III	ADMINISTRATION IN AHOM STATE.	12	Paik and Khel system, Koch administration.	H.K Barpujari, <i>The comprehensive history of Assam. (Vol-3).</i> Jahnabi Gogoi, <i>Agrarian system of medieval assam.</i> Laxmi Devi, <i>Ahom tribal relations.</i>
PG I SEM ODD								
	Religion and society in early India. PHISC101	Lectures, Ppt, Assignments .	Textbook	II	Religion in early Vedic and later Vedic literature. Priesthood and social stratification.	12	Socio religious conditions of Vedic and later Vedic periods, and transition from Vedic tribal society to a more complicated society.	S.R GOYALA, <i>Religious History of ancient India.</i>  A.L Basham,

								<i>Origin and development of classical.</i>
				III	Alternative religious traditions in 6 <sup>th</sup> century BCE social context. Early Buddhism Jainism and ajivas. Materialistic philosophy and carvakas	12	<p>The Socio-economic conditions that led to the growth of alternative religions in 6<sup>th</sup> century BCE. Emergence of Buddhism, Jainism and ajivas.</p> <p>The Socio-economic conditions that led to the growth of Bhakti movement in early medieval India</p>	<p><i>1.Taranaths History of Buddhism in India</i> Edtd by B.D Chattopadhyay</p> <p><i>2.History and doctrines of ajivikas</i>, by A.L Basham</p> <p><i>3.Lokayata</i> by Chattopadhyay</p>
				V	Growth of bhakti and social context.	12	<p>The Socio-economic conditions that led to the growth of Bhakti movement in early medieval India.</p>	<p><i>The Historical development of the bhakti movement in India, Theory and practice.</i></p> <p>Eds by Iwao Shima Teiji Sakata Katsu Yuki Ida</p>
<b>PG I ODD</b>	<b>Social History of modern India, (1757-1947) PHISC101</b>	<b>Lectures, Ppt, Assignments</b>	<b>Textboo k</b>	II	Social reforms: thuggee, female infanticide, human sacrifice and slavery. The role of Christian missionaries: Education, health and proselytization Indian intelligentsia respond: Brahmo	12	<p>The colonial state policies and social reforms aimed to eradicate prevalent evil practices such as female infanticide, human sacrifice, and slavery.</p>	<p>1.Kenneth.W, Johns, <i>socio religious reform movement in British India.</i></p> <p>2. David Kopf. <i>British orientalism and Indian renaissance.</i></p>

					Samaj, Prathana Samaj, The arya samaj and theosophical society			<p><b>3.Kim A. Wagner.</b></p> <p><i>Thuggee banditry and the British in early nineteenth century India.</i></p> <p><b>4.Rasmi Dube Bhatnagar, Renu dube Bhatnagar,</b></p> <p><i>Female infanticide in india</i></p>
				V	<p>The growth of modern Indian literature.</p> <p>The growth of modern Indian art and music, Indian plays and cinema.</p> <p>The growth of modern Indian Sports- Hockey, Football, Cricket</p>	12	<p>This unit explores the Indian Renaissance during the 18th-century colonial period, highlighting its impact on Indian music, painting, and the emergence of modern sports. Key areas of focus include:</p> <p><b>1. Cultural Revival:</b> The resurgence of Indian arts, music, and literature during the colonial era.</p> <p><b>2. Artistic Evolution:</b> The influence of colonialism on Indian music and painting, leading to new forms and styles.</p> <p><b>3. Modern Sports:</b> The growth of modern sports in India, including the role of British colonialism in introducing Western sports.</p> <p><b>4. Social History:</b> The social context and implications of</p>	<p><b>1.R.C MAJUMDAR,</b> <i>British paramountcy and Indian renaissance.</i></p> <p><b>2.Renu Saran,</b></p> <p><i>History of Indian cinema.</i></p> <p><b>3.Ramchandra Guha.</b> <i>A corner of a foreign field.</i></p> <p><b>4.Kausik Bndyopadhyay,</b></p> <p><i>Scoring off the field.</i></p> <p><b>5.Kausik Bndyopadhyay.</b></p>

							these cultural and sporting developments.	<i>A social history of Indian football.</i>  <b>6. Paul Dimeo and James Mills.</b> <i>Soccer in south Asia.</i>  <b>7. Boria Majumdar.</b>  <i>Cricket in colonial India.</i>
<b>SEM III PG ODD</b>	<b>HISTORY OF ASSAM: 1228 CE-1826 CE DSE-1</b>	Lectures, Ppt, Assignments		<b>III</b>	<b>AHOM STATE</b>	12	Nature and theory of kingship. Ahom administrative system. Expansion of Ahom state. Ahom Mughal relations.	<b>1. H.K Barpujari,</b> <i>The comprehensive history of Assam. (Vol-3).</i>  <b>2. Jahnabi Gogoi,</b> <i>Agrarian system of medieval assam.</i>  <b>3. Surya Kumar Bhuiyan,</b> <i>Padshah buranji</i>
				<b>IV</b>	Ahom administrative structure, crisis of Ahom state.	12	Administrative system, revenue administration, frontier administration, Moamoria uprisings & Burmese invasions.	<b>1. H.K Barpujari,</b> <i>The comprehensive history of Assam. (Vol-3).</i>  <b>2. Jahnabi Gogoi,</b> <i>Agrarian system of medieval assam.</i>  <b>3. S.L Baruah,</b>

								<b>Last days of Ahom monarchy.</b>  <b>4.Amalendu Guha,</b>  <i>Medieval and early colonial Assam.</i>
				V	Socio religious background of medieval assam, Sankardeva and bhakti movement.	12	<b>Religious conditions of medieval assam, evolution of satra, contribution of bhakti movement and contribution of satra institution.</b>	<b>1. H.K Barpujari,</b> <i>The comprehensive history of Assam. (Vol-3).</i>  <b>2.Maheswar Neog,</b> <i>, Sankar deva and his times .</i>  <b>2. S.N Sharma,</b> <i>The neo vaisnavite movement and development of satra institution .</i>
<b>SEM IV UG EVEN</b>	<b>History of India (HISC 402)</b>	<b>Lectures, Ppt, Assignments</b>		I	<b>Sources and Historiography</b>	12	<b>Sources of the Mughal period, including Persian literary culture and the growth of vernacular histories.</b>	<b>1.Satish Chandra,</b> <i>Medieval India.</i> <b>2.Harbans Mukhia.</b> <i>Historians and historiography during the reign of Akbar.</i>

				II	<b>ESTABLISHMENT OF MUGHAL RULE</b>	12	<b>Mughal rule under Jahangir, Shahjahan and Aurangzeb, Decline and disintegration, regional power- Maratha &amp; Bengal</b>	<b>1.Satish Chandra, <i>Medieval India.</i> 2.M. Athar Ali, <i>Mughal India.</i></b>
				III	<b>CONSOLIDATION OF MUGHAL RULE UNDER AKBAR.</b>	12	<b>Campaigns and conquest, evolutive of administrative structure under Akbar. Revolts and resistance. Diplomatic relations between Mughal and Rajput's. Northwest frontier policy.</b>	<b>1.Irfan Habib, <i>Agrarian system of Mughal India.</i> 2.M. Athar Ali, <i>Mughal nobility under the Aurangzeb.</i> 3.Meena Bhargava, <i>Understanding Mughal India.</i></b>
				IV	<b>RURAL SOCIETY AND ECONOMY.</b>	12	<b>Land rights and revenue system, zamindars and peasants, rural tensions. Agriculture production. Inland and overseas trade.</b>	<b>1.Dharma Kumar and Tapan Raychaudhur,<i>The Cambridge economic History of India. (Vol-I 1200-1750)</i> 2.Irfan Habib, <i>Technology in medieval India.</i> 3.Sanjay Subrahmanyam. <i>Improvising empire: Portuguese trade and settlement in the Bay of Bengal 1500-1700.</i></b>
				V	<b>POLITICAL AND RELIGIOUS IDEAS.</b>	12	<b>Inclusive political ideas theory and practice. Mughal religious policies and Abkars sulh-i-kul. Sufism.</b>	<b>1.Muzaffar Alam, <i>The Mughals and the Sufi: Islam and political</i></b>



							<b>Relations between sultan and ulemas.</b>	<b>imagination in India,1500-1750.</b>
UG VI SEM EVEN	<b>Introduction to History and its sources. HISD 602</b>	<b>Lectures, Ppt, Assignments</b>		II	<b>SOURCES OF ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY.</b>	12	<b>Literary sources- Vedic literature, Jataka, Arthashastra, itihass, purana, Rajtarangini.</b>	<b>1.E Sreedharan, A textbook on histotigraphy</b>
				III	<b>INDO ISLAMIC HISTORICAL TRADITION.</b>	12	<b>Mughal period Abul fazl, Badauni. Sultanate period alberuni and Ziauddin Barani. Development of regional historiography -Bakhar tradition.</b>	<b>2. Kautilya, The arthashastra</b> <b>1.Harbans Mukhia, <i>Historians and historiography during the reign of Akbar.</i></b> <b>2. Peter Herdy, <i>Historians of medieval India:</i></b>
PG II SEM EVEN	<b>Economic history of medieval India 1200 ad- 1750</b>			II	<b>The system of agricultural production under the Mughals, irrigation system.</b>  <b>Agrarian relations- land ownership peasants and rural society.</b>  <b>The land revenue system.</b>	12	<b>Means of cultivation, irrigation system, land ownership, changing patterns of land revenue, changing patterns of land revenue and regional variations.</b>	<b>1.Dharma Kumar and Tapan Raychaudhur, <i>The Cambridge economic History of India. (Vol-I 1200-1750)</i></b> <b>2.Irfan Habib, <i>Technology in medieval India.</i></b> <b>3.Sanjay Subrahmanyam. <i>Improvising empire: Portuguese trade and settlement in the Bay of Bengal 1500-1700.</i></b>
				III	<b>Inland and maritime trade,</b>	12	<b>Growth of nationalist historiography,</b>	<b>1. K.N Chaudhuri,</b>

					<b>Trading communities,</b>  <b>European trading communities,</b>  <b>Banking and commercial practice</b>		<b>Communalism and the writing of Indian Historiography,</b> <b>Marxist Historiography,</b> <b>Subaltern Historiography.</b>	<i>Trade and civilization in the Indian ocean: an economic history from the rise of Islam to 1750.</i>
PG IV SEM EVEN	<b>Historiography-Indian.</b> <b>PHISC 402</b>	Lectures, Ppt, Assignments	Textbook	II	<b>Medieval Indian Historiography</b>	12	<b>Sultanate Historiography-albiruni and his methodology,</b> <b>Ziauddin baranis tarikh I firozshahi.</b>  <b>Mughal historiography</b>	<b>1.E Sreedharan,</b> <b>A textbook on histotigraphy</b>  <b>2.Harbans Mukhia,</b> <i>Historians and historiography during the reign of akbar.</i>  <b>3. Peter Herdy,</b> <i>Historians of medieval India.</i>
				III	<b>Modern Indian historiography.</b>	12	<b>Growth of Nationalist Historiography.</b>  <b>Communalism and the writing of Indian History.</b>  <b>Marxist Historiography</b>	<b>R.C Majumder,</b> <b>Historiography of modern India.</b>  <b>R.G Collingwood,</b> <b>The idea of history,</b>  <b>R.Sharma,</b>

							<b>Subaltern Historiography</b>	<b>Historiography and historians since independence.</b>
UG I ODD	<b>UNDERSTANDING INDIA AND ITS CONSTITUTION</b>			<b>I &amp; III</b>	<b>Literary and religious heritage of India</b>	24	<b>Vedic literature, development of Sanskrit Pali and Prakrit literature, Tamil literature, bhakti literature, temple architecture.</b>	<b>1. RS SHARMA, <i>Indias ancient past</i></b> <b>2. Upinder sing, <i>history of early and medieval India.</i></b>