CURRICULUM AND CREDIT FRAMEWORK FOR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMMES (NEP)

Syllabus for

Department of History Nagaland University

2023

Major Course (Core papers):

Core Papers (15 Nos up to 3yrs)

Paper Code	Course Code Title of the paper						
FIRST SEMESTER							
C-1	HIS/MJ-101	History of India (From Earliest Times to Gupta Period)	4				
C-2	HIS/MJ-102	J-102 Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Ancient World 4					
		SECOND SEMESTER	- 1				
C-3	HIS/MJ-201	History of India (Post Gupta to 1200 C.E.)	4				
C-4	HIS/MJ-202	Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Medieval World	4				
		THIRD SEMESTER					
C-5	HIS/MJ-301	History of India (C. 1206-1526)	4				
C-6	HIS/MJ-302 History of Europe 13th Century to 1789		4				
		FOURTH SEMESTER					
C-7	HIS/MJ-401	History of India (C. 1526-1605)	4				
C-8	HIS/MJ-402	History of Europe: 1789-1919	4				
		FIFTH SEMESTER	•				
C-9	HIS/MJ-501	History of Modern World :1919-1945	4				
C-10	HIS/MJ-502	History of India (C. 1605-1707)	4				
C-11	HIS/MJ-503	Historiography	4				
		SIXTH SEMESTER					
C-12	HIS/MJ-601	History of India (1707-1857)	4				
C-13	HIS/MJ-602	History of East Asia (C.1840-1950)	4				
C-14	HIS/MJ-603	History of India (1857- 1947)	4				
C-15	HIS/MJ-604	History of Northeast India (1822-1947)	4				
TOTAL COR	RE CREDITS		60				

SEVENTH SEMESTER							
C-16	HIS/MJ-701	Making of Contemporary India	4				
C-17	HIS/MJ-702	History of Christianity in Nagaland	4				
C-18	HIS/MJ-703 Orality and Oral Culture in India 4						
C-19	HIS/MJ-704 Research Methodology						
	EIGHTH SEMESTER						
C-20 HIS/MJ-801 Political History of the Nagas 4							
TOTAL CORE CREDITS							
RESEAR	CH PROJECT/ DIS	SERTATION* OR	12				
C-21*	HIS/MJ-802	Asian Resurgence	4				
C-22*	HIS/MJ-803	Social and Economic History of Modern India (18th -20th Century)	4				
C-23*	HIS/MJ-804	HIS/MJ-804 History of the United States of America (C. 1776-1945) 4					

^{*}Students not opting for writing Dissertation/Research Project will be required to study the following papers - C-21 to C-23. The Dissertation/Research Project does not come under the core of 80 credits, rather it is overall SEC.

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSES (3 Credit Each)

Kindly check the CBCS guidelines uploaded on the website. Common pools of SEC are already selected by the university. Only those common Pool courses may be given again along with the syllabus (Syllabus also will be in the respective CBCS syllabus uploaded in the website)

	Course Code	Title of the paper	Total	Proposed by
Skill			Credit	Department
Enhancement			3	_
Courses	HIS/SE-303	Archives and Museums	3	History
	HIS/SE-403	Introduction to Archaeology	3	History

ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (2 Credit Each)

Only for English and MIL subjects may provide the courses. Commerce also may submit business communication courses.

	Title of the paper	Total Credit	Department
A1212 F 1		2	
Ability Enhancement Courses	ENG-1	2	English
Courses	ENG-2	2	English
	MIL-1/Hindi/ Alt. English-1	2	MIL/Hindi/ English
	MIL-1/Hindi/ Alt. English-2	2	MIL/Hindi/ English

VALUE BASED COURSES (3/2 Credit)

Kindly check the proposed value-based courses in the proposed four-year UG guidelines. BUGS/Colleges may propose new courses too. Also, if any department is in a position to develop the proposed Value-added courses, kindly do that.

	Title of the paper	Total Credit	Department
Value Based courses	Soft Skill	3	
	NCC/NSS/ Common Pool	3	
	Work Ethics	2	

MULTI-DISCIPLINARY COURSES (3 Credit Each)

	Title of the paper	Total Credit	Proposed by
		3	Department
MULTI-	Environmental Science	3	Environmental
DISCIPLINARY			science
Courses	SWAYAM/Common Pool	3	SWAYAM
	HIS/MD-304 Understanding	3	History
	Heritage		

HISTORY COURSE STRUCTURE CURRICULUM AND CREDIT FRAMEWORK FOR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMMES

S	MAJOR	Ability	Skill	Value Added	Multidisciplin	MINOR
E		Enhancemen	Enhancement	Course	ary Course	(First Major of
М		t Course	Course (SEC)	(VAC)	(3 Credit)	each Semester
E		(AEC)				is the Minor)
S						
Т	(4 Credit each)	2 Credit	(3 Credit)	3/2 Credit		(4 Credit)
E						
R						Papers offered
						to students
						from other
						Disciplines
ı	i) C-1: HIS/MJ-101	(English/MIL	To be chosen		Environmental	
		Communicati	from Common		Science	HIS/MN-1
	ii) C-2: HIS/MJ-102	on)	Pool of SEC			
II	i) C-3: HIS/MJ-201	(English/MIL		Soft Skills to be	SWAYAM/	
		Communicati		offered by the	COMMON	HIS/MN-2
	ii) C-4: HIS/MJ-202	on)		respective	POOL	
				colleges.		
				(3 credits)		
III	i) C-5: HIS/MJ-301	MIL-1 ALTE-	HIS/SE 303		_	_
		1//HINDI-1			HIS/MD-304	HIS/MN-3
	ii) C-6: HIS/MJ-302					
IV	i) C-7: HIS/MJ-401	MIL-2 ALTE-	HIS/SE-403	NCC/NSS/		
		2//HINDI-2		COMMON POOL		HIS/MN-4
	ii) C-8: HIS/MJ-402					

S	MAJOR	Ability	Skill	Value Added	Multidisci	MINOR	Internship
E		Enhance	Enhance	Course	plinary	(First Major of	/Project
M		ment	ment	(VAC)	Course	each Semester is	
E		Course	Course			the Minor)	
S		(AEC)	(SEC)				
Т		, ,					
Ε	(4 Credit each)	2 Credit	(3 Credit)	3/2 Credit	(3 Credit)	(4 Credit)	
R	,		`	,	,	Papers offered to	
						students from	
						other Disciplines	
V	i) C-9: HIS/MJ-501			Work Ethics			Internship
V	1) C-3. 1113/1413-301					HIS/MN-5	•
	"\ 0.40 \ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\			(2 credits)		HIS/IVIN-S	(2 credits)
	ii) C-10: HIS/MJ-502						
	iii) C-11: HIS/MJ-503						

S	MAJOR	Ability	Skill	Value Added	Multidisciplin	MINOR
E		Enhancem	Enhancemen	Course	ary Course	(First Major of
M		ent Course	t Course	(VAC)	(3 Credit)	each Semester
E		(AEC)	(SEC)			is the Minor)
S	(4 Credit each)	2 Credit	(3 Credit)	3/2 Credit		(4 Credit)
Т						Papers offered
E						to students
R						from other
						Disciplines
VI	i) C-12: HIS/MJ-601					
						HIS/MN-6
	ii) C-13: HIS/MJ-602					
	iii) C-14: HIS/MJ-603					
	iv) C-15: HIS/MJ-604					
	10, 6 23. 1113, 1113					
VII	i) C-16: HIS/MJ-701					
						HIS/MN-7
	ii) C-17: HIS/MJ-702					
	iii) C-18: HIS/MJ-703					
	: \ 0.40					
	iv) C-19: HIS-MJ-704					

S	MAJOR	Α	S	٧	Multid	MINOR	Internship
E		E	Ε	Α	isciplin	(First Major of	/Project
M		С	С	С	ary	each Semester is	
E					Course	the Minor)	
S							
Т	(4 Credit each)					(4 Credit)	
E						Papers offered to	
R						students from	
						other Disciplines	
VIII							Research
(For those writing	i) C-20: HIS/MJ-801					HIS/MN-8	Project/
Dissertation)							Dissertation
							(12 credits)
VIII	i) C-21* HIS/MJ-802						
(For those not							
opting Research	ii) C-22* HIS/MJ-803						
Project/							
Dissertation)	iii) C-23* HIS/MJ-804						

*HISTORY MINOR PAPERS

*History Minor Papers are history papers offered each semester to students from other disciplines. Below - list of Minor papers each carrying 4 credits.

SEMESTER	PAPER CODE	PAPERS
I	HIS/MN-1	History of India (From Earliest Times to Gupta Period)
II	HIS/MN-2	History of India (Post Gupta to 1200 C.E.)
III	HIS/MN-3	History of India (C. 1206 - 1526)
IV	HIS/MN-4	History of India (C. 1526 - 1605)
V	HIS/MN-5	History of Modern World: 1919-1945
VI	HIS/MN-6	History of India (1707-1857)
VII	HIS/MN-7	Making of Contemporary India (1950 – 2000)
VIII	HIS/MN-8	Political History of the Nagas

C-1: HIS/MJ-101 History of India (From Earliest Times to Gupta Period)

Course Objectives: The student will learn the historiographical trends and the interpretation of the historical sources of ancient India, and also acquire knowledge of history from Pre-historic to the Gupta period.

Unit I: Sources, Historiography and Prehistoric India

- a) Sources and Historiographical trends of ancient Indian History up to 300 C.E.
- b) A survey of Prehistoric India: Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic and Chalcolithic Cultures

Unit II: Harappan Civilization

- a) Origin, significant features, decline and survival
- b) Debate on the relationship of Harappan civilization and Vedic civilization

Unit III: Aryan Civilization

- a) Original home of Aryans, Myths of Aryan Invasion: Various theories
- b) Vedic Cultures: early Vedic and post Vedic Literature and Vedic Polity, society and Economy
- c) Vedic Religion and Philosophy

Unit IV: India from Sixth Century BCE to Mauryan Age

- a) Mahajanapadas, rise of Magadha; growth of Urban Centers
- b) Religious heterodoxy in the sixth century BCE, Buddhism and Jainism
- c) The Mauryan Empire: Polity and economy; Ashoka and Ashoka's Dhamma, Fall of Mauryan Empire

Unit V: Post Mauryan to Gupta Age

- a) Polity in the Post Mauryan Age: Indo Greeks, Saka, Kushan, Satavahanas
- b) Sangam Age: Literature, Society and Culture
- c) Gupta Empire: Polity, Economy, Society and Cultural Developments

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Dilip K Chakrabarati, *India-An Archaeological History: Palaeolithic Beginnings to Early History Foundation.*

- D.P. Agarwal, The Archaeology of India.
- R.C. Majumdar and A.D. Pusalkar (edited), *The History and Culture of Indian People Vol. I, Vedic Age.*
- R.C. Majumdar and A.D. Pusalkar (edited), The History and Culture of Indian People Vol. II.
- H.C. Raychaudhury, *Political History of Ancient India*. (Revised Edition).
- H.C.Raychaudhury, The History and Culture of Ancient India, Vol III: The Classical age.
- H.D.Sankalia, Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan.
- K.A Nilakanta Sastri, A History of South India, from Prehistoric Times to the Fall of Vijayanagar.

Upinder Singh, A history of Ancient and Early Medieval India, from Stone Age to early Medieval India.

Romilla Thapar, Early *India from the Beginnings to 1300*.

G. P. Singh, Ancient Indian Historiography: Sources and Interpretations.

G.M.Dash, History and Historiography of Ancient India.

D.D. Kosambi, An Introduction to the Study of Indian History.

R.S. Sharma, India's Ancient Past.

C-2: HIS/MJ-102 Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Ancient World

Course Objectives: The course aims to introduce students to the significant developments in world history that have shaped the complexity and history of human existence. The course content is based on the premise that the pace and nature of change differed in different parts of the world.

UNIT I: Evolution of Humankind

- a) Paleolithic and Mesolithic cultures
- b) Food production: Beginnings of agriculture
- c) Animal husbandry

UNIT II: Bronze Age Civilizations: economy, social stratification, state structure, religion

- a) Egypt (Old Kingdom)
- b) China (Shang Dynasty)

UNIT III: Nomadic groups in Central and West Asia (From Bronze to Iron age)

- a) Anatolia and Greece
- b) Minoan Civilization
- c) Debate on Iron

UNIT IV: Slave society in Ancient Greece

- a) Origin of Slavery and Slavery in Greece
- b) Debate on Slavery
- c) Agrarian economy, urbanization and trade

UNIT V: Polis in ancient Greece

- a) Development of democracy in Athens and Sparta
- b) Greek Culture-Science, Philosophy, and religion
- c) Greek art and architecture

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Burns and Ralph, World Civilizations. Cambridge History of Africa, Vol. I.

- V. Gordon Childe, What Happened in History.
- G. Clark. World Prehistory, A New Perspective.
- B. Fagan, People of the Earth.

Amar Farooqui, Early Social Formations.

M. I. Finley, The Ancient Economy.

Jacquetta Hawkes, First Civilizations.

Bai Shaoyi, An Outline History of China.

B. Trigger, Ancient Egypt, A Social History.

UNESCO Series: *History of Mankind*, Vols. I - III. / or New ed. *History of Humanity*.

R. J. Wenke, Patterns in Prehistory.

G. E. M. Ste Croix, Class Struggles in the Ancient Greek World.

J. D. Bernal, Science in History, Vol. I.

V. Gordon Childe, Social Evolution.

Glyn Daniel, First Civilizations.

A. Hauser, A Social History of Art, Vol. I.

T.D. Price & O. Bar-Yosef, The Origins of Agriculture.

Robert L. Thorp, *China in the Early Bronze Age: Shang Civilization (Encounters with Asia)*.

Jacquetta Hawkes, Egypt: The Beginnings and the Old Kingdom in The First Great Civilizations.

In First Great Civilizations: Life in Mesopotamia, the Indus Valley and Egypt, pp. 285-299.

C-3: HIS/MJ-201 History of India (Post Gupta to 1200 C.E.)

Course Objectives: This course will help develop the understanding of the process of transition from ancient to the early Medieval Period. It will develop an understanding of the growing political, social and economy during the time. This course will allow students to identify the religious and cultural developments and their contribution to Indian history.

Unit I: Beginnings of Early Medieval India

- a) Sources: Texts, epigraphic and numismatic data
- b) Huna Invasion and its impact
- c) Feudal formation in India

Unit II: Political Structures

- a) Harsha
- b) Tripartite Struggle and the Rise of the Rajputs
- c) Chola administration

Unit III: Society and Economy

- a) Proliferation of castes
- b) Inter-regional trade; Maritime trade
- c) Merchant guilds of South India

Unit IV: Emergence of New Powers

- a) Arab conquest of Sindh
- b) Turkish invasions: Mahmud of Ghazna; Shahab-ud-Din of Ghur

Unit V: Religious and Cultural Developments

- a) Puranic traditions, Tantrism
- b) Islamic intellectual traditions: Al-Biruni
- c) Art and architecture: Evolution of regional styles

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Gian Chand Chauhan, Origin and Growth of Feudalism in Early India: From the Mauryas to 650 AD.

D.N. Jha, Feudal Social Formation in Early India.

R.C.Majumdar and A.D.Pusalkar (edited), *The History of Indian People*, vol. V, *The Struggle for Empire*.

R.C.Majumdar and A.D.Pusalkar (edited), *The History of Indian People, Vol. IV, The Age Imperial Kanauj.*

R.C. Majumdar and A.S Vakataka Altekar, Gupta Age.

H.C. Raychaudhuri, Political History of Ancient India.

K.A. Nilkanta Sastri, Studies in Chola History and Administration.

K.A Nilkanta Sastri, History of South India: From Prehistoric times to the Fall of Vijaynagar, IV Edition.

R.S.Sharma, Indian Feudalism.

Upinder Singh, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, from Stone Age to Early

Medieval India.

R.S. Tripathi, History of Kannauj to the Moselm conquest.

C.V. Vaidya, Early History of Rajputs (750 to 1000 A.D), Reprint.

C.V. Vaidya, History of Medieval Hindu India, Reprint.

Vettam Mani, Puranic Encyclopaedia: A Comprehensive work with Special Reference to the Epic and Puranic Literature.

G. P. Singh, Early Indian Historical Tradition and Archaeology: Puranic Kingdoms and Dynasties with Genealogies.

C-4: HIS/MJ-202 Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Medieval Period

Course Objectives: This course will familiarize students with different dimensions of the rise of the Early Modern West. They will acquire knowledge of how the economic, social and religious development was made during the medieval European Society and on the crises of the Roman Empire. They will learn about the socio-economic and political condition of the feudal organization of production, town's formation, trade and commerce, technological developments and religion in Medieval Europe.

Unit I: Roman Republic: I

- a) Slave society
- b) Agrarian economy
- c) Trade and Urbanization in the Roman Empire

Unit II: Roman Republic: II

- a) Religion
- b) Culture
- c) Crisis of the Roman Empire

Unit III: Economic developments in Europe from the 7 to the 14th centuries

- a) Feudalism: Meaning and features
- b) Medieval Markets, Towns and trade
- c) Technological developments

Unit IV: Religion in medieval Europe

- a) Expansion of Christianity
- b) Development of the Catholic Church

Unit V: Societies in Central Islamic Lands

- a) The tribal background, Ummah, Caliphate
- b) Religious developments: Sharia, Mihna
- c) Urbanization and trade

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Perry Anderson, Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism.

Marc Bloch, Feudal Society, 2 Vols.

Ann K.S. Lambton, Bernard Lewis, P.M. Holt, Eds. *The Cambridge History of Islam*, 2 Vols. Georges Duby, *The Early Growth of the European Economy*.

Fontana, Economic History of Europe, Vol. I (relevant chapters).

- P. K. Hitti, *History of the Arabs*.
- P. Garnsey and Saller, The Roman Empire.

James William Brodman, Charity & Religion in Medieval Europe

S. Ameer Ali, *The Spirit of Islam*.
J. Barrowclough, *The Medieval Papacy*.

Encyclopedia of Islam, Ist ed., 4 vols.

M. G. S. Hodgson, The Venture of Islam.

C-5: HIS/MJ-301 History of India (1206-1526)

Course Objectives: Students will be able to identify the major political developments in the History of India from 1206-1526. Outline the changes and continuities in the field of society, economy and delineate the development of trade and urban complexes during this period. Students will acquire knowledge on bhakti and sufi movements.

Unit I: Interpreting the Delhi Sultanate

Sources

- a) Persian tarikh tradition
- b) Vernacular histories
- c) Epigraphy

Unit II: Sultanate Political Structures

- a) Foundation, expansion and consolidation: The Khaljis and the Tughlags
- b) Mongol threat and Timur's invasion
- c) The Lodis and their downfall

Unit III: Emergence of Provincial Dynasties

- a) Bahamanis, Vijayanagar, Gujarat, Malwa, Jaunpur and Bengal
- b) Consolidation of regional identities
- c) Rgional art, architecture and literature

Unit IV: Society and Economy

- a) Iqta and the revenue-free grants
- b) Agricultural production; technology; Changes in rural society; revenue systems
- c) Monetization; market regulations; growth of urban centers; trade and commerce

Unit V: Religion

- a)Bhakti and Sufi Movements: Origins, Teachings, and Impact.
- b) Women Bhaktas
- c) Sikhism and the Sant tradition

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Mohammad Habib and K.A. Nizami, eds. Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V. The Delhi Sultanate.

Satish Chandra, Medieval India-I.

Peter Jackson, The Delhi Sultanate.

Catherine Asher and Cynthia Talbot, *India Before Europe*.

Tapan Raychaudhuri and Irfan Habib, eds, Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I.

K.A. Nizami, Religion and Politics in the Thirteenth Century.

W.H. McLeod, Karine Schomer, et al, Eds, The Sants.

S.A.A. Rizvi, A History of Sufism in India, Vol. I.

Richard M. Eaton, ed., India's Islamic Traditions.

A.L Srivastava, Delhi Sultanate (English or Hindi Version).

Burton Stein, New Cambridge History of India: Vijayanagara.

Rekha Pandey, Religious Movements in Medieval India.

C-6: HIS/MJ-302 History of Europe: 13th Century to 1789

Course Objectives: This paper is designed to develop an understanding of renaissance and its aftermath on European Society. The students will be able to learn the rise of the Reformation Movement and how Reformation impacts globally. It will introduce students to some of the major developments in the world from the decline of the Feudal Age to the French Revolution.

Unit I: Prelude and Renaissance Years

- a) Fall of Constantinople
- b) Renaissance: Development of Literature, Art and Architecture
- c) Reformation and Counter Reformation; The Thirty Years War

Unit II: Age of Absolutism

- a) Rise of Mercantilism
- b) Colonialism: Factors for the emergence of colonialism and its impact

Unit III: Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism

- a) The decline of feudalism
- b) Debates on the emergence of capitalism
- c) Emergence of Nation States: An overview

Unit IV: Age of Revolutions

- a) The Scientific Revolution
- b) Glorious Revolution
- c) The Industrial Revolution.

Unit V: French Revolution

- a) The Pre-Revolutionary French Society
- b) Causes leading to the Revolution
- c) Impact of the French Revolution

SUGGESTED READINGS:

John Acton, Lectures on Modern History, London.

M.S. Anderson, Europe in the 18th Century.

Stuart Andrews, Eighteenth century Europe: The 1680's to 1815.

Carlo M. Cipolla, *Before the Industrial Revolution, European Society and Economy* 1000-1700.

G.R. Elton, Reformation in Europe.

H.A.L Fisher, *History of Europe: Vol-1*.

J.R. Hale, Renaissance Europe, 1480-1520.

John Hale, The Civilization of Europe in the Renaissance.

C.J.H. Hayes, A Cultural and Political History of Europe (Vol. I) (1500-1830).

C.D.Hazen, A History of Europe in Modern Times.

Rodney Hilton, Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism.

Peter Kriedte, Peasants, Landlords and merchant capitalists.

John Merriman, A History of Modern Europe: From the Renaissance to the Present.

Harry Miskimm, The Economy of Later renaissance.

Meenaxi Phukan, Rise of Modern West, Trinity Press Pvt. Ltd.

F.Rice, *The Foundations of Early Modern Europe*.

Geoffrey V.Scamell, The First Imperial age: European Overseas Expansion, 1500-1715.

Ferdinand Schevill, History of Modern Europe.

The Cambridge, Economic History of Europe Vol I to IV.

C-7: HIS/MJ-401 History of India (C. 1526-1605)

Course Objectives: The course is a plethora of Persian literary sources and vernacular literature to reconstruct and understand the developments that took place during C.1526-1605. Students will also learn about the establishment, consolidation and expansion of the Mughal Empire. They will acquire knowledge about the Mughal Indian society and economy after consolidation of the Mughal rule.

Unit I: Sources and Historiography

- a) Persian literary sources
- b) Vernacular literary traditions
- c) Modern Interpretations

Unit II: Establishment of Mughal rule

- a) India on the eve of Babur's invasion
- b) Humayun's struggle for empire
- c) Sher Shah the forerunner of the Mughals: administrative and revenue reforms

Unit III: Consolidation of Mughal rule under Akbar

- a) Campaigns and conquests
- b) Evolution of administrative institutions: Zabti, Mansab, Jagir
- c) Religious policy of Akbar

Unit IV: Expansion and Integration

- a) Incorporation of Rajputs and other indigenous groups in Mughal nobility
- b) North-West frontier, Gujarat and the Deccan
- c) Conquest of Bengal

Unit V: Rural Society and Economy

- a) Land revenue system
- b) Agricultural production; crop patterns
- c) Trade routes and patterns of internal commerce; overseas trade

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Mohibul Hasan, Historians of medieval India.

Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subramanian, eds,. The Mughal State, 1526 -1750.

J.F. Richards, The Mughal Empire.

Satish Chandra, Essays on Medieval Indian History.

Irfan Habib, Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1526 - 1707.

R.E. Freedenberg, Land Control and Social Structure in India.

J.J.N. Sarkar, Mughal Economy.

M. Athar Ali, The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb.

Shireen Moosvi, People, taxation, and trade in Mughal India.

Shireen Moosvi, The Economy of the Mughal Empire, C. 1595, A Statistical Study.

C-8: HIS/MJ-402 History of Europe: 1789-1919

Course Objectives: The students will be able to analyze the historical developments in Europe between 1789-1919. It focuses on the democratic and socialist foundations of modern Europe. They will be able to situate historical developments of socialist upsurge, the economic forces of wars and other ideological shifts.

Unit I: Rise of new nationalism in Europe

- a) Age of Napoleon and the spread of French influence
- b) Downfall of Napoleon
- c) Congress of Vienna

Unit II: Rise of new nations

- a) Unification of Germany
- b) Unification of Italy

Unit III: Capitalist Industrialization and Socio Economic Transformation

- a) Process of Capitalist development in Britain, France, and Germany
- b) New Social Classes: Bourgeoisie, Proletariat and Peasantry

Unit IV: International Relations: New Era and the Concept of Balance of Power

- a) Germany: Congress of Berlin and the Creation of Alliance
- b) Rise of Nationalism in Turkey
- c) The Bolshevik Revolution

Unit V: Road to First World War and New World Order

- a) Circumstances leading to First World War
- b) Break-up of European monopoly (intervention of USA & Japan)
- c) Peace Conference of Paris & New World Order

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Robert Aldrich, Greater France: A history of French Overseas Expansion.

M.S. Anderson, The Ascendancy of Europe: 1815-1914 (3rd Ed).

C.J. Bartlett, Peace, War and the European Powers, 1814-1914 (1996) brief overview 216pp.

T.C.W. Blanning, Ed., The Nineteenth Century: Europe 1789-1914.

F.R. Bridge & Roger Bullen, The Great Powers and the European States System 1814-1914.

Geoffrey Brunn, Europe and the French Imperium, 1799-1814 (1938).

J.P.T. Bury, Ed., The new Cambridge Modern History: Vol. 10: The Zenith of European Power 1830-70.

Rondo Cameron, France and the Economic Development of Europe, 1800-1914.

C.W. Crawley, Ed. The New Cambridge Modern History, Vol. 14.

Richard J. Evans, The Pursuit of power Europe 1815-1914.

G.P. Gooch, History of modern Europe 1878-1919.

Alexander Grab, Napoleon and the Transformation of Europe.

Grant & Temperley. Europe in the Nineteenth and twentieth Century, 1789-1905.

C.J.H. Hayes, A political and Cultural History of Europe, 1830-1839.

George C. Herring, Years of Peril and Ambition U.S foreign Relations. 1776-1921.

Hinsley F.H. Ed., *The New Cambridge Modern History Vol. 11 Material Progress and World Wide Problems 1870-1898.*

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

David S. Mason, A Concise History of Modern Europe, Liberty, Equality, Solidarity Since 1700. A.J.P. Taylor, The Struggle for Mastery in Europe 1848-1918 (1954) 638 pp- advanced history and analysis of major diplomacy.

H.L. Wesseling, The European colonial Empire 1815-1919.

C-9: HIS/MJ-501 History of Modern World :1919-1945

Course Objectives: This course aims to provide an understanding of an era of shifting history from Eurocentrism to a new World order. It discusses the turbulent times when totalitarianism rose as an alternative to democratic and liberal ideals and also the growing desire for peace through formation of organizations such as the United Nations.

Unit I: A New World Order

- a) Formation of the League of Nations: Organizations, Achievements & Failures
- b) New Imperialism: Mandate System Britain and France

Unit II: Rise of Totalitarianism

- a) Nazism in Germany
- b) Fascism in Italy
- c) Militarism in Japan

Unit III: Anti Imperialist Movements between the Great Wars

- a) Arab uprisings
- b) Nationalist Movement in China; Role of Dr. Sun Yat-Sen
- c) Anti Imperialist Movement in Indochina

Unit IV: Crisis on Capitalism

- a) The Great Depression
- b) F.D. Roosevelt and Policy of New Deal
- c) Bretton Woods System, IMF and the World Bank

Unit V: The Second World War

- a) Causes leading to the Second World War
- b) Formation of U.N.O and its Organization
- c) The Cold War

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Jacques Barzun, From Dawn to Decadence: 1500 to the Present.

F. Lee Benns, Europe Since 1914.

E.H. Carr, International Relations between two World Wars (1919-1939).

F.L. Carsten, The Rise of Fascism.

E.S. Cayley, The European revolutions of 1848, Vol I and II.

C.W. Crawley, The New Cambridge Modern History Volume 9, War & Peace in an age of upheaval. 1793-1830.

S.N. Dhar, International Relations and World Politics since 1919.

Justus D Doenecke & Mark A. Stoler, *Debating Franklin D Roosevelt's Foreign Policies*, 1933-1945.

Ames Delano & Dunan Marcel, Larousse Encyclopedia of Modern History from 1500 to the Present Day.

V. Duruy & E.A. Grosvenor, *History of modern times: From the fall of Constantinople to the French Revolution.*

F.P. Walters. A History of the League of Nations.

John Lewis Gaddis, The United States and the Origins of the Cold War, 1941-1947.

Edwin Augustus Grosvenor, Contemporary History of the World.

Jules Michelet & Mary Charlotte Mair Simpson, A summary of Modern history.

Kitchell Henry Webster, Early European History.

C-10: HIS/MJ-502 History of India (C. 1605-1707)

Course Objectives: This paper is designed to provide the students with a firm basis for the understanding of the period 1605-1707. By discussing the nature of the social, political and religious foundations of Mughal India as a dynamic process, the student will acquire multifaceted understanding of the factors that shaped state and society in the Mughal period that carried into the later colonial state.

Unit I: Mughal Empire after Akbar

- a) Consolidation under Jahangir and Shah Jahan
- b) Aurangzeb: Religious and Rajput Policies
- c) The Deccan Campaigns

Unit II: Patterns of Regional Politics

- a) Rajput political culture and state formation
- b) Deccan kingdoms
- c) Emergence of the Marathas under Shivaji

Unit III: Trade and Commerce

- a) Crafts and technologies
- b) Monetary system
- c) Markets and urban trade centers

Unit IV: Society and Cultural Developments

- a) The nobility
- b) Village communities and Peasantry
- c) Art and Architecture under the Mughals

Unit V: Decline of the Mughal Empire

- a) Agrarian and Jagirdari Crisis
- b) Revolts: Jats and Satnamis
- c) Causes for the decline of Mughal Empire

SUGGESTED READINGS:

M. Athar Ali, The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb.

Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subramanian, eds. The Mughal State, 1526 - 1750.

J.F. Richards, The Mughal Empire.

Satish Chandra, Essays on Medieval Indian History.

Irfan Habib, Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1526 - 1707.

Stewart Gordon, The Marathas 1600 - 1818.

R.P. Tripathi, *The Rise and Fall of Mughal Empire*.

Majumdar, Raychaudhury & Dutta, An Advanced History of India.

Ebba Koch, Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology.

S.A.A. Rizvi, Muslim Revivalist Movements in Northern India.

K. R. Qanungo, Dara Shikoh.

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

K.A. Nilkantha Shastri, A History of South India.

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

K.N. Chitnis, Socio-Economic History of Medieval India.

C-11: HIS/MJ-503 HISTORIOGRAPHY

Course Objectives: The course content of this paper should be able to introduce the students to the very basic concepts that go to make up the subject matter of history. The course aims to help the learners understand the meaning of History, its nature and scope as a social science and the contributions of western historians from classical times to the present. The aim of the paper is not to raise very complex philosophical issues but to enable the students to understand the very nature of the discipline of history which is rooted in some fundamental concepts.

Unit I: What is History?

- a) Definitions, Nature and Scope
- b) History as Science
- c) History as Literature

Unit II: History, Analysis and Interpretation

- a) Causation and Objectivity
- b) Periodization in history

Unit III: History and the other Social Sciences

- a) Archaeology, Anthropology
- b) Sociology, Economics
- c) Political Science, Geography

Unit IV: Major trends in Historiography

- a. Herodotus, Empiricism
- b. L.V. Ranke, Historical Materialism
- c. A.J. Toynbee, March Bloch

Unit V: Trends in Modern Indian Historiography

- a) Imperialist Historiography, Orientalist Historiography
- b) Nationalist Historiography, Marxist Historiography
- c) Postcolonialism, Subaltern Historiography

SUGGESTED READINGS:

E.H.Carr, *What is History?*.

R.G.Collingwood, *The idea of History*.

Irfan Habib, Interpreting Indian History.

Arthur Marwick, The Nature of History.

Romila Thapar, Interpreting Early India.

John C.B. Webster, Studying History.

E. Sreedharan, A Textbook of Historiography 500 BC Ad 2000.

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

Keith Jenkins, Rethinking History.

Richard J. Evans, In Defence of History.

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

Patrick Gardiner, Theories of History.

Michael Bentley, Companion to Historiography.

Aviezer Tucker, A companion to the Philosophy of History and Historiography.

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

Tej Ram Sharma, Historiography: A History of Historical Writing.

Marc Bloch, The Historian's Craft.

Ernst Breisach, Historiography - Ancient, Medieval and Modern.

C-12 HIS/MJ-601 History of India (1707-1857)

Course Objectives: This course intends to give the learners a perception about the Indian States in the 18th century - how the Company captured political and economic power from Indian regional rulers till the first awakenings of anti-colonial and nationalist feelings among the Indians.

Unit I: Indian States

- a) Interpreting eighteenth century India
- b) Downfall of Maratha Power
- c) Rise of Bengal, Hyderabad and Mysore in the 18th Century

Unit II: Expansion of East India Company's Rule

- a) Advent of Europeans, Anglo-French Rivalries
- b) Battle of Buxar and Plassey; Their impact

Unit III: Territorial Expansion of East India Company

- a) Consolidation under Robert Clive, Warren Hastings, Wellesley, Dalhousie
- b) Administration of East India Company

Unit IV: Colonial Economy

- a) Land revenue systems under the British; Drain of Wealth
- b) Deindustrialization
- c) Trade

Unit V: Resistance to Colonial Power

- a) Peasant Revolts in the 19th Century: Deccan, Indigo
- b) Tribal Revolts: Bhil, Kol, Santhal, Gond
- c) The Revolt of 1857

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- A.C Banerjee. The New History of modern India (1707-1947).
- A.R Desai. *India's Path of Development*.
- A.R. Desai. Social Background of Indian Nationalism.
- B.D. Basu. Rise and Fall of Christian Power in India, Vol. II.
- B.R Grover. A new look on Modern Indian History.
- B. B. Mishra. Administrative History of modern India.
- C.A. Bayly. An illustrated History of Modern India 1600-1947.
- D. Kumar. The Cambridge Economic History of India.

Gurmukh Nihal Singh. Landmark in Indian Constitutional National Development, 1600-1919.

G.S. Chabra. Advance History of Modern India.

Ishwari Prasad. History of Modern India.

J.N Farquhar. Modern Religious Movements in India.

J.N. Sarkar. Mughal Economy.

K. K. Dutta. Social History of Modern India.

Kesavan Veluthat. Political Structure of Early Medieval South India.

M. Athar Ali. Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb.

Nobora Karashima. South Indian History and Society.

P. J. Marshall. The Eighteenth century in Indian History.

Ramsay Muir. The making of British India.

R.E. Freedenberg. Land Control and Social Structure in India.

R.C Majumdar. British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance (Part I).

R.P Dutt. India Today.

Stein Burton. The Making of Agrarian Policy in British India, 1770-1900.

Stewart Gordon. The Marathas 1600-1818.

Sunil Kumar Sen. Agrarian Relations in India, 1793-1947.

Thomas R Metcalf. Ideologies of the Raj.

Thompson & Garrett. Rise and Fulfillment of British Rule in India.

C-13: HIS/MJ-602 History of East Asia (C.1840-1950)

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

Unit I: Political, Social, Economic condition in the Middle of the 19th century

- a) China
- b) Japan
- c) Korea

Unit II: Opening of China

- a) Opium wars and consequences.
- b) Taiping Rebellion
- c) Boxer Rebellion

Unit III: Birth of the Republic

- a) Sun Yat Sen and the Revolution of 1911
- b) Warlordism; Koumintang
- c) Sino-Japanese War (1937)

Unit IV: Japan

- a) Meiji Restoration
- b) Russo-Japanese War; Rise of Militarism
- c) Japan and the Second World War

Unit V: Korea

- a) Sino-Japanese Rivalry over Korea
- b) Japanese Supremacy over Korea
- c) Independence and Partition

SUGGESTED READINGS:

John King Fairbank & Merle Goldman, China A New History.

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

H.M. Vinache, History of the Far East.

Michael J. Seth, A Concise History of Modern Korea: From the Late Nineteenth Century to the Present.

Kyung Moon Hwang, A History of Korea.

Eugene Y. Park, Korea: A History.

Kenneth B. Pyle, *The Making of Modern Japan*.

Michael Booth, *Three Tigers, One Mountain: A Journey through the Bitter History and Current Conflicts of China, Korea and Japan.*

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

Scot Kenneth, The Chinese-their Culture & History.

Malcolm Kennedy, History of Japan.

Michael Groonberg, British Trade on the Opening of China.

Nathaniel Peffer, The Far East: A Modern History.

George Allen, A Short Economic History of Japan.

G. Beasley, The Modern History of Japan.

John K. Fairbank. et.al, East Asia: Modern Transformation.

Captivating History, History of Korea.

Jonathan Fenby, The Penguin History of Modern China.

Harold M. Tanner, China: A History (Volume 2): From the Great Qing Empire through The

People's Republic of China, (1644 - 2009).

C-14: HIS/MJ-501 History of India (1857- 1947)

Course Objectives: The contents of the syllabus are designed to cover core issues pertaining to the vast canvass of nationalist history. The student at the undergraduate level will be equipped to focus upon the core ideas of the national movement in its contextuality.

Unit I: Cultural and Social Changes

- a) Social Background of Indian Nationalism
- b) The advent of printing and its implications
- c) Socio-Religious Reform Movements: Brahmo Samaj, Prarthana Samaj, and Ramakrishna and Vivekananda, Arya Samaj, and Singh Sabha Movements

Unit II: Nationalism: Trends up to 1919

- a) Political ideology and organizations, formation of INC
- b) Moderates and extremists: Aims and objectives
- c) The Surat Split

Unit III: Gandhian era

- a) Satyagraha
- b) Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience, Quit India
- c) INA, INA Trials & RIN Mutiny

Unit IV: From Swadeshi to Home Rule

- a) Swadeshi and Boycott
- b) Muslim league: Demands and Programs
- c) First World War: Lucknow Pact, Home Rule Movement

Unit V: Road to Independence

- a) Constitutional Developments: 1909, 1919, 1935
- b) Wavell Plan, Cripps and Cabinet Mission
- c) Mountbatten plan, Circumstances leading to Partition & Independence, Transfer of Power

SUGGESTED READINGS:

A.C Banerjee, The New History of Modern India (1707-1947).

A.R.Desai, Social background of Indian Nationalism.

A.R.Desai, *India's Path of Development*.

Bipan Chandra, Freedom Struggle.

Bisheswar Prasad, Bondage and Freedom, Vol. 2.

B.R Grove, A New Look on Modern Indian History.

D. Agrow, Moderates and Extremists in the Indian National Movement.

Dodwell, A Sketch of the History of India.

K.K. Dutta, Social History of Modern India.

Gerard Delanty & Krishna Kumar, Nations & Nationalism.

G.S. Chabra, Advance History of Modern India.

K.G Subramanian, The Living Tradition: perspectives on Modern Indian Art.

M.N. Gupta, History of the revolutionary Movement in India.

Paul Brass, The Politics of India since Independence.

R.C Majumda, British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance (Part I).

R. Jeffery, J Masseloss, From Rebellion to the Republic.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Selected Speeches and Writings.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Selected Correspondence, 1945 -1950 -Vol-2.

S.R Mehrotra, The Emergence of Indian National congress.

Tara Chand, History of Freedom Movement in India, Vol. 3.

C-15: HIS/MJ-604 History of Northeast India (1822-1947)

Course Objectives: The objective of the course is to familiarize the students with the major trends of the political, social and economic developments in Northeast India from 1822 to the various National Movements.

Unit I: Early British Policy

- a) Non-Regulation System
- b) First Anglo-Burmese War
- c) The treaty of Yandaboo

Unit II: Early intervention of British

- a) British Annexation of Assam
- b) Cachar; Jaintia
- c) Anglo Khasi War

Unit III: Consolidation of British Rule in the Hills

- a) Garo, Lushia Hills.
- b) British relations with Arunachal tribes
- c) Manipur and Tripura states

Unit IV: Economy and Social Change under British Rule

- a) Land Revenue, Plantation Industry
- b) Trade and Communication
- c) Western Education

Unit V: Indian National Movement in Assam

- a) Partition of Bengal and Assam Association
- b) Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil disobedience and Quit India Movement
- c) Cabinet Mission and Independence

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Priyam Goswami, The history of Assam from Yandabo to partition, 1826-1947.

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

J.B. Bhattacharjee, *The Garos and the English*.

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

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

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

R.M. Lahiri, Annexation of Assam.

S.K. Bhuyan, Anglo-Assamese Relations.

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

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

E.Gait, History of Assam.

Arun Bhuyan, Nationalist Upsurge in Assam.

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

J.B. Bhattacharjee, Trade and Colony.

A.K Agarwal, North Eastern Economy Problems and Prospects.

C 16: HIS/MJ-701 Making of Contemporary India

Course Objectives: Students will be able to comprehend wide ranging topics of compelling contemporary interest in the context of India from the 1950s to the 2000s.

Unit I: Emergence of Republic

- a) Framing of the Indian Constitution
- b) Amendments of 1963, 1973, 1977, and 1985
- c) Reorganization of States in I 956: Linguistic and regional strains

Unit II: Indian Democracy in Work:

- a) Democratic experiment in India -role of political parties
- b) Caste and Regional Electoral Politics and changing Party System
- c) Threats to Indian democracy

Unit III: Indian Democracy in Progress

- a) An assessment of India's foreign policy Non-alignment, Panchsheel, SAARC
- b) Globalization and its impact on India

Unit IV: Economy, Society in New India

- a) Beginnings of planned economy an appraisal of Five-Year plans
- b) Liberalization of the Indian economy post 1990
- c) Bhoodan Movement and Green Revolution

Unit V: New India

- a) Progress in Science and Technology. Revolution in Information Technology
- b) Educational Policies: University Education Commission 1948; Kothari Commission; The National Policy on Education -1968 & 1986
- c) The Women Question: An overview of Indian Women's Movement after Independence

Suggested Readings:

Ananya Vajpeyi, Righteous Republic: The Political Foundations of Modern India.

Arjun Appadurai, Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy 1947-1972.

A.P.J Abdul Kalam, Ignited Minds Unleashed the Power within India.

Bipan Chandra, et al (ed). India after Independence.

Durgadas. India, From Curzon to Nehru and After.

Francine Franke, India's Political Economy, 1947-2004.

Granville Austin, Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation.

H.K. Jain, The Green Revolution: History Impact and Future.

H.V. Hodson (ed.). The Great Divide: Britain, India, Pakistan.

Jaspreet Bindra, The Tech Whisper: On Digital Transformation and the Technologies that Enabled it.

J.C. Aggarwal, Landmarks in the History of Modern India Education (7th Edition).

Joya Chatterji, The Spoils of Partition: Bengal and India, 1947-67.

Karunakaran, K.P., *India in World Affairs* (1947-50).

K. Rajan. Indian Economy, The Post Reform Scenario.

Kumkum Sangari & Sudesh Vaids (eds). Recasting women: Essays in Colonial History.

Morris Jones, W.H., Government and Politics of India, London, 1964.

M.S. Swaminathan, From Green to Evergreen Revolution: Indian Agriculture -Performance and Challenges.

Brahmadeva Mukerjee, Community Development of India.

Neera Desai & Usha Thakkar (eds). Women In Indian Society.

Paul Brass, The Politics of India Since Independence, 1994.

Radha Kumar, History of Doing: An Illustrated Account of Movements for Women's Rights and Feminism in India.

Ramachandra Guha, India After Gandhi: A History (3rd Edition).

Rajni Kothari, Politics in India.

R.P. Dutt, India Today, 1949.

R.N. Sharma & R.K. Sharma, History of Education in India.

Ruchir Sharma, Breakout Nations. In Pursuit of the Next Economic Miracles.

R.V. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, History of Education Policymaking in India, 1947 -2016.

Shobana, D., et al., Education Systems in India: Issues, Challenges and Problems.

Sukhamoy Chakravarty, Development Planning: The Indian Experience.

U.R. Ghai, Indian Political System.

U.R. Ghai, International Politics Theory and Practice.

Sunil Khilnani, The Idea of India.

Vandana Shiva, Violence of the Green Revolution.

V. Nath, Economic Development and Planning in India.

G.N. Singh, Constitutional Development of India.

C-17: HIS/MJ-702 History of Christianity in Nagaland

Course Objectives: The purpose of the course is to introduce the students to the history of Christianity in Nagaland, starting from the Nineteenth Century and continuing up to 1972.

Unit: I: Origin of Baptist church denomination and its expansion

- a) Formation of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society
- b) Serampore Mission
- c) Shan Mission in Upper Assam

Unit: II: American Baptist Mission to the Nagas

- a) Ao, Angamis
- b) Lotha, Chakhesang
- c) Sema

Unit: III: Advent of Catholic Mission

- a) Angamis
- b) Lothas
- c) Zeliang and the Tusensang area

Unit IV: Nagas Mission to other Naga Tribes

- a) Konyak, Sangtam
- b) Chang
- c) Phom and Rengma

Unit: V: Impact of Christianity on Naga Society and Culture

- a) Literature
- b) Medical Mission
- c) Education

SUGGESTED READINGS:

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

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

F.S. Downs, The Mighty works of God.

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

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

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

M. Alemchiba, A Brief Historical Account of Nagaland.

H.K. Barpujari, The American Baptist Missionaries and North East India, 1836-1900.

Sebastian Karotemprel, (Ed.), The Catholic Church in North East India 1890-1990.

Angeline Lotsüro, The Nagas: A Missionary Challenge.

Merriam, A History of American Baptist Mission.

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

Joseph Puthenpurakal, Baptist Mission in Nagaland.

Joseph Puthenpurakal, Impact of Christianity on Northeast India.

Joseph Puthenpurakal, Bishop Orestes Marengo.

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

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

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

Visier Sanyu, History of Nagas and Nagaland.

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

Richard G Beers, Walked the Distant Hills The story of Longri Ao.

C-18: HIS/MJ-703 Orality and Oral Culture in India

Course Objectives: The students will understand the complex interrelationships of structure or events in the context of broader social and cultural framework of societies through public memory and use of oral history to preserve oral culture and local history.

Unit: I: Orality, Culture and Tradition

- a) Defining Orality
- b) Oral History as Narrative
- c) Oral History as Memory

Unit: II: History & Historiography of Orality

- a) Early Orality in Historical Research
- b) Theoretical Issues and Debates

Unit: III: Research Methodologies

- a) Interview Methods, Questionnaires and Participant Observation Method
- b) Ethical issues in Oral History

Unit IV: Life history method in social research

- a) Case Studies, Interviews, use of Documents (Letters, Diaries, Archival Records)
- b) Interpretation of Personal Histories or Testimonies (e.g. of case studies)

Unit: V: Documentation: Written & Visual

- a) Transcribing and writing Oral History, Practice Standards for Audio and Visual Recording
- b) Oral History and Digital Media
- c) Conducting Oral History Project on a Naga village

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Doug Boyd, Designing an Oral History Project. Questions To Ask Yourself, Oral History in the Digital Age, at http://ohda.matrix.msu.edu/2012/06/designing-an-oral-history-project).

Veena Das, Ed. Mirrors of Violence: Communities, Riots & Survivors in South Asia.

William Fletcher, Recording Your Family History: A Guide to Preserving Oral History with Videotape, Audiotape, Suggested Topics and Questions, Interview Techniques.

John Miles Foley, Oral Formulaic-Theory: An Introduction & Annotated Bibliography.

James Hoopes, Oral History: An Introduction for Students.

Stephen Humphries, The Handbook of Oral History: recording life stories.

Mary Larson, Steering Clear of the Rocks: A Look at the Current State of Oral History Ethics in the Digital Age, Oral History Review 40, No. 1, (Winter/Spring 2013): 36–49.

Robert Perks and Alistair Thomson (Eds.), The Oral History Reader.

Donald A. Ritchie, *Doing Oral History*.

Srirupa Roy, *The Post Colonial State & Visual Representations of India, Contributions to Indian Sociology*, 2006, 36, 1&2: 233-263.

Anna Sheftel and Stacey Zembrzycki, *Only Human: A Reflection on the Ethical and Methodological Challenges of Working with 'Difficult' Stories, The Oral History Review* 37, No. 2 (Summer/Fall 2010): 191-214.

Anna Sheftel and Stacey Zembrzycki, *Slowing Down to Listen in the Digital Age: How New Technology is Changing Oral History Practice, Oral History Review* 44, No. 1 (Winter/Spring 2017): 94–112.

Katherine Scott Sturdevant, Bringing Your Family History to Life through Social History.

Paul Thompson, The Voice of the Past: Oral History.

Elizabeth Tonkin, Narrating Our Pasts: The Social Construction of Oral History.

Jan M. Vansina, Oral Tradition: A Study in Historical Methodology.

Valerie Raleigh Yow, Recording Oral History: A Practical Guide for Social Scientists.

C-19: HIS/MJ-704 Research Methodology

Course Objectives: The aim of the course is to provide students with an introduction to research methods and report writing. Upon successful completion of the course the students are expected to develop understanding on various kinds of research, objectives of doing research, research process, research designs and sampling. Have basic knowledge on qualitative research techniques.

UNIT I: General Introduction to Research

- a) Philosophical and scientific thinking; Meaning and purpose of research
- b) Significance and characteristics of research
- c) Types of research

UNIT II: Research Problem and Literature Review

- a) What is a Research Problem and sources of the problem
- b) Review of literature, Scope of the study
- c) Research design

UNIT III: Fundamentals of Hypothesis and Sampling

- a) Meaning, nature and function of Hypothesis
- b) Importance, kinds and characteristics of good hypothesis
- c) Meaning, definition, types and characteristics of good sampling

UNIT IV: Methods of Data collection and Data Analysis

- a) Research data: Primary and Secondary data; data collection methods and data analysis
- b) Meaning and methods: Quantitative and Qualitative analysis

UNIT V: Citing Sources and Publication

- a) Chapter format; use of footnotes /endnotes, within text referencing and use of figures, tables, charts, etc
- b) Types of referencing: APA, MLA, Chicago citation styles
- c) Academic dishonesty; Plagiarism-Citation and acknowledgement; Ethical issues in research

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Anthony M. Graziano & Michael L.Raulin, Research Methods: A Process of Inquiry.

Howard Becker, Tricks of the Trade. How to Think About Your Research While Doing It.

Bornstein, R.F, Publications Politics, Experimenter Bias and the Replication Process in Social Science Research, Journal of Social Behaviour and Personality 5: 71-81.

Deepak Chawla & Neena Sondhi, Research Methodology: Concepts and Cases.

Soraya M. Coley & Cynthia A.Scheinberg, *Proposal Writing*.

John W. Creswell & J. David Creswell, *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*.

David Dooley, Social Research Method.

Arlene G. Fink, Conducting Research Literature Reviews: From the Internet to Paper.

Dennis A. Gioia & Evelyn Pitre, Multiparadigm Perspectives on *Theory Building, Academy of Management Review* 15 (4): 584-602.

B.L Garg, R. Karadia, & Agarwal, An introduction to Research Methodology.

Gerald Graff & Cathy Birkenstein, *They Say/I Say: The Moves That Matter in Academic Writing*. C.R Kothari, *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*.

W. Lawrence Neuman, Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches.

H.C. Hockett, The Critical Method in Historical Research and Writing.

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

Satish K Bajaj, Research Methodology in History.

Ranjit Kumar, Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners.

C-20: HIS/MJ-801 Political History of the Nagas

Course Objectives: The objective of the course is to familiarize the students on the political history of the Nagas from pre-colonial to state formation.

Unit: I: Pre-Colonial Naga Polity

- a) Chieftainship, Function and Powers
- b) Village Administration, Function and Powers
- c) Law of inheritance; institution of Morung

Unit: II: British Contact with the Nagas

- a) Early British Policy toward Naga (1832-1850)
- b) British Annexation of Naga Territories (1851-1880)
- c) Consolidation of British Rule (1881-1890

Unit: III: The Colonial Administrative Policies

- a) Transformation of Naga Political System under Colonial Rule
- b) Impact of the British Rule- Social, Political and Economic

Unit IV: First World War

- a) Formation of Naga Club 1918 and Simon Commission
- b) Formation of Naga Tribal Council and Naga National Council
- c) Role of NNC Nine Point Agreement and Naga National Voluntary Plebiscite 1951

Unit: V: Naga Resistance Movement

- a) Formation of Federal Government
- b) Naga People Convention
- c) Emergence of Nagaland State and 16 Point Agreement 1960

SUGGESTED READINGS:

S.K. Chaube, Hill Politics in Northeast India.

N. Venuh, British Colonization and Restructuring Naga Polity.

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

Verrier Elwin, The Nagas in the Nineteenth Century.

Chandrika Singh, Naga Politics: A Critical Account.

John Butler, Travels in Assam.

Jonathan Glancey, Nagaland: A Journey to India's Forgotten Frontier.

Aglaja Stirn & Peter Van Ham, The Hidden World of the Nagas.

M.Alemchiba, A Brief Historical Account of Nagaland.

M.Horam, Naga Polity.

Julian Jacobs, The Nagas: Hill Peoples in Northeast India.

Asoso Yonuo, The Rising Nagas: A Historical and Political Study.

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

A.S. Shimray, Let Freedom Ring Story of Naga Nationalism.

L. Atola Changkiri, The Angami Nagas and the British 1832-1947.

A. Lanunungsang Ao, From Phizo to Muivah The Naga national Question in North East India.

Charles Chasie, The Naga Memorandum to the Simon Commission 1929.

Charles Chasie and Harry Fecitt, MBE, TD, *The Road To Kohima; The Naga Experience in the* 2nd World War.

R. Vashum, Nagas' Right to Self-Determination.

Lakshmi Devi, Ahom-Tribal Relations: A Political Study.

C-21: HIS/MJ-802 Asian Resurgence

Course Objectives: Students will be able to analyze the rise of nationalistic movements and the rise of emerging trends in Asia.

UNIT I: Rise of Nationalities

- a) Geographical Outline of Asia & Concept of Resurgence
- b) Anti-colonial movement in Southeast Asia Burma and Indochina

UNIT II: Resistance and Resurgence of Japan

- a) Opening of Japan
- b) National Identity and Japan's Meiji Restoration, 1868-1894
- c) Rise of Japan as World Power 1919-1939

UNIT III: Resistance and Resurgence of China

- a) The nationalist movement in China 1911-1927
- b) The origin and Growth of the Chinese Communist party
- c) Civil War and the Communist seizure of power

UNIT-IV: Asia and its resistance to Cold War

- a) Influence of Communism in East Asia
- b) Cold War and the partition of Korea
- c) The Resistance in Vietnam

UNIT V: Emerging trends in West Asia

- a) Arab Nationalism
- b) Iranian Revolution; the rise of Iranian Nationalism
- c) Formation of the state of Israel; Arab-Israeli conflict

SUGGESTED READINGS:

N. Jayapalan, Asia Since 1900.

B. V. Rao, History Of Asia: From Early Times To The Present.

Bruce Cumings, The legacy of Japanese imperialism in Korea. In The Japanese Colonial Empire, 1895-1945.

Ramon H. Myers, and Mark R. Peattie, eds. The Japanese Colonial Empire, 1895-1945.

Charles Holcombe, A History of East Asia: From the Origins of Civilization to the Twenty-First Century, Second Edition.

David Goodman, Communism and Reform in East Asia.

Archie Brown, The Rise and Fall of Communism.

Adam Brown, China: A History of China and East Asia (3rd Edition).

Kenneth Pyle, The Resurgence of Japanese Power and Purpose.

Katie Daynes, The Vietnam War.

Stanley Karnow, Vietnam: A History.

David Cortright, Soldiers in Revolt: GI Resistance During the Vietnam War.

Jongsoo Lee, The Partition of Korea After World War II.

Kim Chull Baum, Korea and the Cold War: Division, Destruction, and Disarmament.

Elizabeth F. Thompson, *How the West Stole Democracy from the Arabs*.

Eugene Rogan, The Arabs: A History.

Peter Wein, Arab Nationalism: The Politics of History and Culture in the Modern Middle East.

Adeed Dawisha, Arab Nationalism in the Twentieth Century.

Bassam Tibi, Arab Nationalism: Between Islam and the Nation-State.

Reza Zia-Ebrahimi, The Emergence of Iranian Nationalism: Politics of Dislocation.

Ali M Ansari, The Politics of Nationalism in Modern Iran.

Arthur Goldschmidt and Lawrence Davidson, A Concise History of the Middle East, Ninth Edition.

Kirsten E. Schulze, The Arab-Israeli Conflict.

Ian J. Bickerton and Carla L.Klausner, A History of the Arab-Israeli Conflict.

John Nisbet, Burma Under British Rule--And Before, Volume 1 & II.

Daniel Hemery, Pierre Brocheux and Christopher Goscha, Indochina: An Ambiguous

Colonization, 1858-1954: 2 (From Indochina to Vietnam: Revolution and War in a Global Perspective)

M. Kathryn Edwards, Contesting Indochina: French Remembrance between Decolonization and Cold War: 8 (From Indochina to Vietnam: Revolution and War in a Global Perspective)

C-22: HIS/MJ-803 Social and Economic History of Modern India (18th -20th Century)

Course Objectives: This course is intended to provide a general understanding of social changes and economic developments in Modern India.

UNIT 1: Survey of Pre-Colonial Society and Economic Conditions

- a) Beginnings of Social Change and Awakening: Introduction of Modem Education
- b) Emancipation of Women
- c) Social Reform Movements

UNIT II: Charter Act of 1813 and Economic Impact of British rule

- a) Charter Act of 1813 and Free Trade
- b) Deindustrialization
- c) Land Tenure Reforms and its Impact on Agriculture

UNIT III: India under the Crown

- a) Modern Industries
- b) Transport, Agriculture and Finance
- c) Rural-indebtedness and Foreign Trade

UNIT IV: Impact of World War I and II on the Indian Economy

- a) Finance Capital and Banking
- b) Drain theory
- c) Economic critique on colonialism

UNIT V: Gandhi, Women in National Movement and Impact of Partition of India

- a) Gandhi as a Social Reformer
- b) Role of Women in the National Movement
- c) Socio-Economic impact of the Partitions of India

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- A. R. Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism.
- B. Chandra, Rise and growth of Economic Nationalism in India.
- B. Chandra, Nationalism and Colonialism In Modern India.
- P. Spear, History of India, Vol. II.

Sumit Sarkar, Modern India 1885-1947.

- S.N. Pandey, Economic History of Modern India (1757 to 1947).
- S.P. Nanda, Economic and Social History of Modern India (1757-1947).
- R.P. Dutt, India Today.

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

C.A. Bayley, An Illustrated History of Modern India 1600-1947.

Rajiv Kumar Gohit, Social and Economic History of Modern India.

D. Kumar, The Cambridge Economic History of India.

K.K. Dutta, Social History of Modern India.

C-23: HIS/MJ-804 History of the United States of America (C. 1500-1945)

Course Objectives: The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the major political, economic, social and military forces that shaped the history of the USA from colonial days to the Second World War.

Unit: I: The Background

- a) Settlement and Colonization by Europeans
- b) Early colonial society and politics
- c) Colonial Economic System

Unit: II: Making of the Republic

- a) The War of Independence and its historical interpretations
- b) Federalists and Anti-Federalists
- c) Monroe Doctrine; Westward Expansion

Unit: III: Evolution of American Democracy

- a) Civil War
- b) Emancipation and Abraham Lincoln
- c) The Reconstructions

Unit: IV: Economic Development

- a) The rise of Big Business
- b) Populist Movement
- c) Development of Industries

Unit: V: US Imperialism

- a) Spanish American War
- b) America in the First World War
- c) America in the Second World War

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Charles seller, Henry May Neil R Mc Millen, A Synopsis of American History Vol-I and II.

H.B.Parks, The United States of America. A History.

Michael Kraus. The United States to 1865.

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

Foster Rhea Dulles, The U.S. since 1865.

Thomas A Bailey, The American Pageant. A History of the republic.

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

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

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

H.U.Faulkner, American Economic History.

Julius Prath, *History of U.S. Foreign Policy*.

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

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

Robert Fogel, Railroads and American Economic Growth.

James Randall, The Civil War and Reconstruction.

J.G. Randall and David Donald, The Civil War and Reconstruction.

HIS/SE-303 Archives and Museums

Course Objectives: This course is designed to introduce the major aspects of archival and museum studies. The course is to make students familiarized with the structure and functioning of archives and museums with a view to understand how history is written.

Unit I: Definition and History of Development (with special reference to India)

- a) Definition of Museum and Archives scope and function (aims and objectives)
- b) History of museums in India
- c) Museum movement in India

Unit: II: Types of Archives and Museum

- a) Types and classification of Museums and Archives
- b) Changing concepts of museums
- c) Preservation, Conservation

Unit: III: Museum Presentation and Exhibition

- a) Display techniques & Exhibition
- b) Types of Exhibitions
- c) Exhibition designing

Unit: IV: Museums, Archives, and Society

- a) Education
- b) Communication
- c) Outreach activities

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Usha Agarwal, Museums of India: A brief directory.

S & M. Chakrabarti Basu, Museum Norms and Terms: A selective approach.

Tony Bennett, The Birth of the Museum.

L. V. Coleman, Museum Buildings.

Dorothy Dudley, et al. Museum Registration Methods.

Fenneley, Museum, Archive & Library Security.

Michael A. Fopp, Managing Museums and Galleries.

F.B. Light, D.A. Roberts, J. D. Stewarts, Museum Documentation System.

Markham and Hargreaves, The Museums of India.

Fiona Mclean, Marketing the Museum.

M.L. Nigam, Fundamentals of Museology.

Anil Roy Chowdhury, Art Museum Documentation and Practical Handling.

L. Sarasan & A.M. Neuner, A.M. Museum Collection and Computers.

C. Sivaramamurthy, A Directory of Museums in India.

Timothy Ambrose & Crispin Paine, Museum Basics.

David Dean, Museum Exhibition: Theory & Practice.

David C. Devenish, Museum Display Labels.

Gary Edson & David Dean, The Handbook for Museums.

UNESCO. Temporary & Travelling Exhibition, UNESCO, 1963.

UNESCO. Museums, Imaginations and Education, UNESCO, 1973.

O P. Agrawal, Preservation of Art Objects and Library Materials.

O P. Agrawal, Conservation of Manuscripts and Paintings of Southeast Asia.

O.P. Agrawal & M. Barkeshli, Conservation of Books, Manuscripts & Paper Documents.

O.P. Agrawal, Care and Preservation of Museums Objects.

Swarnakamal, Protection and Conservation of Museum Collection.

Simon Knell, (Ed.). Care of Collections.

Grace Morley, Temporary and Travelling Exhibition Museum and Monuments series X.

V.P. Dwivedi, Museums and Museology: New Horizons (Essays in Honour of Dr. Grace Morley on her 80th Birthday).

D.P. Ghosh, Studies in Museums and Museology in India.

David Dernie, Exhibition Design

Elizabeth Crooke, Museums and Community: Ideas Issues and Challenges

HIS/MD-304 Understanding Heritage

Course Objectives: Students will get to understand the different facets of heritage and their significance. The students will also understand about the legal and institutional frameworks for heritage protection in India and its challenges.

Unit I: Defining Heritage

- a) Meaning of 'antiquity' and 'archaeological site'
- b) Tangible heritage and Intangible heritage
- c) Art treasure

Unit II: Evolution of Heritage Legislation and the Institutional Framework

- a) Conventions and Acts International and National
- b) Heritage-related government departments, museums and regulatory bodies

Unit: III: Challenges facing Tangible and Intangible Heritage

- a) Conservation Initiatives, Development
- b) Antiquity smuggling and repatriation

Unit: IV: Heritage and Travel

a) Viewing Heritage Sites: The relationship between cultural heritage, landscape and travel trends

SUGGESTED READINGS:

David Lowenthal, Possessed By The Past: The Heritage Crusade and The Spoils of History.

Layton, R. P. Stone and J. Thomas, *Destruction and Conservation of Cultural Property*.

N. Marshaling Lahiri, The Past - Ancient India and its Modern Histories.

S.S. Biswas, *Protecting the Cultural Heritage (National Legislations and International Conventions)*.

Acts, Charters and Conventions are available on the UNESCO and ASI websites (www.unesco.org; www.asi.nic.in).

O.P. Agrawal, Essentials of Conservation and Museology.

HIS/SE-403 Introduction to Archaeology

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

Unit I: Definition & Components

- a) Archaeology-Definition, aims, and scopes
- b) Disciplinary relations-Archaeology relationship to History and Anthropology
- c) Main branches of Archaeology

Unit: II: Historiographical Trends

- a) History of Archaeology 19th to 20th century developments
- b) Various schools of archaeological thoughts Cultural-Historical, Processual and Post-processual schools

Unit: III: Dating methods & reconstruction

- a) Relative Dating Methods Typology, Stratigraphy, and Geochronology
- b) Absolute Dating Methods Radiocarbon and Thermoluminescence Dating Methods
- c) Reconstruction of prehistoric lifeways and interpretation of evidence (e.g.use of environmental, ethnographic, and experimental data)

Unit:IV: Field Methods

- a) Definition of an archaeological site; reading stratigraphy in Archaeology
- b) Method of Archaeological Exploration
- c) Excavation methods Vertical and Horizontal method of excavation

Suggested Readings:

- D.P Agrawal and M.G. Yadava, Dating the Human Past.
- C.P. Bahn, and C. Renfrew, Archaeology: Theories, Methods, and Practice.

Philip Barker, Techniques of Archaeological Excavation.

- L.R. Binford, New Perspectives in Archaeology.
- L.R. Binford, *An Archaeological Perspective*.
- L.R. Binford, *In pursuit of the Past: Decoding the Archaeological Record.*
- B. Trigger, A History of Archaeological Thought. (2nd Ed.).
- D.K. Chakraborti, A History of Indian Archaeology: From the Beginning to 1947.
- V. Gordon Childe, What happened in History?.
- G. Clark, *Archaeology and Society*. (Revised 2nd Ed.).
- K. Greene and Tom Moore, Archaeology: An Introduction, Routledge. (5th Ed.).

Ian Hodder, Archaeological Theory in Europe: The Last Three Decades.

Ian Hodder, The Archaeological Process: Towards a Reflexive Methodology.

Ian Hodder, Archaeological Theory Today.

Ian Hodder, Reading the Past: Current Approaches to Interpretation in Archaeology. (Reprint).

T. Jamir and Manjil Hazarika (Ed), 50 Years After Daojali-Hading: Emerging Perspectives in the Archaeology of Northeast India.

Mathew Johnson, Archaeological Theory: An Introduction.

Martha Joukowsky, A Complete Manual of Field Archaeology - Tools and Techniques of Field Work for Archaeologists.

Gavin Lucas, Critical approaches to Fieldwork: Contemporary and Historical Archaeological Practice.

K. Rajan, Archaeology: Principles and Methods.

K. V. Raman, Principles and Methods of Archaeology.

IV

Detailed syllabus of the B.A. History (Honours) Core Courses

Core Courses-14

HIS-HC 101: HISTORY OF INDIA- I

Lectures: 05; Tutorial: 01 (per week)

Unit: I Reconstructing Ancient Indian History

Early Indian notions of History; Sources and tools of historical reconstruction; Historical interpretations (with special reference to gender, environment, technology, and regions).

Unit: II Pre-historic hunter-gatherers

Paleolithic cultures- sequence and distribution; stone industries and other technological developments; Mesolithic cultures- regional and chronological distribution; new developments in technology and economy; rock art.

Unit: III The advent of food production

Understanding the regional and chronological distribution of the Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures: subsistence, and patterns of exchange

Unit:IV The Harappan civilization

Origins; settlement patterns and town planning; agrarian base; craft productions and trade; social and political organization; religious beliefs and practices; art; the problem of urban decline and the late/post-Harappan traditions.

Unit: V Cultures in transition

Settlement patterns, technological and economic developments; social stratification; political relations; religion and philosophy; the Aryan Problem; North India (circa 1500 BCE-300 BCE); Central India and the Deccan (circa 1000 BCE - circa 300 BCE); Tamilakam (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300).

ESSENTIAL READINGS:

A. L. Basham, The Wonder that Was India, 1971.

Bridget & F. Raymond Allchin, The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan, 1983.

- D. K. Chakrabarti, The Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities, 1997, Paperback.
- D. K. Chakrabarti, The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology, New Delhi, 2006.
- D. P. Agrawal, The Archaeology of India, 1985
- H. C. Raychaudhuri, *Political History of Ancient India*, Rev. ed. with Commentary by B. N. Mukherjee, 1996.

Irfan Habib, A People's History-Vol.-1, Pre-History, 2001,

K. A. N. Sastri, ed., History of South India, OUP, 1966.

Romila Thapar, Early India from the Beginnings to 1300, London, 2002.

Rajan Gurukkal, Social Formations of Early South India, 2010.

R. Champakalakshmi, *Trade, Ideology and urbanization: South India 300 BC-AD 1300*, 1996.

R.S. Sharma, *India's Ancient Past*, New Delhi, OUP, 2007.

R. S. Sharma, Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India, 1983.

R.S. Sharma, Looking for the Aryas, Delhi, Orient Longman Publishers, 1995

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

Uma Chakravarti, The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism. 1997.

HIS-HC 102: SOCIAL FORMATIONS AND CULTURAL PATTERNS OF THE ANCIENT WORLD

Lectures: 05; Tutorial: 01 (per week)

Unit: I Evolution of Humankind:

Paleolithic and Mesolithic cultures; Food production: beginnings of agriculture; Animal husbandry.

Unit: II Bronze Age Civilizations: economy, social stratification, state

structure, religion

Egypt (Old Kingdom); Mesopotamia (up to the Akkadian Empire); China (Shang)

Unit: III Nomadic groups in Central and West Asia

From Bronze to Iron age: Anatolia and Greece; Minoan Civillization; Debate on Iron

Unit: IV Slave society in Ancient Greece

Origin of Slavery: Slavery in Sparta and Greece; Debate on Slavery; Agrarian economy, urbanization, trade.

Unit: V Polis in ancient Greece

Development of democracy in Athens and Sparta; Concept of citizenship; Greek Culture-Science and Philosophy, religion, art and architecture

ESSENTIAL READINGS:

Amar Farooqui, Early Social Formations.

A. Hauser, A Social History of Art, Vol. I.

Bai Shaoyi, An Outline History of China.

Burns and Ralph. World Civilizations.

B. Fagan, People of the Earth.

B. Trigger, Ancient Egypt: A Social History.

Cambridge History of Africa, Vol. I.

Glyn Daniel, First Civilizations.

G. Clark, World Prehistory: A New Perspective.

G. E. M. Ste Croix, Class Struggles in the Ancient Greek World.

G. Roux, Ancient Iraq.

H. W. F. Saggs, The Greatness that was Babylon.

Jacquetta Hawkes, First Civilizations.

J. D. Bernal, Science in History, Vol. I.

M. I. Finley, The Ancient Economy.

R. J. Wenke, Patterns in Prehistory.

UNESCO Series: History of Mankind, Vols. I - III./ or New ed. History of Humanity

V. Gordon Childe, Social Evolution.

V. Gordon Childe, What Happened in History.

HIS-HC 201: HISTORY OF INDIA II

Lectures: 05; Tutorial: 01 (per week)

Unit: I Economy and Society (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300):

Expansion of agrarian economy: production relations; Urban growth: north India, central India and the Deccan; craft Production: trade and trade routes; coinage; Social stratification: class, Varna, jati, untouchability; gender; marriage and property relations.

Unit: II Changing political formations (circa 300 BCE to circa CE 300):

The Mauryan Empire; Post-Mauryan Polities with special reference to the Kushanas and the Satavahanas; Gana-Sanghas.

Unit: III Towards early medieval India [circa CE fourth century to CE 750]:

Agrarian expansion: land grants, changing production relations; graded Land rights and peasantry; The problem of urban decline: patterns of trade, currency, and urban Settlements; Varna, proliferation of jatis: changing norms of marriage and property; The nature of polities: the Gupta empire and its contemporaries: post- Gupta polities - Pallavas, Chalukyas, and Vardhanas

Unit: IV Religion, philosophy and society (circa 300 BCE- CE 750):

Consolidation of the brahmanical tradition: dharma, Varnashram, Purusharthas, samskaras; Theistic cults (from circa second century BC): Mahayana; the Puranic tradition; The beginnings of Tantricism.

Unit: V Cultural developments (circa 300 BCE û CE 750):

A brief survey of Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit and Tamil literature. Scientific and technical treatises; Art and architecture & forms and patronage; Mauryan, post-Mauryan, Gupta, post-Gupta.

ESSENTIAL READINGS:

- B. D. Chattopadhyaya, *The Making of Early Medieval India*, 1994.
- B. P. Sahu (ed), Land System and Rural Society in Early India, 1997.
- D. P. Chattopadhyaya, History of Science and Technology in Ancient India, 1986.
- D. D. Kosambi, An Introduction to the Study of Indian History, 1975.
- H. P. Ray, Winds of Change, 1994.
- J. C. Harle, The Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent, 1987.
- K. A. N. Sastri, A History of South India.

Kesavan Veluthat, The Early Medieval in South India, New Delhi, 2009

- N. N. Bhattacharya, Ancient Indian Rituals and Their Social Contents, 2nd ed., 1996.
- P. L. Gupta, Coins, 4th ed., 1996.
- R. S. Sharma, Indian Feudalism, 1980.

R.S.Sharma, *Urban Decay in India*, c.300-C1000, Delhi, Munshiram Manohar Lal,1987 Romila Thapar, *Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*, 1997.

Romila Thapar, Early India: From the Origins to 1300, 2002.

Susan Huntington, *The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu, and Jain*, New York, 1985.

S. K. Maity, Economic Life in Northern India in the Gupta Period, 1970.

HIS-HC 202: SOCIAL FORMATIONS AND CULTURAL PATTERNS OF THE MEDIEVAL WORLD

Lectures: 05; Tutorial: 01 (per week)

Unit: I Roman Republic: I

Roman Empire; Slave society and Agrarian economy; Trade and Urbanization in Roman Empire.

Unit: II Roman Republic: II

Religion and Culture in Ancient Rome; Crisis of the Roman Empire; External Factors of decline of Roman Empire

Unit: III Economic developments in Europe from the 7th to the 14th

centuries

Organization of production, towns and trade; Technological developments; Crisis of feudalism.

Unit: IV Religion and culture in medieval Europe

Expansion of Christianity; Development of the Catholic Church; Religion, Culture and Society in Medieval Europe

Unit: V Societies in Central Islamic Lands

The tribal background, *Ummah*, Caliphate; rise of Sultanates; Religious developments: Sharia, Mihna, Sufism; Urbanization and trade

ESSENTIAL READINGS:

Cambridge History of Islam, 2 Vols.

Georges Duby, The Early Growth of the European Economy.

Encyclopedia of Islam, Ist ed., 4 vols.

Fontana, Economic History of Europe, Vol. I (relevant chapters).

J. Barrowclough, The Medieval Papacy.

Marc Bloch, Feudal Society, 2 Vols.

M. G. S. Hodgson, The Venture of Islam.

Perry Anderson, Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism.

P. K. Hitti, *History of the Arabs*.

P. Garnsey and Saller, The Roman Empire.

S. Ameer Ali, The Spirit of Islam.

VII

Detailed syllabus of the B.A. (Honours) Generic Elective Courses

HIS- HGE 101: HISTORY OF INDIA (FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES UP TO c. 1206)

Lectures: 5; Tutorial: 1 (per week)

- Unit: I Sources: literary and archaeological; Indus Civilization: origin, extent, urban planning and urban decline; Society, polity, economy and religion in the Rig Vedic Period; Society, polity, economy and religion in the Later Vedic Period
- Unit: II Rise of territorial states—Janapadas and Mahajanapadas; Rise of new religious movements in north India- Jainism and Buddhism: social dimension of early Jainism and Buddhism; The Mauryas Background of Mauryan state formation; Asoka: Dhamma its propagation; Administration and Economy under the Mauryas; Decline of the Mauryas
- Unit: III Post–Mauryan period: The Sungas, Chedis; Kharavelas and Satavahanas; Sangam Age: literature, society and culture in South India.
- Unit: IV Central Asian contact and its Impact: The Indo-Greeks, Sakas and Kushanas;
 The Gupta Empire- state and administration; Post Gupta period: Vardhanas and Palas
- Unit: V Political development in the South the Pallavas, the imperial Cholas, the Rashtrakutas and the Chalukyas; The Arabs and the Turks in Indian politics Ghaznivides and the Ghorid invasions; Indian Society during 650 –1200 A.D.-literature & language, temple architecture and Sculpture.

ESSENTIAL READINGS:

Allchin, F.R. and B *Origins of a Civilization: The Prehistory and Early Archaeology of South Asia*

Agrawal, D.P. The Archaeology of India

Basham, A.L. The Wonder That was India

B. D. Chattopadhaya: Making of Early Medieval India Derryl N. Maclean: Religion and Society in Arab Sindh

Chakrabarti, D.K. Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities

Jaiswal, Suvira Caste: Origin, Function and Dimensions

Jha, D.N. Ancient India in Historical Outline (1998 edn.)

Kosambi, D.D. Culture and Civilization of Ancient India

K. M. Ashraf: Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan

M. Habib and K.A. Nizami: A Comprehensive History of India Vol. V

Peter Jackson: Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History

Percy Brown, : Islamic Architecture

Ray, H.P. Monastery and Guild India in Historical Outline

Ray, Niharranjan. Maurya and Post Maurya Art

R.S Sharma. India's Ancient Past

R. S. Sharma. Indian Feudalism -India's Ancient Past

Satish Chandra: A History of Medieval India, 2 Volumes

Sastri, K.A.N. A History of South India

Sharma, R.S. Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India (1991.)

Subramanian, N. Sangam Polity

Tara Chand: Influence of Islam on Indian Culture

Tapan Ray Chaudhary and Irfan Habib (ed.): *The Cambridge Economic History of India,* Vol.I

Thapar, Romila Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas (1997)

Thapar, Romila History of Early India

Yazdani, G. Early History of Deccan Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India (1991 edn.)

HIS- HGE 201: HISTORY OF INDIA (c.1206 to 1757)

Lectures: 5; Tutorial: 1 (per week)

Unit: 1 Foundation and consolidation of the Sultanate : Iltutmish, Sultana Raziya, Balban and the Mongol invasions; Expansion of Sultanate : AlauddinKhalji - conquests and administration; Tughlaqs- Muhammad bin Tughlaq and Firoz Shah Tughlaq.

Unit: II Decline of the Sultanate; Rise of Provincial Kingdoms and contest for supremacy: Vijaynagar and Bahmani Kingdoms; Political and Revenue administration: *Iqtadari* system; Agriculture, trade and commerce during the Sultanate period.

Unit: III Foundation of the Mughal Empire: Mughal - Afghan contest - Babur and Humayun; Sher Shah and his administration; Consolidation and territorial Expansion of the Mughal Empire- Akbar, Jahangir, Shahjahan, Aurangzeb; Mughal-Rajput Relations; Religious Policy of the Mughals

Unit: IV Rise of Maratha power under Shivaji; Disintegration of the Mughal Empire; Mughal Administration: *mansabdari* and *jagirdari* System; Aspects of society and economy during the Mughal period: agriculture, trade and commerce

Unit: V Syncretism in medieval India: religion, literature, art and architecture; Bhakti movement: Nanak, Kabir and Mirabai; Sufism: Different *Silsilahs*

ESSENTIAL READINGS:

Asraf, K.M: Life and Conditions of the People of Hindusthan

Chandra, Satish: Medieval India from Sultanate to the Mughals, Vols. I, II

Chitnis, K.N.: Socio- *Economic History of Medieval India* Habib, M & Nizami: *Comprehensive History of India*, Vol.V

I. H. Siddiqui: Some Aspects of Afghan Despotism

Irfan Habib: *The Agrarian System of Mughal India* 1556-1707, Kesvan Veluthat: *Political Structure of Early Medieval South India*

Majumdar, R.C. (ed): The History and Culture of the Indian People, Vols. VI

M. Athar Ali: Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb,

Mehta, J.L.: Advanced Study in History of Medieval India, Vol. I & II

Nizami, K.A.: Studies in Medieval Indian History and Culture

P.J. Marshall: The Eighteenth Century in Indian History.

Percy Brown,: Islamic Architecture

Rashid, A: Society and Culture in Medieval India Rizvi, S.A.A.: The Wonder that was India, Part-II R.P. Tripathi: The Rise and fall of the Mughal Empire, 2 vol.

S.A.A.Rizvi: Muslim Revivalist Movements in Northern India during 16th and 17th

Centuries

Shireen Moosvi: The Economy of the Mughal Empire

Stewart Gordon: *The Marathas 1600-1818*

Tripathy, R. P.: Rise and fall of the Mughal Empire

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

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

Patterns in understanding the Polity and Society.

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

ESSENTIAL READING:

H. Kulke and D. Rothermund, History of India

Satish Chandra, Medieval India

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

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

Bipan Chandra, History of Modern India

Bipan Chandra, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India.

Sekhat Bandopandhya, Plassey to Partition.

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

HIS- 401: Indian Nationalism

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

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

ESSENTIAL READING:

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

Bipan Chandra, History of modern India

Bipan Chandra, Nationalism and colonialism in modern India.

Sekhat Bandopandhya, Plassey to Partition.

Yogendra Singh, Modernisation of Indian Tradition.

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

A.R.Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism

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

HIS-501: History of Europe

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

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

ESSENTIAL READING:

Perry Anderson, Lineages of the Absolutist State

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

C. Hayes, Contemporary Europe since 1870

 $\label{lem:eq:energy} \textit{Eric J. Hobsbawn, Industry and Empire: The Birth of the Industrial Revolution}$

James Joll, Europe since 1870: An International History.

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

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

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

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

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

David Thompson, Europe since Napoleon,

David Thompson, World History, 1914-1968

Charles Downer Hazen, Modern Europe upto 1945

HIS- 601: Modern World

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

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

ESSENTIAL READING:

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

C. Hayes, Contemporary Europe since 1870

James Joll, Europe since 1870: An International History.

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

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

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

David Thompson, Europe since Napoleon

David Thompson, World History, 1914-1968

Charles Downer Hazen, Modern Europe upto 1945

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

H.M. Vinache, History of Far East

Kenneth B. Pyle, The Making of Modern Japan

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

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

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

ESSENTIAL READING:

Irfan Habib, The Agarian System of Mughal India

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

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

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

M.Thar Ali, The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb

Najif Haider, Economy during the Mughals

S. Arasaratnam, Maritime India in the Seventeenth Century

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

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

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

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

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

Stewart Gordon, The Marathas 1600-1818

HIS-402: HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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

Course content

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

ESSENTIAL READING:

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

Michael Kraus, The Unities States to 1865

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

Foster Rhea Dulles, The U.S. since 1865

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

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

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

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

H.U.Faulkner, American Economic History

Julius Prath, History of U.S. Foreign Policy

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

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

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

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

Course content

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

ESSENTIAL READING:

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

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

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

F.S. Downs, The Mighty works of God

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

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

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

M. Alemchiba, A Brief Historical Account of Nagaland,

H.K. Barpujari, The American Baptist Missionaries and North East India, 1836-1900

Sebastian Karotemprel, (Ed.), The Catholic Church in North East India 1890-1990

Angeline Lotsüro, The Nagas A Missionary Challenge

Merriam, A History of American Baptist Mission

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

Joseph Puthenpurakal, Baptist Mission in Nagaland

Joseph Puthenpurakal, Impact of Christianity on North East India

Joseph Puthenpurakal, Bishop Orestes Marengo

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

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

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

Visier Sanyu, History of Nagas and Nagaland

J. H. Hutton, The Sema Nagas.

J. H. Hutton, The Angami Nagas

Mills, J. P., The Ao Nagas

Mills, J. P., The Rengma Nagas

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

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

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

Course Content

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

ESSENTIAL READING:

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

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

P.Spear: History of India, Vol.II

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

HIS-602: Political History of the Nagas

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

Course Content

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

ESSENTIAL READING:

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

N. Venuh; British Colonization and Restructuring Naga Polity.

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

Verrier Elwin; The Nagas in the Nineteenth Century.

M.Alemchiba; A Brief Historical Account of Nagaland.

M.Horam; Naga Polity Yuno Yusoso; Rising Naga

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

HIS-603A: HISTORIOGRAPHY

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

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

ESSENTIAL READING:

E.H.Carr, What is History.

R.G.Collingwood, The idea of History.

Irfan Habib, Interpreting Indian History

Arthur Marwick, The Nature of History

Romila Thapar, Interpreting Early India.

John C.B. Webster, Studying History.

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

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

Keith Jenkins, Rethinking History

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

Patrick Gardiner, Theories of History

Michael Bentley, Companion to Historiography

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

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

NGO-65: NON- GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION MANAGEMENT.

Course Rationale: The purpose of this course is to introduce to students the basic principles and dynamics of NGO Management and to focus on the role and importance of NGOs in the Socioeconomic development of a community, society or a nation.

UNIT 1: CONCEPT AND FUNCTIONS OF NGOs

Definition; Kinds of NGOs, Working of NGOs, Issues of NGOs management, Problems and challenges of NGOs

UNIT II: STARTEGY AND PLANNING;

Elements of Strategic planning, Strategic goals, Planning, Organizing, Delegating, Coordinating, capacity building.

UNIT III: COMMUNICATION SKILLS.

Importance and Scope of Communication skills, Principles of Communications, Importance of Feedback, ICT Importance and Uses.

UNIT IV: ADMINISTRATION OF NGOs.

Elements of Trust and Society, Prerequisites of Registration, Budgeting, Advantages and techniques of budgeting

UNIT V: PROJECT PROPOSAL.

Basic factors and guidelines, Proposal writing, techniques and methods of fund raising, methods of income generation.

NGOs and Public Health Care: Environment: HIV/AIDS, Gender equality and Empowerment.

Suggested readings:

- 1. Abell, Derek F, and John S, Hammond, 1979, *Strategic Market Planning*, *Problems and Analytical Approaches*, Prentice- Hall, inc, Engelwood Cliffs, New Jersey.
- 2. Arole R and Mabellle Arole 1994, Jamkhed, *A Comprehensive Rural Health Project Jamkhed, Action for welfare and awakening in Rural Development. (AWARE)*, Sohoni Neera Kukreja, Anubham experience in community health-No 10, The Ford foundation 55,Lodi estate, New Delhi.
- 3. Chandra ,Prasanna, Projects- *Preparation, Appraisal and Budgeting and Implementation*, TMH New Delhi.
- 4. Khan MY and Jain PK 1992 Financial Management Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi
- 5. Michael Edwards ND Alan Fowler, 2003, NGO Mangement Earthscan India, New Delhi
- 6. Renuka Prasad HS 2003, Guidelines fro Registration of Society, Nyaaya Sahitya Prakashana, Bangalore.