# B.A. SYLLABUS (DEPARTEMENT OF HISTORY)

# **GENERAL PAPERS**

Paper	Name of Papers
Paper I	History of India upto the Mauryas
Paper II	History of India (Post Maurya to 1526)
Paper III	History of India 1526-1857
Paper IV	Indian Nationalism
Paper V	History of Europe
Paper VI	Modern World

# **Honours Papers**

Paper	Name of papers	Semester
Paper VII	History of North East India (1822-	Ist
	1972)	
Paper VIII (Optional A)	East Asia (1840-1949)	2nd
Paper VIII (Optional B)	History of Modern South East Asia	
	(1850-1946)	
Paper IX	History of India C.A.D. 1550-1750	3rd
Paper X	History of the United States of	4th
	America	
Paper XI	History of Christianity in Nagaland	5th
Paper XII	Social and Economic History of	5th
	Modern India (18 <sup>th</sup> -20 <sup>th</sup> Century)	
Paper XIII (Optional A)	Historiography	6th
Paper XIII (Optional B)	Introduction to Archaeology	
Paper XIV	Political History of the Naga	6th

#### **GENERAL PAPERS**

#### HIS-101: HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO THE MAURYAS

**Objectives**: The purpose of this course is to familiarize students with social, economic, political and cultural developments in India from prehistory upto the post-Mauryas. The focus is on socioeconomic developments and not on dynastic history. The intent is to introduce students to the elements of change and continuity in Indian history.

Unit	Detailed syllabus	Contact Hours	Marks/Weight
I	Survey of sources: Archaeological Sources, Literary Sources, Travellers Accounts; Epigraphical Sources.	14	14
	Prehistory: Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Cultures in India.		
II	Harappan Civilization: Origin, Extent, Urban Planning, Nature of Political and Economic Organization, Religion and Decline.	14	14
III	Vedic Cultures: Society, Polity, Economy and Religion.	13	14
IV	Rise of Religious Movements in India: Material Background; Teachings of Buddhism and Jainism.	13	14
V	Factors leading to the rise of Mahajanapadas; the Rise of Magadha.	14	14
	Maurya Empire: Ashoka's Dharma, Administration, Economy, Art and Architecture, Decline.		

#### **ESSENTIAL READING:**

B. Allchin, and F.R Allchin, Rise of civilization in India and Pakistan

B. Allchin, and F.R Allchin R, Origin of a Civilization

Romila Thapar, A history of India Vol. I

Romila Thapar, From lineage to state

Irfan Habib, Pre History

Satish Chandra, Medieval India, Vol.

Kulke, H, and D. Rothermund, History of India

Burton Stein, Peasant State and Society in Medieval south India

A.L. Basham, The Wonder That Was India

B.K. Thapar, Recent Archaeological Discoveries in India

R.S.Sharma, Aspects of political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India

P.N.Chopra & Co., A comprehensive History of Ancient India.

A.B.Pandey, Early Medieval India.

J. L. Mehta, Advanced Study in the History of Medieval India Vol.1 (1000-1526)

S.C. Raychoudhury, Social Cultural and Economic History of India.

Sir Mortimer Wheeler, The Indus Civilization

# **HIS-201: HISTORY OF INDIA (Post Maurya to Delhi Sultanate)**

**Objectives**: The purpose of this course is to familiarize students with Social, Economic, Political and Cultural Developments in India. The focus is on Socio-Economic Developments and not on Dynastic History. The intent is to introduce students to the elements of Change and Continuity in Indian History.

Unit	Detailed syllabus	Contact Hours	Marks/Weight
I	Development in the post Mauryas times with special reference to the Kushans, Satavahanas and Harsha.	14	14
II	<b>The Gupta Empire:</b> Administrations, Economy, Society, Literature, Development in Science, Art and Architecture.	14	14
III	Sangam Literature; Chola Empire: Local Self-Government and Cultural Life; the Pallavas; Tripartite Struggle.	14	14
IV	Bhakti and Sufi movements:	13	14
	Origin, Doctrines, Spread, Impact on Indian Society		
V	Delhi sultanate:	13	14
	Administrative and Economic Reforms of the Khaljis and Tughlaqs. Decline		

## **ESSENTIAL READING:**

Romila Thapar, A History of India Vol. I

Romila Thapar, From Lineage to State

Satish Chandra, Medieval India, Vol.

Kulke, H, and D. Rothermund, History of India

Burton Stein, Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India

A.L. Basham, The Wonder That Was India

K.A.Nikanta Sastri, History of South India from Pre-historic times to the fall of Vijayanagar

R.S.Sharma, Aspects of political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India

P.N.Chopra & Co., A comprehensive History of Ancient India.

A.B.Pandey, Early Medieval India.

J. L. Mehta, Advanced Study in the History of Medieval India Vol.II (1000-1526)

S.C. Raychoudhury, Social, Cultural and Economic History of India.

R.P. Tripathi, Some aspects of Muslim Administration

# HIS-301: HISTORY OF INDIA (1526 to the 19th century

**Objectives**: The objective of this course is to introduce students to the trends and developments in India during the Mughal and the British periods. The emphasis is on Socio- Economic and Cultural

Patterns in understanding the Polity and Society.

Unit	Detailed syllabus	Contact Hours	Marks/Weight
I	Advent of the Mughals:	14	14
	Growth of Mughal Empire AD 1526 -1556		
	Expansion and Consolidation AD1556 – 1707		
	Decline of the Mughal Empire.		
II	Mughal polity, economy and society:	13	14
	Mansabdari and Jagirdari system; Sher Shah's Administration; Economy, Religion and Architecture.		
III	Advent of European powers:	14	14
	Portuguese, Dutch, French and English		
	British Expansion and Consolidations under Clive; Warren Hastings; Cornwallis; Wellesley; Dalhousie.		
IV	Colonial Economy:	13	14
	Commercial Policies; Land Revenue Systems and its Impact; De-industrialization; Drain of Wealth and Growth of Modem Industries; Foreign Trade.		
V	Social and cultural changes:	14	14
	Spread of Western Education		
	Growth of Intelligentsia and Press		
	Socio-Religious Movements: Rammohan Roy; Ramakhrishna and Vivekananda; Swamy Dayanand and the Arya Samaj; Sayyid Ahmad Khan and the Aligarh School.		

# **ESSENTIAL READING:**

H. Kulke and D. Rothermund, History of India

Satish Chandra, Medieval India

R.P. Tripathi, Rise and fall of the Mughal Empire

Bipan Chandra, India's struggle for independence, 1857-1947

Bipan Chandra, History of Modern India

Bipan Chandra, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India.

Sekhat Bandopandhya, Plassey to Partition.

J. L. Mehta, Advanced Study in the History of Medieval India Vol.II
Yogendra Singh, Modernisation of Indian Tradition.
C.A Bayly, Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire.
A.R.Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism
Dhama Kumar & Tapan Raychaudhuri,ed.,Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol.II
Irfan Habib, The Agarian system of Mughal India

### HIS- 401: Indian Nationalism

**Objective**: The objective of this course is to introduce students to the trends and developments in India during the National Movement from 1850 to 1950.

Unit	Detailed syllabus	Contact Hours	Marks/Weight
Ι	Popular resistance to colonial rule:	14	14
	Peasants and Tribal Movements- Indigo Workers; Santhal; Moplahs.		
	Revolt of 1857		
II	Rise of Nationalism:	14	14
	Emergence of Nationalism; Origin of INC; Moderates; Extremist; Partition of Bengal; Swadeshi Movement; Home Rule League.		
III	Constitutional development:	13	14
	Government of India Acts- 1909, 1919, 1935.		
IV	National movement:	13	14
	Rise of Gandhi; Non-cooperation Movement; Civil Disobedience Movement; Quit India; INA.		
V	Towards Independence:	14	14
	Communalism; Partition; Transfer of Power; Integration of the Indian States; Making of the Constitution.		

#### **ESSENTIAL READING:**

Bipan Chandra, India's struggle for independence, 1857-1947

Bipan Chandra, History of modern India

Bipan Chandra, Nationalism and colonialism in modern India.

Sekhat Bandopandhya, Plassey to Partition.

Yogendra Singh, Modernisation of Indian Tradition.

C.A Bayly, Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire.

A.R.Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism

Dhama Kumar & Tapan Raychaudhuri,ed., Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol.II

## HIS-501: History of Europe

**OBJECTIVE**: The purpose of this course is to introduce students to some of the major developments in the world from the decline of the feudal age to the French revolution.

Unit	Detailed Syllabus	Contact Hours	Marks/Weight
I	Feudalism: Meaning, Features and Decline.	13	14
	Rise of new Monarchies: England, France, Spain.		
П	Renaissance: Meaning and Origin; Development in Literature, Art and Science.	14	14
	Geographical Discoveries in the 15 <sup>th</sup> and 16 <sup>th</sup> Centuries: Portugal and Spain.		
	Reformation- Martin Luther		
III	Economic Origins of the Modern Western World: Mercantilism; Beginnings of Colonialism.	14	14
	Features of the Absolutist States		
IV	Era of Revolution: Industrial Revolution; Glorious Revolution (1688); American War of independence (1776)	13	14
V	French Revolution: Causes and Results; Rise of Napoleon and Reforms; Congress of Vienna and the concert of Europe	14	14

## **ESSENTIAL READING:**

Perry Anderson, Lineages of the Absolutist State

D.K. Fieldhouse, The Colonial Empires-A comparative Survey from 18th Century

C. Hayes, Contemporary Europe since 1870

Eric J. Hobsbawn, Industry and Empire: The Birth of the Industrial Revolution

James Joll, Europe since 1870: An International History.

Meenaxi Phukan, Rise of the Modern West: Social and Economic History of Early Modern Europe

T. C. W. Blanning, The Oxford History of Modern Europe

M. M. Postan (ed.al.ed.), Cambridge Economic History of Europe Vol.I

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

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

David Thompson, Europe since Napoleon,

David Thompson, World History, 1914-1968

Charles Downer Hazen, Modern Europe upto 1945

### HIS- 601: Modern World

**OBJECTIVE**: The purpose of this course is to introduce students to some of the major developments in the Modern World during the two World Wars that led to the emergence of the Cold War Era.

Unit	Detailed Syllabus	Contact Hours	Marks/Weight
I	Rise of New Imperialism: Partition of Africa; Opium wars; Taiping rebellion; Boxer uprising; Meiji Restoration; Militarism in Japan.	14	14
II	Rise of Liberalism and Nationalism: Liberalism in England; German unification; Italian Unification.  The Russian Revolution of 1917.	14	14
III	World War I: Causes and Results; the Treaty of Versailles; League of Nation.	13	14
IV	Economic and Social Crisis in the Inter-war years: The Great Depression.  Emergence of new Ideologies- Nazism and Fascism.	13	14
V	World War II: causes and Consequences; UNO.  Decline of Imperialism and the concept of Decolonization.  Emergence of Cold War.	14	14

#### **ESSENTIAL READING:**

D.K. Fieldhouse, The Colonial Empires-A comparative Survey from 18th Century

C. Hayes, Contemporary Europe since 1870

James Joll, Europe since 1870: An International History.

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

A.J.P. Taylor, Origins of the Second World War

A.J.P. Taylor, The struggle for mastery in Europe 1848-1918

David Thompson, Europe since Napoleon

David Thompson, World History, 1914-1968

Charles Downer Hazen, Modern Europe upto 1945

C.D.M. Ketelbey, A history of Modern times.

H.M. Vinache, History of Far East

Kenneth B. Pyle, The Making of Modern Japan

### **HONOURS PAPERS**

#### HIS- 102: HISTORY OF NORTH EAST INDIA (1822-1972)

**OBJECTIVE**; 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.

Unit	Detailed syllabus	Contact Hours	Marks/Weight
I	Early British Policy, Non-Regulation System; First Anglo-Burmese War and the Treaty of Yandaboo; Annexations of Assam, Cachar, Jaintia.	14	14
II	Consolidation of British Rule in the Hills-Khasi, Garo, Mizo Hills; Pattern of Administration; British relations with Arunachal tribes, Manipur and Tripura States.	14	14
III	Economic and social changes under British Rule: Land Revenue, Plantation industry, Trade and Communication, Western Education.	13	14
IV	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.	14	14
V	Political Developments since Independence: Integration of Manipur, Khasi states and Tripura into the Indian Union; The Sixth Schedule;Reorganization of North Eastern States 1972.	13	14

#### **ESSENTIAL READING:**

H.K.Bapujari, Assam in the Days of the Company.

J.B. Bhattacharjee, The Garos and the English

A. Guha, Planter Raj to Swaraj 1826-1947.

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

H.K.Barpujari & A.Bhuyan, S.P.Dey, Political History of Assam, Vols. I-III

R.M.Lahiri, Annexation of Assam.

S.K.Bhuyan, Anglo-Assamese Relations

S.K.Chaube, Hill politics in North East India

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

E.Gait, History of Assam

Arun Bhuyan, Nationalist Upsurge in Assam

H.K.Barpujari: Problem of the Hill Tribes: North East India, Vol. I-III

J.B.Bhattacharjee, Trade and Colony

A.K Agarwal, North Eastern Economy Problems and Prospects

# HIS- 202A: EAST ASIA (1840-1950)

**OBJECTIVE**: The objective of this paper is to introduce students to the political socio-economic developments, European expansion and the resultant nationalistic movements in the East Asia.

Unit	Detailed syllabus	Contact Hours	Marks/Weight
Ι	Political, Social, Economic condition in the Middle of the 19 <sup>th</sup> century: China; Japan and Korea.	13	14
II	European expansion: the opening of China; Opium wars and consequences.	14	14
	China's response to European challenge: Taiping Rebellion, Reform Movements: Boxer Rebellion.		
III	Birth of the Republic: Career of Sun yat Sen; Revolution of 1911:	14	14
	Warlordism; Koemintang; the origin and Growth of the Chinese Communist party; Sino-Japanese War (1937); Civil War and the Communist seizure of power:		
IV	Meiji Restoration; Russo-Japanese War; Rise of Militarism.	13	14
	Japan and the Western Powers; Japan and the Second World War.		
V	Politics and Institution of Korea: Sino-Japanese Rivalry over Korea: Japanese Supremacy over Korea: Independence and Partition.	14	14

# **ESSENTIAL READING:**

John King Fairbank & Merle Goldman, China A New History

Paul Clyde & B.F. Beers, The Far East

H.M. Vinache, History of Far East

Kenneth B. Pyle, The Making of Modern Japan

C.P. Fitzgerald, A Concise History of East Asia.

Scot Kenneth, The Chinese-their Culture & History

Lalouretto Tanage, Japan since Parry

Malcolm Kennedy, History of Japan

Michael Groonberg, British Trade on the Opening of China

Nathaniel Peffer, The Far East

# HIS-202B: HISTORY OF MODERN SOUTH EAST ASIA (1850-1946)

**OBJECTIVE**: The course is designed to familiarize students with colonization of South East Asia by European Powers and related developments.

# **COURSE CONTENT:**

Unit	Detailed syllabus	Contact Hours	Marks/Weight
I	South East Asia and the Western Expansion; The Dutch in the Archipelago; British in Burma and Malaya; Spanish and American Power in the Philippines.	14	14
II	The French in Indo-China; Siam and the West.	13	14
III	Main features of Colonial Policy; Social and Economic consequences.	14	14
IV	The South East Asian Response: Beginnings of Nationalism in South East Asia.	14	14
V	The Rise and Fall of Japanese power in South East Asia.	13	14

# **ESSENTIAL READING:**

D.G.E. Hall, A History of South East Asia. F.John Cady, South East Asia: its Historical Development. Brian Harrison, South East Asia, A Short History Nicholas Tarling, A History of Modem South East Asia J. Kennedy, A History of Malaya

# HIS-302: HISTORY OF INDIA c.A.D. 1550-1750

**OBJECTIVE**: The course is designed to familiarize students with the Social, Economic, Political and Cultural Developments during Mughal Period. The emphasis is on Socio-Economic conditions.

Unit	Detailed syllabus	Contact	Marks/Weight
		Hours	
Ι	The Mughals: Contemporary Historiography and Sources; Abul Fazl, Badauni, Abdul Hamid Lahori, Bernier.	14	14
II	Polity: Evolution of the Administrative System; Mansab; and Jagir.	14	14
	The Mughal Ruling Classes: Nobility and Zamindars. Aurangzeb's relations with religious groups and institutions		
III	Rural Economy and Society:	13	14
	Agricultural Production; Cultivation and Irrigation; and Agricultural Manufactures.		
	Agrarian Structure: Land Ownership; Revenue System; the Village Community and Peasantry; Agrarian Crisis.		
IV	Trade, Commerce and the Monetary System:	14	14
	Trade Route and the pattern of Internal Commerce; Internal and External Trade; Monetary System.		
	Urban Economy: Craft and Industries; Imperial Karkhanas.		
	Urban Social Structure: Merchant Communities; Bankers; Artisans; craftsmen and Labourers.		
V	Cultural Developments: Language and Literature; Architecture	13	14
	Formation of Religious Identities: Sikh; Kabirpanthis; and Dadupanthis.		
	Regional Languages and Culture.		

### **ESSENTIAL READING:**

Irfan Habib, The Agarian System of Mughal India

Shireen Moosvi, People, Taxation and Trade in Mughal India.

K.N. Chaudhuri, Trade and Civilization in the Indian Ocean: An Economic History from the Rise of Islam to 1750

Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subramanyam (ed), The Mughal State Muzaffar Alam, The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India: Awadh and the Punjab, 1701 -1748

M.Thar Ali, The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb

Najif Haider, Economy during the Mughals

S. Arasaratnam, Maritime India in the Seventeenth Century

S. Arasaratnam, Maritime commerce and English Power (1750-1800)

Ashin Dasgupta, Indian Merchants and the Decline of Surat, c.1700-1750

Richard M Eaton, The rise of Islam and the Bengal Frontier (1204-1760)

K.M.Asraf, Life and conditions of the people of Hindustani 1200-1550 AD

R. Champakalakshmi, Trade, Ideology and Urbanisation: South India 300 BC to AD 1300 Simon Digby, War Horse and Elephant in the Delhi Sultanate: A study in Military Supplies Dilbagh Singh, The State, Landlords and the Peasants: Rajasthan in the 18<sup>th</sup> Century Hiroshi Fukazawa, The Medieval Deccan: Peasants, social systems and States-sixteenth to eighteenth centuries

Stewart Gordon, The Marathas 1600-1818

#### HIS-402: HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

**OBJECTIVE**: The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the major Political, Economic, Social and Military Forces that shaped the history of the USA from colonial days to the second world war.

#### **Course content**

Unit	Detailed syllabus	Contact Hours	Marks/Weight
I	Exploration and Colonization of America; Colonial Economic System; British Economic Policy; the American War of Independence.	13	14
II	The Making of the Constitution; Philadelphia Convention, Federalists and Anti- Federalists; Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton; War of 1812; the Monroe Doctrine; Westward Expansion.	14	14
III	Jacksonian Democracy; the Civil War, Abraham Lincoln; The Reconstructions.	13	14
IV	The Economic Development of the South; Industrial Development; The rise of Big Business; Agrarian Discontent and Populist Movement; Social Change in the Industrial Era.	14	14
V	Rise of US Imperialism: Relations with the Far East; Spanish American War; Relations with Philippines; USA and First and the Second World War.	14	14

#### **ESSENTIAL READING:**

Charles seller, Henry May Neil R Mc Millen, A synopsis of American History Vol-I and II H.B.Parks, The United States of America. A History

Michael Kraus, The Unities States to 1865

John Spencer Bassett, A short history of the United States 1492-1938.

Foster Rhea Dulles, The U.S. since 1865

Thomas A Bailey, The American pageant A History of the republic

Allan Nevins & Henry Steeler Commager, A Pocket history of the united states.

Frank Thistlewaite, the great experiment, An introduction to the history of the American people.

Louis M.Hacker, The course of American Economic growth and Development

H.U.Faulkner, American Economic History

Julius Prath, History of U.S. Foreign Policy

Oscar Handin, A New History of the people of U.S.

Stanley L. Engerman & Robert E. Gallman ed, The Cambridge Economic history of the United State Vol. I, II, III

### HIS- 502: History of Christianity in Nagaland 1813-1972

**Scope and objectives:** The purpose of the course is to introduce the students the history of Christianity in Nagaland from its beginning in the nineteenth century upto 1972.

#### **Course content**

Unit	Detailed syllabus	Contact Hours	Marks/Weight
I	Naga societies and religion before the Advent of Christianity; the Shan mission in Upper Assam; Namsang Naga mission	14	14
II	American Baptist Mission to the Nagas: Ao, Angami, Lotha, Chakhesang, Sema	14	14
III	Advent of Catholic mission: Among the Angamis and the Lothas; Tuensang and Zeliangrong area.	13	14
IV	Nagas mission to the other Naga tribes: Konyak, Sangtam, Chang, Phom and Rengma	14	14
V	Christian Impact: Naga society and culture; humanitarian service; literature; medical; education.	13	14

#### **ESSENTIAL READING:**

Victor Hugo Sword, Baptist in Assam: A Century or Missionary Service 1836-1936

David R. Syiemlieh, A Brief History of the Catholic Church in Nagaland

C. Becker, History of the Catholic Mission in North-East India

F.S. Downs, The Mighty works of God

F.S Downs, History of Christianity in India, Vol. V

F.S. Downs, Essays on Christianity in North East India

William Gammell, A History Of American Baptist Missions In Asia, Africa, Europe And North America Under The Care Of The American Baptist Missionary Union

M. Alemchiba, A Brief Historical Account of Nagaland,

H.K. Barpujari, The American Baptist Missionaries and North East India, 1836-1900 Sebastian Karotemprel, (Ed.), The Catholic Church in North East India 1890-1990

Angeline Lotsüro, The Nagas A Missionary Challenge

Merriam, A History of American Baptist Mission

P. T. Philip, The Growth of Baptist Churches in Nagaland

Joseph Puthenpurakal, Baptist Mission in Nagaland

Joseph Puthenpurakal, Impact of Christianity on North East India

Joseph Puthenpurakal, Bishop Orestes Marengo

M. S. Sangma, History of American Baptist Mission in North East India (1836-1950), Vol.I

M. S. Sangma, History of American Baptist Mission in North East India (1836-1950), Vol.II

Bendangyabang Ao, History of Christianity in Nagaland: Social Change 1872-1972

Visier Sanyu, History of Nagas and Nagaland

J. H. Hutton, The Sema Nagas.

J. H. Hutton, The Angami Nagas

Mills, J. P., The Ao Nagas

Mills, J. P., The Rengma Nagas

W. C. Smith, The Ao Naga Tribes of Assam

# HIS- 503: SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (18th-20th Century)

**OBJECTIVE**: This course is intended to provide a general understanding of social changes and Economic Developments in Modem India.

# **Course Content**

Unit	Detailed syllabus	Contact Hours	Marks/Weight
I	Survey of Pre-Colonial Society and Economic Conditions.	14	14
	Beginnings of Social Change and Awakening: Introduction of Modem Education; Emancipation of Women.		
	Social Reform Movements		
II	Charter Act of 1813 and Free-trade;	14	14
	Economic impact of the British: Trade;		
	De-industrialization; Land Tenure Reforms and its Impact on Agriculture.		
III	India under the Crown: Beginning of Industrialization; Transport; Agriculture; Finance; Rural-indebtedness; Foreign Trade.	13	14
IV	Impact of World War I and II on the Indian Economy: Industries; Finance Capital; Banking	14	14
	Drain theory; growth of Economic Nationalism; Swadeshi.		
V	Gandhi-His Economic Views; Gandhi as a Social Reformer.	13	14
	Role of Women in the National Movement.		
	Socio-Economic impact of the Partitions of India.		

### **ESSENTIAL READING:**

A.R-Desai: Social Background of Indian Nationalism.

B.Chandra: Rise and growth of Economic Nationalism in India.

P.Spear: History of India, Vol.II

S.Sarkar : Modem India. R.P. Dutt, India Today

# **HIS-602: Political History of the Nagas**

**OBJECTIVE**: The objective of the course is to familiarize the students on Political History of the Naga from Pre-Colonial to State Formation.

### **Course Content**

Unit	Detailed syllabus	Contact Hours	Marks/Weight
I	Pre-Colonial Naga Polity-The Chief of Village-Village Council-Function of the Council-The Executive Power- Administrative Power-Judicial Power-Law of inheritance.	14	14
II	Treaty of Yandabo 1826;-British contact with Naga;First Stage of Annexation; Second Stage of Annexation.	13	14
III	Consolidation of British Rule-The colonial administrative policy-Transformation of Naga Political System	13	14
IV	First World War; Formation of Club 1918 and Simon Commission, Formation of Tribal Council and Naga National Council-Role of NNC.	14	14
V	Naga Resistance Movement-1951 to 1953-Formation of Federal Government; and Naga People Convention-Emergence of Nagaland State.	14	14

### **ESSENTIAL READING:**

S.K. Chanbe, Hill Politics in North East India

N. Venuh; British Colonization and Restructuring Naga Polity.

A.Mackenzie; The North-East Frontier of India.

Verrier Elwin; The Nagas in the Nineteenth Century.

M.Alemchiba; A Brief Historical Account of Nagaland.

M.Horam; Naga Polity Yuno Yusoso; Rising Naga

H.K.Barpujari; Problem of the Hill Tribes; North East India, Vol-II.

#### HIS-603A: 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.

Unit	Detailed syllabus	Contact Hours	Marks/Weight
Ι	History: Definitions; Nature and Scope. History as Science	13	14
	History as Literature		
II	Causation and Objectivity History	13	14
	Periodisation in history		
III	History and the other Social Sciences: Archaeology, Anthropology, Sociology, Economics, Political Science and Geography.	14	14
IV	Major trends in Historiography: Herodotus; Empiricism and L.V.Ranke; Historical Materialism; A.J.Toynbee; Marc Bloch.	14	14
V	Trends in modern Indian Historiography: Imperialist Historiography; Orientalist Historiography; Nationalist Historiography; Marxist Historiography; Subaltern Historiography.	14	14

#### **ESSENTIAL READING:**

E.H.Carr, What is History.

R.G.Collingwood, The idea of History.

Irfan Habib, Interpreting Indian History

Arthur Marwick, The Nature of History

Romila Thapar, Interpreting Early India.

John C.B. Webster, Studying History.

E. Sreedharan, A Text book of Historiography 500 BC Ad 2000.

B.Sheikh Ali, History: Its Theory and Method.

Keith Jenkins, Rethinking History

C.H.Phillips, Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon

Patrick Gardiner, Theories of History

Michael Bentley, Companion to Historiography

Aviezer Tucker, A companion to the philosophy of history and Historiography

Aviezer Tucker, Our Knowledge of the Past, A Philosophy of Historiography.

# HIS- 603B: INTRODUCTION TO ARCHAEOLOGY

**OBJECTIVE**: The course is aimed at introducing the students of ancient history to the nature of archaeological data, its method and the multidisciplinary approaches to the study of past societies.

#### **Course Content**

Unit	Detailed syllabus	Contact Hours	Marks/Weight
I	Definition of Archaeology, Aims and Scopes; Methods and Sources; Relationship of Archaeology and History.	14	14
	History of Archaeology from Antiquarian Stage to 20 <sup>th</sup> Century Developments; the Three Age System; Cultural-Historical Approach, Processual and Post-processual Schools.		
II	Basic concepts in Archaeology: Concept of Culture; Definition of an Archaeological Site; Role of Stratigraphy in Archaeology; Typology and Classification; Classes of Archaeological Record; Temporal framework and context in Archaeology; Different branches of Archaeology.	14	14
III	Field methods: Types of exploration and location of Archaeological Sites; Excavation-vertical and horizontal method of excavation; Three-dimensional method of recording Archaeological finds.	13	14
IV	Reconstruction and Interpretation of evidence: The use of Environmental and Ethnographic Data; Experimental Techniques; Role of Ethnoarchaeology in the Reconstruction of Prehistoric Societies.	13	14
V	Archaeology in India: Establishment of the Asiatic Society; Alexander Cunningham and the establishment of the Archaeological Survey; Contributions of Lord Curzon and John Marshall; Mortimer Wheeler and the Introduction of Scientific Techniques in Indian Archaeology	14	14
	Difference between Relative and Absolute Dating Method; Typology, Stratigraphy and Geochronology; Radio Carbon and Thermoluminescence Dating Method.		

### **ESSENTIAL READING:**

- B. Trigger, A History of Archaeological
- D. K. Chakraborti, A History of Archaeological
- Glyn E Daniel, 150 years of Archaeology
- Glyn E. Daniel, A short History of Archaeology
- J. P. Singh et all ((eds), Archaeology of Northeastern India
- G. Clark, Archaeology and Society
- F. Hole & R. Heizer, An Introduction to Pre-historic Archaeology

- G. David, A Short History of Archaeology
- K. Greene, Archaeology : An Introduction
- M. Wheeler, Archaeology from the Earth
- L. R. Binford, In pursuit of the past decoding the Archaeological Record.
- L. R. Binford, An Archaeological Perspective
- J. Hodder, Reading the Past: Current Approaches to Interpretation in Archaeology.
- C.P. Bahn Renfrew, Archaeology: Theories and Methods and Practice
- V. Gordon Childe, What Happened in History.