

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM

PROGRAMME: B.A., LL.B (HONS) FYIC

DETAILS OF COURSE OFFERED

ODD SEMESTER - ACADEMIC YEAR

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	т	Р	CR	сн
1	BL502.4	THEMES	4	1	1	4	
	(SEMINAR	IN INDIAN	PER	PER	PER		
	PAPER)	HISTORY	WEEK	WEEK	WEEK		

- A. CODE AND TITLE OF THE COURSE: BL 502.4, THEMES IN INDIAN HISTORY
- B. COURSE CREDIT: 4 (TOTAL MARKS: 200)
- C. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION: ENGLISH
- D. COURSE COMPILED BY: MS. UPASANA DEVI
- E. COURSE INSTRUCTOR: MS. UPASANA DEVI

1. COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1) To acquaint law students with a comprehensive knowledge of history of the Indian sub-continent encompassing a very wide and diverse period of time.

2) To study various aspects of a society- political, social, economic- in any given time period and understand its influences and significance in history.

3) To introduce students to historical research and understanding how specific themes can be used to assess its influences on the present and the future of India and the world.

4) To develop critical and analytical skills while assessing various historical developments

2. TEACHING METHODOLOGY:

The teaching methodology adopted in this course relies more on imparting practical knowledge of the subject to the students. Seminar papers to a large extent are opportunities for the students to explore the subject using research tools and building empirical knowledge. For this, the kind of methods adopted by the educators foster active learning, critical thinking and deeper engagement with diverse historical themes. Lectures on historical methodologies, theories, philosophy, historiography, relevant to the theme of the seminar paper, are mostly taken up during the early stages of the course to give an understanding of the nature of the subject better. The student is made acquainted to the craft of historical writing using various sources from different time periods. The students are expected to practically apply these when they choose a topic for research or are being assigned one by the educator. Additionally, throughout the course there are progress presentations from time to time in which the student participates and works on any feedback given by their peers and educators. The pursuit of learning therefore continues throughout the course.

3. COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

1) After the completion of the Course the students are expected to have a clearer and in-depth understanding of the subject.

2) An understanding of what history is and how research is conducted using a variety of sources.

3) Critical and analytical skills should give the students to interconnect history with other disciplines and gain wholesome insights.

4) The Course would help the students to use topics from history and explore them using multidisciplinary perspectives.

4. COURSE EVALUATION METHOD:

All theory and seminar courses (with the exception of Clinical Papers and CBCC) will be evaluated on 200 marks. The Evaluation Scheme would be as follows:

Sl. No.	Distribution				
1.	Seminar Paper	80 marks			
2.	Seminar Progress Report	30 marks			
3.	Final Presentation	50 marks			
4.	Attendance	10 marks			
5.	Active Learning Component	30 marks			
	Total	200 marks			

5. DETAILED STRUCTURE OF THE COURSE:

MODULE I: Ancient India:

Civilization in Indian history; Cultural and Religious Evolution; Political History and Empire Building; Economic Development and International Trade; Scientific and Technological Advances; Art and Architectural Developments; Educational and Literary developments.

MODULE II: Medieval Indian History

Political Dynamics and Kingdoms; Economic Structures and Commercial Networks; Socio-political Transformations; Cultural Syncretism and Religious Movements; Contemporary Art and Architecture

MODULE III: Modern and Contemporary India:

18th Century as a Transition period; Colonialism and its impact; Nationalism and the Struggle for Independence; Post-Colonial Shifts of Continuity and discontinuity; Developments and Challenges in Independent India; India in the Global Context; Medium of Expressions

6. PRESCRIBED READINGS:

Sharma, R.S. *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*. Delhi: Macmillan India, 1983

Singh, U. A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2000

Thapar, R. Early India: From The Origins to Ad 1300. New Delhi: Penguin, 2003

Ray, H.P. The Winds of Change: Buddhism And The Maritime Links Of Early South Asia. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994 Jha, D.N. (Ed.)., The Feudal Order: State, Ideology and Society in Early Medieval India. Delhi: Manohar, 2000 Asher, C.B. and Talbot C. Eds. India before Europe. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2006 Habib, I. ed. Medieval India I: Researches in the History of India 1200-1750.New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1992 Lorenzen, D.N. Religious Movements in South Asia 600-1800. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2004 Koch, Ebba. Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology: Collected Essays. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2001 Rizvi, S.A.A. Religious and Intellectual History of the Muslims during the Reign of Akbar 1556-1650. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1975 Bayly, C.A. Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire: The New Cambridge History of India. Volume II. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 1990 Cohn, B. Colonialism and Its Forms of Knowledge. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press. 1996 Mukherjee, M. India in the Shadows of Empire: A Legal and Political History 1774-1950. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 2010 Guha, R. Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 1983 Pandey, G. The Construction of Communalism in Colonial North India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.1992. Chandra, B. Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India. Delhi: Orient Longman.1979. Roy, T. Economic History of India 1857-1947. New Delhi: Oxford University

Press.2000.