

Revised History BA Pass and BA Honours Papers

Introduction:

At the meeting of the Board of Under-Graduate Studies in History held on 24.9.2012, the members discussed the letter from the Director, College Development Council, North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong [letter No.CDC/B.3/ 2011/ - 1968 dated 17th September, 2012] regarding the structure for the Under Graduate Courses and Calendar for the Under Graduate Programme. In the light of the recommendations as mentioned above (letter quoted), the members discussed the existing the Under Graduate Courses and finalised the syllabus for the semester system. The re-structured courses are as follows:

HIS-UG-101: History of Ancient India.

HIS-UG-202: History of Medieval India

HIS-UG-303: History of Modern India

HIS-UG-404: Historiography

HIS-UG-505: History of Modern Europe

HIS-UG-506: Contemporary World

HIS-UG-607(1): History of China and Japan

HIS-UG-607(2): History of Modern South East Asia

HIS-UG-607(3): History of USA

HIS-UG-608(1) : History of North East India (From earliest times to the 13th Century)

HIS-UG-608(2): History of North East India (1228-1824)

HIS-UG-608(3): History of North East India (1822-1972)

The matter is now placed before the Academic Council for approval.

Paper I

HIS-UG-101: HISTORY OF ANCIENT INDIA

Objective: Catering to the need of both Pass and Honours students, this Course is designed to familiarize students with the social, economic, political and cultural developments in India from the Chalcolithic period to the beginning of the Delhi Sultanate. The focus is on the material roots of the developments, not on dynastic history. The purpose is to introduce students to elements of change and continuity in Indian history.

Course Content:

A. Survey of sources to Ancient Indian History (literary works and archaeological Sources), Geographical background of Indian culture (physical features and impact on the culture and history of different regions). Brief introduction to important concepts (culture, urbanization, and civilization. Neolithic cultures in India (meaning, distribution and spread). The Harrappan

Civilization (origins, distribution and salient features {economy, religion, art and craft and decline reflected through the material evidence).

B. The emergence of Vedic culture (society, economy, polity and religion as reflected in the *Rig Veda* and the later Vedas) the material and ideological background of Upanishads (conflicts with Vedic ideology). The rise of post-Vedic civilization (iron technology in production; expansion of settlements, used of coined money, trade, markets and urbanization. The rise of heterodox sects (particularly Buddhism and Jainism). Territorial states I (monarchies and oligarchies) and the rise of Magadha as paramount political power.

C. Prelude to the Mauryan Empire (Political and economic integration under the Nandas, Alexander's invasion and its impact) the Maurya Empire (polity, economy, religion and society particularly the relevant portions of the Arthashastra and Megasthenes's accounts). Inscriptional and archaeological sources, Ashoka Dhamma, the decline of the Mauryas. Rise and growth of new kingdoms in northwestern India the Deccan {foreign and indigenous origins respectively): case study of the Kushanas and the Satavahanas. The Shungam age.

D. The Gupta Empire (economy, society and polity [as reflected in the literary, numismatic, epigraphically and other sources). Cultural developments {arts, architecture, sculpture, painting, literature, religion, with special emphasis on the significance of the Puranic tradition; Relevance of Jaticharma; the social context of women's lowly position and the rise of Untouchability; the decline of the Guptas). Post-Gupta polity, economy and society with special reference to : a) Northern India under Harshavardhana (political organization and growing importance of samanta system; religious developments); (b) South India under the Pallavas and Cholas (stages in administrative organization under their rule; the agrarian structure; trade, markets and urban centres; art and religion and the role of temples in socio-economic and political life); (c) Other contemporary ruling families, with the focus on Gujara-Pratiharas, Pasas, Rastrakutas, Varmans (socio-economic and political institutions-similarities and variations; administrative organization; the implications of the theory of mixed castes varnasamkara)

E. Impact of India's contact with the Mediterranean world, central Asia and South East Asia.

Essential Reading:

Allchin, F.R. & Bridget, *The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*, Cambridge University Press, London, 1988.

Habib, Irfan, *People's History of India, Parts 1-2, & Volumes 3-4*, Aligarh Historians' Society & Tulika Books, Delhi, 2001 / 2002 / 2003 / 2004.

Kulke, H. & D. Rothermund, *A History of India*, OUP, Delhi, 2004 edition.

Malik, S.C., *Indian Civilization: The Formative Period*, Indian Institute of Advanced Studies,

Shimla, 1999 reprint.

Thapar, Romila, *A History of India, Vol. I*, Penguin Books, Delhi, 1996 reprint.

Nilkanta Shastri, K.A., *History of South India*, OUP, Delhi, 1966.

Additional Readings:

Basham, A.L., *The Wonder that was India*, Rupa & Co., New Delhi, 2002 reprint.

Jha, D.N., *Ancient India in Historical Outline*, Manohar, New Delhi, 2002 edition.

Majumdar, R.C. *et al.* (ed.), *The History and Culture of the Indian People, Vols. I-V* (Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Series, Delhi, 1945-1960, latest editions).

Paper II

HIS-UG-202: HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA

Objective: Catering to the need of both Pass and Honours students, this course offers an overview of the main trends and developments in India during Medieval Period (1206-1757). The emphasis of this history will be on the socio-economic and cultural patterns in understanding the polity and society as they took shape in the periods under study.

Course Content:

A. a Survey of sources of Medieval Indian History (literary works and archaeological of Delhi Sultanate and Mughal Period). Arab Invasion of Sind-Its Nature and Impact. Invasion by Ghani and Ghori-Nature and Impact.

B. The Delhi Sultanate (stages and political structure): Iqta system; territorial and military organizations; symbols and rituals of sovereignty; the sultans' relations with autonomous chieftains. Rural society and the revenue system; technology and agricultural production. Urbanisation, technology and non-agricultural production; trade, markets and monetization; Cultural patterns (Arts, Architecture and Literature). Political and Social History of Bahmani and Viynanagar.

C. Political condition of North India on the eve of Babur's invasion. Foundation of the empire, Mughal-Afghan Contest for supremacy of North India; Shershah (Administrative system). Humayun (Reconsolidation of the Empire). Akbar to Aurangzeb (Religious and Rajput policy). Mughal Administration. (Revenue and Mansabdari system); Art and Architecture.

D. Mughal Policy towards the Sikhs, Marathas, Deccan kingdoms. Formation of the Maratha state. Decline and disintegration of the Mughal Empire. Rise of regional powers.

E. Growth of Religious thought; Bhakti, Sufi and Sikh Movement in India (Sankaracharya, Chaitnya, Ramananda, Kabir, Nanak)

Essential Reading:

Chandra, Satish, *Medieval India: From Sultanat to the Mughals-Delhi Sultanat (1206-1526) Part One*, Har-Anand Publications, Delhi, 1997.

Chandra, Satish, Medieval India, Part Two, Mughal Empire, (1526-1748), Har-Anand Publications, Delhi, 1999.

Habib, Irfan, Interpreting Indian History, NEHU, Shillong, 1985.

Habin, M & K.A. Nizami (eds), Comprehensive History of India, Vol V A.D. 1206-1526: The Delhi Sultanate, PPH, Delhi, 1987.

Khilnani, S., *The idea of India*, Farrar, Straus & Giroux, New York, 1999.

Moreland, W.H., *Aggrarian System of Mughal India*, D.K. Publishers (Low price edition New Delhi 2003).

Rizvi, S.A.A., *The wonder that was India*, Rupa & Co., New Delhi, 2002.

Additional Reading:

Spear, Percival, *Pelican History of India, Vol. 2*, Penguin, Harmondsworth, 2011.

Tripathi, R.P., *Rise and Fall of Mughal Empire*, Central Book Depot, Allahabad, 1990.

_____, *Some Aspects of Muslim Administration*, Central Book Depot, Allahabad, 1994.

Paper III

HIS-UG-303: HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA

Objective: Catering to the need of both Pass and Honours students, this course offers an overview of the main trends and developments in India during the eighteenth to the 20th centuries (1757-1947). The emphasis of this history will be on the socio-economic and cultural patterns in understanding the polity and society as they took shape in the periods under study.

Course Content:

A. Eighteen – Twentieth centuries: Political, Socio-economic and Cultural Trends in the 18th century India, advent of the European trade, struggle for supremacy, Ideologies of Expansion – Clive to Dalhousie (1757-1857).

B. Economy: British Commercial policy and De-industrialisation, Land Revenue policy, Commercialization of Agriculture, rise of modern industries, transport and communication, Drain of wealth and rise of economic nationalism.

C. Society: Contribution of Western thought and institution to Indian Culture, Rise of new social classes, Renaissance in Modern India: Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj, Prarthana Samaj, Ramakrishna Vivekananda movement, Deoband school. Reformation and abolition of social practices like Child marriage, Sati etc.

D. Resistance to colonial rule; Revolt of 1857 – causes' aftermath and nature; peasant and tribal resistance-Indigo, Santhal. National movement: Emergence of nationalism, early political associations, origins and aims of Indian National Congress; Rise of Extremism in Indian politics, partition of Bengal (1905), Swadeshi movement, militant nationalism, early phase of Muslim politics.

E. Swaraj to Complete Independence: Era of Mass politics; Rise of Gandhi, Khilafat movement, Non Cooperation and Civil Disobedience Movements, Swaraj party; Left Wing in the INC, Round Table Conferences, Communal Award, Revolutionary Activism, Rise of the Left Movement; Quit India Movement, Pakistan Movement, Indian National Army; Independence and partition.

Essential reading:

Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar, *From Plassey to Partition*, Orient Longman private limited, New Delhi 2006 reprint.

Chandra, Bipan, *The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*, People's publishing House, New Delhi, 1990 reprint.

_____ *India after Independence*, 1947-2000, Penguin, Harmondsworth, 2000.

_____ *India's Struggle for Independence*, 1857-1947, Penguin, Harmondsworth, 1989.

Desai, A.R., *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai, 2000.

Sarkar, Sumit, *Modern India (1885-1947)*, Macmillan India, New Delhi, 1985.

Spear, Percival, *A History of India*, Vol.II, Penguin, Harmondsworth, 2001.

Paper IV

HIS-UG-404: Historiography

Objective: The course content of this paper should be able to introduce the students to the very basic concepts that go to make up the subject matter of history. The aim of the paper is not to raise very complex philosophical issues but to enable the students to understand that the very nature of the discipline of history is rooted in some fundamental concepts.

Course content:

A. Definitions of History – from the Classical age to the twentieth century; Nature of History : History as science-History as literature.

B. Meaning of Generalisation and Causation in History: Objectivity and Truth in History.

C. History and the other social sciences: Archaeology, Anthropology, Sociology, Economics, Political Science and Geography. Periodisation in History.

D. Major trends in Historiography: Brief Survey of Greek and Roman History, Herodotus; Empiricism and L.V. Ranke; Historical Materialism; A.J. Toynbee; Marc Bloch.

E. Trends in modern Indian Historiography: Imperialist historiography; Nationalist historiography; Marxist historiography; Subaltern historiography.

A few Indian historians: R.C. Majumdar; Sir, Jadunath Sarkar; D.D. Kasombi.

Essential Reading:

Carr, E.H., *What is History*, Penguin, London, reprinted 1990.

Collingwood, R.G. ,*The Idea of History*, OUP, Madras, 1989.

Habib, Irfan, *Interpreting Indian History*, NEHU, Shillong,

Marwick, Arthur ,*The Nature of History*, Penguin, reprinted 1993.

Thapar, Romila, *Interpreting Early India*, OUP, Delhi, 1993.

Webster, John C.B., *Studying History*, Macmillan India, New Delhi, 1997, nd.

Additional Reading:

Sheikh Ali, B., *History: Its Theory and Method*, Macmillan, Madras, 1993.

Jenkins, Keith, *Rethinking History*, Routledge, London, 1991.

Phillips, C.H. , *Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon*, OUP, London, 1967.

Paper V

HIS-UG-505: MODERN EUROPE MID 15TH CENTURY TO WORLD WAR II

Objective: The course aims at introducing students to some of the major developments in the modern Europe from the mid-15th century to the beginning of World War II. The focus of the course will not be so much on dynastic changes but more on social and economic trends of developments and the resultant emergence of ideologies that helped to shape the modern world.

Course content:

A. Crisis of feudalism and the rise of new monarchies: England, France, Spain, Scandinavian kingdoms-Denmark, Norway and Sweden, Poland.

Decline of Feudalism and the rise of the modern era-Renaissance and Reformation.

Economic origins of the modern western world-Merchantilism and the commercial revolution; Beginnings of colonialism.

B. Rise of the Absolutist state: Spain-economic integration through merchantilist inclinations; France – agrarian change, rural industry and market economy; England - agrarian development, industry and trade.

C. Era of Revolutions:

Scientific Revolution, Agricultural and Industrial Revolution and the rise of new social classes.

Glorious Revolution (1688)

French Revolution – The background and end of monarchy; rise of Napoleon and the reforms; Congress of Vienna and the Concert of Europe.

D. Liberalism and Nationalism : The ideologies.

Liberalism in England.

Nationalism in Europe: German nationalism – from unification to 1914; Italian nationalism and its developments from unification to 1914.

The ferment in the Balkans.

The Russian Revolution 1917.

E. Rise of New Imperialism:

World War I – Beginnings and peace settlements.

Economic and social crisis in the inter-war years and the emergence of new ideologies – Nazism and Fascism.

Origins of the Second World War.

Consequences of the Second World War-Divide of Imperialism and the concept of decolonization.

Essential Reading:

Anderson, Perry, *Lineages of the Absolute State*, Verso, London, 1974.

Fieldhouse, D.K., *The Colonial Empires-A Comparative Survey from 18th Century*, Macmillan,
London, 1982.

Hayes, C., *Contemporary Europe since 1870*, Macmillan, 1970.

Hobsbawm, Eric, J., *Industry and Empire: The Birth of the Industrial Revolution*, New Press,
1999.

Joll, James, *Europe since 1870 : An International History*, Hammondsworth, 1976.

Phukan, Meenaxi, *Rise of the Modern West: Social and Economic History of Early Modern
Europe*, Macmillan, 1998.

Postan, M.M. (ed.), *Cambridge Economic History of Europe Vol. I* Cambridge University Press,
1966.

Postan, M.M. (et.al.ed.), *Cambridge Economic History of Europe, Vol. III* (Cambridge University
Press, 1971).

E.E. Rich & Wilson, C.H.Wilson (ed.), *Cambridge Economic History of Europe Vol.*

V, Cambridge University Press, 1977.

Taylor, A.J.P., *Origins of the Second World War*, Harper-Row, 1973.

Thomson, David, *Europe since Napoleon*, Penguin, 1990.

Thomson, David, *World History, 1914 – 1968*, OUP, 1969.

Encyclopedia Britannica – Relevant sections of the latest editions.

Paper – VI

HIS-UG-506: CONTEMPORARY WORLD 1939 – 1990

Objective: This course is designed to acquaint the students with the major political, social, economic and scientific developments in the contemporary world and their resultant effects.

Course content:

A. Formation, objectives and organization of U.N., decolonization, case studies of Asia (India, Burma, Indonesia) and Africa (Algeria, Kenya, Congo, Ghana).

B. Cold War and Power Relations: The Unstable Interwar system, NATO and Warsaw Pact, Invasion of Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Afghanistan, the Cuban Missile Crisis, the Berlin Blockade and Wall, Vietnam War, Non Aligned Movement.

C. Oil and New Colonialism, Oil politics and crisis leading to formation of OPEC, Gulf War, OAU.

D. Liberation Movements, Apartheid (South Africa), Feminist Movement.

E. Social and Technological Development in contemporary world, space exploration and communication revolution, nuclear politics.

Essential Reading:

Ash, Timothy Garton, *History of the Present*, Penguin Books, Harmondsworth, 1999.

Banerjee, J., *Nuclear World, Defiance and Politics of Major Power*, Manas Pulications, New Delhi, 2002.

Berry, N. & Roskin, M, *The New World of International Relations*, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, 2002.

Dev, Arjun & Dev Indira Arjun, *History of the World from the Late Nineteenth to the Early Twenty-First Century*, Orient Black Swan, New Delhi, 2009.

Keylor, W.R., *The Twentieth-Century World and Beyond: An International History since 1900*, OUP, New York, 2005.

Lowe, N., *Mastering Modern World History*, Macmillan, New Delhi, 1992.

Palgrave, L., *Europe since 1945*, Macmillan, Pennsylvania, 2004.

Additional Reading:

Bachr, Peter R., *The United Nations at the End of the 1990s*, St. Martin's Press, New York, 1999.

Calvocoressi, Peter, *World Politics, 1945-2000*, Longman, London, 2000.

Friedan, Betty, *The Feminine Mystique*, Penguin, Harmondsworth, 2005 edition.

Fulbrook, M., *Europe since 1945*, OUP, New Delhi, 2001.

MacWilliams, W.C. & H. Piotrowski, *The World since 1945: A History of International Relations*, Lynne Rienner Publishers, New York, 2007 (PB).

Mansfield, Peter, *History of the Middle East*, Penguin Books, Harmondsworth, 1991.

Rowbotham, Shiela, *Hidden From History* (Pluto Classics), Pennsylvania, 1992 (PB).

Paper VII

HIS-UG-607 (1): History of China and Japan (1839 – 1949)

Objective: The object of studies of this course is to acquaint the students with the beginning and growth of European colonization in China and Japan and the various historical forces and factors that inter-acted to these developments.

Course content:

- A. Traditional China and Japan: Political, Social and Economic conditions in the Middle of the 19th Century.
- B. European expansion, The opening of China, Opium Wars and consequences, China's Response to the European challenge, Taiping Rebellion, Reforms Movements: Boxer Rebellion.
- C. Meji Restoration and process of modernization, Emergence of Japan as an imperial power: Sino-Japanese relations: Anglo-Japanese alliance, Russo-Japanese War: Japan and World War I; Washington Conference.

D. Birth of the Republic China, Career of Sun Yat Sen; Revolution of 1911: The Kuomintang (KMT); Politics of Warlordism; May Forth Movement. The origin and Growth of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP), Civil War and the communist seizure of Power (1949).

E. Rise of Japanese militarism; Japan and the Western Powers; Machaurian Crisis, Japan and the Second World War.

Essential Reading:

Clyde Paul and Beers B.F.: *The Far East*; Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1976.

Vinacke H.M.: *History of Far East*, F.S. Crafts, New York, 1963.

Fitzgerald C.P. : *A Concise History of East Asia*, Pelican, 1974.

Kenneth Scott: *The Chinese-their Culture of History*, New York, 3rd Edition 1957.

Tanage Lalouretto: *Japan Since Perry*, Mc.Graw Hill, New York, 1994.

Kennedy Malcolm: *History of Japan Weidenffield and Nicholson*, London, 1963.

Immanuel Y. Hsu : *The Rise of Modern China*, OUP, 1989.

Schurman Franz and Schell Orville : *China Readings*, 2 Volumes (Imperial China and Republican China).

Paper VII

HIS-UG-607 (2): History of Modern South East Asia (1859 – 1946)

Objective: the object of the study of this course is to acquaint the students with the growth and development of colonial policy and practice in South East Asia and the beginnings of nationalism in the region.

Course content:

A. Spread and influence of Indian Culture in South East Asia: The coming of the European – Rivalry among them.

B. The Dutch in the Archipelego : British in Burma and Malaya : Spanish and American Power in the Phillipines.

C. The French in Indo-China: Siam and the West.

D. The South East Asian Response: Beginnings of Nationalism in South East Asia.

E. The Rise and Fall of Japanese Power in South East Asia; attempts at colonial restoration, Decolonisation in South East Asia.

Essential Reading:

Hall D.G.E. : *A History of South East Asia*, Macmillan Asian Histories series, N.Y., 1988.

Cady F. John : *South East Asia; Its Historical Development*, McGraw Hill, New York, 1964.

Harrison Brian : *South East Asia, A Short History*, London NY, 3rd Edition, 1964.

Tarling Nicholas: *A History of Modern South East Asia*, Practice Hall, New Jersey, 1968.

Tarling Nicholas (ed.), *The Cambridge History of south East Asia*, Vol. 2, Cambridge University Press, 1992.

Pluvier,J.M., *South East Asia from Colonialism to Independence*, Oxford University Press, Kuala Lumpur, 1974.

Paper VII

HIS-UG-607 (3): History of the United States of America (1763-1945)

Objective: This course intends to familiarize the students of the Honours level with the rise of the USA as a nation as well as a major power. In its later aspect this course traces the role of the USA in international politics till the end of the Second World War.

Course Content:

A. Colonial background of the American Revolution: Socio-economic conditions in the colonial period-sources of conflict; An Ideological basis of the American Revolution. War of Independence-its results, nature and significance.

B. Constitution and democracy : Making of the Constitution : Issues and Debates; Federalists and Anti-Federalist-Jefferson and Hamilton. Jeffersonian and Jacksonian democracy; War of 1812-Background, results and significance.

C. Issues at stake: Westward Expansion; Monroe doctrine and Turner's thesis of expansion of frontier. Sectional conflict : Basis of conflict, Plantation economy, Abolitionism and sectionalism. Civil War – Issues and interpretations; Lincoln's role in the War and emancipation of Slavery.

D. Economy and Society, Changes & Development: Economic Developments (pre=1865)- Differential patterns of development in the North and the South; Tariff Question; Conditions of the Labourers and Slaves; Industrial developments. Post-1865 Developments: Reconstruction- Presidential, Radical and Congressional Plans; the emergence of the new South; Social tensions and reactions; Growth of Capitalism and big business; Labour Movements. Changes in Agriculture; Populism; Progressivism-Theodore Roosevelt & Woodrow Wilson. The Great Depression. Franklin Roosevelt and the New Deal.

E. The U.S.A. in international arena : Spanish-American War; Relations with the Phillipines. US interests in the Far-East-Relations with Japan and China. The USA in the First and Second World Wars.

Essential Reading:

Beard, Charles & Mary, *The Beards' New Basis History of the United States*, Doubleday, 1968.

Hugh, Brogan, *The Penguin History of the U S A.*, Penguin Books Ltd., Harmondsworth, 1999.

Foster Rhea Dulles, *The United States Since 1865*, Surjeet Publications, New Revised edition, 1989.

Faulkner, H.U, *American Social and Political History Appleton Century Craft*, New York, 1952.

Kaushik, R.P., *Significant Themes in American History*, Ajanta International, Delhi, 1983.

Kraus, Michael, *The United States to 1865*, Surjeet Publications, New Revised edition, Delhi, 1989.

Parkes, H.B., *The United States of America : A History Scientific Book Agency*, Calcutta, 2002.

Additional Reading:

Charles Beard, *An Economic Interpretation of the Constitution of the United States*, Free Press, 1986.

Faulkner, H.U., *American Economic History*, Harper and Brothers, New York, 1954.

Johnson, Thomas ,*Oxford Companion to American History*, Oxford University Press,

Johnson, Linda Kerba, *Women's America : Refocussing the Past*, OUP, New Delhi, 1987.

Nevins Allan & Commager, Henry S. *A Short History of the United States*, Alfred Knopf Inc., New York, 1972.

Pratt J.W., *A History of the United States Foreign Policy*, Prentice Hall, New York, 1955.

Randall James (et .al.), *The Civil War and Reconstruction*, Heath & Co., New York, 1969.

Sellers Charles and May Henry & Mcmillen Neil R., *A Synopsis of American History*, 2 vols., MacMillan, India, New Delhi, 1990.

Paper VIII

HIS-UG-608 (1): North-East India (From Earliest Times to the 13th Century)

Objective: The course is intended to familiarize students with the major political and socio-economic developments in the Brahmaputra Valley from the earliest times to A.D. 1228.

Course content:

A. The sources and the geographical background: the emergence and development of stone-using cultures; literary and archaeological evidence of iron technology; the rise of the kingdom of Kamarupa in the fourth century A.D.

B. Polity: The nature of kingship in the context of dynastic history, from the Varman line of kings to the reign of Vallabhadeva; administrative functionaries and the system of governance; mechanisms of political authority.

C. Society: Various social groups (occupational, professional), social differentiations and the relevance of the concept of *varna* thereto; the significance of Dudras and Brahmanas as the only distinct *varna* categories.

D. Economy: The land system with special reference to revenue administration; the principles and sources of taxation; settlement patterns (rural / urban); the character of trade, arts and crafts.

E. Religion: The 'autochthonous' background in relation to the major Brahmanical sects; the significance of the Kamakhya cult; other religious cults of the Puranic tradition; the process of 'syncretism'.

Essential Reading:

Choudhury, P.C., *A History of Civilization of the People of Assam to the Twelfth Century*, 3rd revised edn., Spectrum Publications, Delhi, 1987.

Barua, B.K., *A Cultural History of Assam*, Gauhati, 1951.

Lahiri, Nayanjot, *Pre-Ahom Assam*, Delhi, 1991.

Puri, B.N., *Studies in the Early History and Administration in Assam*, Gauhati University, 1968.

Basu, N.N., *Social History of Kamarupa*, New Delhi, reprinted 1997.

Additional Reading:

Mukherjee, B.N., *External Trade of Early North-Eastern India*, New Delhi, 1992.

Kakati, B.K., *The Mother Goddess Kamakhya or Studies in the Fusion of Aryan and Primitive Beliefs of Assam*, Gauhati, 1948.

Ray, Reba, *Ancient Settlement Patterns of Eastern India*, Pearl Publishers, Calcutta, 1987.

Choudhury, R.D., *Archaeology of the Brahmaputra Valley of Assam*, New Delhi, 1985.

Chatterjee, S.K., *Kirata Jana Kriti*, Asiatic Society of Calcutta, reprinted

Paper VIII

HIS-UG-608 (2): History of North East India (1228 – 1824)

Objective: The course is designed to present a broad overview of major political and socio-economic developments in North-East India from the thirteenth century till 1824.

Course content:

A. Historiography; sources and their uses; Thirteenth century background; Emergence of new politics – Chutiya, Cachari, Ahom and Koch.

B. Consolidation of Ahom State, System of government and Administration, Paik & Khel System, Trade and Markets, Shankaradeva and the Neo-Vaishnavite Movement, Decline of Ahom State.

C. Formations and political Developments-Koch, Kachari (Dimasa) Tripura, Jaintia and Meithei State.

D. Pre-Colonial Hill Polities and economy – Khasi, Garo, Naga, Mizo.

E. British Relations with North East States. 1765-1824, Early British Policy, Welsh Mission to Assam 1792, Phase of Neutrality, Burmese War.

Essential Reading:

Barpujari, H.K., *The Comprehensive History of Assam*, Vols. II and III. Publication Board Assam,

Guwahati, 1992.

Gait, Edward, *A History of Assam*, L.B.S. Publications, Guwahati, 3rd edition, Reprint, 1984.

Bhuyan, S.K., *Anglo Assamese Relation, 1771-1826*.

Basu, N.K., *Assam in the Ahom Age 1228-1826*. Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Calcutta, 1970.

Bareh, Hamlet, *The History and Culture of the Khasi People*, Calcutta, 1967.

Kabui, Sangmomei, *History of Manipur, National Publication House*, New Delhi 1991.

Roychoudhury, Nalini Ranjan, *Tripura Through the Ages, Sterling Publication*, Revised edition,
New Delhi, 1983.

Nag, Chittaranjan, *Mizo Polity and Political Moderization*, Vikas Publication House, New Delhi,
1998.

Horam, M., *Naga Polity*, B.R. Publication Corporation, Delhi, 1975.

Sinha, Surajit (ed.): *Tribal Polities and State Systems in Pre-Colonial Eastern and North Eastern India*,
K.P. Bagchi, Calcutta, 1987.

Additional Reading:

Guha Amalendu,: *Medieval and Early Colonial Assam*, K.P. Bagchi, Calcutta, 1991.

Nath D.: *History of the Koch Kingdom, C 1515-1615*, Mittal Publications, Delhi, 1989.

Choudhury J.N.: *The Khasi Canvas*, Shillong, 1998.

Paper VIII

HIS-UG-608 (3): History of North East India (1822 – 1972)

The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the major trends of the political, social and economic developments in North East India from 1822 to the reorganization of states 1972.

Course content:

A. Early British Policy, First Anglo-Burmese War and the Treaty of Yandaboo; Annexations of Assam, Cachar, Jaintia.

B. Consolidation of British Rule in the Hills-Khasi, Garo, Naga, Mizo Hill, Pattern of administration; Non-Regulation System; British relations with Manipur and Tripura states.

C. Economic and social changes under British Rule-Land Revenue, Plantations, Railways and Western Education.

D. Impact of Nationalist Movement in Assam-Partition of Bengal, Assam Association, non-Co-operation Movement, Civil disobedience and Quit India Movements, Cabinet Mission and Independence.

E. Political Developments since Independence – Integration of Manipur, Khasi States and Tripura into the Indian Union; The Sixth Schedule; Emergence of Nagaland; Hill State Movement, Reorganization of North Eastern States 1972.

Essential Reading:

Barpujari, H.K., *Assam in the Days of the Company*, NEHU, 1997.

Bhattacharjee, J.B., *The Garos and the English*, Radiant Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.

Guha, A., *Planter Raj to Swaraj : Freedom Struggle and Electoral Politics in Assam, 1826-1947*,

PPH, New Delhi, reprinted 1988.

Barpujari, H.K., *The Comprehensive History of Assam*, Vols. IV and V., Publication Board of Assam,

Gauhati, 1992.

Barpujari H.K. & Bhuyan, A., Dey, S.P. *Political History of Assam*, Vols, Government of Assam,

Gauhati, Vol. I, 1997, Vol. II, 1978, Vol. III, 1980.

Lahiri, R.M., *Annexation of Assam*, Firma KHM Calcutta, 1975.

Bhuyan, S.K., *Anglo-Assamese Relations*, Lawyers Book Stall, Gauhati, 1974.

Chaube, S.K., *Hill Politics in North East India*, Orient Longmans, Calcutta, reprinted 1999.

Additional Reading:

Bhuyan, Arun, *Nationalist Upsurge in Assam*, Government of Assam, Gauhati, 2000.

Syiemlieh, D.R., *British Administration in Meghalaya*, Policy and Pattern, Delhi 1989,

Gait, E., *History of Assam*, Thacker Spink and Co., Calcutta, 1963, refer to latest edition.

Downs, F., *History of Christianity in North East India*, Bangalore, 1992.

Barpujari H.K.: *Problem of the Hill Tribes : North East India*, Vol. I, Lawyers Book Stall, Gauhati

1970; Vol.II., Basanti Prakash, 1976; Vol. III, Spectrum Publishers, Gauhati, 1981.

Bhattacharjee, J.B., *Trade and Colony*, Shillong, 2000.