

Course Code: HIS-251
History and Culture of Meghalay

Credit- 4

Course Objective: To introduce the students to the sources and history of the Khasi, Jaintia and Garo.

Learning Outcome: Students will be acquainted with the history and culture of Meghalaya.

Unit I: Land and People- Sources: Archeological, Oral and Literary Sources; Society: including matrilineal organization, traditional belief and practices); Economy: traditional craft and manufacturing industries

Unit II: Traditional political institutions (*Syiemship, Doloi and Nokma*); Advent of British colonial power and changes.

Unit III: Coming of Christian missions and western education; Socio-religious impact of Christianity; Socio-cultural and religious movements: *Seng Khasi, Sein Raij*, Brahmo Samaj and Unitarian.

Unit IV: Cultural heritage—Megalithic tradition, festivals, dances, culture and ecology (Sacred Groves and living Root Bridges)

Suggested Readings:

- Bareh, Hamlet, *The History and Culture of the Khasi People*, Guwahati, 1967.
Bareh, Hamlet, *The Art History of Meghalaya*, Delhi, 1991.
Choudhuri, P. C., *The History of the civilization of the people of Assam to the 12th century*, Gauhati, 1966.
Chowdhury, J.N., *The Khasi Canvas: A Cultural and Political History*. Chapala Book Stall, Shillong, 1978.
Chowdhury J.N., *Ki Khun Khasi Khara (The Khasi People)*, Shillong, 1996.
Downs, F., *History of Christianity in North-East India*, Bangalore, 1992.
Gurdon, P. R.T., *The Khasis*, Reprint Spectrum Publication, 1910.
Kar, P.C., *The Garos in Transition*, Cosmo Publication, New Delhi, 1982.
Kharlukhi, W.R., *Political Development in Jaintia Hills of Meghalaya (1835-1972)*, Regency Publication, New Delhi, 2024.
Lamare, Shobhan, *Jaintia Oral Narratives*, Regency Publications, A Division of Astral International Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2016.
Lamare, Shobhan, *Resistance Movements in North East India: The Jaintias of Meghalaya 1860-1863*, Regency Publication, New Delhi, Reprinted 2017.
Lamare, Shobhan, *The Jaintias: Studies in Society and Change*, Regency Publication, New Delhi, 2005
Lyngdoh, Pristilla, *Festivals of the Khasi*, Shillong, 1998.
Marak, Queenbala(ed.), *Megalithic Culture of North East India*, Concept Publishing New Delhi, 2019.
Mawlong, Banshai L. and Mitri, Marco (eds.), *Environment-Cultural Interaction and the Tribes of North East India*, Cambridge Scholar Publishing. London, 2005

- Mitri Marco, *An Outline of the Neolithic Culture of Khasi-Jaintia Hills*, Meghalaya, India. British Archaeological Report, 2013, South Asian Series No.11, Oxford, 2009.
- Mitri, Marco, *The Living Megalithic culture of Khasi-Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya*, DBCIC Publication [Don Bosco Centre for Indigenous Cultures], Shillong, 2016.
- Momin, M. (ed.), *Readings in the History and Culture of the Garos*, Regency Publications, New Delhi, 2003.
- Playfair, A., *The Garos*, Spectrum Publication, Guwahati, Reprint, 1975.
- Sangma, Milton, *History and Culture of the Garos*, Books Today, Michigan, 1981.
- Shadap Sen, Cathrine Namita, *The Origin of the Khasi-Synteng People*, Firma K L M, Calcutta, 1981.
- Simon, I.M. (ed.), *Meghalaya District Gazetteers*, Government of Meghalaya, Shillong, 1991.
- Snaitang, O. L., *Christianity and Social Change in Northeast India*, Vendrame Institute, Shillong, 1993.
- Syiemlieh, David R., *Faith and Hope: Christian Missions and Churches in Northeast India*, Akansha, New Delhi, 2020.
- Syiemlieh, David R., *Layers of History: Essays on Khasi Jaintia*, Astral, New Delhi, 2015.

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Credit- 4

Modern Northeast India (1824-1947 C.E.)

Course Objective: To provide a brief overview of British colonial expansion, the socio-economic changes which followed and growth of nationalism in Northeast India during the colonial period.

Learning Outcome: On completion of the course, students will be able to identify the major trends in political, social and economic developments in Northeast India from 1824-1947.

Unit I: British Expansion and Consolidation in Northeast India; Early British Policy (1765-1794); Circumstances leading to the First Anglo-Burmese War (1824-1826), Treaty of Yandaboo (1826) –British Annexations of Assam, Cachar and Jaintia.

Unit II: British relations with Manipur, Tripura; Relations with the Singpho-Khamtis, Khasis, Jaintias, Garos, Nagas, and Mizos; Patterns of British administration in the hill areas.

Unit III: Economic and social changes under British Rule –Growth of Tea Industry, Western Education, Land Revenue Policy, Phulaguri Uprising; Development of Railways and Mining, Labour Protest-Chargola Exodus.

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

Suggested Readings: