

HISTORY

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Paper I

His-UG-101: Ancient India

Objective: This course intends to familiarize students with the broad socio-economic and political developments in the Indian Subcontinent from the Harappan Civilization till the 13th century A.D.

Course content:

Unit I: Survey of sources of Ancient Indian History (literary works and archaeological sources). Geographical background of Indian culture. The Harappan Civilization- origins, development, material culture and decline reflected through the material evidence.

Unit II: The emergence of Vedic culture (society, economy, polity and religion as reflected in the Rig Veda and the later vedas). Iron technology, trade and urbanization in the post-vedic period. Buddhism and Jainism- origin and teachings. Rise of Magadha as a paramount political power. Alexander's invasion and its impact.

Unit III: Mauryan empire: society, economy, polity and art; Ashoka's Dhamma; the decline of the Mauryas. Post-Mauryan period: Contribution of the Kushanas to art and culture and Satavahana administration. Indo-Roman trade. Sangam Age.

Unit IV: Gupta and post-Gupta period: The Gupta period- society, economy and polity. Rise of Feudalism; Cultural developments (art, architecture, sculpture, painting, literature and religion). Harshavardhana (political organization and growing importance of samanta system; religious developments). Tripartite struggle for supremacy (Gurjara-Pratiharas, Palas and Rashtrakutas). South India- Pallava art and architecture; Chola administration. The Varmans of Kamarupa with special reference to Bhaskaravarman.

Essential Reading:

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

Chakravarti, Ranabir, *Exploring Early India: Upto C.Ad.1300*, Ratna Sagar, Delhi, 2016

Champaklakshmi, R. *Trade Urbanization and Ideology in South India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1996.

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

Malik, S.C., *Indian Civilization: The Formative Period*, Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, Shimla, 1999

Sharma, R. S. *Indian Feudalism*, Macmillan, New Delhi, 2006.

Sharma, R.S., *India's Ancient Past*, oxford University press, New Delhi, 2009.

Singh, Upinder, *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India*, Pearson, Delhi, 2008.

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

Thapar, Romila, *The Penguin History of Early India*, Penguin books, New Delhi, 2002.

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

Suggested Readings:

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

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

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

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

Barpujari, H.K., *The Comprehensive History of Assam*, Vols. I, Publication Board Assam, Guwahati, 1992.

Barua, S.L., *A Comprehensive History of Assam*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.

Paper II

His-UG-202: Medieval India

Objective: This course offers an overview of the main trends and developments in India during the medieval period.

Course content:

Unit I: Survey of sources of medieval Indian History (literary works and archaeological remains of Delhi Sultanate and Mughal Empire). Arab invasion of Sind- background, causes and impact. Invasions of Ghazni and Ghori- causes and impact.

Unit II: The Delhi Sultanate: Overview of the political structure (1206-1526); Theories of kingship; Turks, Mongols and Afghans. The Iqta system. Revenue system; technology and agricultural production. Market Policy of Alauddin Khilji; Trade, market and urban centres: Delhi, Agra and Surat. Art, architecture and literature.

Unit III : The Mughal Empire: Foundation of the Mughal Empire. Mughal-Afghan contest for supremacy over North India (1530-1556). Sher Shah (administrative system). Akbar's religious policy. Mughal administration (religious policy, revenue, Mansabdari and Jagirdari systems). Art and architecture.

Unit IV: Mughal policy towards the Rajputs, Sikhs, Marathas and the Deccan kingdoms. Shivaji's administration. Growth of religious thought: Bhakti, Sufi and Sikh Movements in India (Sankaracharya, Chaitanya, Meera Bai, Moin-uddin Chishti and Kabir). Decline of the Mughal Empire.

Essential Reading:

Ali, M. Athar, *Mughal India: Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society and Culture*, Oxford University Press, 2006.

Aquil, Raziuddin, *Sufism, Culture and Politics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2012.

Aquil, Raziuddin, *The Muslim question: Understanding Islam and Indian History*, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2017

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

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

Farooqui, Salma Ahmed, *A Comprehensive History of Medieval India: From the Twelfth to the Mid Eighteenth Century*, Pearson, New Delhi, 2011.

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

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

Habib, Irfan, *The Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1556-1707*, 2nd revised Edition., Oxford University Press, 1999.

Jackson, Peter, *The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1999.

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

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

Richards, John, F., *The Mughal Empire*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1993.

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

Suggested Reading:

Ashraf, K.M., *Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan, 1200-1550*, Gyan Publishing House, Delhi, 2000.

Malik, Jamal., *Islam in South Asia: A Short History*, Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad, 2012.

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

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

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

Paper III

His-UG-303: History of Modern India

Objective: This course is designed to introduce the students to the main trends and developments in India from the 18th to the 20th century (1757-1947).

Course content:

Unit I: Eighteenth century- a period of transition. Rise of regional powers; advent of European trade and the struggle for supremacy. Policies of colonial expansion- Robert Clive, Lord Wellesley, Lord Hastings and Lord Dalhousie.

Unit II: Economy and Society: British commercial policy and De-industrialization. Land Revenue policy. Commercialization of Agriculture, rise of modern industries, transport and communication. Western education under the Company and its impact. Renaissance in Modern India- Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj and Aligarh Movement, Participation of Women in Reform Movements.

Unit III: Resistance to colonial rule: Revolt of 1857- causes, nature and effects; peasant and tribal resistance- Indigo and Santhal. National movement- emergence of nationalism, origins and growth of the Indian National Congress (1885-1905). Rise of Economic Nationalism. Partition of Bengal (1905) and Swadeshi Movement. Rise of extremism in Indian politics. Birth of the Muslim League.

Unit IV: Swaraj to Complete Independence: Role of Gandhi in the national movement; Khilafat and Non-Cooperation Movements. Left Wing in the Indian National Congress. Revolutionary Activism. (Bhagat Singh and Surya Sen) Civil Disobedience Movement. Government of India Act, 1935. Quit India Movement. Indian National Army. Independence and Partition.

Essential Reading:

Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar, *From Plassey to Partition*, Orient Longman Private Limited, New Delhi, 2006 reprint.

Chandra, Bipan, *History of Modern India*, Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad, 2009.

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

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

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

Chaudhury, Sushil, *From Prosperity to Decline, Eighteenth Century Bengal*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1999.

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

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

Sarkar, Sumit & Tanika Sarkar, *Women and Social Reform in Modern India Vol. I&II*, Permanent Black, Ranikhet, 2007(Reprint 2017).

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

Suggested Readings:

Alavi, Seema, *The Eighteenth Century in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002.

Bandopadhyay, Sekhar, *Indian Nationalist Movement in India: A Reader*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009.

Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi, *Rethinking 1857*, Orient Longman Private Ltd., Hyderabad, 2008.

Chandra, Bipan, *Essays on Indian Nationalism*, Har-Anand Publications, New Delhi, 2008 Revised Edition.

Gopal, S., *British Policy in India*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2008. (Rep)

Masselos, Jim, *Indian Nationalism: An History*, Sterling Publishers Private Limited, New Delhi, 1996.

Panikkar, K.N., *Culture, Ideology, Hegemony, Intellectuals and Social Consciousness in Colonial India*, Tulika, New Delhi, 2001.

Subramanian, Laxmi., *History of India, 1707- 1857*, Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad, 2010.

Paper IV

His-UG-404: Historiography

Objective: The course content of this paper is to introduce the students to the basic concepts that go to make up the subject matter of history.

Course content:

Unit I: Definitions and Nature of History- from the Classical Age to the twentieth century; Objectivity in History; Generalization and Causation in History.

Unit II: History and the other social sciences: Archaeology; Anthropology; Sociology; Political Science and Geography, Economics.

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

Unit IV: Trends in modern Indian Historiography: Imperialist historiography; Nationalist historiography; Marxist historiography; Subaltern historiography. Periodization in Indian history.

Essential Reading:

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

Collingwood, R.G., *The Idea of History*, Oxford University Press, Madras, 1989.

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

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

Thapar, Romila, *Interpreting Early India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1993.

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

Suggested Reading:

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

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

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

Paper V

His-UG-505: Modern World (Mid-15th Century to World War II)

Objective: this course aims at introducing students to some of the major developments in the modern world from the mid-15th century to World War II.

Course content:

Unit I: Definition and features of Feudalism; Decline of Feudalism. Era of Mercantilism- and beginnings of Colonialism; Rise of new monarchies- Portugal, Spain, England and France. Socio-economic revolutions- Agricultural and Industrial.

Unit II: Rise of the modern era- Renaissance and Reformation. Political Revolutions- American and French: causes and consequences.

Unit III: Napoleon- rise and reform; Congress of Vienna. Making of Nation States- Unification of Italy and Germany. The ferment in the Balkans. The Russian Revolution- causes and consequences.

Unit IV: Rise of New Imperialism: World War I- beginnings and peace settlements; League of Nations- origins and failure. Emergence of new ideologies- Fascism and Nazism. Spanish Civil War; Origins and consequences of World War II.

Essential Reading:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rich E. E. & Wilson, C.H. (ed.), *Cambridge Economic History of Europe Vol. V*, Cambridge University Press, 1977.

Suggested Readings:

Sinha, Arvind, *Europe In Transition From Feudalism to Industrialization*, Manohar, New Delhi, 2010,

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

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

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

Sneh Mahajan, *Issues in Twentieth-Century World History*, Macmillian India Limited, 2010.

Encyclopaedia Britannica-Relevant sections of the latest editions.

Paper VI

His-UG-506: Contemporary World (1945-1991)

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

Course content:

Unit I: Formation, objectives and organization of the United Nations Organization (UNO). Concept and process of Decolonization- case studies of Indonesia, Algeria and Kenya.

Unit II: Cold War and Nuclear Politics; Berlin Blockade and Berlin Wall; North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and Warsaw Pact; Cuban Missile Crisis, Vietnam War and Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

Unit III: Arab-Israeli Conflict; Politics leading to the formation of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). Gulf War. Organization of African Unity (OAU).

Unit IV: Liberation movements: Non-Aligned Movement (NAM); Apartheid Movement in South Africa; Feminist Movement.

Essential Reading:

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

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

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

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

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

Merriman, John, *A History of Modern Europe: From the Renaissance to the Present*, W.W. Norton & Company, Newyork-London, 2004.

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

Modern Europe, Macmillan, 1998.

Suggested Readings

Burns, MacNall Edward, et al, *World Civilizations*, Vol. C., Goyal Saab, Delhi, 1986, Special Indian Edition.

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

Paper VII
His-UG-607 (I): China and Japan (1839-1949)

Objective: The objective of this course is to introduce the students with the beginning and growth of modernisation in China and Japan during the period 1839-1949.

Course content:

Unit I: Traditional China: Social, economic and political conditions in the mid-19th century. European expansion: the opening of China; Opium Wars- causes and consequences. China's response to the European challenge; Taiping Rebellion; Reform movements: Boxer Rebellion.

Unit II: Birth of the Republic of China: Career of Sun Yat Sen; Revolution of 1911; The Kuomintang (KMT). The period of Warlords. The May Fourth Movement. The origin and growth of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP); Civil War and the communist seizure of power in 1949.

Unit III: Traditional Japan: Social, economic and political conditions in the mid-19th century. Meiji Restoration and the process of modernization. Sino-Japanese relations; Anglo-Japanese alliance; Russo-Japanese War; Japan and World War I.

Unit IV: Rise of Japanese militarism; Washington Conference. Manchurian Crisis; Japan and World War II.

Essential Reading:

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

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

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

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

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

Pyle, Kenneth B., *The Making of Modern Japan*, Surjeet Publications, Delhi, 1981.

Suggested Readings

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

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

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

Paper VII

His-UG-607 (2): Modern South East Asia (1859-1946)

Objective: The course intends to familiarize the students with the growth and development of colonial policy and practice in South East Asia and the beginnings of nationalism in the region..

Course content:

Unit I : The coming of the Europeans-the Dutch in the archipelago: British in Burma and Malaya: Spanish and American power in the Philippines.

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

Unit III: The South-East Asian response: Beginnings of nationalism in South-East Asia.

Unit IV: The rise and fall of Japanese power in South-East Asia; attempts at colonial restoration, decolonization in South-East Asia.

Essential Reading:

Hall, D.G.E: The History of South-East Asia, Macmillan Asian Histories Series, New York, 1988.

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

Harrison Brian: South East Asia, A Short History, London: New York, 1964.

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

Suggested Reading:

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

Pluvier, J.M., South East Asia From Colonialism to Independence, Oxford University press, Kuala Lumpur, 1974.

Paper VII

His-UG-607 (3): United States of America (1763-1945)

Objective: The course intends to familiarize the students with the rise of the United States of America as a nation as well as a major world power.

Course content:

Unit I: British policy in America and American reaction; War of independence: causes, results, nature and significance. Making of the Constitution: issues and debates, nature and significance. Jeffersonian and Jacksonian democracy.

Unit II: Republican War of 1812- background, results and significance. Westward expansion. Monroe Doctrine and Turner's Thesis of expansion. American Civil War- causes and effects.

Unit III: Reconstruction programme- Presidential, Radical and Congressional Plans. Growth of Capitalism and Big Business. The Great Depression and the New Deal. Black and Women's movement(s).

Unit IV: Spanish-American War. US interests in Japan and China. US in World War I and the Fourteen Points Programme. US entry into World War II and its consequences.

Essential Reading:

Beard, Charles and Mary, *The Beards' New Basic History of the United States*, Doubleday and Co, 1968.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sellers, Charles, *A Synopsis of American History*, Vol.I & II, Macmillan India Ltd., Delhi, 1990.

Suggested Reading:

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

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

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

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

Lerone, Bennett, *Black Power in U.S.A.*, Johnson Publishing Co, Chicago, 1967.

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

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

Paper VIII

His-UG-608 (1): Pre-Colonial North-East India (From earliest times to 1823)

Objective: The course is intended to familiarize the students with the major trends of social, economic and political developments in Pre-Colonial North-East India from earliest times to 1823.

Course content:

Unit I: Historiography and geographical background. Archaeological and literary sources. Emergence and growth of kingdoms in the Brahmaputra Valley up to the 11th century. 13th century background; Varnashrama Dharma in the Brahmaputra Valley.

Unit II: Patterns of land settlement, taxation, trade and craft in the hills and plains of North-East India. The Kamakhya cult, the process of syncretism.

Unit III: Ahom administration; Paik and Khel system; Trade and markets. Shankaradeva and Neo-Vaishnavite Movement.

Unit IV: Polity formations in Jaintia, Khasi, Garo, Naga and Mizo. Early British policy in North-East India.

Essential Reading:

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

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

Lahiri, Nayanjot, *Pre-Ahom Assam*, Delhi, 1991. puri, B.N., *Studies in the Early History and Administration in Assam*, Gauhati University, 1968.

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

Barpujari, H.K., *The Comprehensive History of Assam*, Vols. II and III. Publication Board Assam, Guwahati, 1992.

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

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

- Basu, N.K., *Assam in the Ahom Age 1228-1826*. Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar, Calcutta, 1970.
- Bareh, Hamlet, *The History and Culture of the Khasi People*, Calcutta, 1967.
- Kabui, Sangmomei, *History of Manipur*, National Publication House, New Delhi 1991.
- Roychoudhury, Nalini Ranjan, *Tripura Through the Ages*, Sterling Publication, Revised edition, New Delhi, 1983.
- Nag, Chittaranjan, *Mizo Polity and Political Moderization*, Vikas Publication House, New Delhi, 1998.
- Horam, M., *Naga Polity*, B.R. Publication Corporation, Delhi, 1975.
- Sinha, Surajit (ed.), *Tribal Polities and State Systems in Pre-Colonial Eastern and North Eastern India*, K.P. Bagchi, Calcutta, 1987.
- Lamare, S.N., *The Jaintias: Studies in Society and Change*, Regency Publication, New Delhi, 2005.

Suggested Reading:

- Mukherjee, B.N., *External Trade of Early North-Eastern India*, New Delhi, 1992.
- Kakati, B.K., *The Mother Goddess Kamakhya or Studies in the Fusion of Aryan and Primitive Beliefs of Assam*, Gauhati, 1948.
- Ray, Reba, *Ancient Settlement Patterns of Eastern India*, Pearl Publishers, Calcutta, 1987.
- Choudhury, R.D., *Archaeology of the Brahmaputra Valley of Assam*, New Delhi, 1985.
- Chatterjee, S.K., *Kirata Jana Kriti*, *Asiatic Society of Calcutta*, reprinted.
- Guha, Amalendu, *Medieval and Early Colonial Assam*, K.P. Bagchi, Calcutta, 1991.
- Nath, D., *History of the Koch Kingdom, C 1515-1615*, Mittal Publications, Delhi, 1989.
- Choudhury, J.N., *The Khasi Canvas*, Shillong, 1998.

Paper VIII

His-UG-608 (2): North East India (1824-1972)

Objective: The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the major trends of the political, social and economic developments in North East India from 1824 to 1972.

Course content:

Unit I : British Expansion and Consolidation in Northeast India: First Anglo-Burmese War and the Treaty of Yandaboo; Annexations of Assam, Cachar and Jaintia. British relations with Manipur, Tripura, Khasi, Jaintia, Garo, Naga and Mizo.

Unit II: Economic and social changes under British Rule- Land Revenue, Tea Plantation, Railways and Western Education.

Unit III: Impact of the Nationalist Movement in Assam- Partition of Bengal; Assam Association; Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movements; Cabinet Mission and Independence.

Unit IV: Political developments since Independence- Integration of Manipur, Tripura, Khasi States and into the Indian Union; Bordoloi Committee Report, the Sixth Schedule. Separatism in the Naga and Mizo Hills; Naga National Council, emergence of Nagaland, Mizo National Front (MNF). Hill State Movement and the emergence of Meghalaya.

Essential Reading:

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

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

Barpujari, H.K., *The Comprehensive History of Assam, Vols. IV and V.*, Publication Board of Assam, Gauhati, 1992.

Barpujari, H.K. and Bhuyan, A., Dey, S.P., *Political History of Assam, Vols.*, Government of Assam, Gauhati, Vol. I, 1977, Vol. II, 1978, Vol. III, 1980.

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

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

Guha, A., *Planter Raj to Swaraj: Freedom Struggle and Electoral Politics in Assam, 1826-1947*, PPH, New Delhi, reprinted 1988.

Horam, M., *Naga Insurgency*, Cosmo Publications, 1988.

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

Lamare, S.N., *Resistance Movements in North-East India: The Jaintias of Meghalaya 1860-1863*, Regency Publications, New Delhi, 2001.

Suggested Reading:

Barpujari, H.K., *Problem of the Hill Tribes: North East India, Vol. I*, Lawyers Book Stall, Gauhati 1970; Vol. II, Basanti Prakash, 1976; Vol. III, Spectrum Publishers, Gauhati, 1981.

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

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

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

Nag, S., *Contesting Marginality: Ethnicity, Insurgency and Subnationalism in North-East India*, Manohar, New Delhi, 2002.

Nag, S., *Nationalism, Separatism and Secessionism*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 1999.

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

Syiemlieh, D.R., *On the Edge of Empire: Four British Plans For North East India 1941-1947*, Sage, New Delhi, 2014.

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