

Department of History
RAJIV GANDHI UNIVERSITY

Rono Hills, Doimukh-791112
Arunachal Pradesh, India

**COURSES (PROGRAMME) OF POSTGRADUATE, MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY
AND DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY**

These courses are designed and developed as per the Guidelines of the University Grants Commission (UGC) and Regulations Relating to Choice Based Credit System (CBCS). Upon successful completion of these courses, students shall understand best practices and professional standard of critical thinking in historical research and writing, including concepts of historiographical growth and development of different periods. Each course shall link to a specific credit point rubric that shall address teaching-learning, tutorial contact, outreach work and field study hours per week for each semester.

FIRST SEMESTER

- HISC 401 : Ancient Societies.
- HISC 402 : Evolution of Indian Culture.
- HISC 403 : Political History of Medieval India (1200 to 1707).
- HISC 404 : Expansion and Consolidation of Colonial Rule in India (1757-1858).
- HISC 405 : History of North East India (Early Period to 1947).

SECOND SEMESTER

- HISC 411 : Colonialism and Nationalism in South East Asia.
- HISC 412 : History of United States of America (1865-1945).
- HISC 413 : Social and Economic History of Medieval India (1200-1707).
- HISC 414 : Colonial Economy (1765-1939).
- HISC 415 : Indian National Movement (1857-1919).

THIRD SEMESTER

- HISC 501 : Historical Methods.
- HISC 502 : History of Contemporary World (1945-1991).
- HISE 503 : Indian National Movement (1919-1947).
- HISE 504 : History of Modern Japan (1853-1945).
- HISO 505 : Open Elective Course offered by the cognate Department.

FOURTH SEMESTER

- HISC 511 : Oral Traditions.
- HISC 512 : History of Arunachal Pradesh (up to 1987).
- HISE 513 : Modern World (1453-1955).
- HISE 514 : History of Ideas in the 19th Century India.
- HISE 515 : History of Modern China (1840-1949).

CORE COURSE

1. HISC 401 : Ancient Societies.
2. HISC 402 : Evolution of Indian Culture.
3. HISC 403 : Political History of Medieval India (1200-1707).
4. HISC 404 : Expansion and Consolidation of Colonial Rule in India (1757-1858).
5. HISC 405 : History of North East India (Early Period to 1947).
6. HISC 411 : Colonialism and Nationalism in South East Asia.



HEAD

HISC 501 HISTORICAL METHODS

Course Instructor: Shared

Objective: The course on Historical Methods attempt to impart comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the tool and technique of writing history to the students both in the theoretical and conceptual development in historiography.

Course Contents:

Unit-I: Background:

- (a) What is History?
- (b) Positivist History.
- (c) Objectivity in History.

Unit-II: Marxist History:

- (a) Major theories of History from the Greeks to Marxism.
- (b) Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels: Materialistic Conception of History.
- (c) Critique of Determinism: History from below and New Social History.

Unit-III: Annales History:

- (a) Agenda of Total History: Marc Bloch, Lucien Febvre.
- (b) Fernand Braudel and his Intellectual Intervention.
- (c) Narrative Forms as Cognitive Instruments for Writing History.

Unit-IV: Trends in Modern Indian Historiography:

- (a) In quest of a Perspective: Colonial, Nationalist, Communalist and Subaltern History.
- (b) After Colonialism: Historical Thinking in India.
- (c) History-writing in North-East India: Major Works & Dominant Trends.

Mode of evaluation: This course shall be of four (4) credits with one (1) credit [25 marks] for attending lecture (tutorial), outreach and presentation of seminar while remaining three (3) credits [75 marks] for writing examination.


Unit-I: Mandatory Readings:

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| E.H. Carr, | <i>What is History?</i> Penguin Books, 1990. |
| Leopold V. Ranke, | <i>The Theory and Practice of History</i> , Routledge Taylor & Frances Group, London, 2011. |
| Keith Jenkins, | <i>Re-Thinking History</i> , Routledge, London, 1997. |

Further Readings:

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| Patrick Gardiner, | <i>Theories of History</i> , Free Press/Macmillan, 1959. |
| R.G. Collingwood, | <i>The Idea of History</i> , Oxford University Press, 1988. |

Unit-II: Mandatory Readings:

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| A. Cohen, | <i>Karl Marx's Theory of History: A Defence</i> , Oxford University Press, 2000. |
| Georg Novack, | <i>Understanding History Marxist Essays</i> , Pathfinder Press, Inc., 1972. |
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HISE 503 INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT (1919-1947)

Course Instructor: Shyam Narayan Singh

Objective: This course aims at providing an understanding about the Indian national movement from 1919 to 1947. Emphasis is also laid on the different trends of Freedom struggle within the freedom movement.

Course Contents:

Unit-I: Mass Movement:

- (a) Emergence of Mahatma Gandhi in Indian Politics and his strategy of mass mobilization.
- (b) *Khilafat* and the Congress; Non-cooperation Movement, nature and regional variations.
- (c) No Changers and Swarajists.

Unit- II: Towards Radical Alternatives:

- (a) Rise of the Left Wing-Nehru, Bose, the Congress Socialist Party and the Communists; Revolutionary Movements with reference to north east.
- (b) Civil Disobedience.
- (c) Liberal Communalism: Growth and forms; Development of Communal Organizations; the response of the Congress.

Unit-III: Political Movements and War:

- (a) The Strategic Debate, 1934-1937; Formation and Working of Provincial Ministries.
- (b) Jinnah and Extreme phase of Communalism; British policies and Communalism.
- (c) World War II and the response of the Congress; Quit India Movement.

Unit IV: Freedom and Partition:

- (a) Post war National upsurge.
- (b) Muslim League's Demand for partition and the response of the Congress; Partition and Mahatma Gandhi.
- (c) The Long -Term Strategy of the National Movement; Assessment of the Indian National Movement: Achievements and failures.

Mode of evaluation: This course shall be of four (4) credits with one (1) credit [25 marks] for attending lecture (tutorial), outreach and presentation of seminar while remaining three (3) credits [75 marks] for writing examination.

Unit-I: Mandatory Readings:

Bipan Chandra,

-----,

-----,

-----,

The Epic struggle, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1992.

Modern India, NCERT, New Delhi, 1971.

Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1979.

Communalism in Modern India, New Delhi, 1987.

HISC 504
HISTORY OF MODERN JAPAN (1853-1945)
Course instructor: Sudhir Kumar Singh

Objective: The Course of study seeks to impart knowledge about historical development in Japan during the Nineteenth and Twentieth century. It will also study the emergence of Japan into Modern Society and world power till the World War II.

Course Content

Unit- I: Opening of Japan:

- (a) The period of Seclusion
- (b) The Treaty of Kanagawa with the United States (1854).
- (c) Unequal treaties and fall of Feudal System

Unit-II: Modernization of Japan:

- (a) The Meiji Restoration, 1868 - Process of modernization.
- (b) The Expansionist policy of Japan: Sino - Japanese war - The treaty of Shimonoseki, 1894-95; Anglo - Japanese Alliance, 1902.
- (c) The Russo- Japanese War- The Treaty of Portsmouth, 1904-05.

Unit-III: Japan during and after the World War I:

- (a) Japanese Imperialist expansion during World War I.
- (b) The Treaty of Versailles, 1918; Washington Conference, 1922.
- (c) The Rise of Militarism.

Unit- IV: Japan and the Word War II

- (a) The Japanese entry into the War.
- (b) The fall of Japanese imperialism.
- (c) Impact on society and economy.

Mode of evaluation: The course shall be of four (4) credits with one (1) credit for attending lecture (tutorial), outreach and presentation of seminar while remaining three (3) credits for writing examination.

Unit- I: Mandatory Readings

E. Herbert Norman,	<i>Japan's Emergence as a Modern State.</i>
Harold M. Vinacke,	<i>History of the Far East in Modern Times.</i>
Kenneth B. Pyle,	<i>The Making of Modern Japan.</i>
Paul H. Clyde & et al,	<i>Far East: A History of the Western Impacts and the Eastern Responses, 1830-1970.</i>

Further Readings:

F.C. Jones,	<i>Japan's New Order in East Asia.</i>
Jean-Pierre Lehmann,	<i>The Roots of Modern Japan.</i>
Peter Duus,	<i>Modern Japan, Houghton Mifflin; 2 editions, 1997</i>
-----,	<i>Feudalism in Japan, McGraw-Hill; 3rd Edition, 1993</i>
P.N. Murty,	<i>Rise of Modern Nationalism in Japan.</i>
Richard Story,	<i>A History of Modern Japan.</i>
-----,	<i>The Double Patriots: A Study of Japanese Nationalism.</i>

Unit-II: Mandatory Readings

Harold Minacci,	<i>History of the Far East in Modern Times:</i>
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HISTORY OF CONTEMPORARY WORLD AFFAIRS (1945-1991)

HISC-502

Course Instructor: Ashan Riddi

Objective: The course on Contemporary World Affairs from 1945 to 1991 aims at providing factual knowledge about major events in the contemporary world on a thematic basis. The topics falling within the broader ambit of international relations are of current relevance and shall enable the students to form independent opinion.

Course Contents:

Unit-I: United Nations:

- (a) Origin and objectives.
- (b) Structure.
- (c) Role in international affairs.

Unit-II: The Cold War:

- (a) Concept & Roots of conflict.
- (b) Super Powers Rivalry.
- (c) Disarmament politics & end of cold war.

Unit-III: Non-Alignment Movement:

- (a) Concept.
- (b) Concerns.
- (c) Relevant.

Unit-IV: The Third World:

- (a) Concept.
- (b) Conflicts & Cooperation.
- (c) Poverty.

Mode of evaluation: This course shall be of four (4) credits with one (1) credit [25 marks] for attending lecture (tutorial), outreach and presentation of seminar while remaining three (3) credits [75 marks] for writing examination.

Unit-I: Mandatory Reading:

Antony Best,

Jussi M. Hanhimäki.

J.A. Maiolo & et al,

International History of the Twentieth Century and Beyond, (Second Edition), Routledge, London, 2008.

C.W. Kegley & et al,

World Politics: Trend and Transformation, St. Martin' Press, New York, 1981.

Further Readings:

Stanley Meisler,

A History of United Nations, Grov Press, New York, 1995.

Ajit M. Banerjee & et al,

Reinventing the United Nations, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.

HISO 602

STUDIES IN ORAL TRADITIONS

Course Instructor: Tana Showren & Tajen Dabi

Objective: Course is designed to help the understanding of techniques, tools and ideas of practicing ethnomethodological research in-transdisciplinary approaches to appreciate and expose to oral traditions of pre-literate societies. Paper further aims to deal about the concept of pre-literate, literate and intricacies of different between oral traditions and oral history with emphasis on transforming of social, cultural, economic and political structure.

Course Contents:

Unit I:

Background of Studies:

- (a) What is Oral Traditions?
- (b) Relation of Oral Traditions to Written History.
- (c) The Early Treatment of Oral Traditions in Ethnological works.

Unit II: Canon and Oral Traditions:

- (a) The Impossibility of canon.
- (b) Characteristics.
- (c) Verbal testimony and method of transmission.

Unit III: Critical Approaches in Oral Traditions Studies:

- (a) A historical glossary of grand theory approaches.
- (b) Contemporary critical studies in oral traditions.
- (c) Transdisciplinary aesthetic of oral traditional structures.

Unit IV: Planning and Preparation for fieldwork:

- (a) Interview preparation and interviews.
- (b) Steps and processing of interview data.
- (c) Use of oral traditions sources and preparing report.

Mode of evaluation: This course shall be of four (4) credits with one (1) credit [25marks] for attending lecture (tutorial) and presentation of seminar while remaining three (3) credits [75 marks] for writing examination.

Unit-I: Mandatory Readings:

Jan Vansina,

Oral Tradition: A Study in Historical Methodology, Transaction Publishers, 2006.

-----,

Oral Tradition as History, University of Wisconsin Press, 1985.

Tana Showren,

The Nyishi of Arunachal Pradesh: An Ethnohistorical Study, Regency Publications, Delhi, 2009.

-----,

'Investigating Myth of the Aabhu Thanyi: A Preliminary Note', in *Proceedings of North East India History Association*, thirty fourth sessions, 2013.

John Miles Foley (ed.), *Teaching Oral Traditions*, Modern Language Association, 1998.

Further Readings:

Albert B.Lord,

The Singer of Tales, Harvard University Press, 1981.

GLIMPSES OF THE HISTORY OF NORTH EAST INDIA: EARLY PERIOD TO 1972

HISO 603

Objective: The primary objective of this course is to acquaint the student with the broad contours of the history of North-East India from early times till the end of the colonial period

Course Instructor: Shared

Course Contents:

Unit-I: Early Historical and Early Medieval Period:

- (a) Sources of the History of Early Historical Period.
- (b) The Varman Dynasty.
- (c) The Pala Dynasty.

Unit-II: Medieval Polities:

- (a) The Ahom State.
- (b) The Jaintia State.
- (c) The Dimasa State.

Unit-III: Colonial Rule:

- (a) Treaty of Yandaboo: 1826.
- (b) Inner Line: 1873.
- (c) Mc Mohan Line: 1914.

Unit-IV: Forward Policy:

- (a) Government of India Act 1935, Assam Frontier (Administration of Justice Regulation) 1945.
- (b) Panchayat Raj Regulation, 1969.
- (c) Formation of Popular Government 1972.

Mode of evaluation: This course shall be of four (4) credits with one (1) credit [25marks] for attending lecture (tutorial) and presentation of seminar while remaining three (3) credits [75 marks] for writing examination.

Unit-I: Mandatory Readings:

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| A.K.Sharma, | <i>Emergence of Early Culture in North East India, Munshiram.</i> |
| H.K. Barpujari, | <i>The Comprehensive History of Assam Vol. I, Publication Board, Guwahati, 1985.</i> |
| Nirode Baruah, | <i>Early Assam: State Formation, Political Centres, Cultural Zones, Spectrum Publications, Guwahati.</i> |
| P.C. Choudhury, | <i>History of the Civilization of the People of Assam.</i> |

Further Readings:

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| S.L. Baruah, | <i>A Comprehensive History of Assam, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1985.</i> |
| Manorama Sharma, | <i>History and History Writing in North East India (Revised Edition), Regency Publications, New Delhi.</i> |



HISC 401 ANCIENT SOCIETIES

Course Instructor: Tana Showren

Objective: Course is to introduce the students in the different kinds of societies of the ancient world and the ways in which these are studied by specialists. Paper deals about the concepts of tribe, chiefdom, state, urbanism and empire and discusses interaction between humankind in transforming an economic and non-economic matrix. The emphasis is on issues of political, economic structure and the question of social change.

Course Content:

Unit-I: Hunter-Gathering Societies:

- (a) Social Evolution and subsequent trends.
- (b) Livelihood activities of hunter-gatherers.
- (c) Territorial Consciousness.

Unit-II: Origin of Food Production in the Ancient World:

- (a) Exploitation of plants in West Asia and Southeast Asia.
- (b) Domestication of animals and beginning of Agriculture.
- (c) Worshipping of fertility goddesses, division of labour and craft specialization.

Unit-III: Tribal and Lineage Societies:

- (a) Emergence of the epic, the heroes and ritual.
- (b) Segmentary Societies and surplus- pre-state politics.
- (c) Landownership and new urbanisation to state formation.

Unit-IV: Use of Bronze and Iron:

- (a) Early state formation and urbanization.
- (b) Metallurgy technique, barter, trade and exchange.
- (c) Urbanisation in the Gangetic Plain and structure of Mauryan State.

Mode of evaluation: This course shall be of four (4) credits with one (1) credit [25marks] for attending lecture (tutorial), outreach and presentation of seminar while remaining three (3) credits [75 marks] for writing examination.

Unit-I: Mandatory Readings:

- V.Gordon Childe, *Social Evolution*, Penguin Books, New York, 1951.
David Kaplan, *Culture Theory*, Prentice Hall.
Gordon Childe, *What Happened in History*, Penguin Books, Reprinted, 1982.

Further Readings:

- Ernest Gellner, *Anthropology and Politics*, Blackwell, 1995.
Maurice Godlier, *Perspective in Marxist Anthropology*, Cambridge University Press, (Reprinted) 1978.

Unit-II: Mandatory Readings:

- Gordon Childe, *What happened in History*, Penguin Books, (Indian Edition), Aakar Books, Delhi, 2016.
Malinowski, *Magic, Science and Religion and Other Essays* 1948, Kissinger Publishing, 1958.
L.H. Morgan, *Ancient Society*, Bharat Library, Calcutta, Indian Second Reprint 1996.

Further Reading:

- R. Thurnwald, *Economics in Primitive Communities*, Oxford University Press, 1969.
Romila Thapar, *Cultural Pasts Essays in Early Indian History*, OUP, 2000.
-----, *From Lineage to State*, OUP, 3rd impression, 1993.



HISC 402

EVOLUTION OF INDIAN CULTURE

Course Instructor: Tajen Dabi

Objective: The course attempts to engage students with the broader perspectives of Indian cultures which evolved over a long period of time. Taking culture in its broadest sense of the term by considering social, economic, and religious movements the course also incorporates trends in art, crafts and literature leading to emergence of distinctive patterns of culture in different regions of the sub-continent. The paper unfolds the underlying unity of spirit amidst profuse diversity of forms of the Indian cultural traditions.

Course Content:

Unit-I: Background of Indian Culture:

- (a) Sources of Early Indian Histories.
- (b) Harappan Culture.
- (c) Vedic Society.

Unit-II: States in Early India:

- (a) Oligarchies and Republics.
- (a) The Mauryan State.
- (b) The Imperial Gupta.

Unit-III: Religious Movements:

- (a) Jainism and Buddhism.
- (b) Ajivikas and Jhuvikas.
- (c) Alvars and Nayanars.

Unit-IV: Language, Literature and Art:

- (a) Languages: Sanskrit, Prakrit, Pali and Tamil.
- (b) Literature: Vedic, Epic and Sangam.
- (c) Art: Gandhara and Mathura Schools.

Mode of evaluation: This course shall be of four (4) credits with one (1) credit [25marks] for attending lecture (tutorial), outreach and presentation of seminar while remaining three (3) credits [75 marks] for writing examination.

Unit-I: Mandatory Readings:

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| Romila Thapar, | <i>Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations, Orient Blackswan, 2010.</i> |
| -----, | <i>History and Beyond, OUP, 1999.</i> |
| -----, | <i>Early India: From Origins to AD 1300, Penguin, 2003.</i> |
| D. N. Jha, | <i>Ancient India in Historical Outline, Third Enlarged Edition, Manohar, 2015.</i> |
| R.S. Sharma, | <i>India's Ancient Past, Oxford University Press, 2006.</i> |
| D.D. Kosambi, | <i>The Culture and Civilisation of India in Historical Outline, Vikas Publishing, 1997 (free pdf copy of the text is available at vidyaonline.org/dl/cultddk.pdf).</i> |

Further Readings:

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| A.L. Bhasham, | <i>The Wonder that was India – Rupa, 2004.</i> |
| D.D. Kosambi, | <i>An Introduction to the Study of Indian History, Sage, 2016.</i> |
| Upinder Singh, | <i>The Idea of Ancient India: Essays on Religion, Politics and Archaeology, Sage, 2015.</i> |
| Upinder Singh, | <i>A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th Century, Pearson, 2009.</i> |
| Meera Kosambi (ed.), | <i>D. D. Kosambi: Unsettling the Past, Permanent Black, 2014.</i> |

HISC 403
POLITICAL HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA (1200-1707)

Course Instructor: Tade Sangdo

Objective: The paper is designed to understand the phases of economic, political and religious development that took place during the two-important ruling dynasty of India. These two-ruling dynasties were the Sultanate and the Mughal who contributed a high degree of socio-economic, cultural and political progress during their respective ruling period.

Course Contents:

Unit-I: Delhi Sultanate:

- (a) Aibak; Iltutmish; Razia Sultan; Balban.
- (b) Alauddin Khilji: Reforms and Consolidation of State Power.
- (c) The Tughlaqs: Administrative Reforms and welfare Measures.

Unit-II: Mughal Empire: Foundation:

- (a) Decline of the Sultanate.
- (b) Founders: Babur and Humayun.
- (c) Sher Shah Suri: Administrative and Agrarian Reforms.

Unit-III: Mughal Empire and Consolidation:

- (a) Akbar: Expansion and Consolidation.
- (b) Akbar: Rajput and Religious Policy.
- (c) Aurangzeb: Deccan and Religious Policy.

Unit-IV: Political Ideas and Institutions:

- (a) Sultanate Period: Ideas of Kingship and Administration.
- (b) Mughal Period: Ideas of Kingship and Administration.
- (c) Iqtadari, Mansabdari and Jagirdari System.

Mode of evaluation: This course shall be of four (4) credits with one (1) credit [25marks] for attending lecture (tutorial), outreach and presentation of seminar while remaining three (3) credits [75 marks] for writing examination.

Mandatory Readings:

Muzaffar Alam & et al, *The Mughal State, 1526-1750, New Delhi, 2002.*

Muzaffar Alam, *The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India: Awadh and the Punjab, 1707-1748, Delhi, 1986.*

-----, *Mughal Imperial Decline in North India, New Delhi, 1986.*

-----, *The Languages of Political Islam in India, c. 1200-1800. New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2004.*

Aziz Ahmad, *Studies in Islamic Culture in the Indian Environment, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1991.*

Seema Alavi, *Islam and Healing, Delhi, 2009.*

Halim Abdul, *History of the Lodi Sultans of Delhi and Agra, reprint. Delhi, 1974. Idarah-i Adabiyat-i Delli.*

IIISC 404
EXPANSION AND CONSOLIDATION OF COLONIAL RULE
IN INDIA (1757-1858)

Dr. P.K. Sangdo
Course Instructor: Tade Sangdo

Objective: This paper is designed to understand the expansion and consolidation of the colonial rule in India because of the disintegration of central authority in the country. It would further discuss the factors and forces responsible for the rise and growth and consolidation of the colonial power in India up to 1858.

Course Contents:

Unit-I: Rise of Colonial Domination:

- (a) Decline of the Central Authority of the Mughals.
- (b) Carnatic War.
- (c) British Ascendancy in Bengal.

Unit-II: Territorial Expansion (Phase-I, 1757-1818):

- (a) Annexation of Mysore.
- (b) Annexation of Maratha Territory.
- (c) Subsidiary Alliance System.

Unit III: Territorial Expansion (Phase-II, 1818-1857):

- (a) Annexation of Punjab.
- (b) Annexation of Sindh.
- (c) Doctrine of Lapse.

Unit-IV: Revolt of 1857:

- (a) Causes of the Revolt.
- (b) Nature and Characteristics.
- (c) Transition from Company to Crown.

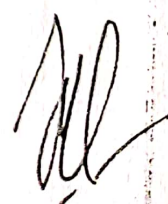
Mode of evaluation: This course shall be of four (4) credits with one (1) credit [25marks] for attending lecture (tutorial), outreach and presentation of seminar while remaining three (3) credits [75 marks] for writing examination.

Mandatory Readings:

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| H. Dodwell, | <i>Cambridge History of India, Vol. V.</i> |
| P.E. Robert, | <i>History of British India, London – 1970.</i> |
| P.K. Mukherjee, | <i>The Rise and fall of the East India Company, Bombay – 1973.</i> |
| Mujumdar & et al, | <i>An Advanced History of India, Macmillan, 1978.</i> |
| Ram Gopal, | <i>How the British occupied Bengal, Asian Publishing House, Bombay, 1963.</i> |

Further Readings:

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| S.N. Sen, | <i>Anglo-Maratha relations; Macmillan, Delhi, 1974.</i> |
| P.J. Marshall, | <i>Problems of Empire: Britain and India, 1757-1813, George Allen & Urwin Ltd., London, 1963.</i> |
| R.M. Lahiri, | <i>The Annexation of Assam, L.K. Mokhiopadhyay, Cal. 1975.</i> |
| Alexander Mackenzie, | <i>The North-East Frontier of India, Mittal Publications, Reprinted in India, 1979.</i> |



HISC405
HISTORY OF NORTH EAST INDIA (Early Historical Period To 1947)
Course Instructor: Sarah Hilaly

Objective: The course seeks to provide a comprehensive history of the North East India. It largely seeks to understand the history by unravelling the regional, social and polity formation from early times to the end of the colonial period. Colonial intervention and its socio-economic ramifications constitute an important section. It seeks to provide grounding in the macro history of the region as a precursor to micro-level specific area based studies.

Course Contents:

Unit-I: Introduction:

- (a) The Geographical setting its impact on Evolution of Society.
- (b) Sources of the History of North East India.
- (c) Approaches to the History of North East India.

Unit-II: Early Historical and Medieval Social and Polity Formations:

- (a) Early State -Theory, Territory and Polity.
- (b) Varmans and Palas.
- (c) The Ahom State.
- (d) The Dimasa State.

Unit-III: Pre-Colonial Period of the Hills Societies:

- (a) Social Formation in the Hills of North East India: Khasi-Jaintias, Arunachal Pradesh.
- (b) Livelihood practices in the Hills of North East India.
- (c) Political formations in the Hills of North East India.
- (d) Religion in the Hills of North East India.

Unit-IV: Colonial Rule in North East India:

- (a) Treaty of Yandaboo and colonial presence.
- (b) Annexations: Assam, Cachar and Khasi and Jaintia Hills.
- (c) Annexation: Naga Hills and Mizo Hills.
- (d) Impact of British Rule on the economic transformation of North East India.

Mode of evaluation: This course shall be of four (4) credits with one (1) credit [25marks] for attending lecture (tutorial), outreach and presentation of seminar while remaining three(3) credits [75 marks] for writing examination.

Unit-I: Mandatory Readings:

- Amalendu Guha, *Medieval and Early Colonial Assam: Society, Polity and Economy*, K.P. Bagchi & Company, Calcutta.
- A.K. Sharma, *Emergence of Early Culture in North East India*, Munshiram.
- H.K. Barpujari, *The Comprehensive History of Assam Vol. I*, Publication Board, Guwahati, 1985.
- Manorama Sharma, *History and History Writing in North East India (Revised Edition)*, Regency Publications, New Delhi.

Further Readings:

- Nirode Baruah, *Early Assam: State Formation, Political Centres, Cultural Zones*, Spectrum Publications, Guwahati.
- P.C. Choudhury, *History of the Civilization of the People of Assam*.
- S.L. Baruah, *A Comprehensive History of Assam*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1985.

Master of Philosophy and Doctor of Philosophy (Combined Course)
Paper-I

Research Methodology (Compulsory)

Objective: The course is designed to impart a combined course for the Master of Philosophy and Doctor of Philosophy programme in History and seeks to expose the learners with tools, methods and techniques of doing research in History.

Course Contents:

Unit-I: Study of the Past:

- (a) Scope and objectives, Historical Data, Limitations of Historical Research.
- (b) Classification of Sources: Primary, Secondary and Interdisciplinary Approaches.
- (c) Uses and Misuses of History.

Unit-II: Approaches to the Social Science Research:

- (a) Normative, Historical, Behavioural and Marxist.
- (b) Basic Concepts in Scientific Inquiry- Hypothesis, Theory, Terms, Verification and Experiment.
- (c) Objectivity and Subjectivity.

Unit-III: School of Historiography:

- (a) Imperialist, Neo-imperialist and Nationalist.
- (b) Marxist, Subaltern and Feminist.
- (c) Historiography and History Writing in North East India.

Unit-IV: Alternative Sources:

- (a) Oral Traditions.
- (b) Audio-Visuals.
- (c) Literary.

Mode of evaluation: This course shall be of hundred (100) marks of which twenty five (25) marks for session test, attending lecture (tutorial), taking grooming classes and presentation of seminar while remaining seventy five (75) marks for writing end semester examination.

Unit-I: Mandatory Readings:

R. G. Collingwood,	<i>The Idea of History, Oxford.</i>
E. H. Carr,	<i>What is History? Penguin Books, 1990.</i>
W. Outwaite & et al,	<i>The Sage Handwork of Social Science Methodology, London, Sage, 2007.</i>

Further Readings:

E Sreedharan,	<i>A Textbook of Historiography: 500 BC to AD 2000, Orient Longman.</i>
D.V.Gawronski,	<i>History: Meaning and Method, Scott, Foresman, 1969.</i>
Nicholas Wall man,	<i>Your Research Project, Sage, New Delhi, 2005.</i>

Unit-II: Mandatory Readings:

E. H. Carr,	<i>What is History? Penguin Books, 1990.</i>
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Master of Philosophy
Paper-III
SOURCES OF HISTORY OF NORTH EAST INDIA

Objective: This paper seeks to explore the particular aspects of the sources of the history of Northeast India for the early period to modern times.

Course Contents:

Unit-I: Sources for Study of Early State:

- (a) Material remains.
- (b) Textual productions.
- (c) Bias of the sources.

Unit-II: Sources for Study of Medieval State:

- (a) Traditions of Chronicles: Buranji, Rajamala.
- (b) Material Remains.
- (c) Limitations of State Centric Sources.

Unit-III: Sources for Study of Modern State:

- (a) The Colonial Archives.
- (b) Investigative Modalities: Census, Surveys and Mapping.
- (c) The Politics of the Creation of Archives in the Colony.

Unit-IV: Expanding the Horizon:

- (a) Archives of the National Movement.
- (b) Oral History Collections.
- (c) Oral tradition as a source of writing History and Limitations.

Mode of evaluation: This course shall be of hundred (100) marks of which twenty five (25) marks for session test, attending lecture (tutorial), taking grooming classes and presentation of seminar while remaining seventy five (75) marks for writing end semester examination.

Unit-I: Mandatory Readings:

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| A.K.Sharma, | <i>Emergence of Early Culture in North East India, Munshiram.</i> |
| E.A Gait, | <i>a History of Assam, 1926.</i> |
| H.K.Barpujari, | <i>The Comprehensive History of Assam Vol. I, Publication Board, Guwahati, 1985.</i> |
| L.N.Chakravarty | <i>Glimpses of the History of Arunachal Pradesh.</i> |
| Nirode Baruah, | <i>Early Assam: State Formation, Political Centres, Cultural Zones, Spectrum Publications, Guwahati.</i> |

