



PG SYLLABUS

M.A History & Archaeology

(CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM)

Department of History & Archaeology
Nagaland University
Kohima Campus, Meriema
Kohima-797004

M.A. Syllabus in History & Archaeology

PROGRAMME AND COURSE OUTCOME

The Department primarily undertake research on the history of ethnic communities, spanning the pre-colonial period to contemporary era. To meet one of this aim, Archaeology is introduced in the History curriculum to aid Post-Graduate students and PhD students in the study of the region's historic and prehistoric past. The Two-Year Master of Arts program in History & Archaeology offers a curriculum incorporating both the discipline of History and Archaeology. The main objective of the curriculum is directed towards imparting knowledge to students on the ideas of history and its epistemology, world history, Indian and regional histories with emphasis on various historical sources, archaeology being one of such sources vital for reconstructing the past of preliterate oral societies. In doing so, the curriculum attempts to promote and provide critical insights to the history of humanity and cultural heritage.

1. From an overview standpoint of the courses offered, papers are directed towards basic fundamental methodologies that historians and archaeologists employ in the study of the past, thus helping students to acquire and demonstrate skills in the critical analysis of primary and secondary historical sources.
2. The courses also seek to appraise students on historiographical theories and debates in the field of historical research. Such a course is vital to train students of history in both theoretical and conceptual developments in historiography.
3. The course thus intends to introduce students to the intricacies of history as a discipline and evolution of myriad of tradition of historical writings.
4. In general, the objective of all the Courses will help impart knowledge of the history, both 'western' and 'non-western', their change over time, of different regions of the world, including the Indian Subcontinent and Northeast India, in particular.
5. A portion of the course is also aimed at introducing students of history to the discipline of Archaeology – the nature of archaeological data, its methods and the multidisciplinary approaches to the study of past societies and their historical developments. With the basic fundamental background of Archaeology in the Under-Graduate level, its course at the Master Program is essentially designed to introduce students of history to the fundamentals of prehistory, prehistoric tool technology and the role of palaeoenvironment within which prehistoric cultures evolved.
6. The Archaeology section of the course also explores some of the major themes of our human past, beginning from evolution of early hominids to the origins of agriculture and animal domestication. In addition, the museology course is also designed to introduce students of Ancient Indian History to the history, role and significance of museum-collections and display of material culture/artefacts in the dissemination of knowledge of cultural values among different groups of people and as centres of research for the study and reconstruction, particularly of extant (or in the process of becoming so) cultures and ways of life. Emphasis are given to ethnographic museums which are especially relevant to the region of Northeast India. Such collections have a universal appeal in their capacity to illustrate the human endeavor to adapt to different environmental conditions and also facilitate the comparative study of human's reaction to common problems in various natural settings.
7. Keeping in focus the interdisciplinary objective of the curriculum, both papers of History and Archaeology are incorporated in the Two-Year Master of Arts Degree program in the Department of History & Archaeology, NU. All Four Papers each are essential Core Papers in the First and Second Semester, while in the Third and Fourth Semester, students are given the choice to opt from Elective Courses. Choice-Based Credit Papers are also incorporated in the Third and Fourth Semesters for students of various Departments within the School of Social Sciences.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

H-101: The course explains and discusses both theoretical and conceptual developments in historiography. The course will help students to understand the evolution of the tradition of historical writing, the latest trend in historiography and the intricacies of history as a discipline.

H-102: The course is aimed at introducing students to the fundamentals of archaeology, history of archaeological thoughts, the various theoretical approaches in archaeological interpretation, archaeological field methods and the multidisciplinary approaches to the reconstruction and study of past societies and their historical development. For a hands-on practical experience, the paper is based on fieldwork of a preliminary nature, involving archaeological explorations/excavations to any archaeological sites in Northeast India.

H-103: The course is essentially designed to introduce students of history to the fundamentals of prehistory, prehistoric tool technology and the role of palaeo-environment within which prehistoric cultures evolved. The course will also explore some of the major themes of our human past, beginning from evolution of early hominids to the origins of agriculture and animal domestication.

H-104: The course gives a broad idea about the nature of the Medieval World. It acquaints students on the rise and development of a vast social, economic and political structure which lasted for about a thousand years in Western Europe. It will acquaint the students with the Feudal development in India and various ideas and debates surrounding the medieval period.

H-105: The objective of the course is to acquaint students with two significant developments –Capitalism and Imperialism covering the 16th to the mid-20th century, the key problems in the emergence and development of Western Capitalism, its relation with colonial-imperialist expansion and the underlying forces behind the last century imperial rivalries.

H-106: The course will enable students to understand the history of the Nagas in a comprehensive way. Taking into account the socio-cultural and political dimensions of the society under investigation from pre-historic to the modern trend, the course will further help understand the survival, continuity and changes in Naga society.

H-107: The course is intended to introduce the students to the basic trends in socio-economic changes and development in India under the British rule, which influences the policies and programs of the Indian states after the transfer of power.

H-108: The course gives a broad view on the operation of nationalism in Europe. It will give a clear insight into the development of the ideas of nationalism for students specializing in Modern Indian History.

H-201: To familiarize students with the main trends of socio-religious development in India from the Vedic times to about the close of the eighth century. The course intends to investigate the development of social processes and religious practices in ancient India. It also traces the penetration of Puranic religion and the social development in North-East India. The course will enable students to discern the socio-religious processes and trends in ancient India.

H-202: To introduce the evolution of political ideas and institutions and the economic development in ancient India. The emphasis is on the theories of their origin and development to equip the students analyse the evidence of the sources. The course also requires the students to familiarize themselves with the topography,

climatic conditions and technological/ cultural developments. This course will enable students to understand the origin and evolution of political institutions and economic developments in ancient India.

H-203: This course is to study in depth two specific cultures of Prehistoric India. While students are acquainted with the cultural features of the Neolithic and Chalcolithic phases, they are also expected to understand how the material evidence is recovered, analyzed and interpreted from the archaeological excavations by studying the excavation reports. Students offering this course are also encouraged to visit various museums in the country for a first-hand knowledge of the material evidence.

H-206: The course covers two fairly well-defined cultural horizons of Northeast India-the Neolithic and Megalithic. An examination of these cultures will be made on the basis of exploration and excavation reports as well as available published material. The focus of study is on the ecological background, the typological processes, as well as the problem of chronology and extra-regional linkages in the context of their origin and development.

H-403: The objective of the course is to familiarize the students on nation building processes, the problems confronted by the new nations, the strength and weaknesses of Indian democracy, India's achievements and contributions to international community.

H-405: This course aims at a critical study of the political developments in North East India with special reference to the hill areas since transfer of power in 1947.

H-407: The objective of this course is to study the beginning and development of European colonialism in South-East Asia. It will also study the main features of Colonial policy and the society and economy of South-East Asia and their reaction to Western Colonialism.

H-408: The course will give a clear understanding of the historiography of the colonization of America and the scramble for power leading to wars and revolutions. It will give a clear insight into the political, economic and military forces that shaped the history of USA.

H-503: The course is aimed to provide students with the knowledge base and practical tools to critically evaluate historical and archaeological research, formulate research questions and undertake research. Students at the end of the Course will acquire and develop research aptitudes to undertake further advanced research after the Post-graduate program.

COURSE OUTCOME

Semester	Course No.	Course title	Course outcome
Semester-1	H-101 H-102 H-106 H-107	H-101: <i>Historical Methods</i>	Helps to understand the evolution and development of the tradition of historical writing. Explore some fundamental components of historical thinking methodologies and various concepts, techniques, debate and its application in research works and historical investigation.
		H-102: <i>Archaeology: Methods and Approaches</i>	The course is aimed at introducing students to the fundamentals of archaeology, history of archaeological thoughts, the various theoretical approaches in archaeological interpretation, archaeological field methods and the multidisciplinary approaches to the reconstruction and study of past societies and their historical development. For a hands-on practical experience, the paper is based on fieldwork of a preliminary nature, involving archaeological explorations and excavations to any archaeological sites in Northeast India.
		H-106: <i>Social and Political History of the Nagas</i>	Upon the completion of the course, students will be acquainted with the social, economic and political history of the Nagas and will be able to critique the colonial and missionary interventions in the affairs of the Naga Hills. It will also help in the understanding of some of the most recent trends in the study of Naga communities, the larger ideologies of both the colonial and missionary agencies.
		H-107: <i>Modern Indian Society</i>	Upon the completion of the course, students will be able to understand the basic social and political history of India of modern times. The course will enable the students to understand the basic trends in socio-economic changes and developments in India under the British rule. Also it will give insight into the influences of the British rule in the policies and programs of the

			Indian states after the transfer of power.
Semester-2	H-103 H-104 H-105 H-108	H-103: <i>Introduction to Pre-Historic Archaeology</i>	The course is essentially designed to introduce students of history to the fundamentals of prehistory, prehistoric tool technology and the role of palaeo-environment within which prehistoric cultures evolved. The course will also explore some of the major themes of our human past, beginning from evolution of early hominids to the origins of agriculture and animal domestication.
		H-104: <i>Feudalism</i>	The course will give the basic understanding about the characterization of medieval and will furnish a conceptual framework for the understanding of social structure and relation in Medieval Europe. It will also provide an in-depth knowledge about the feudal development in the India, and the problem of periodization around this concept in the context of the 20th century debates of feudal constructs.
		H-105: <i>Capitalism and Imperialism</i>	The course will provide an in-depth understanding of the major developments in Europe from the period of the rise of Nation States and National Monarchies. It will also acquaint the students with the progress of modern society and economic crisis. The course culminates in new age Colonialism, transformation of human civilization by the industrial revolution and the events of the two World Wars with its tremendous impact on the general political fabric of international politics in the modern world.
		H-108: <i>Nationalism</i>	This course will equip the students with the historiographical background of the operation of nationalism in Europe in the 19 th centuries. It will further familiarize the students about the Second World War and its impact on nationalist movements in Asia, decolonization of European empires

			in Asia, Africa, nation building in Asia and Africa. It will enlighten about the problems of national integration, socio-economic development, ethnicity and continued nationalist upsurges within the newly formed states.
Semester-3	H- 201 H- 206 H-403 H-407	H-201: <i>Society and Religion of Ancient India (c1500 BC –AD 800)</i>	Enlightens the students about the main trends of socio-religious development in ancient India from the Vedic times to eight century AD. It enables them to investigate the development of social processes and religious practices in ancient India. Explore the penetration of puranic religion and the social development in North east India.
		H-206: <i>Neolithic and Megalithic Cultures of North East India</i>	The course covers two fairly well-defined cultural horizons of Northeast India-the Neolithic and Megalithic. An examination of these cultures will be made on the basis of exploration and excavation reports as well as available published material. The focus of study is on the ecological background, the typological processes, as well as the problem of chronology and extra-regional linkages in the context of their origin and development.

		<p>H-403: <i>Contemporary India (1947-2000)</i></p>	<p>The course will acquaint the students with the problems which confronted the new nations immediately after independence and the nation building processes. It will also sensitize them about the strength and weaknesses of the Indian democracy and motivate them to critically appreciate India's achievements in education, science and technology, art and culture as well as India's contributions to international community. Through readings and discussions on India's international relations and the 1990's economic reform the students have been acquainted with the processes through which the image of the 'new India' has been constructed.</p>
		<p>H-407: <i>Colonialism in South East Asia (1511-1850)</i></p>	<p>With the recent National Policy and the importance laid on 'India's Look East Policy', this course is intended to provide the students with relevant information of the colonialization by the Western European powers of this massive sub-region of Asia, lying between India and China. This course will acquaint the students with the massive political and socio-economic upheavals and the rise of nationalism leading to independence of the nations of the ASEAN.</p>
Semester-4	<p>H-202 H-203 H-405 H-408</p>	<p>H-202: <i>Polity and Economy of Ancient India (c.1500-AD 600)</i></p>	<p>Help understand the evolution of political ideas and institutions and the economic development in ancient India. Comprehend the various theories of origin and development and equip the students to analyze the evidence of the sources. It also enables the students to familiarize themselves with the topography, climatic conditions and technological/cultural developments of ancient India.</p>
		<p>H-203: <i>Neolithic and Chalcolithic Cultures of India</i></p>	<p>This course is to study in depth two specific cultures of the Prehistoric India. While students are acquainted with the cultural features of the Neolithic and Chalcolithic</p>

			<p>phases, they are also expected to understand how the material evidence is recovered, analyzed and interpreted from the archaeological excavations by studying the excavation reports. Students offering this course are also encouraged to visit various museums in the country for a firsthand knowledge of the material evidence.</p>
		<p>H-405: <i>Government and Politics in North East India since 1947</i></p>	<p>The course will acquaint the students with the traditional political system in North East India, the constitutional developments in tribal areas under the Government of India Act 1919, 1935 and the political development since 1947. The course will also give a clear insight into the immigration problem, insurgency, autonomy movement in the North Eastern region of India.</p>
		<p>H-408: <i>Modern USA</i></p>	<p>The course studies the United States history since its colonization. It will help the students to understand how governments, markets, individual and groups functions as an agent of change. It will help to develop the ability to apply this historical development to understand the present day socio-political and economic structures.</p>
		<p>H-503: <i>DISSERTATION</i></p>	<p>The course is aimed to provide students with the knowledge base and practical tools to critically evaluate historical and archaeological research, formulate research questions and undertake research. Students at the end of the Course will acquire and develop research aptitudes to undertake further advanced research after the Post-graduate program.</p>

SEMESTER-WISE CORE PAPERS

First Semester

H-101: Historical Method
H-102: Archaeology: Methods and Approaches
H-106: Social and Political History of the Nagas
H-107: Modern Indian Society

Second Semester

H-103: Introduction to Pre-historic Archaeology
H-104: Feudalism
H-105: Capitalism and Imperialism
H-108: Nationalism

Third Semester

H-201: Society and Religion of Ancient India (1500 BC – AD 800)
H-206: Neolithic and Megalithic Cultures of North East India
H-403: Contemporary India (1947– 2000)
H-407: Colonialism in South East Asia (1511– 1850)

Fourth Semester

H-202: Polity and Economy of Ancient India (1500 BC – AD 600)
H-203: Neolithic and Chalcolithic Cultures of India
H-405: Government and Politics in North East India since 1947
H-408: Modern USA
H-503: Dissertation (in lieu of any core paper within the Semester)

CHOICE BASED PAPERS

Third Semester

H-403: Contemporary India (1947-2000)

Fourth Semester

H-405: Government and Politics in North East India since 1947

ELECTIVE PAPERS

H-204: Ancient Indian Art and Architecture

H-205: Museology

H-207: Socio-Economic History of North East India – The Early Period

H-301: Polity and Economy in Medieval India

H-302: Society and Religion in Medieval India

H-401: British Expansion and Imperial Policy in India

H-402: Indian Nationalism

H-404: British Policy in North East India

H-406: Christianity in North East India

H-501: Introduction to Gender History

H-502: History of Science and Technology

H-503: Dissertation

CHOICE-BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

- Mid-Term - 30
- End-Term - 70
- No. of Paper Per semester - 04
- Total No. of paper of all Semesters - 16
- No. of Credit per Paper - 04
- No. of Lectures per credit - 10
- No. of Unit per Paper - 05
- No. of Credit per Unit - 0.8
- No. of Credit per Semester - 16
- No. of Contact Hours per Paper Lecture - 40
- No. of Marks per Credit - 20
- Qualifying Mark (Mid-Semester Exam) - 12
- Qualifying Mark (End-Semester Exam) - 28

Objective: This course is offered as a tool course, the aim of which is to train the students of history in both theoretical and conceptual developments in historiography. The course also intends to introduce the students to the intricacies of history as a discipline and to the evolution of the tradition of historical writing.

Unit	Course Contents	Contact Hours	Marks/Credit
1.	What is History? Development of new methods and approaches in historiography; Causation in History; Objectivity; Data Collection, Oral Tradition, Theme, Chapterization, Footnoting and Bibliography.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
2.	Ancient historiographical tradition: The Western Classical Tradition-Greco-Romans; Ancient Indian Historical Tradition.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
3.	Medieval Historiography: Christian Tradition; Islamic Tradition; Development of Persian Tradition in India-Sultanate and Mughal Tradition.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
4.	Modern Historiography: Positivism; Historical Materialism; Annales School of Thought; Relativism; Gender History: Theories and Concepts of Feminism. Recent trends in Historiography: Post-modernism; Post-colonialism, Historiography.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
5.	Trends of history writing in Modern India: Colonial, Nationalists, Communalists, Marxists; Subaltern Studies; Major works and dominant trends of history writing in Northeast India.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
	Total	40 Hours	100 Marks/4 Credit

Recommended Readings:

- Anderson, Perry.1998 :*The Origins of Post Modernity*. London: Verso.
- Bajaj, Satish.K.1998: *Recent Trends in Historiography*. New Delhi: Anmol Publications.
- Bertens, Hans.1995 : *The Idea of Postmodernism: A History*. New York and London: Routledge.
- Burke, Peter(Ed).1991 :*New Perspectives in Historical Writing*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Carr, E.H.1961 :*What is History*. New York: Penquin Books.
- Clark, Tuart. (Ed).1988 :*The Annales School: Critical Assessment (4-vols)*.London: Routledge.
- Collingwood, R.G.1964 :*The Idea of History*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Foucault, Michel.1982 :*The Archaeology of Knowledge and Discourse on Language*. New York: Pantheon.
- Gardiner, P. (Ed).1959 :*Theories of History*. New York.
- Guha, Ranajit.1988 : *Indian Historiography of India: A Nineteenth Century Agenda and its Implication*. Bagchi Co.
- Hasan, M. (Ed).1968 :*Historians of Medieval India*. Meerut: Meenakshi Prakashan.

12. Jenkins, Keith.1991 :*Rethinking History*. London: Routledge Publications.
13. Lyotard, Jean-Francois :*The Post-modern Condition: A Report on Knowledge*.1984 Mineapolis, MN :University of Minnesota Press.
14. Marwick, Arthur.1984 :*The Nature of History*. London: Macmillan Press.
15. Mukhia, Harbans.1976 :*Historians and Historiography during the Reign of Akbar*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
16. Pargiter, F.E. :*Ancient Indian Traditions: Historical Account of Vedic and Puranic Traditions*.
17. Robinson, F.Chase: *Islamic Historiography*. Cambridge University Press. 2003
18. Scott, Joan Wallach (Ed).1966 :*Feminism and History*. New York: Oxford University Press.
19. Sen, S.P. (Ed).1973 :*Historians and Historiography in Modern India*.Calcutta: Institute of Historical Studies.
20. Sharma, R.C. (Ed). :*Historiography and Historians since Independence*. Agra: MG 1991 Publishers.
21. Sircar, D.C.1965 (2nd Edition). :*Select Inscriptions bearing on Ancient Indian History and Civilization*. Vols. I & II.Calcutta: Calcutta University.
22. Sitaram, Ranjit (Trans) :1986.*Rajatarangini*.New Delhi.
23. Sreedharan, E.2004 : *A Text Book of Historiography, 500B.C. to A.D.2000*.Orient Longman.
24. Thapar, Romila.1993 :*Interpreting Early India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
25. Thompson, Paul.1978 :*Voices of the Past* Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Course No: H-102

Archaeology: Methods and Approaches

Objective: The course is aimed at introducing students to the fundamentals of archaeology, history of archaeological thoughts, the various theoretical approaches in archaeological interpretation, archaeological field methods and the multidisciplinary approaches to the reconstruction and study of past societies and their historical development. For a hands-on practical experience, the paper is based on fieldwork of a preliminary nature, involving participation in archaeological explorations and excavations in any archaeological sites in Northeast India.

Unit	Course Contents	Contact Hours	Marks/Credit
1.	Definition and scope of archaeology: its disciplinary place; its methods and sources; its relationship with anthropology and history.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
2.	Survey of the main ideas and approaches to the study of archaeological data from the renaissance to the end of the 20 th century. Classical archaeology and Antiquarianism. Scandinavian and Paleolithic archaeology, cultural evolutionism; Functionalism and processual archaeology; Archaeology and Marxist Social theory; Post-processual perspectives.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit

3.	Archaeology in India: Establishment of the Asiatic Society – early theoretical roots. Alexander Cunningham and the establishment of the first survey. Curzon and the dawn of a new era – the John Marshall epoch. Mortimer Wheeler and the introduction of new scientific techniques in Indian archaeology. Brief survey of the Post-independence period with special reference to northeast India.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
4.	Field methods: The location of archaeological sites, traditional and scientific techniques of discovery. Excavation – morphology and sequence. Methods of trenching. Conservation of material evidence. Reconstruction and interpretation of evidence, the use of environmental data, ethnographic material and experimental techniques. Ethno-archaeology and the reconstruction of pre-modern societies of northeast India.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
5.	Dating techniques: archaeological methods; seriation/typology and stratigraphy, scientific techniques, relative and absolute methods. The centrality of ‘dating’ in archaeology.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
	Total	40 Hours	100 Marks/4 Credit

Recommended Readings:

1. G. Clark. : *Archaeology and Society*. London, 1966
2. F. Hole & R. Heizer : *An Introduction to Pre-historic archaeology*. New York, 1969.
3. G. David : *A Short History of Archaeology*. London, 1981.
4. K. Greene : *Archaeology: An introduction*. London, 1988.
5. B. Trigger : *A History of Archaeological Thought*. Cambridge, 1989.
6. M. Wheeler : *Archaeology from the Earth*. Penguin books, 1956.
7. D.K.Chakraborti : *A History of Indian Archaeology- from the beginning to 1947*. New Delhi, 1988
8. M. J. Aitken : *Science- Based Dating in Archaeology*. London, 1990
9. Binford, L.R. : *In Pursuit of the Past: Decoding the Archaeological Record*. London, 1983. Thames and Hudson.
10. Binford, L.R. : *An Archaeological Perspective*. New York, 1973. Seminar Press.
11. Clark, D.L. : Archaeology: the Loss of Innocence, *Antiquity* 47:6-8. 1963.
12. Daniel, Glyn E. : *150 years of Archaeology*. London, 1975. Duckworth.
13. Daniel, Glyn,E : *A Short History of Archaeology*. London, 1981. Thames and Hudson.
14. Embree, Lester : Archaeology: the Most Basic Science of All, *Antiquity* 61:75-78
15. Fagan, B. : *In the Beginning: An Introduction to Archaeology*, Glenview, 1988 (Illionois) Scott, Foresman and Company.
16. Hayden, Brian : *Archaeology: The Science of Once and Future Things*. New York, 1993. New York: W.H. Freeman and Company.
17. Hodder, I. : *Reading the Past: Current Approaches to Interpretation in Archaeology*. 2nd ed.1986. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
18. Hole, F. and R.F. Heizer : *Introduction to the Prehistoric Archaeology*, 1973. New York: Holt, Reinhart and Winston.

19. Knudson, S.J. : *Culture in Retrospect*. Chicago, 1978. Chicago: Rand McNally.
20. Renfrew, C. and P. Bahn : *Archaeology: Theories and Methods and Practice*, 1991. London : Thames and Hudson.
21. Spaulding, A.C. : The Dimensions of Archaeology in G.E. Dole and R.L. Carnerio (eds) *Essays in the Science of Culture*. In Honour of Leslie A. White. Pp.443-456. 1960. New York: Crowell.

Additional Readings:

1. P.E. Cleator : *Archaeology in the Making*. Great Britain, 1976.
2. T.C. Patlerson : *Archaeology, The Historical Development of Civilizations*. Philadelphia, 1990.
3. F.W. Eddy : *Archaeology: A Cultural Evolutionary Approach*. New Jersey, 1991.
4. J. Doles : *Field Archaeology in Great Britain*. London, 1972.
5. K.M. Srivastava : *New Horizons of Indian Archaeology*. New Delhi, 1976.
6. D.P. Agrawal et al (eds) : *Essays in Indian Archaeology*. New Delhi, 1970.
7. F.E. Zeuner : *Dating the Past*. London, 1958.
8. D.D. Kosambi : *Myth and Reality*. Bombay, 1962.
9. J.P. Singh et al (eds) : *Archaeology of Northeastern India*, New Delhi. 1981.
10. D. Stiles : *Ethnoarchaeology : A Discussion of Methods and applications, in Man*, (New Series)

Course No:H-103

Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology

Objective: The course is essentially designed to introduce students of history to the fundamentals of prehistory, prehistoric tool technology and the role of palaeo-environment within which prehistoric cultures evolved. The course will also explore some of the major themes of our human past, beginning from evolution of early hominids to the origins of agriculture and animal domestication.

Unit	Course Contents	Contact Hours	Marks//Credit
1.	Introduction: Prehistory-aims and scopes: Methods of study (Retrieving data in the field & laboratory-analysis, description & reconstruction): Prehistory & other allied disciplines.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
2.	Palaeo-environment-Pleistocene and Holocene; Human evolution-Hominid origins & early human dispersals; lithic technology and tool typology of Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic period.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
3.	Introduction to Pleistocene and Early Holocene archaeological record of Africa, Europe, SE Asia: Palaeolithic & Mesolithic Cultures: Neolithic Definition & Scope; Issues on Early domestication & cultivation, social complexity & emergence of early states (including important key sites from South Asia & Southeast Asia).	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit

4.	Introduction to South Asian Prehistory-India, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Nepal.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
5.	Cultural Resource Management for Prehistoric archaeology-some important case studies.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
	Total	40 Hours	100 Marks/4 Credit

Recommended Readings:

- 1.Allen, J. J. Golson and R. Jones (Ed.) 1977. *Sunda and Sahul: Prehistoric Studies in Southeast Asia, Melanesia and Australia*. Academic Press: London.
- 2.Bellwood, P. S. 1978. *Man's Conquest of the Pacific- the Prehistory of Southeast Asia and Oceania*. William Celling: Auckland.
- 3.Bellwood, P. S. 1985. *Pre-history of Indo- Malaysian Archipelago*. Academic Press: Sydney.
- 4.Chang, K. C. 1963. *The Archaeology of Ancient China*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- 5.Chia, Lan-Po. 1975. *The Cave home of Peking Man*. Foreign Language Press: Peking.
- 6.Childe, Gordon. 1942. *What Happened in History*. Penguin Books.
- 7.Childe, Gordon. 1936. *Man Makes Himself*. London: Watts & Co.
- 8.Chippindale, C and Tacon Paul S. C. 1998. *Archaeology of Rock Art*. Cambridge.
- 9.Clark, J. D. 1970. *The Prehistory of Africa*. Thames and Hudson: London.
- 10.Clark, G. & S. Piggot. 1965. *Prehistoric Societies*. Knopf.
- 11.Clark, G. 1977. *World Prehistory: A New Outline*. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge.
- 12.Coles, John. 1999. *World Prehistory*. Oxford University Press: Oxford.
- 13.Cunliffe, Barry (ED). 1994. *The Oxford Illustrated Prehistory of Europe*. Oxford university Press: Oxford & New York.
- 14.Dennell, R.W. *et al.* 2010. Out of Asia: The initial colonization of Europe in the Early and Middle Pleistocene, *Quaternary International* 223:439.
- 15.Eagan, Brian. 2010. *People of the Earth: An Introduction to World Prehistory*, 13/E. Pearson.
- 16.Gamble,C. 1993. *Time Walkers: The prehistory of Global Colonization*. Allan Sutton: Stroud.
- 17.Issac, Barbara (ED.)1989. *The Archaeology of Human beginnings* (Papers by Glynn Issac). Cambridge University Press: Cambridge.
- 18.Leakey, R.E. 1981. *The Making of Mankind*. Michael Joseph: London.
- 19.Misra, V.N. and P.Bellwood (Ed.) 1985. *Recent advances in Indo-Pacific Prehistory*.
- 20.Mulvaney, John and Johan Kamminga. 1999. *Prehistory of Australia*. Allen & Unwin.
- 21.Nowell, April and Iain Davidson (Eds.) 2010. *Stone Tools and the Evolution of human Cognition*. University Press of Colorado.
- 22.Pappu, Shanti et al. 2011. Early Pleistocene Presence of Hominins in South India, *Science* 331: 1596-1599.
- 23.Peregrine, P.N. and Ember, M(Eds.) 2001. *Encyclopedia of Prehistory*, Vol 1. *Africa*, Vol 2 *Arctic and Sub Arctic*, Vol 3, *East Asia and Oceania*, Vol 4. Europe: New York.
- 24.Philips, Patricia. 1980. *Prehistory of Europe*. Penguin: London.
- 25.Phillipson, D.W. 1985 *African Archaeology*. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge.
- 26.Renfrew, Colin. 2008. *Prehistory: The Making of the Human Mind*. New York: Modern Library.

27. Stroulia, Anna. 2010. *Flexible Stones: Ground Stone Tools from Franchthi Cave*. Indiana University Press: Indiana.

Additional Readings:

1. Agrawal, D. P. and J. Kharakwal. 2002. *South Asian Prehistory*. Aryan Books: New Delhi.
2. Allchin, B. and F. R. Allchin 1982. *Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge.
3. Allchin, B. and F. R. Allchin 1977. *Origins of civilization in India*. Penguin: New Delhi.
4. Bhattacharya, D. K. 1989. *An Outline of Indian Prehistory*. Palaka Prakashan: New Delhi.
5. Chakrabarti, Dilip K. 1999. *India: An Archaeological History*. Oxford University Press: New Delhi.
6. Chakrabarti, Dilip K. 2006. *The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology: The Archaeological Foundations of Ancient India Stone Age to AD 13th Century*. Oxford University Press: New Delhi.
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8. Dennell, Robin. 2011. An Earlier Acheulian Arrival in South Asia, *Science* 331(25 March): 1532-1533.
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10. Gaillard, Claire, Mukesh Singh and Anne Dambricourt Malasse. 2010. Late Pleistocene to Early Holocene Lithic Industries in the Southern Fringes of Himalayas, *Quaternary International* XXX:1-11.
11. Ghosh. A. 1990. *Encyclopedia of Indian Archaeology* (2 Vols.). Munshiram Manoharlal: New Delhi.
12. Goudie, A. 1977. *Environmental Changes*. Clarendon Press: Oxford.
13. Mathpal, Y. 1984. *Prehistoric Rock Paintings of Bhimbetka, Central India*. Abhinav: New Delhi.
14. Mishra, S. 1992. The Age of the Acheulian in India, *Current Anthropology* 33: 325-328.
15. Misra, V.N and Peter Bellwood (Eds.) . 1988. *Recent Advances in Indo-Pacific Prehistory*. Oxford and India Book House: New Delhi.
16. Misra, V.N. 1990. Stone Age India: An Ecological Perspective, *Man and Environment* 15 (1): 17-64.
17. Misra, V.N. 1987. Middle Paleolithic Adaptations in India, in *The Pleistocene of the World: Regional Perspectives* (Soffer O. Ed.), pp 99-120. Plenum Press: New Delhi.
18. Murty. M. L. K. 1979. Recent Researches on the Upper Paleolithic Phase in India, *Journal of Field Archaeology* 6: 303-20.
19. Neumayer, Erwin. 1993. *Lines on Stone: The Prehistoric Rock Art of India*. Manohar: New Delhi.
19. Paddaya, K. 1982. *Acheulian Culture of Hunsgi Valley (Penninsular India): A Settlement System Perspective*. Deccan College, Pune.
20. Paddaya, K. 2001. *The Acheulian Culture Project of the Hunsgi and Baichbal Valleys, Peninsular India*, in *Human Roots: Africa and Asia in the middle Pleistocene* (Lawrence Barnham and Kate Robson- Brown Ed.), pp. 235-258. Western Academic and Specialist Press: Bristol.
21. Paddaya, K. (Ed.) 2002. *Recent Studies in Indian Archaeology*. ICHR and Munshiram: New Delhi.
22. Pappu, Shanti. 2001. Introducing Indian Prehistory, *Teaching South Asia* 1(1): 77-84.
23. Pappu, Shanti et al. 2011. Early Pleistocene Presence of Acheulian Hominins in South India, *Science* 331(25 March): 1596-1599.

24. Petraglia, M. D. and R. Korisettar (Ed.). 1998. *Early Human Behavior in Global context: the Rise and Diversity of the Lower Palaeolithic Record*. Routledge: London.
25. Pettitt, Paul, Paul Bahn and Sergio Ripoll. 2007. *Palaeolithic Cave Art at Creswell Crags in European Context*. Oxford University Press: Oxford & New York.
26. Sankalia, H. D. 1974. *Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan*. Deccan College, Pune.
27. Sankalia, H. D. 1974. *Stone Age Tools: their Names and Probable Functions*. Deccan College, Pune.
28. Settar, S. and Korisettar, R. (Ed.). 2002. *Indian Archaeology in Retrospect*, Vol. 1. ICHR and Manohar: Delhi.
29. Sharma, G. R. and J. D. Clark. 1983. *Palaeoenvironment and Prehistory in the Middle Son Valley*. Abhinav Prakashan: Allahabad.
30. Williams, M. A. J. and Dunkereley, D. L., P. De Deckker, A. P. Kershaw, and T. Stokes. 1993. *Quaternary Environment*. Edwin Arnold: New York.

Course No: H-104

Feudalism

Objective: This course is designed to acquaint students with the rise and development of a vast social, economic and political structure which lasted for about a thousand years in Western Europe. It also includes in its purview, the 20th century debates of feudal constructs. Indian feudalism would be studied in the context of the ongoing debate.

Unit	Course Contents	Contact Hours	Marks//Credit
1	Historiography of the concept of feudalism; Debates; The Germanic Invasion. The Transition for Ancient Society to Feudal Society in Western Europe; Slavery in the Greco-Roman World: The Slave Mode of Production	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
2	Beginnings of Feudal Relations: The Feudal mode of Production; Fief and vassalage; Lord-Peasant relationship in a Feudal Manor; Serfdom; Categories of Peasants; Feudal obligations.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
3	Dynamics of Feudal Economy: Growth of new economy, Trade and Urbanization, Rise of Medieval markets and towns in Western Europe; Rise and growth of Nobility; Black Death, Shortage of Labor, Peasant Rebellion; Decline of Feudalism	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
4	Slavery in India: Sources of information, types of slaves, Slave-Master relationship; Nature of Slavery in North-East India: Nagas, Mizos, Arunachal Community; The Ahom Paik system.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit

5	Feudal development in India: Changing material base in early India, new social order, social tension; Economy and Polity under the Guptas, Pallas, Gujaras and Pratiharas: Indian Feudalism debate: Urban Decay in India.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
	Total	40 Hours	100 Marks/4 Credit

Recommended Readings:

1. Anderson, Perry.1975. *Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism*. London: Humanity Press.
2. Bloch, Marc.1962. *Feudal Society* (2vols). London.
3. Bloch, Marc.1966. *Land and Work in Medieval Europe*. New York: University of California.
4. Bose, Manilal.1998. *Social and Cultural History of Ancient India*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
5. Brown, A.R.Elizabeth.1974.*The Tyranny of Construct: Feudalism and Historians of Medieval Europe*. American Historical Review.Vol.79.No.4. The University of Chicago Press.
6. Coulborn, R. (Ed).1956. *Feudalism in History*. Princeton: Princeton University.
7. Chanana, Dev Raj.1960. *Slavery in Ancient India*. New Delhi: People's Publishing House.
8. Dubey, George.1977. *The Chivalrous Society*. London.
9. Dubey, George.1968. *Rural Economy and Country Life in Medieval West*. London.
10. Hilton, R.H.(Ed). First pub.1976,1985. *Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism*. London: Verso
11. Hilton, R.H. (Ed). 1976.*Bond Men Made Free*. London.
12. Jha, D.N.1987.*Feudal Social Formation in Early India*. New Delhi: Chanakya Publication.
13. Mukhia, Harbans.1993. *Perspectives of Medieval History*. New Delhi:Vikas Publishing House.
14. Mukhia, Harbans(Ed).1999. *The Feudalism Debate*. New Delhi: Manohar.
15. Pirenne, Henry.1961. *Economic and Social History of Medieval Europe*. London.
16. Reynolds, Susan.1994. *Fiefs and Vassals: Medieval Evidence Reinterpreted*. Oxford University.
17. Sharma, R.S. 1987.*Urban Decay in India*.(c.300-c.1000). Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
18. Sharma, R.S.2001.*Early Medieval Indian Society: a study in feudalization*. Orient Longman.
19. Sharma, R.S.1985. *Indian Feudalism*. New Delhi.
20. Sharma, R.S.1983.*Perspective in Social and Economic History of Early India*. New Delhi.
21. Stephenson, Carl.1942. *Medieval Feudalism*. Cornell University.
22. Thakur, V.K.1992. *Historiography of Indian Feudalism*. Patna.
23. White, Junior Lynn.1963. *Medieval Technology and Social Change*. Oxford.
24. Yadav, B.N.S.1993. *Perspectives on Medieval History*. New Delhi.

Course No: H-105

Capitalism and Imperialism

Objective: The objective of this course is to acquaint students with two significant developments-capitalism and Imperialism covering the 16th to the mid-20th century, the key problems in the emergence and development of western European capitalism, its relation with colonial-imperialist expansion and the underlining forces behind the last century imperial rivalries.

Unit	Course Contents	Contact Hours	Marks/Credit
1.	Studies in the theories and practice of Mercantilism and Capitalism – Methods and Organization of Trade: Geographical expansion and overseas colonization. European rivalries and pattern of colonization.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
2.	Sixteenth Century England: The Price rise and the crisis of the Seventeenth century, England on the Path of Industrialization, Transition from Mercantile to Industrial Era, Industrial Revolution in England. Factory System, Labour and Legislation. Growth of Western European Industrialization.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
3.	Studies in the theories of Imperialism. Industrial Capitalism. Impact of Colonial Trade on Capital Accumulation in Europe. Development of Industrial Capital in Europe and USA and investment in Colonial Enterprises. Finance Capital in Europe and USA and its investments overseas.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
4.	Partition of Africa. Imperial expansion in Asia before 1914 including India and North East India. Colonial rivalries and the origins of the First World War.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
5.	The World Economic Crisis - Origins and Aftermath. Imperialist expansion of Germany and Japan: Their social and economic roots, origins of the Second world War, aftermath of war. Collapse of Imperial regimes.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
	Total	40 Hours	100 Marks/4 Credit

Recommended Readings:

- 1.R.Hilton(ed), :*The Transition From Feudalism to Capitalism*, London, 1976.
- 2.Carlo M Cipolla :*Before the Industrial Revolution*, London, 1993
- 3.Maurice Dobb :*Studies in the Development of Capitalism*, London, 1963
- 4.Davis Ralph : *Rise of the Atlantic Economics*, London, 1988
- 5.....Cambridge : *Economic History of Europe*, Vol. V, CUP, 1991
- 6.D.K. Fieldhouse :*The Colonial Empire*, New York, 1993
7. - : *Economic and Empire 1830-1914*, London, 1976
- 8.E J Hobsbawm : *Industry and Empire*, London 1975
- 9.J D Chambers :*The Workshop of the World*, London, 1973
- 10.E L Jones : *Agricultural and Industrial Revolution*, Oxford, 1974
- 11.G W Southgate : *English Economic History*, London, 1973
- 12.Brain Murphy : *A History of British Economy*, London, 1973

- 13.Martin Wolfe : *The Economic causes of Imperialism*, John Wiley, New York, 1972.
 14.G.H. Nadell & : *Colonialism and Imperialism*, Macmillan, London, P.Curtis,1969
 15.Sydney Pollard : *European Economic Integration 1815-1970*, 16.Thames and Micheal Barrat: *Economic of Imperialism*. Brown Press, 1989
 17.V.G. Kiernan : *European Empires from the colonial age to collapse*, London, 1987
 18.AJP Taylor : *Struggle for Mastery in Europe*, OUP, Oxford, 1971
 - *Origins of the First World War*. OUP, 1979
 - *Origins of the Second World War*, Penguin, Hammondsworth 1964
 19.James Joll, : *An International History*, Hamondsworth, Europe since 1870-1976.
 20.V.I. Lenin : *Imperialism The Highest Stage of Capitalism*, Introduction by Prabhat Patnaik, Leftward Books, New Delhi, 2000.
 21.V.G. Kiernan : *Imperialism its contradictions*, New York, 1995.
 22.Roger Owen : *Studies in the Theory of Imperialism*, Longman, London, 1972.

Course No: 106

Social and Political History of the Nagas

Objective: The course will enable the students to understand the history of the Nagas in a comprehensive way. Taking into account the socio-cultural and political dimensions of the society under investigation, from prehistoric to the modern trend, the course will further help understand the survival, continuity and changes in Naga society.

Unit	Course Contents	Contact Hours	Marks/Credit
1.	Geography and the physiographic setting of the territory; Ethnographic and socio-cultural background of Nagas. Origin, migration and settlement.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
2.	Social Institutions and Customary Laws, Chieftainship, Traditional Village Council. Marriage and divorce systems, Peer groups, Inheritance, adoption, Thefts, Burial Practices, Status of Woman, Bachelor's Dormitory.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
3.	Settlement patterns, mode of subsistence pattern; Land ownership. Agriculture practices and festivals. Feast of Merit and its relation to the megalithic culture of the Nagas.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
4.	Ahom-Naga relations. British annexation, administrative policy and impact of British rule, Nagas Participation in the Ist World War and IInd World War.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit

5.	The arrival of Baptist and Catholic missions, Impact of Christianity and Education. Political awakening of the Nagas, Formation of the State of Nagaland.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
	Total	40 Hours	100 Marks/4 Credit

Recommended Readings:

1. Medhi, K. Dilip. 1993. *Man and Environment in NorthEast India* (Vol-I), Osmons Publication. N. Delhi.
2. Vansina, Jan. 1985. *Oral Traditions as History*, Wisconsin.
3. ----- . 1975. *Kingdoms of the Savanna*, Wisconsin.
4. Hall, D. E. G. 1958. *A History of South East Asia*.
5. Childe, V. G. 1948. *What Happened in History*, Pelican Book, Penguin Books.
6. Rao, S. N. 1980. Continuity and Survival of Neolithic Cultures of Northeast India, *Asian Perspectives*. Vol.XXX(2): 191-205.
7. Adams, I.1949. An Asiatic Subsistence Pattern, *Eastern Anthropologist*, Vol. II, NO. 4: 182-185.
8. Ao, P. Shilu. 1954. The Nagas, *Vanyajati*, Vol.I, NO. 3: 69-71 and Vol.II, NO. 1: 14-18 and 54-57.
9. Aonok, S. Wati, 1956. Morung Organization among the Nocte Nagas, *Vanyajati*, Vol.IV, NO.2.
10. Balfour, H. 1917. Some Types of Native Hoes, Naga Hills, *Man*, Vol.XVII, NO. 24.
11. ----- . 1926. Ceremonial Fire-making in the Naga Hills, *Man*, Vol.XXIII, NO.65.
12. Basu, P. C.1929. Headdress of the Hill Tribes of Assam, *Jr. of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*, Vol XXV.
13. Bower, U. Graham. 1946. Cycle Migration of the Zemi Nagas, *Man in India*, Vol.XXVI: 50-52.
14. ----- . 1950. *Naga Path*.London.
15. Sema, Hokise. 1986. *Emergence of Nagaland*, N. Delhi.
16. Sema, Piketo. 1992. *British Policy and Administration in Nagaland*, N. Delhi.
17. Yonou, Asoso. 1974. *The Rising Nagas: A Historical and Political Study*.Vivek Publishing House, N. Delhi.
18. Iralu, Kaka. 2001. *Nagaland and India: The Blood and Tears*.
19. Horam, M. 1977. *Social and Cultural Life of the Nagas*, N. Delhi.
20. Ganguli, Milanda. 1984. *A Pilgrimage to the Nagas*, Mohan Prmlani for Oxford and IPH Publishing Company,N. Delhi.
21. Jacobs, Julian. 1990. *The Nagas: Society, Culture and Colonial Encounter*, Thames and Hudson, London.
22. Shimray, R. R. 1985. *Origin and Culture of Nagas*, N. Delhi.
23. Alemchiba, M. 1970. *A Brief Historical Account of Nagaland*, Naga Instt. Of Culture, Kohima.
24. ----- . 1968. *Arts and Crafts of Nagaland*. Naga Instt. Of Culture, Kohima.
25. Haimendorf, C. V. F. 1976. *Return to the Naked Nagas*, Vikas Publishing House, N. Delhi.
26. Hutton, J. H. 1968. *The Sema Nagas*, O.U.P, London(2nd Ed.).
27. ----- . 1969. *The Angami Nagas*.(2nd Ed.).
28. Mills, J.P. 1980. *The Lotha Nagas*(2nd Ed.).
29. ----- . 1973. *The Ao Nagas*. O. U. P., London.
30. ----- .1980. *The Rengma Nagas*, Spectrum Publishers, Gauhati, Reprint.
31. Hudson, T. C.1991.*The Naga Tribes of Manipur*, Mac. Millan Co., London.
32. Horam, M. 1975. *The Naga Polity*, B.R. Publishing Co., Delhi.
33. Epao, Viprari. *From Naga Animism to Christianity*, Sanjeevan Press, Delhi.
34. Sanyu, Visier. 1996. *History of Nagas and Nagaland: Dynamics of Oral Traditions in Village Formation*, Common Wealth Publishers, Delhi.

35. Child, L. Irvin and Alice B. Child. 1993. *Religion and Magic in the Life of Traditional People*, Prentice Hall, Engelwood Cliff, N. Jersey.
36. Nag, Sajal. *India and Northeast India- Mind, Politics and the Process of Integration 1946-1950*.
37. Kumar, B. B (ed.) 1993. *Modernization in Naga Society*, Omsons Publication, N. Delhi.
38. Haimendor, C. V. F. 1939. *The Megalithic Culture of the Naga Tribes of Assam*, Research and Progress, Vol.V, N0.2: 95-100.
39. Sangma, M. S. 1987. *History of American Baptist Mission in Northeast India*, Vol. I, N. Delhi.
40. Ao, A. L..1995.*Naga Traditional Attires and Musical Instruments*. Mittal Publication, N. Delhi.
41. ----- . 2002. *From Phizo to Muviah: The Naga National Questions in Northeast India*. Mittal Publication, N. Delhi.
42. Ao, A. L..and N. Talitemjen. *Society and Culture*.

Course No: H-107

Modern Indian Society

Objective: The course is intended to introduce the students to the basic trends in socio-economic changes and developments in India under British rule, which influences the policies and programmes of the Indian State after the transfer of power.

Unit	Course Contents	Contact Hours	Marks/Credit
1.	Pre-colonial Indian society and economy: Historical debate on the Modern Indian Society; Social and economic consequences of British rule – deindustrialization and distortions in rural economy: crisis in agriculture.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
2.	Western education, growth of new ideas and rise of middle class: Social Reform Movements.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
3.	Monetization of economy: Towards Finance Capital; setbacks to industrialization; Urban Growth and Social Change.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
4.	Emergence of Nationalism; towards a mass movement, Swadeshi and economic reconstruction; Peasants and working class movements.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
5.	Transfer of Power – Problems of Indian Democracy; political economy of decolonization.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit

	Total	40 Hours	100 Marks/4 Credit
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Recommended Readings:

1. R.P.Dutt : *India Today*, Manisha Granthalaya, Calcutta, Rep. 1986.
2. Anil Seal : *The Emergence of Indian Nationalism*, C.U.P.
3. Bipan Chandra: *Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism*, People Publishing House, New Delhi, rep. 1993.
4. A.R.Desai : *Social Background of Indian Nationalism* Popular Prakashan, Bombay Fourth Edition, 1993.
5. C.A.Bayly : *Indian Society and the making of the British Empire (The New Cambridge History of India, Vol.II.I)* (Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 1988.
6. Kenneth Jones : *Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India (The New Cambridge History of India, Vol.III)* Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 1989.

Additional Readings:

1. V.P.S. Raghuvanshi : *Indian society in the Eighteenth Century*, Associated (Delhi, 1969)
2. R.J.Moore : *The Crisis of Indian Unity, 1917-1940*, OUP, Delhi, 1974.
3. T.R.Metcalf : *The Aftermath of Revolt 1857-1870* (Princeton University Press) 1964).
4. S.Bhattacharya: *The Financial Foundation of British Raj*.
5. B.R.Robinson : *The Political Economy of the Raj*.
6. Dharma Kumar (ed) : *The Cambridge Economic History of India Vol. II C.1757-C 1970*, Orient Longman, (Huderabad 1982).
7. Yogendua Singh : *Modernization of India Tradition*.
8. M.N.Srinivas : *Social Changes in Modern India*.
9. BR Nanda (ed) : *Essays Modern India*, OUP. New Delhi,1980.

Course No: H-108

Nationalism

Objective : The objective of this course offered as an optional course for students specializing in Modern India and non-Indian history, is to equip the students with the historiographical background and operation of nationalism in Europe in the 19th centuries of tremendous developments the course will familiarize students with the broad aspects with emphasis on certain more significant developments of the theme.

Unit	Course Contents	Contact Hours	Marks/Credit
1.	Historiographical of modern nationalism, social, economic and political aspects of European nationalism, liberalism in England, French revolutions of 1830 and 1848, their impact on Europe; unification of Germany and Italy.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
2.	Brief history of Africa and Asia under colonial rule, early nationalist stirrings,		

	impact of first War and the Russian Revolution, Kemalist revolution in Turkey, Zionism and Palestinian nationalism, Chinese nationalism.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
3.	Second World War and impact on nationalist movements in Asia: Decolonisation of European empires in Asia, last phase of national struggle in India, nationalist movements in Burma, Malaya, Indonesia.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
4.	Second World War and impact on nationalist movements in Africa: emergence of independent states in north, central and south Africa, Apartheid regimes of Rhodesia and South Africa.	08 Hours	20 Marks/.8 Credit
5.	Nation building in Africa and Asia: Problems of national integration, Socio-Economic development, ethnicity and continued nationalist upsurges within the newly formed states.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
	Total	40 Hours	100 Marks/4 Credit

Recommended Readings:

1. William Carr : *A History of Germany*, 1815 – 1990, Edward Arnold, London, 1994
2. Edward Royle : *Modern Britain, a Social History 1750-1985*, Edward Arnold, London, 1992.
3. High Seton-Watson : *The Russian Empire 1801-1917*, OUP, New York, 1989.
4. Agatha Ramm : *Europe in the Nineteenth Century*, Longman, London, 1989.
5. E.J. Hobsbawm : *Nations and Nationalism since 1780: Myth, Reality*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1990.
6. Paul Brass : *Ethnicity and Nationalism: Theory and Comparison*, New Delhi, 1991.
7. Peter Alter : *Nationalism*, Edward Arnold, London, 1994.
8. Michael Crowder : *The Cambridge History of Africa 1943-1970*, Cambridge University Press.
9. Meenaxi Phukan : *Rise of Modern West*, Macmillan India Ltd. New Delhi, 1989.
10. Nicholas Tarling (ed): *The Cambridge History of South East Asia. Vol,II, The Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge 1992.
11. Immanuel CY Hsu : *The rise of Modern China*, Oxford University Press, New York, 1990.
12. R. Emerson : *From Empire to Nation : The Riseself – Assertion of Asian and African Peoples*, Harvard University Press, 1960.
13. L.L. Synder : *The New Nationalism*, Cornell University Press, 1969.

Additional Readings:

1. Heinz Gollwitzer: *Europe in the Age of Imperialism 1880-1914*, Thames and Hudson, London, 1969.
2. Basil Davidson : *Africa in Modern History : the Search for a New society*, Penguin Books Ltd., London 1978.

- In Pluvier : *South East Asia from colonialism to Independence*, Oxford University Press, Kuala Lumpur, 1974.
3. John Fairbanks *et al.* : *East Asia: Transition and Transformation*, George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London, 1973.
4. Edgar Sow : *China's Long Revolution*, Penguin Books Hammondsmith, UK, 1972.
5. S.C. Easton : *The Rise and Fall of Western Colonialism*, Praeger, 1964.
6. R. Emerson : *The Political awakening of Africa*, Prentice Hall & M. Kilson, 1960.
7. W. Laquer : *The Israeli – Arab Movements*, Bantam Books, 1969.
8. E.W. Said : *The Question of Palestine*, Times Books, 1980.

Course No: H-201 Society and Religion of Ancient India (c. 1500 BC – AD 800)

Objective: The purpose of this paper is to familiarize the students with the main trends of socio-religious development in India from the Vedic times to about the close of the eighth century. The course intends to investigate the development of social processes and religious practices in ancient India. It also traces the penetration of Puranic religion and the social development in North-East India.

Unit	Course Contents	Contact Hours	Marks/Credit
1	Sources and types of data available: problems of interpretation and analysis.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
2	Vedic society and religion (a) social organisation: Jana, vish, gotra, varna, ashrama (b) Nature of Rigvedic prayers and rituals; Later Vedic sacrificial rituals and legitimation (c) Concept of time in ancient India.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
3	Heterodox sects (a) Ideology of the Upanishads (b) Rise of Buddha and Mahavira: social relevance of their teachings (c) Social relevance of Asoka's Dhamma.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
4	Puranic religion (a) revival of Brahmanic religion/ Neo-Hinduism, (b) Social / sectarian conflicts; development and incorporation of mythology: synthesis of local, regional, tribal and peasant cults and modification of doctrines and rituals in the evolution of Neo Hinduism (b) Saivism & Vaishnavism (c) the Shakti cult (d) Concept of image worship & pilgrimage	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
5	Diffusion of Puranic culture (a) Socio-economic basis of the acculturation and Sanskritization process in North east India (b) Regional forms of Puranic religion: worship of Mother Goddess; Tantricism (c) Tribal mythology: interpretation and its social significance.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
	Total	40 Hours	100 Marks/4 Credit

Recommended Readings:

1. Singh, Upinder : *A history of Ancient and Early Medieval India*. Pearson. 2013
2. Thapar, Romila : *Ancient Indian Social History : some interpretations*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1996
3. –do- : *Time as a Metaphor in History*
4. Basham, A.L. : *The wonder that was India*, New Delhi, 2001
5. Sharma, R.S. : *Social mobility in ancient India*
6. –do- : *Material culture and social formations in Ancient India*
7. Pargiter, F.E. : *Ancient India Traditions: Historical account of Vedic and Puranic Traditions*.
8. Morgan, K.W(Ed) : *The Religion of the Hindus*, 1953
9. Kosambi, D.D. : *Myth and Reality*, Bombay 1962
10. Sharma, R.S. & Jha, : *Indian Society: Historical Probing*, New Delhi 1974 D.N. (Ed)
11. Jaiswal, S. : *Origin and development of Vaishnavism*, Delhi 1981
12. Bhandarkar, R.G. : *Vaishnavism, Saivism and other minor religious Systems*, Varanasi, 1965
13. Hazra, R.C. : *Studies in the Puranic Records of Hindu rites and Customs*, Dacca, 1940
14. Banerjee, P. : *Early Indian Religions*, Vikas, New Delhi. 1973
15. Jha, D.N. : *Ancient India: an introductory outline*
16. Pande, G. C. : *Studies in the origin of Buddhism*, Motilal Banarsidass Delhi, 1972
17. Basham, A.L(ed) : *A Cultural history of history of India*
18. Warder, A.K. : *Indian Buddhism*, Delhi 1974
19. Kakati,B.K. : *The Mother Goddess of Kamakhya: fusion of Aryan and Primitive beliefs of Assam*, Guwahati 1961
20. Chaudhury,P.C. : *The history of civilization of the people of Assam to the 12th century AD*, Guwahati & Delhi 1987
21. Barua, B.K. : *A cultural history of Assam*, Guwahati 1961
22. Rawson Philip, Thames : *The art of Tantra*, London 1973 & Hudson
23. Barua, B.K. : *Early History of Kamarupa*, Guwahati 1966
24. Rawson Philip, Thames & : *The Indian cult of Ecstasy*, London 1973, Hudson
25. Battacharya, N.N. : *The Indian Mother Goddess*, New Delhi
26. Keith, A.B. : *Religion and Philosophy of the Vedas and Upanishads*, London, 1922
27. Iravati, Karne : *Hindu society: an interpretation*, Pune 1961
28. Majumdar,R.C. : *History and culture of the Indian people*, vols I & II, Bombay 1951
29. Deb Roy, H.L. : *A tribe in transition*
30. Neog Maheswar : *Religions of the North East*
31. Wagle, N. : *Society at the times of the Buddha*, Bombay, 1996

Objective: The aim of this paper is to introduce the evolution of political ideas and institutions and the economic development in ancient India. The emphasis is on the theories of their origin and development to equip the students analyse the evidence of the sources. The course also requires the students to familiarize themselves with the topography, climatic conditions and technological/ cultural developments.

Sl.No	Course Content	Contact hours	Marks/Credit
1	Historiography of Ancient Indian polity and economy- evaluation of the sources, methods and approaches. Ancient Indian view on the origin of state.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
2	Vedic political Institutions- Gana, Vidatha, Sabha, Samiti & Parisad: Political transition from Early Vedic to Later Vedic. Economic condition.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
3	Post-Vedic Political and economic development: Formation of states (Mahajanapadas) - Republics and Monarchy; Economic growth- urban centres & trade routes	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
4	Polity and economy of the Mauryan Empire: Formation of Mauryan State: The Arthasastra: Mauryan Administration; Agrarian organization and methods of taxation, Trade activity.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
5	Post Mauryan and Gupta Age political processes and economic structure: Land Grants, the Samanta system, Feudal beginnings, Trade and commerce.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
	Total	40 Hours	100 Marks/4 Credit

Recommended Readings:

1. Upinder Singh : *A History of Ancient and Medieval India (from Stone Age to the 12th century)* Pearson, 2013.
2. D.D. Kosambi : *The culture and civilization of Ancient India.* Delhi, 2nd reprint 1975.
3. D.D. Kosambi : *An introduction to the study of Indian history.* Bombay, 2nd rev. ed. 1975
4. D. N. Jha : *Studies in early India Economic History.* Delhi, 1980.
5. D.N. Jha : *Revenue system in Post- Mauryan and Gupta times.* Calcutta, 1967
6. D.N.Jha : *Ancient India- an introductory outline.* New Delhi. 1977
7. R.S. Sharma : *Aspects of political ideas and institutions in ancient India.* Delhi: 1997.
8. R.S. Sharma : *Some economic aspects of the caste systems in ancient India* Patna, 1952

9. R.S. Sharma : *Indian Feudalism*. Delhi 1985
10. P.V. Kane : *History of Dharmasatra*, II, BORI, Poona, 1962 2nd edition.
11. U.N. Ghoshal : *Contributions to the study of the Hindu Revenue*. Calcutta, 1972
12. A.L. Basham : *The wonder that was India*. London . 1953
13. Romila Thapar : *A history of India*. Vol. I. New Delhi. 1992
14. Romila Thapar : *From lineage to state*.
15. R.P. Kangle : *The Kautilya Arthashastra* 3 vols. Bombay 1965
16. A.S. Altekar : *State and Government in ancient India*. Delhi. 1992
17. H.R. Murki : *Ancient India Political thought and institutions*
18. Sharma Ravindra : *Kingship in India- from Vedic to the Guptas*
19. Rekha Sashi P : *Ancient Indian administration with special reference to Arthasatra, Manu, Yaghavalkya*
20. L. Krader. : *The formation of the State*. London, 1968

Course No: H- 203

Neolithic and Chalcolithic Cultures of India

Objective: This course is to study in depth two specific cultures of Prehistoric India. While students are acquainted with the cultural features of the Neolithic and Chalcolithic phases, they are also expected to understand how the material evidence is recovered, analyzed and interpreted from the archaeological excavations by studying the excavation reports. Students offering this course are also encouraged to visit various museums in the country for a firsthand knowledge of the material evidence.

Unit	Course Contents	Contact Hours	Marks/Credit
1.	Meaning and scope of the terms Neolithic and Chalcolithic.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
2.	Regional cultures of India- the Northern, the Southern and the Eastern and their origins, typology, distinctive characters and relationships.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
3.	Chronology of the Neolithic cultures.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
4.	General features of the Chalcolithic Cultures of India, Harappa and Post Harappan Cultures.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
5.	Detailed study of the excavation reports of new selected sites.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
	Total	40 Hours	100 Marks/4 Credit

Recommended Readings:

1. Allchin, F. R. and S. Allchin : *Birth of Indian Civilization* Pelican, London (2nd ed.), 1968

2. Deo, S. B. : *Archaeological Congress, and Seminar Papers*, Nagpur, 1972.
 3. Fairservis, W. A. : *Roots of Ancient India*, (2nd ed.), Chicago, 1915.
 4. Ghosh, A. and Agrawal, D. P. : *Radio Carbon and Indian Archaeology*, 1975.
 5. Misra, V. N. and Mate, M. S. : *Indian Prehistory*, Poona, 1965.
 6. Piggot, S., : *Pre Historic India*, Pelican, London, 1950.
 7. Sankalia, H. D. : *Pre History and Proto History of India and Pakistan*. Poona. (2nd ed.) 1974.
 8. Sankalia, H.D. : *Excavations at Nageshwar and Navdatoli*.
 9. Subbarao, B., : *The Personality of India*, (2nd ed.), Baroda, 1950.
 10. Thapar, B., : *A History of India*. Pelican, London. 1966.

Additional Readings:

1. Agrawal, D. P. and Panday, B. N. : *Ecology and Archaeology of Western India*, Delhi. 1977.
 2. Hammond, N. : *South Asian Archaeology*, London.
 3. Lal, B. B. : *Copper Hoard Culture of Sanga Valley, Antiquity 1946*.
 4. Wheeler, R. E. M. : *Early India and Pakistan*.

Course No: 204

Ancient Indian Art and Architecture

Objective: The course aims at making a survey of Indian art and architecture from the earliest times up to the twelfth century. The study is particularly oriented towards relating the art activities to the social context at different stages of development. The focus is on the theories of the origin and development of the forms of art and architecture and the regional variations vis a vis religion and society.

Unit	Course Contents	Contact Hours	Marks/Credit
1.	The earliest architectural styles –rock-cut and structural. Material milieu of the evolution of Buddhist architecture, from Maurya to Post-Gupta times. Ramifications of the architectural styles–stupa Caitya and Vihara.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
2.	Early Indian Schools of sculpture–Gandhara, Mathura, Bodhgaya, Sarnath, Sanchi, Bharhut. The beginnings of image worship among Jainas and Buddhists. Changes in religious beliefs and rituals. Proliferation of Jainas and Buddhist Sects.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
3.	Jaina and Brahmanical temple styles–rock-cut, structural, freestanding. Theories of the origin of the temple, its formation and evolution. Nagara, Dravida and regional schools of architecture, including north east India.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit

4.	The classical style of sculpture and its regional expressions-Gupta, Caulukya, Pallava, Cola, Pala, etc. Aspects of sculpture in North East India – the Socio-economic implications, reflecting new religious ideologies.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
5.	Early Indian painting – major phases of development in Ajanta mural; Classical style, regional styles, interpreting the portraits in the historical context.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
	Total	40 Hours	100 Marks/4 Credit

Recommended Readings:

1. Stella Kramrisch, Art of India : *Traditions of Indian Sculpture Painting and Architecture* (London, 1965).
2. Nihar Ranjan Ray : *Approach to Indian Art* (Chandigarh, 1974).
3. Percy Brown & George Watts : *Arts and Crafts of India: A Descriptive Study* (New Delhi, 1979).
4. K.V. Soundara Rajan : *Glimpses of Indian Culture, History and Archaeology* (Delhi, 1980).

Additional Readings:

1. James Burges & Fergusson: *Cave Temples of India* (New Delhi, 1969).
2. Vidya Dehaja: *Early Buddhist Rock Temples : a Chronological Study* (London, 1972).
3. Pramod Chandra (ed.): *Studies in Indian Temple Architecture* (American Institute of Indian Studies, 1975).
4. S.K. Saraswati: *A Survey of Indian Sculpture* (New Delhi, 1975),
5. C. Sivaramamuti: *South Indian Paintings* (New Delhi, 1970).
6. Douglas Barrett: *Early Cola Architecture and Sculpture, 866-1014 AD* (London, 1974).
7. R.D. Choudhury: *Archaeology of the Brahmaputra Valley of Assam* (New Delhi, 1985).

Course No: H-205

Museology

Objective: This course has been designed to introduce students of Ancient Indian History to the history, role and significance of museum-collections and display of material culture/artefacts in the dissemination of knowledge of cultural values among different groups of people and as centres of research for the study and reconstruction, particularly of extant (or in the process of becoming so) cultures and ways of life. Emphasis shall be given to the ethnographic museums which are especially relevant to Northeast India. Such collections also have a universal appeal in their capacity to illustrate the human endeavor to adapt to different environmental conditions and also facilitate the comparative study of humans reaction to common problems in various natural settings.

Unit	Course Contents	Contact Hours	Marks/Credit
1.	Meaning and scope; history of the museum movement with special reference to India.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
2.	Types of museums, their value and relationship with archaeology; Ethnographic museums in the context of Northeast India.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
3.	Administration and organisation of a museum	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
4.	Indexing and Cataloguing; Principles of display for permanent and temporary exhibitions.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
5.	Collections – exhibited and in reserve; museum equipment; visit to ethnographic museums-preparation of field report.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
	Total	40 Hours	100 Marks/4 Credit

Recommended Readings:

- 1.M E Nigam: *Fundamentals of Museology*, Hyderabad, 1985
- 2.C. Sivaramamurti: *Directory of Museums in India*, New Delhi, 1959
- 3.V P Dviwedi & Smita J. Bavi: *Modern Museum*, Delhi, 1972
- 4.Grace Morley: *Museums Today*, M.S. University, Baroda, 1981
- 5.John M A Thomson (ed.): *Manual of Curatorship: a Guide to Museum Practice*, 6.Butterworths, London, 1984
- 7.H. Sarkar: *Museums and Protection of Monuments and Antiquities in India*, Delhi, 1981.

Additional Readings:

- 1.Lawrence J.Fennely: *Museum, Archives and Library Security*, Butterworths, London, 1985.
- 2.F Howie (ed.): *Safety in Museums and Galleries*, Butterworths, London, 1989.
- 3.Richard B Light (ed.): *Museum documentation system*, Butterworth, London, 1986.
- 4.A K Das: *Museography for Ethno-Cultural Materials*, Delhi, 1989.

Objective: This course covers two fairly well-defined cultural horizons of Northeast India-the Neolithic and Megalithic. An examination of these cultures will be made on the basis of exploration and excavation reports as well as available published material. The focus of study is on the ecological background, the typological processes, as well as the problem of chronology and extra-regional linkages in the context of their origin and development.

Unit	Course Contents	Contact Hours	Marks/Credit
1.	Aspects of periodization and terminology. Introduction to historiography. Characteristic features of the Neolithic-widespread use of ground/polished stone tools (celts), origins of food production and settled life.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
2.	Brief survey of the principal Neolithic zones in India with special references to the East Indian Neolithic.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
3.	Geographical background of Northeast India with special reference to the East Indian Neolithic artifact classes, technology, distribution pattern, problem of origin, affinities and chronology.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
4.	Survey of Megalithic cultures in India with special references to the South Indian Megalithic culture. Characteristic features-Ecology and association of the Black and Red Ware with iron implements. Typological classification, distribution patterns. Problem of origin, chronology.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
5.	Megalithism; as part of living tradition in Northeast India; varieties of megalithic monuments, distribution pattern, characteristic features and their ideological basis. The problems of origin, affinities and chronology.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
	Total	40 Hours	100 Marks/4 Credit

Recommended Readings:

1. A. H. Dani : *Prehistory and Protohistory of Eastern India* (Calcutta, 1960).
2. H. D. Sankalia : *The Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan* (Poona, 1974).
3. T. C. Sharma : *The Neolithic Pattern of Northeastern India, in Recent Researches in Indian Archaeology and Art History*. Medhu, Nagaraja Rao (Ed.), (Delhi, 1981).

4. –do- : Recent Archaeological discoveries in Northeast India: Prehistoric Period, in *South Asian Archaeological Congress*, (N. Delhi, 1986).
5. A. K. Marainked : *Seminar Papers on the Problem of Megaliths in India*. (Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, 1969).
6. D. P. Agrawal and Dilip : *Studies in Prehistory* (Calcutta, 1981). Chakraborti (Eds.)
7. H. C. Shadap Sen : *The Origin and Early History of the Khasi-Synteng People* (Calcutta, 1981).

Additional Readings:

1. V. G. Childe : Megaliths, in *Ancient India*, N0.4, 1947.
2. B.K, Thapar : Problem of the Neolithic Cultures in India: A Retrospect in, *Purattatva*, N0.7. (N. Delhi, 1974).
3. S. Stter & Sontheimer (Ed) : *Memorial Stones: A Study of their origin, significance and Variety* (Manipal, 1982).
4. J. P. Singh & G. Sengupta (Ed) : *Archaeology of Northeastern India*. (N. Delhi,1991).
5. R. Ray : *Ancient Settlement Patterns of Eastern India* (Delhi,1987).
6. V. Sant : *Neolithic Settlement Patterns of Northeastern and Northern India* (Delhi, 1991).
7. B. K. Gururaja Rao : *The Megalithic Cultures of South India*. (Mysore, 1972).
8. K. V. Soundara Rajan : *History and Archaeology: Glimpses of Indian Culture* (Delhi, 1980).
9. P. R. T. Gurdon : *The Khasis* (Delhi).
10. J. H. Hutton : *The Angami Nagas* (London, 1969).
11. S. N. Rao : The Neolithic Culture of Sarutaru, *Bulletin of the Dept. of Anthropology* (Dibrugarh University, 11, 1973).
- 12.----- : Continuity and Survival of Neolithic Tradition in Northeast India, in *Asian Perspectives*, Vol. 20, 1976).
- 13.Sengupta & C. Mawlong : Folklore and Archaeology: A Prehistory Note, in *Inter-Disciplinary approach to Folklore Studies, Jr. of Social Sciences and Humanities*, NEHU, (Shillong, 1991).
14. ----- : Megalithic Monuments of Cherrapunji-some points, in *Lest We Forget*-a collection of papers brought out by the Khasi National Celebration Committee for the Indigenous Peoples Year, 1993 (Shillong, 1994).

Course No: H-207

Socio-Economic History of North East India - The Early Period.

Objective: This course intends to introduce students to the broad stages in society and economy of Northeast India, from pre-recorded times to the literate period till about the twelfth century AD. The purpose is to delve into the dynamics of socio-economic developments so as to highlight the factors that underlay the growth of diverse cultures in the region.

Unit	Course Contents	Contact Hours	Marks/Credit
I.	Introduction to historiography sources and methods – importance of the		

	interdisciplinary approach. Problems and possibilities of conceptualization and periodization. Conceptual issues of 'society' and 'economy' features.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
2.	Geographical provenance of socio-economic developments – hills and plains – and the historical setting. Transition from stone using to iron-using cultures. Techniques of production and crafts. Settlement patterns. Trade and markets.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
3.	Stages in the land system (hills) – control, use and occupation of land, Organization of labour and resources. Hierarchical social order. Customary laws vis-vis extra mechanisms of social control. Technology and ideology.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
4.	Growth of regional/sub-regional concepts particularly in the river valleys and low-lying areas. Stages in agrarian economy and diffusion of Brahmanical culture. Issues in 'rights', 'privileges', 'rituals', forms of coercive authority and the Varna concept. Impact on social organization. Urbanization processes.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
5.	Role of trade in social formations. Probing into linkages of the hills with the plains – socio-political manifestations. Linkages of the region with the Far East and the Indian Mainland. Myth and reality.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
	Total	40 Hours	100 Marks/4 Credit

Recommended Readings:

1. E J Hobsbawm (ed.) : *Karl Marx; Pre-Capitalist Economic formations* (London, 1964)
2. M. Mauss : *The gift* (Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1975).
3. Jai Prakash Singh : *Archaeology of North-Eastern India* (New Delhi, 1991) – relevant
and Gautam papers
Sengupta (eds)
4. S K Chatterji : *Kirate-Jana-Krti* (Calcutta, 1954).
5. B N Mukherjee : *External trade of North-East India in the Early Period* (Delhi, 1991).
6. B K Barua : *Cultural History of Assam* (Gauhati, 1941) – relevant portions.

Additional Readings:

1. Selection of papers regarding the *Hill Tracts between Assam and Burma and on Upper Brahmaputra* (Bengal Secretariat Press, 1873; published 1909).
2. J M Cosh : *Topography of Assam* (Calcutta, 1837).
3. P.C.Choudhury : *History of Civilization of the People of Assam to the Twelfth Century* (Gauhati, 1959).
4. M.L.Bose : *Historical and constitutional documents of North East India* (New Delhi, 1979) – relevant portions.
5. J B Bhattacharjee : *Social and Polity formations in Pre-colonial North-East India* (New Delhi, 1991).
6. B C Allen : *Gazetteer of the Khasi and Jaintia Hill Garo Hills, Lushai Hills* (Delhi, 1980).
7. *Monographs on various tribes of Northeast India –socio-economic aspects.*

Course No: H-301

Polity and Economy in Medieval India

Objective: This course is intended to give an idea about the types of economy and polity prevalent in medieval India under the sultans of Delhi and the Mughals. It involves a study of the influence of economy on political formation and how polity of a particular period shapes the economy. The course also aims to give an idea about the conception of state and kingship as it emerges with the Turkish conquest and the Mughals.

Unit	Course Contents	Contact Hours	Marks/Credit
1	A survey of pre 1200 political and economic condition. The Arab and the Turkish invasion of Sindh, Multan and Punjab; its impact on Indian economy and polity.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
2	Establishment of Muslim rule in India; Growth of centralized state polity; Islamic theory of state and kingship; the political ideology of the Sultans: Balban's theory of kingship, Khilji imperialism, political economy of the khiljis, Mohammed Bin Thughlaq's political and economic measures, Feroz Thughlaq's administrative and welfare measures; the Iqta system; urban growth and technological development.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
3	Decline of Delhi Sultanate; the Saiyyids, the Lodhis-their policies, relation with the nobility; rise of regional kingdoms; the regional culture and regional political aspirations. The Battle of Panipat.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
4	Timurid tradition of kingship; establishment of Mughal rule; political problems of Humayun; resistance of Sher Shah Suri; the rise of Afghan nobility, the Mirzas in Mughal politics.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit

5	Turko-Mongol tradition of kingship; new synthesis under Akbar; urbanization, market and prices and currency system; Mansabdari and Jagirdari system; Jagirdari crisis; political role of the Zamindars; experiments in the agrarian system; peasant resistance; debate on the nature of medieval Indian economy; potentialities of capitalistic development.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
	Total	40 Hours	100 Marks/4 Credit

Recommended Readings:

- 1.M.Habib & K.A. Nizami, (ed): *Comprehensive History of India*, Vol.V (the Delhi Sultanate), Delhi, 1971.
- 2.Afsar Bemgum & M Habib (ed): *Political theory of the Delhi Sultanate* (Eng. Tran. of Ziauddin Barni's Fatawa-iJahandari), Allahabad, 1966
- 3.A.B.M. Mabibullah: *Foundation of Muslim Rule in India*, Allahabad, 1961.
- 4.R.P. Tripathi: *Some Aspects of Muslim administration of India*, Allahabad, 1974.
- 5.S.R. Sharma: *Religious policy of Mughal Emperors*, Delhi, 1975.
- 6.I.H. Qureshi: *Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi*, Delhi, 1971.
- 7.Irfan Habib: *Agrarian system of Mughal Empire*, Delhi, 1966.
- 8.Aziz Ahmad: *Political History and Institutions of the early Turkish Empire in India*, Delhi, 1974.

Additional Readings:

- 1.Muhammad Habib: *Politics and Society in Early Medieval India*, Delhi, 1974
- 2.K.M. Ashraf: *Life and conditions of the people of Hindustan*, Delhi 1970
- 3.M.Mujeeb: *Indian Muslims*, Delhi, 1965
- 4.S.A.A. Rizvi: *Muslim Revivalist Movement in India during 16th or 17th Centuries*, Agra, 1965.
- 5.W.H. Moreland: *Agrarian system of Muslim India*, Delhi, 1968.
- 6.Harbans Mukhia: *Perspectives on Medieval History*, Delhi, 1993.
- 7.A.Rashid: *Society and Culture in Medieval India*, Calcutta, 1969.
- 8.P.Saran: *The Provincial Government of the Mughals*, Bombay, 1973.
- 9.Ibi Haran: *Central Structure of the Mughal Empire*, Delhi, 1970.

Objective: This course is designed to acquaint the students with the major trends of Indian religious tradition in their social context. It aims to study the phases in the development of various religious trends and their interaction with each other.

Unit	Course Contents	Contact Hours	Marks/Credit
1.	Medieval Indian society: structure of Hindu society, changing material base and the rise of new social forces, social tension. Structure of Muslim society; aristocracy, religious elites, Indian converts; Impact of Islam on Indian culture.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
2	Bhakti Movement in South Indian context (AD.7-10 th c); Emergence of Vaishnava Bhakti, South Indian Acharyas. Bhakti in the North, Ramanuja, Vallabhacharya, Bhakti in Karnataka, Kashmir, Maharashtra, Vaishnava Bhakti in Bengal; Sankaracharya and the emergence of Neo-Vaishnavism in Assam; Women in Bhakti.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
3	Sufism: growth of Sufism in the Islamic world; Chisti Silsilah, its teachings, principal saints; Suhrawadi silsilah, attitude towards state and society; Naqshbandi Silsilah; syncretic attempts; Sufi in Brahmaputra and Barak-Surma valleys.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
4	Ulema: Place of ulema in Islamic society, ulema as custodian of pious traditions, starving teachers, government servants; ulema as political clique, relation with the sufis; impact on contemporary politics.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
5.	Sikhism: Emergence of Sikhism, Guru Nanak, Nanak panth as a non-conformist, monotheist; the Sikh gurus, militarism, relations with contemporary state and politics; emergence of Khalsa, Guru Gobind Singh.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
	Total	40 Hours	100 Marks/4 Credit

Recommended Readings:

- 1.B.N. Sharma: *Social Life in Northern India (600-1000)*, Delhi, 1966
- 2.A.Rashid: *Society and culture in Medieval India*, Calcutta, 1969.
- 3.K.A. Nilkanta Shastri: *Development of Religion in South India*, Bombay 1963.
- 4.Suvira Jaiswal: *The Origin and Development of Vaishnavism*, Delhi, 1967
- 5.M.T. Kennedy: *The Chaitanya Movement*, Calcutta, 1970.
- 6.K.A. Nizami: *Some Aspects of religion and politics in India during the 13th century*, Delhi, 1968.
- 7.Aziz Ahmad: *Studies in Islamic culture in Indian Environment*, Oxford, 1964.
- 8.S.A.A. Rizvi: *History of Sufism*, vols, 1-2, Delhi, 1990.
- 9.J.S. Grewal: *Guru Nanak and the Sikh Religion*, Chandigarh, 1969.

10. W.H. Macleod: *Guru Nanak and the Sikh religion*, Oxford, 1968.

Additional Readings:

1. J.N. Farquhar: *An outline of religion Literature of India*, Delhi 1967.
2. Tarachand: *Influence of Islam on Indian culture*, Allahabad, 1963.
3. Yusuf Hussain: *Medieval Indian culture*, Bombay, 1959.
4. Annemarie Schiimmel: *Mystical dimensions of Islam*, University of North Carolina Press, 1976
5. G.H. Westcott (ed): *A cultural History of India*, Delhi, 1975.
6. J.N. Sarkar: *Chaitanya: Life and Teaching*, Delhi, 1971.

Course No: H-401

British Expansion and Imperial Policy in India

Objective: The course intends to provide students of modern Indian History an overview of the foundation of British Rule and British imperialism in India. It will introduce to students the disintegrating effects of the decay of a central Indian authority and the factors and forces, which helped the rise, and consolidation of the East India company's rule in India till 1858 and the operation of British imperialism till 1947.

Unit	Course Contents	Contact Hours	Marks/Credit
1.	Historiography of British Rule in India; decay and disintegration of the Central Indian authority; European settlements, trade and commerce.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
2.	British expansion policies (Warren Hastings to Dalhousie): Ascendancy in Bengal, Carnatic, relations with Mysore, Hyderabad, Marathas, Sikhs.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
3.	British Imperialism; consequences of the revolt of 1857; policies towards landholders, peasants, Indian states (till 1935); Instruments of state-the army, the police and the I.C.S.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
4.	British policy, expansion and consolidation in North east India.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
5.	Colonial political and economic aspects of decolonization; Impact on Indian polity and society.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
	Total	40 Hours	100 Marks/4 Credit

Recommended Readings:

1. R.K. Mukherjee : *Rise and Fall of the East India Company*, Bombay, 1973
2. C.H. Philips : *The East India Company*, OUP, London, 1956

3. H.Dodwell : *Cambridge History of India*, Vol.V,OUP,London,1986
4. P.J.Marshall, : *Problems of Empire: Britain and India*, OUP, London, 1963.
5. Lawrence James : *The making and unmaking British India*, London, 199
6. S.Gopal : *British Policy in India 1958-1905*, orient Longman, Madras,1975.
7. T.R.Metcalf : *The Aftermath of Revolt: India, 1856-1905*, Princeton, 1965.
8. B.B.Misra : *The Administrative History of India*, Oxford, 1970
9. S.R.Ashton : *British policy towards the Indian States*, Curson Press, 1982.

Additional Readings:

1. Ram Gopal : *How the British occupies Bengal*, Bombay, 1963
2. P.E.Roberts : *History of British India*, London, 1970.
3. John Starchy : *Rise and fulfillment of British Power in India*, London, 1943
4. S.P.Sen : *The French in India*, New Delhi, 1977
5. S.N.Sen : *Anglo-Maratha Relations*, Macmillan India, 1974
6. R.J.Moore : *Crisis of Indian Unity*, Clarendon press, Oxford, 1974
7. R.J.Moore : *Churchill, Cripps and India*, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1979
8. C.H.Philips &M.W.Wainwright : *Partition of India: Policies and Perspectives*
9. R.J.Moore : *Escape from Empire*, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1983.
- 10.Peter Robb : *Government of India and Reform*, 1987
- 11.H.V.Hodson : *The Great Divide*, London, 1960
- 12.B.R.Tomblinson : *The Political Economy of the Raj: 1915-1947, the Economics of Decolonization in India*, London, 1970
- 13.I.M.Drummond : *Expansion and Protection*, George Allen Unwin, London 1973.S

Course No: H-402

Indian Nationalism

Objective: The course is intended to discuss the origin and growth of Indian Nationalism during British Rule in India, with emphasis on the concepts and issues involved in the study of Modern Nationalism.

Unit	Course Contents	Contact Hours	Marks/Credit
1.	Nationalism and Indian Nationalism- Approaches: Economic critique of colonialism, Ideological dimension.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
2.	Origin of Indian Nationalism; Press and Public Opinion; Early Organizations; Indian National Congress-Constitution and Strategies.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
3.	Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement; Rise of Communalism, Home Rule Movements, Militant Nationalism, Left-wing.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
4.	Major Phases – Khilafat, Rowlatt Satyagraha, Non-Corporation, Civil Disobedience.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit

5.	National Movement during world War II – Quit India and INA; Partition of India.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
	Total	40 Hours	100 Marks/4 Credit

Recommended Readings:

1. Bipan Chandra : *India's struggle for Independence*, Vikas, New Delhi, 1998
2. B.R.Nanda : *Essays in Indian Nationalism*, New Delhi, 1978.
3. R.Palme Dutt : *India Today*, Calcutta, 1999.
4. Anil Seal : *The emergence of India Nationalism*, New Delhi, 1982
5. N.S.Bose : *Quest for Status and Freedom Struggle*, Calcutta, 1986.
6. S.R.Mehrotra : *The emergence of the Indian National Congress*, New Delhi, 1992.
7. Judith Brown : *Gandhi's Rise to Power*, OUP, London, 1997.

Additional Readings:

1. Bipan Chandra : *Rise of Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*, PPH, Delhi, 1994.
2. Amlesh Tripathi : *The Extremist Challenge*, Orient Longman, Calcutta, 1998.
3. Peter Hardy : *Muslim of British India*, OUP, Cambridge, 1997
4. Sumit Sarkar : *The Swadeshi Movement in Bengal*, PPH, Delhi, 1989
5. S.R.Sareen : *The Indian National Army*, New Delhi, 1993.

Course No: H-403

Contemporary India (1947-2000)

Objective: The objective of the course is to acquaint the students with the problems which confronted the new nation immediately after independence and the nation building processes, to sensitize them about the strength and weaknesses of the Indian Democracy and to motivate them to critically appreciate India's achievements in education, science and technology, art and culture, and in other fields as well as India's contributions to international community.

Unit	Course Contents	Contact Hours	Marks/Credit
1.	Emergence of Indian Republic – Transfer of power, integration of Indian States, reorganization of states, integration of States.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
2.	Democracy at work – Democratic Socialism and Welfare State, working of the government in Centre and State relation decentralization-Panchayati Raj. Problem of Communalism, Regionalism.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit

3.	India Abroad Foundation of foreign policy, Panchseel and Nehru era: India in Commonwealth, UN, NAM and SAARC.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
4.	Social development – Ideology of planned economic growth, agricultural growth – green revolution, land reforms, industrial progress, economic reforms, and globalization, political economy of development, education literacy.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
5.	Achievements – Science and technology art, literature and culture, mass communication.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
	Total	40 Hours	100 Marks/4 Credit

Recommended Readings:

1. Bipan Chandra, Aditya Mukherjee: *India after Independence, 1947*-Mridula Mukherjee, 2000, Penguin, New Delhi, 2001.
2. Durga Das: *India from Curzon to Nehru and after Collins*, London, 1974.
3. Bipan Chandra: *Essays on Contemporary India*, Har-Anand, New Delhi, 1993.
4. T.V. Sathyamurthy (ed.): *Social Change and Political discourse in India*, Vol-3-Region, Religion, Caste, Gender and Culture in Contemporary India, C.P.R. Delhi, 1996.

Additional Readings:

1. Romila Thapar (ed.): *India, Another Millennium*, Viking: New Delhi, 2001.
2. R.P.Anand, South Asia: *In Search of a regional identity*, Banyan Publication, New Delhi, 1991
3. S.Satchidananda Murty & Amit Dasgupta: *The Divine Peacock: Understanding Contemporary India*, ICCR/Wiley Eastern Ltd. New Delhi, 1994.
4. V.A. Pai Panandiker & Ashis Nandy: *Contemporary India*, Tata Mcgraw Hill, New Delhi, 1999.
5. V.A.Pai Panandikar & Subhash C.Kashyap (ed) : *Political Reforms: Asserting Civic Sovereignty*, Konark Publishers, New Delhi, 2001.

Course No: H-404

British Policy in North East India

Objective: The objective of this course is designed to acquaint the students with the policies adopted by the British government in different areas in North East India and the patterns of British administration in this region.

Unit	Course Contents	Contact Hours	Marks/Credit
1.	Historiography of British relations with North East India, European		

	Commercial, Contacts, British conquest of Bengal and its impact; Early British Policy.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
2.	Early Intervention: North East Rangpur (Garo), Treaty of Badapur, Ist Anglo-Burmese War, Treaty of Yandaboo, annexation of Assam, Anglo-Khasi War, Annexations of Cachar and Jaintia; Resistance Movements.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
3.	Forward policy-Garo, Nagger and Lushai hills.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
4.	Paramoury in Manipur and Tripura; Crown Colony Policy.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
5.	Patterns of British Administration, Problems and Policies.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
	Total	40 Hours	100 Marks/4 Credit

Recommended Readings:

1. S.K.Bhuyan : *Anglo-Assamese relations* Tauyers Book Stall, 1994, 2nd ed., 1974, Guwahati.
2. J.B.bhattacharjee : *The Garos and the English 1765-1874* Radiant Publishers, New Delhi (1978).
3. N.K.Baroah : *David Scott in North East India*, Oriental Publishers, New Delhi, 1970.
4. H.K.Barpujari : *Problem of the Hill Tribes: North East Frontier* (Vol.I, Lawyers Book Stall Guwahati, 1970, Vol.II, Basanti Prakash, 1976, Vol.III Spectrum publishers Guwahati, 1981.
5. H.K.Barpujari et all : *Political History of Assam* 3 Vols, Government of Assam, Guwahati Vol.I, 1977, Vol.II 1978, Vol.III 1980.
6. H.K.Barpujari : *The Comprehensive History of Assam*, Publication Board of Assam Guwahati.
7. D.R.Syiemlieh : *British Administration in Meghalaya*, Heritage Publishers, New Delhi, 1989.

Additional Readings:

1. A.Mackenzie : *North Eastern Frontier of India*, Mittal Publications, New Delhi, 1994.
2. M.L.Bose : *British Policy in North East Frontier*, D.K.Publishers, Delhi, 1976.
3. S.K.Bhuyan : *Early British Relations with Assam*, Shillong, 1949.
4. J.B. : *Cachar under British Rule in North East India*, Bhattacharjee, Radiant Publishers. Delhi, 1977.
5. A.Alemchiba : *A Brief Historical Background of Nagaland*, Jorhat, 1970.
6. Naoram : *Manipur: Past and Present Vol. I* Mittal Publications, Delhi, 1988.
7. H.K.Barpujari : *Assam in the days of the Company*, NEHU, 1996, Shillong.
8. S.K.Sur : *British Relations in Tripura*, Calcutta, 1991.
9. A.Ray : *Mizoram: Dynamics of Change*, Calcutta, 1982.

Course No: H- 405 Government and Politics in North East India since 1947

Objective: This course aims at a critical study of the Political Developments in North East India with special reference to the hill areas since transfer of power in 1947.

Unit	Course Contents	Contact Hours	Marks/Credit
1.	Traditional Political Systems in North East India: Chieftainship in the Hill Areas-Village Councils, Administration of justice, slavery, constitutional position of the Tribal Areas before 1919-under the government of Indian Act 1919 and under the Government of India Act 1935.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
2.	Constitutional Development since 1947 Bardoloi Committee: The Sixth Schedule, the structure of the District Councils, the powers and functions of the District Councils, the working of the District Councils.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
3.	Reorganisation of States: Language Policy of the government of Assam: Formation of States-Meghalaya, Nagaland, Mizoram, Manipur, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh. Development of local Self-Government.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
4.	Social Tension: Immigration problems, Identity Crisis, Insurgency, Inner line Regulation.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
5.	Autonomy Movement: Growth of Naga Independence Movement and various ethnic groups like ULFA, APLA, UNLF, PLA, NLFT, ATTF, MNF, KNF etc.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
	Total	40 Hours	100 Marks/4 Credit

Recommended Readings:

1. S.K.Chattopadhyay (ed). : *Tribal Institutions of Meghalaya*, Spectrum Publishers, Guwahati, 1985
2. V.Venkata Rao : *A Century of Tribal Politics*, Delhi, 1978
3. V.Venkatarao : *Government and Politics in North East India*, Vols I and II, S.Chand & Co. Alahabad,1983.
4. S.K.Chaube : *Hill Politics in North East India*, Har- Anand, Delhi. 1992.
5. V.Venkata Rao : *Hundred years of Local Self-government in Assam*, S.Chand & Co.,Allahabad,1968.

Additional Readings:

1. Udayon Misra : *The Periphery Strikes Back*, IAS, Simla 2000.
- 2.J.B.Bhattacharjee (ed).: *Social tension in North East India*, Research India, Calcutta, 1982.
3. B.B.Goswami : *Mizo Unrest*, Calcutta, 1978
4. R.Gopalakrishnan : *Insurgency in North Eastern Region of India*, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi, 1993.
- 5.P.S.Datta : *Autonomy Movements in Assam*, Omsons, New Delhi, 1993

Course No: H-406

Christianity in Northeast India

Objective: The purpose to this course is to study the history of the Christianity I the region from its earliest influence, the missionary phase and the expansion of the various Christian missions after 1947, bringing the developments to more recent times. The course will include the processes of proselytisation, the growth of the main line churches and their contribution in the field of education, literature, medical and other humanitarian works, the impact of Christianity in the lives of the people.

Unit	Course Contents	Contact Hours	Marks/ Credit
1.	Historiographical issues in the study of Christianity in N.E India, Survey of history of Christianity in India.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
2.	Advent of Christian missions into North East India, the Catholics, English Baptist, London Missionary Society, Government policy towards missions.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
3.	Establishment and expansion of churches; American Baptist Mission, Wlsh Presbyterian Mission, Catholic Mission in the 19 th and 20 th Centuries, growth of indigenous churches; method of proselytisation, response to	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit

	Christianity, Seng Khasi, Jadanong Movement.		
4.	Contribution of the missions in secular field, script issue, education, literature, medical and other humanitarian activities, role of lay persons, gradual shift of control to Indian leaders.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
5.	Impact of Christianity in the socio-cultural and political life, position of women, church and conflict resolution.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
	Total	40 Hours	100 Marks/4 Credit

Recommended Readings:

- 1.S. Miri (Ed) :*Society and Religion in North East India*, Delhi, 1978.
- 2.Victor Sword :*Baptist in Assam*, Chicago, 1935.
- 3.F.S.Downs :*Christianity in North East India, Historical Perspective*, Delhi, 1983.
- 4.F.S.Downs : *Essays on Christianity in North East India*, New Delhi, 1994.
- 5.F.S.Downs :*The Christian Impact on the Status of North East India*, Shillong,1996.
- 6.D.R.Syiemieh :*A Brief history of the Catholic Church in Nagaland*, Shillong, 1990.
- 7.J. Purthangurakal :*Baptist Missions in Nagaland*, Shillong, 1994.
- 8.J.H.Morris :*The History of the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist's Foreign Mission to the end of 1904*, Reprint, New Delhi, 1996.
- 8.P.T.Phillips :*The Growth of the Baptist Churches in Nagaland*, Guwahati, 1983.

Additional Readings:

- 1.N.Natarajan :*The Missionaries among the Khasi*, Delhi, 1980.
- 2.S.Becker :*The History of Catholic Missions in North East India*, Calcutta, 1982.
- 3.S.Becker : *Early History of Catholic Missions in North East India*, Shillong,1989.
- 4.D.R.Syiemlieh :*The Dared to Hope: The Congregation of Holy cross in India*, Bangalore, 1999.

Course No: H-407

Colonialism in South East Asia (1511-1850)

Objective: The objective of this course is to study the beginning and development of European Colonialism in SE Asia. It will also study the main features of colonial policy and the society and economy of south East Asia within the period of study and their reaction to Western Colonialism.

Unit	Course Contents	Contact Hours	Marks/Credit
1.	Society and Economy of S.E. Asia before the coming of the Europeans.		

	The arrival of the Portuguese: Foundation and Development of Portuguese power of Malacca. Political and commercial relations with the Spice islands, China Bay of Bengal, Burma, Siam, Cambodia and Vietnam – Decline of Portuguese Power.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
2.	Spaniards in the S.E.Asia: Society and Economy of Pre-Spanish Philippines. The Spanish conquest and government in the Philippines. The Chinese in Manila. Manila's Political and Commercial relations with China, Japan, Macao and Malacca.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
3.	The Dutch Commercial Empire: The establishment of Dutch Trading Venture in java, Dutch victory in India, Sumatra and Malaya. Dutch political and Commercial relations with Siam, Burma, Vietnam and major Indonesian Islands-Decline of the Dutch commercial Empire.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
4.	British in SE Asia: British in Malaya; British and Burma. France and Vietnam (Indo-China)	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
5.	Siam's Political and Trading Relations with the Europeans in the 17 th and 18 th Centuries-Social and Religious characteristics-Foreign trade, Impact of Missionaries and westernization on Siam. Interaction and accommodation of Southeast Asia with colonial Regimes.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
	Total	40 Hours	100 Marks/4 Credit

Recommended Readings:

1. Nicholas Tarling (Rd): *The Cambridge History of SE Asia* Vol.I Cambridge University Press, UK (1992)
2. Nicholas Tarling (Ed): *The Cambridge History of SE Asia* Vol.II Cambridge University Press, UK (1992)
3. DJM Tate : *The Making of Modern South Asia* Vol.1 Oxford University Press, Kuala Lumpur (1971)
4. Brian Harrison: *South East Asia: Short History* Macmillan & Co Ltd, London (1955)
5. DCE Hall : *History of South Asia* Mc Graw Hill, New York (1969)

Additional Readings:

1. JF Cady :South East Asia: Its Historical Development
2. George O Kahim: Mc Graw Hill, New York (1964)
: Govt. and Politics in SE Asia 2nd ed. Cornell University Press, Ithaca (1964)
3. John Bastin : History of Modern SE Asia, Harry Benda Prentice Hall, New Jersey (1958)

Course No: H-408

Modern United States of America

Objective: Objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the political, economic and military forces that shaped the history of modern USA.

Unit	Course Contents	Contact Hours	Marks/Credit
1.	Historiography: Colonization of America, Colonial Agriculture, Labour, Commerce and Industry.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
2.	British Mercantilist Policy; Economic causes of the Revolution: Fiscal Policy of the new government, Tariff policy to the Civil War.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
3.	Establishing the republican way of life: Rise of national democracy and consequences.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
4.	Economic causes of Civil War and effects: Triumph of industrial Capital; Post War Reconstruction; Rise of Corporations and Industries.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
5.	Economic Imperialism – US and new Imperialism, Spanish American War, Far East, US to IWW, Great Depression, US and Second World War.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
	Total	40 Hours	100 Marks/4 Credit

Recommended Readings:

1. Charles Seller: *A Synopsis of American History*, Vols I & II, Macmillan, India, Delhi, 1990
Standley L.Gallman: *The Cambridge Economic History of the USA*, (ed). OUP,Cambridge,1996.

2. Louis M Hacker: *The Course of American Economic Growth and Development*, Wiley Eastern Ltd, New Delhi, 1971.
3. Michael Kraus: *History of United States till 1865*, Surjeet Publications, Delhi, 1989.
4. H.U.Faulkner: *American Economic History*, Harper and Radiant, New York, 1960.
5. Julius Prath: *History of US Foreign Policy*, Prentice Hall, USA, 1972.

Additional Readings:

1. Oscar Hanolin: *A New History of the People of US*, Sterling Publishers, Delhi, 1967.
2. H.U.Faulkner: *Social and Cultural History of USA*, New Delhi, 1996.
3. William Benton: *The Annals of America*, Vols. 1-18, Encyclopedia Britannica Inc, 1968.
4. Martin Sklar: *The United States as a Developing Country*, CUP, 1992
5. Charles P Kindleberger: *The World in Depression, 1929-1939*, University of California Press, Berkeley, 1986.
6. John A Garraty: *The Great Depression*, Anchor Press, New York, 1987.

Course No: H-501

Introduction to Gender History

Objective: This course aims to introduce the students of history to the basic concepts of gender, feminism and gender history. It also intends to sensitize the students by giving a preliminary training on how to use sources to write women back into history.

Unit	Course Contents	Contact Hours	Marks/Credit
1	Sources materials for Gender history: techniques of reinterpreting sources- religious texts, archival materials, folk traditions.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
2	Conceptual issues: Patriarchy and Patriliney; Matriarchy and matriliney; Feminism and women's liberation; Gender rights, culture, social values, hegemony; Man and history.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
3	Women as depicted in the various stages of historical development: women in the ancient worlds-Greece, Rome ,India; women in medieval world-Feudal age; Capitalism and women.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
4	History of Feminism and women's liberation movements. Rise of Feminist Movements, Theories and concepts of feminism, various strands of feminism.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
5	Women in India: Women rulers in India, women in the Nationalist movement, Gandhi and Nehru on women, women in North-East India-Khasi and Garo matriliney, Perception of Naga women in society.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
	Total	40 Hours	100 Marks/4 Credit

Recommended Readings:

1. *International Encyclopedia of Social Sciences*.
2. Alison M.Jaggar: *Feminist Politics and Human Nature*. Rowman & Allanheld, New Jersey, 1983.
3. Shiela Rowbotham: *Hidden from History* (New York, 1974)
4. Mary Beard: *Women as a Force in History* (Penguin)
5. Janet A.Kournay, James P.Sterba & Rosemarie Tong (ed):*Feminist Philosophies: Problems, Theories and Applications* (Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1992).
6. Ruby Rohrlich – Leavitt (ed): *Women Cross Culturally: Change and Challenge* (Paris, 1975).
7. Frederich Engel: *The Origins of the Family, Private Property and the State* (Moscow,1968 (or any other edition).
8. J.Krishnamurthy (ed):*Women’s Estate*, (Pantheon Books, New York, 1972).
9. Gerda Lerner : *The Creation of Patriarchy* (OUP, 1986).
10. John Charvet : *Feminism* (J.M. Dent & Sons Ltd. London).

Additional Readings:

1. Leela Kasturi & Vina Mazumdar (ed): *Women and the National Movement* (Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1994).
2. S.Sen (ed): *Women in Meghalaya*, (Daya Publishing House, Delhi, 1992).
3. R.Hirschon: *Women and Property, Women as Property* (St. Martin Press, New York, 1994).
4. Bina Agarwal: *A Field of one’s Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia* (Cambridge University Press & Foundation Books, New Delhi, 1994).
5. Sue Blundell: *Women in Ancient Greece* (Harvard University Press, 1995).
6. Gay Robins: *Women in Ancient Egypt*, (British Museum Press, 1993).
7. Jasodhara Bagchi (ed.): *Indian Women: Myth and Reality*, (Sangam Books, Calcutta, 1997 (reprint).
8. Rosalind Miles: *The Women’s History of the World*. (Harper Collins, 1993 edition).

Course No: H-502

History of Science and Technology

Objective: The progress that human beings have made in various walks of life through time and space can be attributed in large measure to the role of science and technology in the production mechanism. In fact, events in history have been shaped by how people viewed the adventure of science in either its practical application or its speculative orientation or both. It is this particular aspect at this course aims at focusing on, so that student gains a deeper insight into the interrelationship of science, technology and ideology at various stages of development.

Unit	Course Contents	Contact Hours	Marks/Credit
1.	Introduction Sources and methods ideas and interpretations. Distinguishing	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit

	observational from “revealed” speculative knowledge.		
2.	Science and technology in the “Ancient World” from ‘pre-class’ to ‘class based’ societies. Impetus and impediments to ‘progress’, in relation to political expediency. Case studies- (a) The Aegean world from chalcolithic to the iron age upto the ascendancy of Mecedonia; (b) West Asia from stone age to unification of Mesopotamia; (c) Northern India from Bronze age to Post-Maurya times.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
3.	Science and Technology in the Medieval World before the Industrial Era. Primary of religion and philosophy vis-à-vis scientific discoveries and inventions. Case studies: Eastern Europe, Western Asia and India.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
4.	Science and Technology in the ‘Modern World’ from the age of industrialization upto the 1940s. The age of ‘Synthesis’ of physical sciences, life sciences, political theories and institutions. Case studies: Europe, the Ottorman Empire and the Americas, Prelude to ‘World Order’.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
5.	History of Science and technology from 1946 to the 1990s. Ascendancy of Mathematics and Science. Changing ethical values; The Arms race. Rocket/Space technology: ascendancy of molecular biology. Impact of ‘globalisation’.	08 Hours	20 Marks/0.8 Credit
	Total	40 Hours	100 Marks/4 Credit

Recommended Readings:

1. S.F.Mason: *A History of the Sciences* (New York: Collier Books,1962 revised ed.)
2. V.Gordon Childe: *What Happened in History?* (Penquin Books, 1977 ed.)
3. J.H.Brooke: *Science and Religion: Some Historical Perspectives*. Cambridge University Press, 1991.
4. Richard Milner: *The Encyclopedia of Evolution* (New York, 1990).
5. D.B.Chattopadhyya: *History of Science in India* (PPH, 1986).

Additional Readings:

1. Max Weber: *The Agrarian Sociology of Ancient Civilization* (London, 1976).
2. Lyn White, Jr.: *Medieval Religion and Technology* (California, 1978).
3. Ray Spangenburg & D.K.Moser: *The History of Science in the Nineteenth Century* (University Press, Hyderabad, 1999).
4.: *The History of Science from 1895 to 1945* (University Press, Hyderabad, 1999).
5.: *The History of Science from 1946 to 1990* (Universities Press, Hyderabad, 1999).
6. D.P.Mukherjee: *Science in Ancient India* (PPH, 1984).

Course No: H-503

Dissertation

(4 Credits)

Objective: The course is aimed to provide students with the knowledge base and practical tools to critically evaluate historical and archaeological research, formulate research questions and undertake research. Students at the end of the Course will acquire and develop research aptitudes to undertake further advanced research after the Post-graduate program.

1. Out of the four core papers in the Fourth Semester, a student may opt for writing a Dissertation in lieu of any of the core papers of the Fourth Semester under the supervision of a regular Faculty of the Department.
2. Application for Dissertation shall be submitted by the student within 2 months after the commencement of Third Semester with mention of the paper in lieu of which dissertation is opted.
3. A student will have the choice to select a Supervisor and the topic of research. The topic of the dissertation should be related to either history or archaeology.
4. By the 3rd Semester, a student opting for dissertation will have to select a Supervisor and submit their dissertation synopsis guided by their Supervisor to the Department. Students may start library and fieldwork by the 3rd Semester.
5. The Supervisor need not only be the teacher in-charge of a specific paper that the student has opted out in lieu of a dissertation but may be any Faculty of the Department of the student's preference.
6. Limit of students' intake by a Supervisor will be limited to 05 students per supervisor. However, if there is an increase in the number of students opting for dissertation, the intake capacity per Faculty may be increased.
7. Orientation classes on Research Methodology for students opting for dissertation will be conducted during the 3rd Semester by the respective Supervisors.
8. Application shall be submitted along with necessary dissertation fee along with a detailed synopsis in accordance with the rules of the University.
9. The student will proceed with the dissertation only after approval in the DRC and further approval thereafter in the BPGS.
10. The synopsis shall be signed by the student and the Supervisor concerned with the following details:
 - a. *Title of Research*
 - b. *Introduction on current status of knowledge in the particular area of research*
 - c. *Review of Literature*
 - d. *Statement of the Problem*
 - e. *Objectives*
 - f. *Hypothesis*

g. Methodology

h. Significance of proposed research.

i. A detailed Reference on the topic of research selected

11. The student shall complete the Dissertation under a Supervisor approved by the Departmental Research Committee.
12. If the research proposed by the student is of an inter-disciplinary nature, an additional Co-Supervisor from the related discipline within the University may be assigned to assist the student.
13. On change of topic and Supervisor, such matters will be recommended by the Departmental Research Committee (DRC) and further approved by the BPGS.
14. The Dissertation Cover shall contain the following details:

Title of Research
Dissertation submitted to Nagaland University in partial fulfillment for the award of
Degree of Master of Arts in History & Archaeology
Name of Student
Logo of University
Department of History & Archaeology
Nagaland University, Kohima campus, Meriema
Kohima, Nagaland.
Month & Year of Submission

15. The Dissertation shall also contain the following certificate from the Supervisor:

CERTIFICATE

Certified that the work incorporated in this dissertation (entitled) submitted by Shri/Smt. (Name of student) was carried out under my supervision. Such material as has been obtained from other sources has been duly acknowledged in the dissertation.

(Signature of Student)

(Signature of Supervisor)

Dated:

Dated:

16. The last date of submission of dissertation will be within 30 days after the 4th Semester examination.

17. Recommended dissertation format:

Font style: Times New Roman; **Font size:** 12; **Line spacing:** 1.5 lines

18. The student shall prepare 5 (five) hard bound + soft copies of the dissertation out of which a copy will be retained by the student. The remaining 4 (four) copies will be submitted to - Academic In-Charge for Controller of Exams and Supervisor (to be submitted to Campus Library), and Department Library.

19. Citation format in References: APA Format

Sl. No.	Assessment	Marks
1.	Content of Dissertation	70
2.	Viva-Voce	30
	TOTAL	100

