

Syllabus Design for 1st and 2nd Semester, Department of History, Morigaon College (A).



Board of Studies, Department of
History, Morigaon College (A)

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08/12/25
HOD,
Department of History
Morigaon College
Date

**FYUGP 1ST SEMESTER, DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, MORIGAON
COLLEGE(A)**

Course Code: HIS-CORE-(MJ/MN)-MC-0100104

First Semester MAJOR/MINOR (History)

Course Name: History of India (Up to 13th Century CE)

Total Classes: 45

Credit: 4

Course Objectives (CO): The objectives of this paper are:

- To help students understand how early political and social systems developed in ancient India.
- To train students to use archaeological and literary sources for reconstructing history.
- To make students aware of major cultural and religious changes that shaped India's ancient past.

Unit: I Classes: 10

[a] Brief introduction to pre-history

[b] Sources for reconstructing Ancient Indian History

[c] First Urbanisation: origin, characteristics; decline.

[d] Vedic Culture-Early and Later Vedic periods: Tribal Polity, economic developments; social stratification; religion

Unit: II Classes: 12

[a] Second Urbanization; Rise of territorial states: Mahajanapadas, Rise of Magadha

[b] Religious movements: Jainism; Buddhism

[c] The Mauryas: administrative system, society, economy and culture; Asoka's Dhamma; decline.

[d] Foreign influences and its aftermath: Indo-Greeks, Macedonians, Parthians, Shakas

Unit:III Classes: 10

[a] Political developments in Post-Mauryan period: Sunga, Kanva, Kushana, Kharavela, Satavahana.

[b] The Gupta Empire: administrative system, economy, society, cultural developments.

[c] Post-Gupta Period: Land Grant Economy and Early Feudalism.

Unit:IV Classes: 13

[a] Harshavardhana, Samanta System
[b] Emergence of Rajputs in North India

[c] Political developments in South India: Chola, Pallava, Rashtrakuta, Chalukyas of Badami.

[d] Arab invasions; Ghaznavids and Ghorids.

Course Learning Outcome (CLO): The course will enable students to understand the major sources and methods for reconstructing Ancient Indian history and develop a clear knowledge of key cultural, political and economic developments from the Harappan period to the early medieval age. Learners will be able to analyse processes such as urbanization, state formation, religious transformations and administrative systems under major dynasties. They will also gain the ability to critically interpret the impact of invasions, the rise of regional powers, and the evolution of socio-economic structures like land grants and early feudalism.

Suggested Readings

A. Books

1. *Thapar, Romila. Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300.* Penguin Books, New Delhi.
2. *Thapar, Romila. Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas.* Oxford University Press, Delhi
3. *Sharma, R.S. India's Ancient Past.* Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. *Singh, Upinder. A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India.* Pearson Longman, Delhi.
5. *Jha, D.N. Ancient India in Historical Outline.* Manohar Publishers, New Delhi.
6. *Sharma, R.S. Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India.* Macmillan, Delhi.
7. *Basham, A.L. The Wonder That Was India.* Rupa Publications, New Delhi.
8. *Sastri, K.A. Nilakanta. A History of South India.* Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
9. *Thapar, Romila. Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas.* Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
10. *Stein, Burton. Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India.* Oxford University Press.
11. *Chandra, Satish. Medieval India: From Sultanat to the Mughals (Part I).* Har-Anand Publications, Delhi.
12. *Altekar. A.S.. State and Government in Ancient India.* Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi

B. Articles and Essays

1. *Kosambi, D.D. "Stages of Indian History." Economic Weekly.*
2. *Sharma, R.S. "The Problem of Indian Feudalism." Indian Historical Review.*
3. *Thapar, Romila. "The Historian and the Ancient Indian Social Order." Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient.*

4. Mukherjee, B.N. "Foreign Invasions and their Impact on Indian Society." *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*.
5. Singh, Upinder. "Religious Movements in Early India." *Social Scientist*.
6. Kulke, Hermann. "The Early State in India." *Journal of Asian Studies*.
7. Stein, Burton. "The Segmentary State in South Indian History." *Indian Economic and Social History Review*.
8. Thapar, Romila. "From Lineage to State." *Oxford India Historical Review*.
9. Champakalakshmi, R. "Trade, Ideology and Urbanization in South India." *Studies in History*.
10. Mukhia, Harbans. "Medieval Indian Polity: Nature of the State." *Social Scientist*.

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Course Code: SEC-HIS-MC-0100103

Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)

1st Semester: OPEN

Course Name: Historical Tourism in Assam

Total Classes: 30

Credit: 3

CO:

1. To introduce students to the theoretical foundations of tourism by developing an understanding of its concept, types, significance, and the elementary geography and biodiversity of Assam.
2. To familiarize learners with the ancient remains, important tourist destinations, wildlife habitats, fairs, and festivals of Assam, enabling them to appreciate the state's rich cultural, historical, and ecological heritage.
3. To develop practical and analytical skills through project work, where students will document, study, and analyse selected tourist sites, festivals, museums, or eco-tourism destinations of Assam using field visits, interviews, photographs, and secondary sources.

Unit I : Theoretical aspects of tourism, Elementary geography and bio – diversity of Assam

[a] Tourism – Concept, meaning and significance

[b] Different types of Tourism: eco-tourism, food-tourism, medical-tourism, religious-tourism

[c] Museums: Concept of Museology, definition and scope

Unit II : Ancient remains and Important tourist places of Assam

[a] Ancient remains: Goalpara, Tezpur, Kasomari, Deopahar, Malinithan, Doyang–Dhansiri Valley, Kapili-Jamuna Valley.

[b] Tourist places: Guwahati, Hajo, Suwalkuchi, Charaideo, Sivasagar, Digboi, Bordowa, Barpeta, Majuli, Sarthebari, Jatinga, Dima Hasao

[c] Important wildlife habitats : Kaziranga, Manas, Orang, Nameri, Dibru-Saikhowa, Pobitora, Raimona National Park, Rain forests of Assam.

Unit III : Fairs and festivals of Assam

[a] Festivals - Bihu, Baisagu, Me-Dum-Me-Phi, Doul Utsav, Karam Puja, Ali Aye Lrigang, Tai – Buddhist festivals in Assam

[b] Bhaona, Ras celebration in Majuli

[c] Fairs – Jonbeel Mela, Ambubachi fair at Kamakhya

[d] Tourist festivals based on ethnic culture –Rongker and Chomangkan Festival, Dihing Patkai festival, Baikho Festival Karbi Youth Festival.

Suggested Readings

A. Books

1. Bezboruah, M. *Tourism in North East India*.
2. Bora, S., and Bora, M.C. *The Story of Tourism: An Enchanting Journey through India's North-East*. UBSPD, New Delhi, 2004.
3. Bora, S., and Bora, M.C. *Paryatanar Ruprekha: Uttar Purbanchalar Itihas Aru Sanskritir Patabhumi*.
4. Bhatia, A.K. *International Tourism: Fundamentals and Practices*. New Delhi, 1997.
5. Nath, R.M. *The Background of Assamese Culture*. Guwahati, 1978.
6. Sarma, P. *Architecture of Assam*. New Delhi, 1988.
7. Ahmed, Kamaluddin. *The Art and Architecture of Assam*. Spectrum Publications, Guwahati, 1994.
8. Bhattacharya, P. *Tourism in Assam*. Bani Mandir, Guwahati, 2004.
9. Neog, M. *Pavitra Asom*. LBS, Guwahati.
10. Neog, M. *Asamiya Sanskritir Ruprekha*. Guwahati, 1970.
11. Boruah, P. *Chitra-Bichitra Asom*. Guwahati, 2003.
12. Taher, M., and Ahmed, K. *Geography of North East India*. Mani Manik Prakash, Guwahati, 2010.
13. Gogoi, Atanu. *Paryatan Aru Uttar Purbanchal*. Bani Mandir, Guwahati, 2006.

B. Articles and Research Papers

1. Bezboruah, M. "Tourism Development in North East India: Prospects and Challenges." *Journal of Tourism Studies*.
2. Bhattacharya, P. "Tourism in Assam: Problems and Prospects." *Indian Journal of Regional Science*.
3. Gogoi, Atanu. "Eco-Tourism Potential of Assam." *North Eastern Geographer*.
4. Sarma, P. "Cultural Heritage and Tourism in Assam." *Journal of North East India Studies*.
5. Ahmed, Kamaluddin. "Art, Architecture and Heritage Tourism in Assam." *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*.
6. Nath, R.M. "Cultural Geography of Assam and Its Tourism Implications." *Geographical Review of India*.
7. Taher, M. "Tourism and Regional Development in North-East India." *Eastern Geographer*.
8. Boruah, P. "Folk Culture of Assam and Tourism Promotion." *Assam Sahitya Sabha Patrika*.
9. Neog, M. "Religion, Culture and Pilgrimage Traditions of Assam." *Journal of Assamese Studies*.

10. *Deka, H.* "Sustainable Tourism and Heritage Conservation in Assam." *Social Scientist*.

CLO:

After completing this course, students will be able to explain tourism in Assam with special reference to the historical monuments, cultural and ecological elements and places of the state as tourist and heritage sites of the nation. They will be able to relate to the growing vocation of tourism as an industry and the applicability of historical knowledge for its growth.

In-semester assessment: Students shall carry out a project (submission not less than 2000 words) based on survey of an area or monument. The project should try to unearth the tourism potential of the surveyed area or monument. The project may also be on an existing tourist site. In addition, practical skill-oriented activities such as visits to historical monuments, festivals, and museums will be organised. Entrepreneurship-focused initiatives, including participation in heritage walks or internship programmes related to tourism and heritage management, will be integrated to ensure experiential learning and holistic skill development among students.