

Raja NarendraLal Khan Women's College (Autonomous)



Post Graduate Syllabus in
History

Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

[W. e. f.: 2022-2023]

COURSE STRUCTURE OF M.A. IN HISTORY

SEMESTER	COURSE NO.	COURSE TITLES	FULL MARKS	Credit	
I	HIS101	STATE FORMATION IN ANCIENT INDIA	50	6	
	HIS102	HISTORY AND HISTORIOGRAPHY	50	6	
	HIS103	HISTORY OF EUROPE: FROM REVOLUTION TO WORLD WAR (1789-1914)	50	6	
	HIS104	SOCIO-RELIGIOUS REFORM MOVEMENTS IN COLONIAL INDIA	50	6	
	SPECIAL PAPER (anyone)				
	HIS105	HIS105A	SOCIAL HISTORY OF COLONIAL INDIA	50	6
		HIS105B	INDIA AND THE WORLD : THE MAKING OF A FOREIGN POLICY		
HIS105C		AGRARIAN HISTORY OF COLONIAL INDIA			
TOTAL			250	30	
II	HIS201	STATE AND ECONOMY IN COLONIAL INDIA	50	6	
	HIS202	ANTI-COLONIAL RESISTANCE, DECOLONISATION AND AFTER	50	6	
	HIS203	HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD: SELECT THEMES	50	6	
	C-HIS204	THE MAKING OF INDIAN FOREIGN POLICY (CBCS)	50	4	
	SPECIAL PAPER/OPTIONAL PAPER				
	HIS205	HIS205A	MILITARY HISTORY OF INDIA	50	6
		HIS205B	CONTEMPORARY WORLD: SELECT THEMES		
		HIS205C	HISTORY OF MEDICINE: A SHORT INTRODUCTION		
		HIS205D	SOUTH WEST BENGAL (17 TH & 18 TH CENTURIES)		
	TOTAL			250	28
III	HIS301	INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION-I: THE NATURE OF THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION AND THE ENGLISH EXPERIENCE	50	6	
	HIS302	A HISTORY OF CASTE AND INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES OF THE 19 TH AND 20 TH CENTURY INDIA	50	6	
	HIS303	HISTORY OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN MODERN INDIA	50	6	
	C-HIS304	CONTEMPORARY INDIA: HISTORICAL UNDERPINNINGS (CBCS)	50	4	
	SPECIAL PAPER/OPTIONAL PAPER (anyone)				
	HIS305	HIS305A	SOUTH WEST BENGAL (19 TH & 20 TH CENTURIES)	50	6
		HIS305B	POPULAR CULTURE IN BENGAL, 19 TH & 20 TH CENTURIES		
		HIS305C	TECHNOLOGY IN EARLY MODERN INDIA		
HIS305D		HISTORY OF MEDICINE IN INDIA: COLONIAL TIMES TO THE PRESENT			
TOTAL			250	28	
IV	HIS401	SOCIAL HISTORY OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND MEDICINE IN INDIA: COLONIAL PERIOD	50	6	
	HIS402	ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA	50	6	
	HIS403	INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION-II: THE CONTINENTAL EXPERIENCE	50	6	
	HIS404	WOMEN AND SOCIETY IN INDIAN HISTORY	50	6	
	Dissertation Paper (Any One from the Following)				
	HIS405 (Optional)	HIS405 (A)	IDEAS AND THOUGHTS IN MODERN INDIA: SELECT THEMES & PERSONALITIES	50	6
		HIS405 (B)	GANDHIAN THOUGHT		
		HIS405 (C)	HISTORICAL METHOD		
		HIS405 (D)	Violence and Gender in Society		
		HIS405 (E)	Politics of Identity: Religion, Caste and Gender in Modern India		
HIS405 (F)		Women, Dalits and Adivasis in Modern India			
HIS405 (G)		Cultural History of West Bengal			
HIS405 (H)		Migration in a Global Context: A Historical Perspective			
HIS405 (I)		Muslim Society, Culture, Education & Religion (Colonial Period)			
TOTAL			250	30	
ALL TOTAL			1000	116	

SEMESTER-I

Compulsory Courses:

COURSE NO:

HIS101: STATE FORMATION IN ANCIENT INDIA

Lectures: 60

Marks: 50

Course Objectives: The course intends to impart knowledge to students about how states are formed and how they evolve into large territorial entities like kingdoms or empires. These processes are explained in the context of the ancient period of history in India, and one of the emphases is to focus on the analysis of states in terms of their origin – i.e. whether there could be alternatives to state like lineage, and, whether states originate sui generis or whether they originate from the remnants of earlier formations.

Course Outcome:

Students are expected to have knowledge of state origins, statelessness and sovereignty. So that every executive action of the modern state, whether in conceptualizing or in planning or in executing can be tested against the barometer of the similar actions or processes in the past. And to learn from the mistakes and successes of that past in building a strong, durable, prosperous and inclusive nation state.

UNIT I: Introduction to political organization till the Vedic period – Kingship in the ancient period – Gopati to Bhupati – meaning of the term *Rajan-Vispatias* chief – post-Vedic terms for the King.

UNIT II: Local autonomy and imperial unity – *janapadas* and *mahajanapadas* – conditions for the rise of large territorial states – treasury and coercion in the state – regular collection of land-revenue – advent of taxation and emergence of the state.

UNIT III: Structure of polity in early medieval India – chieftaincies and feudatories – political and economic changes and the bases of the early medieval states system.

UNIT IV: State and imperial ideology in South India – the Cholas and their successors – Vijayanagara.

Suggested Reading:

1. Ali, D.: *Courtly Culture and Political Life in Early Medieval India*
2. Champakalakshmi, R.: *Trade, Ideology and Urbanisation*

3. Chattopadhyaya, B.D.: *The Making of Early Medieval India*
4. Claessen, H.J.M. & Skalnik, P.: *The Early State*
5. Kesavan, V.: *Political Structure in Early Medieval South India*
6. Kosambi, D.D.: *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*
7. Kulke, H. (ed.): *The State in India*
8. Roy, K.: *Emergence of Monarchy in North India*
9. Sharma, R.S.: *Aspects of Political Idea and Institution of Ancient India*
10. Sharma, R.S.: *The State and Varna Formation in the Mid-Ganga Plains*

COURSE NO:

HIS102: HISTORY AND HISTORIOGRAPHY

Lectures: 60

Marks: 50

Course Objectives: This course enables students to improve the skills needed to become successful professional historians. It enlightens students to the various ways in which historians understand the development of the academic discipline of history and enrich them with the forms of writings that have been most prevalent in recent past. This course familiarizes students with recent historiographic trends and practices.

Course Outcome: Students will improve their writing skill after completing this course. Their interest in history research will increase. They can provide unbiased opinion on any one issue. Overall their analytical ability will increase.

Unit - I: What is History? Events and interpretations. Philosophy of History – Enlightenment Historiography – Empiricism – Positivism – Idealist view of history.

Unit – II: History writing and different versions of the Idea of Progress –

T.B. Macaulay and the Idea of Liberty – Karl Marx and the principle of equality –

G.M. Trevelyan and the Literacy and Social history. Development of economic and social history in the early twentieth century –

Maurice Dobb and the Rise of Capitalism – R. H. Tawney and the Gentry Thesis – G. Lefebvre and A. Soboul and the French Revolution.

Unit – III: Social History as History of Movements – Seventeenth century crisis, English Revolution and Christopher Hill. Social History as history of classes – Eric J. Hobsbawm and the Age of Capital, E. P. Thompson and the working class, Raphael Samuel and the History of the People. Emergence of new social history.

Unit – IV: Debates in Indian History –

Historiography of feudalism in India, Eighteenth century crisis in India, Indian Awakening in Nineteenth century, Indian nationalism, Partition of India. Modern Indian History with socio-economic perspective –

peasantry and working classes, caste, tribe, gender, environment, science and technology.

Suggested Reading:

1. Ernest Breisach: Historiography.
2. Arthur Marwick: The Nature of History.

3. E.H.Carr:WhatisHistory?
4. BeverleySouthgate:History:WhatandWhy.
5. H.W.Kaye:BritishMarxistHistorians.
6. KenMorrison:Marx,Durkheim,Weber.
7. PeterGeyl:DebateswithHistorians.
8. P.LambertandP.Schofield(eds):Making History.
9. MaryFulbrook:HistoricalTheory.
10. M.C.Lemon:PhilosophyofHistory.
11. DavidCannadine(ed):WhatisHistoryNow?
12. G.R.Elton:ThePracticeofHistory.
13. E.Sreedharan:ATextbook ofHistoriography.
14. SumitSarkar:WritingSocialHistory.
15. RonaldInden:ImaginingIndia.
16. SekharBandopadhyay:FromPlasseytoPartition.
17. AdamBudd:TheModern HistoriographyReader- Western Sources.
18. MarkT.Gilderhus:HistoryandHistorians.
19. GeorgG.IggersandEdwardWang:GlobalHistoryofModernHistoriography.
20. AmalesTripathi:*ItihasoAitihāsik*

COURSE NO:

HIS 103: HISTORY OF EUROPE: FROM REVOLUTION TO WORLD WAR (1789-1914)

Lectures: 60

Marks: 50

Course Objectives: This course will cover such themes as industrialization, state- and nation- building, social upheavals and transformation, and the emergence of liberalism, conservatism, and socialism as the predominant political ideologies. Through taking this course, students will have an understanding of the basic chronology and themes of nineteenth-century European history.

Course Outcome: They will demonstrate the ability to understand and analyze difficult primary sources within their historical context. This Course will prepare the students for UPSC and other Competitive Examinations.

UNIT I: French Revolution: crisis of the ancient regime, intellectual currents, participation of social classes - Emergence of Napoleon Bonaparte: domestic policy of Napoleon, foreign policy of Napoleon - Congress of Vienna, 1815 - Social and Political developments, 1815-1848: Metternich - forces of conservatism and restoration of old hierarchies - Social, political and intellectual currents, revolutionary movements of 1830 and 1848.

UNIT II: Growth of Democracy in Britain: Parliamentary Reforms Acts of 1832, Liberalism in England, Irish problem - its socio-economic and political aspects - The extension of franchise and expansion of socialism - Labour movement in Britain and the rise of Labour Party - Nationalism - Italian Risorgimento - Socio-economic milieu and stages of Italian unification: role of Mazzini, Garibaldi, Cavour and Victor Emmanuel - Foundation of the German Empire: Prussian spirit, Role of Bismarck in the Unification of Germany, Foreign Policy of Bismarck, the age of Bismarck (1870-1890), Foreign Policy of Kaiser William II and his world politics.

UNIT III: Russia under the Czars: Czar Alexander I - domestic and foreign policy, Czar Nicholas I - foreign policy, Czar Alexander II - reform policy, foreign policy, his failures and achievements, The reign of Czar Alexander III, Czar Nicholas II - the Russo-Japanese war, the revolution of 1905.

UNIT IV: The eastern crisis: nature of the crisis, the War of Greek Independence, the problem of Turkey - the treaty of London and the treaty of Sanstefano, the Crimean war, the Congress of Berlin - the first Balkan War (1912), the second Balkan War (1913), the formation of Triple Entente - the age of armed peace (1904-1914).

Suggested Readings:

1. Bury, J.I.T. *France, 1840* (Routledge Chapman and Hall, 1985).
2. Fisher, H.A.L., *A History of Europe* (London, Fontana Library, 1969).
3. Hill, Christopher, *From Reformation to Industrial Revolution* (Penguin, 1970).
4. Hill, Christopher, *Lenin and the Russian Revolution* (Penguin, 1978).
5. Joll, James, *Europe Since 1870: An International History* (Har-Row, 1973).
6. Langer, W.L., *European Alliances and Alignments* (Greenwood, 1977).
7. Lefebvre, Georges, *Coming of the French Revolution* (Princeton, 1989).
8. Taylor, A.J.P., *The Struggle for Mastery in Europe* (OUP, 1954).
9. Thompson, David, *Europe Since Napoleon* (Penguin, 1957, 1966).
10. Parthasarathi, G., *Vishwa Ka Itihas* (Delhi, Hindi Directorate, 1983)
11. Albertini L., *Origins of The War of 1914*, Oxford, 1952 (Vol.2)
12. Avineri S., *Marxism And Nationalism*, Journal of Contemporary History, 26 (1991).
13. Bergeron L., *France Under Napoleon*, Peinceton, 1981.
14. Blanning, T.C.W., *Europe—18th Century—History, Europe 1688-1815*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2000.
15. Davis, H.A. Revised by D.H.C. Blount *An Outline History of the World*. New Delhi: OUP,
16. Hobsbawm, E.J., *The Age of Revolution, 1789-1848*. London. (1977)
17. Hobsbawm, E.J., *The Age of Capital, 1848-1875*. London.
18. Hobsbawm, E.J., *The Age of Empire, 1875-1914*, London.
19. Hobsbawm, E.J., *The Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914-1991*. London.
20. Ketelbey, C.D.M. *A History of Modern Times*, London: OUP, 5th edition. (1973)
21. Mckinley, Albert E., Arthur C. Howland & Matthew L. Dawn *World History Vol I & II*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers., (1994)
22. *New Cambridge Modern History Vols. 9-12*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (1970)
23. Swain, J.E., *A History of World Civilization New Delhi*, Eurasia Publishers, 2nd Reprint. (1970)

24. Thomson, David. *Europe since Napoleon*. London: Penguin, Reprint. (1966)

COURSE NO:

HIS104: SOCIO RELIGIOUS REFORM MOVEMENTS IN COLONIAL INDIA

Lectures: 60

Marks: 50

Course Objectives: This Course studies the background, causes, and emergence of different types of social and religious reform movements in India from the early nineteenth to the mid twentieth centuries. It discusses the existence of different religions, issues related to caste, and class in colonial India. On one hand, it studies the revivalist and reformist outlooks among the Indian reformers, while on the other, it looks at the colonial intervention in issues of reforms.

Course Outcome: An important aspect of this Course is that it traces the path of some of the significant social and religious reforms of the time from its inception to the Act.

UNIT I: Orientalists, Utilitarians and the Bengal Renaissance

debates on 'Renaissance', reform and social change – evolution of socio-religious reform movements – the difference between social and religious movements – debate over strategies – Vidyasagar and Rammohan Roy.

UNIT II: Reform or Revival – definitions and debates – Hindu shastras and social reform – religion as the basis of social reform – Hindu-Brahmo relations – Prarthana Samaj and Arya Samaj –

Vedanta and revitalization of Indian life: Ramkrishna, Vivekananda and the Ramkrishna Mission –

response to the movement in press and literature: a review of the work of Bhudeb Mukhopadhyay, Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay, Nabin Chandra Sen, and Akshay Chandra Sarkar.

UNIT III: Nationalism, modernity, and Muslim identity in India before 1947: Islamic reformers and their movements in India - educational movements, faith, and revival movements – Syed Ahmed Khan and the Aligarh Movement, Wahabi Movement, Deoband Movement.

UNIT IV: Muslim women, reform and patronage: a study of Nawab Sultan Jahan Begam of Bhopal

issues on caste and education: Begam Rokeya Sakhawat Hossein and Sarala Debi – issues on widow remarriage and Sati – orthodox Hinduism and the Age of

Suggested Readings:

1. Ahmad, Q.: *The Wahabi Movement in India*

2. Ahmed, F.A.S.: *Social Ideas and Social Change in Bengal, 1818–1835*
3. Ghai, K.R.: *Suddhi Movement in India*
4. O’Hanlon, R.: *Caste, Conflict and Ideology*
5. Heimsath, H.C.: *Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform*
6. Hurley, L.S.: *Muslim Women, Reform and Princely Patronage Nawab Sultan Jahan Begam of Bhopal*
7. Jaffrelot, C.: *The Hindu Nationalist Movement and Indian Politics: 1925 to the 1990s*
8. Jones, W.K.: *The New Cambridge History of India Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India*
9. Kopf, D. and Joarder, S.: (eds.) *Reflections on the Bengal Renaissance*
10. Kopf, D.: *British Orientalism and the Bengal Renaissance: The Dynamics of Indian Modernization 1773–1835*
11. Kopf, D.: *The Brahma Samaj and the Shaping of the Modern Indian Mind*
12. Metcalf, D.B.: *Islamic Contestations Essays On Muslims in Indian and Pakistan*
13. Metcalf, D.B.: *Islamic Revival in British India: Deoband 1860–1900*
14. Mullatti, L.: *The Bhakti Movement and the Status of Women*
15. Nizami, A.T.: *Muslim Political Thought and Activity in India during the First Half of the 19th Century*
16. Reetz, D.: *Islam in the Public Sphere Religious Groups in India 1900–1947*
17. Sarkar, S.: *Bibliographical Survey of Social Reform Movements in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries*
18. Sarkar, S.: *On Bengal Renaissance*
19. Sarkar, T.: *Hindu Wife, Hindu Nation Community, Religion and Cultural Nationalism*
20. Sarkar, T.: *Rebels, Wives, Saints Designing Selves and Nations in Colonial Times*
21. Sen, P.A.: *Explorations in Modern Bengal c. 1800–1900 Essay on Religion, History and Culture*
22. Sen, P.A.: *Social and Religious Reform. The Hindus of British India*
23. Sen, P.S. (ed.): *Social and Religious Reform Movements in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries*
24. Sharma, K.: *Bhakti and the Bhakti Movement, a New Perspective*

COURSE NO:

HIS105A: SOCIAL HISTORY OF COLONIAL INDIA

Lectures: 60

Marks: 50

Course Objectives: This course deals with the relatively new and intellectually demanding sub-discipline of Social History. It discusses in detail certain crucial aspects of Indian society during British rule, viz., caste, tribe, labour, family, and urbanization and urbanism. A certain degree of continuity, despite changes, characterised Indian society up to the 18th century; thereafter, western colonial rule ushered in new era with revenue extraction measures, domination in trade, technological innovations, and the rule of law – all which could not but impact upon, and bring about changes in, Indian society as well.

Course Outcome: A reading of the course ought to enable students to know the basic features of Indian society, the impact of colonial rule upon them, and how it continues to impinge upon contemporary life in India.

UNIT I: Changing face of a discipline: What is society? – Social history to history of society – Competing Orientalist, Utilitarian, and Nationalist visions of past Indian society – brief overview of aspects of post-colonial Indian society.

UNIT II: Marginal communities: Caste: traditional features; colonial sociology and mobility movements; lower caste aspirations and national movement –

Tribe: validity of the concept and traditional features; changes during colonial rule and confrontation; tribes and national movement –

Labour: consciousness and the making of a working class; capital and conditions of work; organisation, protest, and national movement.

UNIT III: Family and childhood: Patriarchy and gender; social functions of the family and household roles; changes in family structure and norms during colonial rule – Childhood and children in the colonial era; modern Bengal children's literature.

UNIT IV: The city and its inhabitants: Urbanisation and urbanism in colonial India – Emergence of the metropolis of Calcutta; the mofussil centres – The 'middle class' and other classes in the new cities; their distinctive attributes and sensibilities – Aspects of elite and popular culture in the cities.

Suggested Reading:

1. Bandopadhyay, Sekhar (ed.): *Bengal: Rethinking History*. Manohar, Delhi, 2001.
2. Bandopadhyay, Sekhar: *Caste, Politics and the Raj*. University of Calcutta, Calcutta, 1990.
3. Bandopadhyay, Sekhar: *Caste, Protest and Identity in Colonial India*. OUP, Calcutta, 1997.
4. Banerjee, Sumanta: *The Parlour and the Streets*. Seagull Books, Calcutta, 1989.
5. Banga, Indu: *The City in Indian History*. Manohar, Delhi, 2005.
6. Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi (ed.): *Approaches to History*. Primus, Delhi, 2011.
7. Burke, Peter: *History and Social Theory*. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, 1992.
8. Chakrabarty, Dipesh: *Rethinking Working-Class History*. Princeton University Press, Princeton, 2000.
9. Chatterjee, Indrani (ed.): *Unfamiliar Relations*. Permanent Black, Delhi, 2004.
10. Chatterjee-Dube, Ishita (ed.): *Caste in History*. OUP, Delhi, 2008.
11. Dasgupta, Uma: *Rise of an Indian Public*. Riddhi-India, Calcutta, 1977.
12. Dass, Manishita: *Outside the Lettered City*. OUP, New York, 2015.
13. Forbes, Geraldine: *Women in Modern India*. CUP, Cambridge, 1996.
14. Giddens, Anthony: *Sociology*. Polity Press, Cambridge, 2009.
15. Joshi, Sanjay (ed.): *The Middle Class in Colonial India*. OUP, Delhi, 2010.
16. Kolenda, Pauline: *Caste in Contemporary India*. Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2006.
17. Risley, H.H.: *Tribes and Castes of Bengal*. Bengal Secretariat Press, Calcutta, 1891.
18. Walsh, Judith: *Growing Up in British India*. Holmes & Meier, Teaneck, 1983.

COURSE NO:

HIS105B:INDIAANDTHEWORLD:THEMAKINGOFAFOREIGN POLICY

Lectures:60

Marks:50

Course Objectives: The purpose of this course is to generate knowledge among the students about continuity and changes in India's foreign policy since independence. This course studies India's foreign policy within the context of history and tries to understand and analyze its behavior.

Course Outcome: Through taking this course, students will gain an understanding of the history and India's policy with regard to our relations with important world powers as well as regional powers.

Unit I: An Introduction to India's Foreign Policy

- Historical origins and Determinants—Continuity and Change: From Idealism to Realism
- Non-Alignment and India's role
- India and the Nuclear Question: Changing Perceptions and Policy.

Unit II: India and her Neighbours

- India in SAARC: Towards a Co-operation in South Asia
- India's Policy towards its Neighbours

Unit III: India's Options in a Changing Asia

- Relations with—Southeast Asia, Central Asia and West Asia

Unit IV: India and Major Powers

- Relations with—U.S., Russia, Europe, China and Japan

Suggested Readings:

1. Appadorai, A. *Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy, 1947-1972.*
2. Bandyopadhyaya, J. *The Making of India's Policy: determinants, institutions, process and personalities.*
3. Bose, S. and A. Jalal. *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy.*
4. Chakravarty, Suhas. V. K. Krishna Menon and *The Indian League, 1925-47.*
5. Cohen, Stephen. P. *India: Emerging Power.*
6. Dixit, J. N. *Makers of India's Foreign Policy: Raja Ram Mohun Roy to Yashwant Sinha.*
7. Ganguly, S. (ed.). *India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect.*
8. Ghosh, A., T. Chakraborti, A. J. Majumdar, S. Chatterjee, (eds.). *India's Foreign Policy*

9. Harshe, R. and K. M. Seethi, (eds.). *Engaging with the World: Critical Reflections on India's Foreign Policy*
10. Nanda, B. R. (ed.). *India's Foreign Policy: The Nehru Years*
11. Perkovich, George. *India's Nuclear Bomb—The Impact on Global Proliferation*

COURSE NO:

HIS105C: AGRARIAN HISTORY OF COLONIAL INDIA

Lectures: 60

Marks: 50

Course Objectives: This course addressed the need to put the agrarian question of colonial India in a historical perspective, to understand the colonial impingement on the agrarian social structure and its effect on the changes in ownership and control of land, the insecurities of the peasants and how their decisions to grow crops were induced by debt servicing.

Course Outcome: Through this course students will gain a comprehensive knowledge of the agricultural system of colonial India. These topics will help them to crack the job exam.

UNIT I: The late pre-colonial background – continuity or change? Layers of control: village community; the jajmani system.

UNIT II: Empire and the perspective of imperialism: the first phase: India being reduced to the status of an underdeveloped agrarian economy – the phase of direct parliamentary rule – the resurgence of an neo-colonial view that India thrived under imperial rule – agricultural productivity and agrarian change.

UNIT III: Land tax and proprietary rights under the colonial rule – the transition – ecological damages – peasants' choices and insecurity – famine, malnutrition, epidemics.

UNIT IV: Transformation of authority, property, and bondage: rural indebtedness – the rise of the rich peasant – plantations – living standards and survival – how constraining was the colonial incubus?

Suggested Reading:

1. Ali, I.: *The Punjab under Imperialism*
2. Amin, S.: *Sugar and Sugarcane in Gorakhpur*
3. Baden Powell, H.: *Land Systems in British India*
4. Bajpai, G.: *Agrarian Urban Economy and Social Change*
5. Baker, C.J.: *An Indian Rural Economy*
6. Baker, C.J. & Washbrook, D.: *South India*

7. Blyn,G.:*AgriculturalTrendsInIndia*
8. Bose,S.:*AgrarianBengal*
9. Bose,S.:*Peasant Labourand ColonialCapital*
10. Breman,J.:*PatronageandExploitation*
11. Catanach,I.J.:*RuralCreditinWesternIndia*
12. Charlesworth,N.:*BritishRuleandtheIndianEconomy*
13. Chatterjee,P.:*Bengal,1920-1947*
14. Frykenburg,R.:*LandControlandSocialStructureinIndianHistory*
15. Islam,S.:*BengalLandTenure*
16. Kumar,D.(ed.):*CambridgeEconomicHistoryofIndia(Volume2)*
17. Kumar,R.:*WesternIndiaintheNineteenthCentury*
18. Prakash,G.:*TheWorldoftheRuralLabourerinColonialIndia*
19. Ray,R.:*ChangeinBengalAgrarianSociety*
20. Metcalf,T.R.:*Land,Landlords,andtheBritishRaj*

SEMESTER-II

Compulsory Course:

COURSE NO:

HIS201: STATE AND ECONOMY IN COLONIAL INDIA

Lectures: 60

Marks: 50

Course Objectives: This course deals with the structure and policies of British colonial rule in India; it especially focuses upon colonial polity and economy which replaced traditional Indian polity and economy in a relatively short span of time. The British tended to overlook society on the subcontinent, but they certainly meant to bring about crucial changes in the political and economic spheres to extract the maximum advantage of their rule in India.

Course Outcome: A reading of the course ought to enable students to gain a comprehensive knowledge of British colonial rule and economy; this is important because post-independence, India decided to continue with the structure of polity and economy introduced by the British, though the new policies taken were divested of the harmful intent of colonialism.

UNIT I: The colonial state: Brief overview of British expansion in India – British Parliament and the East India Company – Structure of administration: police, judiciary, bureaucracy, army.

UNIT II: The colonial ideology: Orientalist and Utilitarian phases; paternalist attitude – White racism – Divide and rule policy – Social-cultural policies and their impact (education, tribe, caste etc.).

UNIT III: The colonial economy and its impact (1): Changing pattern of English trade – Land revenue settlements – Commercialisation of agriculture.

UNIT IV: The colonial economy and its impact (2): Decline of traditional handicrafts – Emergence of modern industries and colonial industrial policy – impact of railways.

Suggested Reading:

1. Bandopadhyay, S.: *Bengal: Rethinking History*
2. Bandopadhyay, S.: *Plassey to Partition/Palashi Theke Partition*
3. Banerjee, A.C.: *Constitutional History of India*
4. Bhattacharya, S.: *Approaches to History*
5. Bhattacharya, S. (ed.): *The Contested Terrain*
6. Bhattacharya, S.: *Ou ponibeshik Bharater Arthaniti*
7. Bose, N.S.: *Racism, Struggle for Equality, and Indian Nationalism*
8. Bose, S. & Jalal, A.: *Modern South Asia*
9. Bose, S.: *Peasant Labour and Colonial Capital*
10. Chattopadhyay, B.: *Crime and Control in Early Colonial India*

11. DesikaChar,S.:*ReadingsinConstitutionalHistoryofIndia*
12. Fisher,M.H.(ed.):*ThePoliticsofBritishAnnexationinIndia*
13. Ghosh,S.C.:*TheHistoryofEducationinModernIndia*
14. Guha,R.:*ARuleofPropertyinBengal*
15. Kerr,I.J.(ed.):*RailwaysinModernIndia*
16. Kumar,D.(ed.):*TheCambridgeEconomicHistoryofIndia(Volume2)*
17. Marshall,P.J.:*EastIndianFortunes*
18. Metcalf,T.R.:*IdeologiesoftheRaj*
19. Ray,R.K.(ed.):*EntrepreneurshipandIndustryinIndia*
20. Roy,T.:*EastIndiaCompany*
21. Roy,T.:*TheEconomic HistoryofIndia*
22. Sarkar,S.:*ModernIndia/AdhunikBharat*
23. Singha,R.:*ADespotismofLaw*
24. Stein(ed.):*TheMakingofAgrarianPolicyinBritishIndia*
25. Subramanian,L.:*HistoryofIndia,1707-1857*

COURSE NO:

HIS202: ANTI-COLONIAL RESISTANCE DECOLONIZATION AND AFTER

Lectures: 60

Marks: 50

Course Objectives: As a historical event anti-colonial movements in India is the struggle against the British imperial rule which led to the independence in 1947. The course discusses in detail the problems, predicaments and possibilities envisaged in this struggle. De colonization in India stimulated further movements in other countries of Asia and also in the princely states of India.

Course Outcome: The approach of teaching this course is politico economic with emphasis on post partition refugee problems, planning and development.

UNIT I: Economic context of anti-colonial resistance – Tribal and Agrarian protests – The 1857 Revolt and foundation of Congress.

UNIT II: Organized politics and anti-colonial resistance – Congress and the educated social groups – Mass movements since 1905 and up to 1940s.

UNIT III: The aftermath of Partition – evolution of the constitution – integration of the princely states – linguistic reorganization of the states multiculturalism and plurilingual traditions as reflected in literature theatre, art and cinema – sports : the making of a nation.

UNIT IV: Post-independence nation building – Multicultural nature of Indian polity – Planning and development policy.

Suggested Reading:

1. Baker, C.J.: *An Indian Rural Economy: The Tamilnad Countryside*
2. Bose, S.: *Agrarian Bengal: Economy, Social Structure and Politics, 1919-1947*
3. Bose, S.: *Peasant Labour and Colonial Capital: Rural Bengal Since 1770*
4. Brass, P.R.: *The Politics of India Since Independence*
5. Chakrabarty, D.: *Rethinking Working Class History: Bengal, 1890-1940*
6. Chakrabarty, H.: *Political Protest in Bengal: Boycott and Terrorism, 1905-18*
7. Chandra, B. et al (ed.): *India After Independence*
8. Chandra, B.: *Essay on Contemporary India*
9. Chatterjee, P.: *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse?*
10. Chaudhuri, S.B.: *Civil Disturbances during British Rule in India, 1765-1857*
11. Dutt, R.C.: *Economic History of India (Volume 2)*
12. Gopal, S.: *British Policy in India, 1858-1905*
13. Guha, R.: *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India* 7. Prakash, G. (ed.): *The World of the Rural Labourer in Colonial India*
14. Guha, R.: *India After Gandhi*
15. Hardiman, D. (ed.): *Peasant Resistance in India 1858-1914*

16. Hasan, M.: *Nationalism and Communal Politics in India 1916-1928*
29. Jeffrey, R. (ed.): *People, Princes, and Paramount Power. Society and Politics in the Indian Princely States*
17. Jalal, A.: *The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, the Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan*
18. Karlekar, H.: *Independent India. The First Fifty Years*
19. Kaul, J.M.: *Problems of National Integration*
20. Kothari, R.: *Politics in India*
21. Kumaramangalam, S.M.: *India's Language Crisis*
22. Metcalf, T.: *The Aftermath of Revolt: India 1857-1870*
23. Mukherjee, R.: *Awadh in Revolt: A Study of Popular Resistance*
24. Murshid, T.: *The Sacred and the Secular*
25. Namboodiripad, E.M.S.: *Economics and Politics of India's Socialist Pattern*
26. Nanda, B.R.: *Gandhi: Pan-Islamism, Imperialism and Nationalism in India*
27. Naoroji, D.: *Poverty and Un-British Rule in India*
28. Page, D.: *Prelude to Partition: The Indian Muslims and the Imperial System of Control 1920-1932*
29. Pande, B.N.: *A Centenary History of the Indian National Congress, (Volume IV)*
30. Sarkar, S.: *Modern India, 1885-1947*
31. Sen, S.N.: *Eighteen Fifty-Seven*
32. Stokes, E.:
The Peasant and the Raj: Studies in Agrarian Society and Peasant Rebellion in Colonial India

COURSE NO:

HIS203:HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD: SELECT THEMES

Lectures:60

Marks:50

Course Objectives: This course introduces key themes in the history of modern world and also critically analyzes the nature of the changing political relations among the different nations since the pre World War I period. The emphasis is laid on the study of rise of totalitarian ideologies such as Nazism, Fascism and Militarism and also the transformation of West Asia and Southeast Asia.

Course Outcome: Through this course, students will examine the political, diplomatic, intellectual, social and economic themes within world history.

UNIT I: The First World War: historical background; factors that precipitated; nature and impact – Peace Settlement: Fourteen Points of Woodrow Wilson and Paris Peace Conference –

some Issues arising out of the War: quest for security; problem of disarmament; problem of reparation – the Great Depression: causes and consequences.

UNIT II: Italy and Germany between the Wars; domestic and foreign affairs – politics and ideologies of Fascism & Nazism – France and Great Britain between the Wars – emergence of America & Soviet Russia as world powers – Civil War in Spain – The Munich Crisis – origin and nature of World War II.

UNIT III: Impact of the Peace Pact of 1919 on West Asia; Mandate system in Middle East – rise of Mustafa Kamal Pasha & the modernization of Turkey – Arab nationalism after World War I; role of Saudi Arab – rise of nationalism in Egypt: Anglo-Egyptian relations.

UNIT IV: Far East: Japan's Supremacy in East Asia; China after the World War I – Southeast Asia: Colonial rule, growth of Nationalism and Modernization.

Suggested Reading:

1. Bennis, F.L.: *Europe since 1919*
2. Blanning, T.C.W. (ed.): *The Oxford Illustrated History of Modern Europe*
3. Briggs, A. & P.C.: *Modern Europe, 1789-Present*
4. Bullock, A.: *Hitler – A Study in Tyranny*
5. Carr, E.H.: *International Relations between the Two World Wars, 1919-1939*
6. Chakrabarti, R.: *A History of the Modern World: An Outline*
7. Chickering, R., S.F. & B. Greiner, (eds.): *A World at Total War: Global Conflict and the Politics of Destruction, 1937-1945*
8. Clavin, P.: *The Great Depression in Europe, 1929-1939*
9. Dickinson, Frederick, R., *World War I and the Triumph of a New Japan*
10. Fisher, S.N.: *The Middle East: A History*
11. Gathorne-Hardy, G.M.: *A Short History of International Affairs, 1920-1938*

12. Hall, D. G. E.: *A History of South-East Asia*
13. Hsu, I. C. Y.: *The Rise of Modern China*
14. Joll, J.: *Europe since 1870*
15. Joll, J. & G. M.: *The Origins of the First World War*
16. Keylor, W. R.: *The Twentieth Century World—An International History*
17. Langsam, W. C.: *The World since 1919*
18. Lenczowski, G.: *The Middle East in World Affairs*
19. Nish, I.: *Japanese Foreign Policy in the Interwar Period*
20. Payne, S. G.: *A History of Fascism, 1914-1945*
21. Payne, S. G.: *The Spanish Civil War*
22. Tarling, Nicholas (ed.). *The Cambridge History of Southeast Asia, the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries, Volume 2*
23. Taylor, A. J. P.: *The Struggle for Mastery in Europe, 1848-1918*
24. Taylor, A. J. P.: *The Origins of the Second World War*
25. Thomson, D.: *Europe since Napoleon*

COURSE NO:

C-HIS204: THE MAKING OF INDIAN FOREIGN POLICY (CBCS)

Lectures: 60

Marks: 50

Course Objectives: The purpose of this course is to generate knowledge among the students about continuity and changes in India's foreign policy since independence. This course studies India's foreign policy within the context of history and tries to understand and analyze its behavior.

Course Outcome: Through taking this course, students will gain an understanding of the history and India's policy with regard to our relations with important world powers as well as regional powers.

Unit I: An Introduction to India's Foreign Policy

- Historical origins and Determinants – Continuity and Change: From Idealism to Realism
- Non-Alignment and India's role
- India and the Nuclear Question: Changing Perceptions and Policy.

Unit II: India and her Neighbours

- India in SAARC: Towards a Co-operation in South Asia
- India's Policy towards its Neighbours

Unit III: India's Options in a Changing Asia

- Relations with – Southeast Asia, Central Asia and West Asia

Unit IV: India and Major Powers

- Relations with – U.S., Russia, Europe, China and Japan

Suggested Readings:

1. Appadorai, A. *Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy, 1947-1972.*
2. Bandyopadhyaya, J. *The Making of India's Policy: determinants, institutions, process and personalities.*
3. Bose, S. and A. Jalal. *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy.*
4. Chakravarty, Suhas. V.K. Krishna Menon and *The Indian League, 1925-47.*
5. Cohen, Stephen. P. *India: Emerging Power.*
6. Dixit, J.N. *Makers of India's Foreign Policy: Raja Ram Mohun Roy to Yashwant Sinha.*
7. Ganguly, S. (ed.). *India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect.*
8. Ghosh, A., T. Chakraborti, A. J. Majumdar, S. Chatterjee, (eds.). *India's Foreign Policy*
9. Harshe, R. and K.M. Seethi, (eds.). *Engaging with the World: Critical Reflections on India's Foreign Policy*

10. Nanda, B.R. (ed.). *India's Foreign Policy: The Nehru Years*

11. Perkovich, George. *India's Nuclear Bomb—The Impact on Global Proliferation*

OPTIONAL COURSES:

COURSE NO:

HIS205A: MILITARY HISTORY OF INDIA

Lectures: 60

Marks: 50

Course Objectives: This course covers all major aspects of the military history of India, including the organizational and operational dimensions. Beginning with ancient time's warfare, it examines the role of the military from ancient times to the present day.

Course Outcome: This course revolves around major subject areas like Geo-Politics, Strategic Studies, Peace and Conflict Studies which helps the students to have a diverse range of knowledge which will make them updated too for various defense related jobs. This course will help the students to opt Indian military Service through UPSC.

UNIT I: Defining Military History of India - Historiography of the Military History of India: approaches, basic concepts and perspectives on the Military History of India - Military History of Ancient India: Military organization & the art of warfare of Vedic period-

Epic & Puranic period - Comparative study of Indo-

Greek art of warfare & Military organization with special reference to

Alexander's invasion of India and the battle of Hydaspes (326 B.C.) - Military Organization

/System of Mauryas, Kautilya's Philosophy of war - Military Organization /System of Guptas

and Chalukyas - Military Organization of Harshvardhan: the battle of Somnath (1025 A.D.)

and the fall of Hindu Military System.

UNIT II: Military History of the Medieval India: Rajput Military organization / System and the mode of fighting with reference to the First battle of Tarain (1191 A.D.) and the second battle of

Tarain (1192 A.D.), Causes for the defeat of Rajput-

Campaigns of Alauddin Khilji: Conquest of Ranthambore and Chittor, South Indian Campaigns of Alauddin Khilji led by Malik Kafur-

Mongol Invasions during the reign of Alauddin Khilji and Giasuddin Balban, Causes for the defeat of Mongals -

Babar's Invasion of India and Introduction of new elements in the art of fighting with special reference to the first battle of Panipath (1526 A.D.) and the battle of Kanwah (1527 A.D.)-

Sher Shah's battles with Humayun - the Battle of Chausa (1539) and the Battle of Kannouze / Bilgram

(1540) - Military Organization of the Mughal Army under Akbar and the Second Battle of

Panipat (1556 A.D.) and the Battle of Haldighati (1576 A.D.), The

Mansabdari system, Central Asian

Campaign

of Shahjahan and the Military Organisation of Aurangzeb-

The Causes of the decline of Mughal Military System -
Military organization of Marathas under Shivaji

UNIT III: The British Period: The Military organization of East India Company: the battle of Plassey, the battle of Baxar - The Command Structure of the Company's Army - The British Military operations in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Century: Anglo Mysore Wars, Anglo Maratha wars - Sikh Military under Guru Govind Singh and Maharaja Ranjeet Singh, Anglo-Sikh

wars, causes of the decline of Sikh Military System – 1857 Indian Mutiny: reorganization and reforms of Army in India under the British Crown, rise of Presidency Armies, Indianisation of Indian Army - Indian Army in World War I and World War II - INA and Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose - Indian Naval Mutiny - Nationalization of Indian Armed Forces - Division of armed forces between India and Pakistan.

UNIT IV: Indian Army in the post-Independence period: Wars since India's Independence: the first India Pakistan War (1947-48), Indo-China War of 1962, War of liberation 1971, Kargil War of 1999, India's Military Diplomacy and IPKF - Indian Army's contribution to internal security: Jammu and Kashmir, Northeast, Naxalism/Left Wing Extremism, Terrorism, Proxy War, Religious fundamentalism, Demographic migration, Weapons of mass destruction, Maritime terrorism, Organized crime, Border management -

Doctrinal changes for the Army: emphasis on intelligence and diplomacy, adaptability to integrate more skilled civil interface, continuous situational awareness and capability of induction at any stage with minimal information - Modernization of Indian Army - Use of Technology and role of DRDO - Challenges to be an effective and global Military power.

Suggested Readings:

1. J.N.Sarkar, *Military History of India*, Bombay, Orient Longmans, 1960
2. S.G.Singh, *A Military History of Ancient India*, New Delhi, Vision Books, 2000
3. P.C.Chakravarti, *The Art of War in Ancient India*, New Delhi, Low Price Publication, 1941
4. P.Sensarma, *Military Wisdom in the Puranas*, Calcutta, Darbari, 1979
5. S.Gordon, *Military system of Marathas 1600-1818*, London, Cambridge University Press, 1993
6. K.Roy, *Military Manpower, Armies and Warfare in South Asia*, London, Routledge, 2015
7. S.N.Sen, *Administrative System of the Marathas*, New Delhi, Indian Books, 2002
8. B.J.N.Sarkar, *Shivaji and His Times*, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1973
9. B.N.Majumdar, *Study of Indian Military History*, University of Michigan, Army Educational Stores, 1963
10. B.N.Majumdar, *Military System of The Sikhs*, New Delhi, Army Educational Store, 1965.

11. F.S.Bajwa,*MilitarySystemoftheSikhsduringtheperiod1799-1849*,Delhi,MotilalBanarsidass,1964
12. G.S.Sandhu,*AMilitaryHistoryofAncientIndia*,NewDelhi,VisionBooks,2000
13. J.F.C.Fuller,*GeneralshipofAlexandertheGreat*,London,EyreandSpottiswoodePub,1958
14. J.Manohar,*The Art of War in Medieval India*,NewDelhi,MunshiramManoharLalPub,1984
15. J.D.Grant, *HistoryofMarathas*,New Delhi,Associate PublishingHouse,1971
16. K.B.Kangley,*Kautilya'sArthasastra*,Bombay,UniversityofBombay,1972
17. K.K.Thapiyal,S.N.Misra,*SelectBattlesInIndianHistory:FromEarliestTimesTo2000A.D*,VOL-IDelhi,AgamKalaPrakashan,2002.
18. K.K.Thapiyal,S.N.Misra,,*Select Battles In Indian History:FromEarliest Times To 2000A.D*,VOL-IIDelhi,AgamKalaPrakashan,2002.
19. M.B. Deopujari, *ShivajiandtheMarathaArtofWar*,Nagpur, VidarbhaSamshodan Mandal,1973
20. P.Jackson,*DelhiSultanate:ApoliticalandMilitaryHistory*,UK,CambridgeUniversityPre ss,2003
21. R.Nath,*MilitaryLeadershipinIndia:VedicperiodtoIndo-PakWars*,NewDelhi,LancerPublication,1990
22. S.T.Das,*IndianMilitary-ItsHistory&Development*,Delhi,SagarPublications,1969
23. S.D.Singh,*AncientIndianWarfare:WithSpecialReferencetotheVedicPeriod*,Leiden,Brill,1965
24. S.Shastri,*Arthasastra*,Mysore,MysorePrinting&PublishingHouse,1961

COURSE NO:

HIS205B: CONTEMPORARY WORLD: SELECT THEMES

Lectures: 60

Marks: 50

Course Objectives: This course is designed to introduce students with an understanding of contemporary world scenario. It provides focus on multi-dimensional approach that integrates political, social, economic, sociological, technological and cultural perspectives and thus promotes an increasing awareness of the interconnectedness of the world.

Course Outcome: The course provides various phenomena and analysis of development, sustainability as well as tensions in contemporary world. It enables students to identify, define and consider world issues academically.

UNIT I: The Cold War and bilateralism in world politics: historiography – ideological and political basis of Cold War – condition in Eastern Europe and Western Europe – formation of the European Union – NATO and its changing role – UNO and the concept of World Peace.

UNIT II: Internationalization of regional tensions: Korea, Vietnam, Cuba, and Kashmir – the Middle East in World politics: birth of Israel; the Palestine Question and Arab-Israel conflict – Suez crisis and oil diplomacy – the Iranian Revolution 1979 – Iraq-Kuwait conflict and Gulf War – the changing face of Afghanistan: Soviet intervention; Talibanism and after.

UNIT III: Historical context of the emergence of the Third World – Developmental issues of the Third World – changing face of Africa and Latin America; politics, economy, culture – the impact of the rise of Communist China in world politics – changing contours of Sino-Soviet (Russian) and Sino-US relations – East Asian economic development.

UNIT IV: Disintegration of the Soviet Union and its impact on international politics – changes in the political order – from bipolar to unipolar World System – international terrorism and its impact on world politics – Globalization: its economic and political impact – economic and technological development in contemporary World – women in contemporary world – society, economy, culture.

Suggested Reading:

1. McWilliams, W.C. & Piotrowski, H.: *The World since 1945—A History of International Relations.*
2. Calvocoressi, P.: *World Politics 1945–2000*
3. Lundestad, G.: *East, West, North, South*
4. Urwin, D.: *Western Europe since 1945*
5. Reynolds, D.: *The origin of the Cold War*
6. Briggs, A. and Clavin, P.: *Modern Europe, 1789–Present*
7. Chakraborty, B. (ed.): *Exploring Regional Security South and Central Asia*
8. Haynes, J.: *Third World Politics*
9. Hogal, M.J.: *America in the World Politics*
10. Lowe, N.: *Mastering Twentieth Century Russian History*
11. Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.): *The Globalization of World Politics—An Introduction to International Relations*
12. Stokes, G.: *From Stalinism to Pluralism—A Documentary History of Eastern Europe since 1945*
13. Mazrui, A. A. and Tidy, M.: *Nationalism and New States in Africa*
14. Burns, B.: *Latin America: A Concise Interpretative History*
15. Achar, G.: *The Clash of Barbarisms*
16. Oren, M.B.: *Power, Faith and Fantasy—America in the Middle East*

COURSE NO:

HIS205C:HISTORY OF MEDICINE: A SHORT INTRODUCTION

Lectures:60

Marks:50

Course Objectives: This Course intends to provide an overview on history of medicine as a discipline by stating how society, economics, politics, history, law, medicine, and culture shape the definition of history of medicine. It then discusses the three medical systems prevalent in India: Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha, along with the origin of the western medical system. It discusses the historical, social, and cultural perspectives of understanding a disease. The Course ends with a discussion on therapeutics particularly on the usage and application of drugs as a treatment and the emergence of the history of pharmacy as a separate area of research within the history of medicine.

Course Outcome: It defines the relevance of history of medicine as a discipline, and, the methods of researching in history of medicine.

UNIT I: What is History of Medicine: what is medical knowledge; what is the relevance of studying history of medicine; history of medicine and the scientific revolution; how to research a question in history of medicine; doing medical history from below; medical profession, medical practice, and the history of medicine.

UNIT II: Indian System of Medicine: Ayurveda; Unani/Tibb, Siddha— Western System of Medicine: Hippocratic theories and practices; from Plato to Praxagoras; Hellenistic medicine; Galenic medicine— Significance of anatomy and physiology in understanding of history of medicine; Notions of Body in the East vs West: *Tridos*’ theory vs Humoral theory.

UNIT III: Disease: defining disease and culture; disease as socio-cultural construction; historical approaches to disease; Endemic, epidemic and pandemic: definitions with examples - malaria, plague, pandemic influenza/“Swine Flu”, Ebola.

UNIT IV: Therapeutics: Disease treatment and the rise of pharmacology— Botany and drugs in India; basic concepts of Indian pharmacology— Researches in *Materia Medica* and Pharmacology; Role of Bengal Chemical & Pharmaceuticals Ltd .and Alembic Chemical Works— Herbal drugs in India— Medical Cannabis: its role in history and pharmacology.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ackerknecht, Erwin H, *Therapeutics from the Primitives to the Twentieth Century*. New York: Hafner, 1973.
2. Arnold David, ‘Medical Priorities and Practice in Nineteenth-Century British India’, *South Asia Research*, no.5, 1985.
3. Arnold, David. *State Medicine and Epidemic Disease in Nineteenth Century*. University of California Press, 1993.
4. Crellin, John K. *A Social History of Medicines in the Twentieth Century: to be taken Three Times a Day*. New York: Pharmaceutical Products Press, 2004.

5. DuffinJacalyn,*History of Medicine: aScandalously Short Introduction*, Toronto:UniversityofTorontoPress,2000,secondedition.
6. GuptaB, 'IndigenousMedicineinNineteenthandTwentieth-CenturyBengal', inC.Leslie, *Asian Medical Systems: A Comparative Study* (London: University of CaliforniaPress,1976).
7. Hume J C, 'Rival Traditions: Western Medicine and Yunani-Tibb in the Punjab, 1849-1899', *BulletinoftheHistoryofMedicine*, no.51, 1977.
8. LiebeskindClaudia, 'Arguing science: Unanitibb, hakims and biomedicine in India, 1900-1950', Waltraud Ernst (ed.), *Plural Medicine, Tradition and Modernity, 1800-2000*. Routledge: London, 2002.
9. Rao, Ramachandra V. *Regional Seminar-Cum Workshop on History of Medicine in India* held on October 9– 11, 1970, SV Medical College, Tirupati.
10. Sources of Illness and Healing in South Asian Regional Literature, in *South Asian Digest of Regional Writing*, Volume 8, 1979, South Asia Institute: University of Heidelberg, 1983.
11. Zimmermann, Francis. Gentle Purge: The flower power of Ayurveda in Charles Leslie ed. *Paths to Asian Medical Knowledge*, 209-223.
12. Zysk, Ken. 'New Age Ayurveda or What happens to Indian medicine when it comes to America' in *Traditional South Asian Medicine* (2001 vol.6), 10–26.
13. Zysk, Kenneth G, *Medicine in the Vedas, Indian Medical Tradition*, Volume 1. Delhi: Motilal Banarasi Dass, 1961, pp.1-11.
14. Wujastyk D, "Indian Medicine" in W F Bynum and Roy Porter (eds) *Companion Encyclopaedia of the History of Medicine*, Volume 1. London: Routledge, 1993, pp.755–
15. Wujastyk D, *Roots of Ayurveda*. New Delhi: Penguin 1988, reprinted in 2001. Chapter 1 and Introduction to Chapters 2, 3, and 6.

COURSE NO:

HIS205D: SOUTH WEST BENGAL (17TH AND 18TH CENTURIES)

Lectures:60

Marks:50

Course Objectives: The course intends to prepare students for studying the region – home to many of them – where the University is located. An in-depth study is deemed necessary for students who wish to devote themselves to research in future.

Course Outcome: It is also necessary for those who wish to orient themselves with local knowledge and culture for future application in creative work as well as professional life.

UNIT-I: Midnapur, Bishnupur and Pachet in the 17th century - resistance to entry and consolidation of Mughal power - expansion of Burdwan zamindari and its consequences.

UNIT-II: South-West Bengal during the Nazamat period – Murshid Quli Khan and resistances from Orissa – Alivardi Khan and his engagement with Marathas – importance of the southwest frontier.

UNIT-III: East India Company's administration in Midnapur – 1760-1767; military campaign in Jungle Mahal, 1767-71; continuing resistance by Dhalbhumgarh zamindar; disturbances in Bagri, 1783.

UNIT-IV: Economic history of the region – agrarian economy of eastern Midnapur – Hijli - and Bishnupur – the forested regions and their commercial potentials – centers of internal trade and industry.

Suggested Readings:

1. JRMcLane, *Land and Local Kingship in Bengal*
2. JCPrice, *Notes on the History of Midnapur*
3. ----- *Chuar Rebellion of 1799*
4. BSDas, *Civil Rebellion in Bengal Frontier*
5. Jogesh Chandra Basu, *Mednipurer Itihas*
6. Sakar, J. (ed): *The History of Bengal – the Muslim Period*
7. Price, J.C.: *Notes on the History of Midnapore*
8. O'Malley, L.S.S.: *Bengal District Gazetteer: Midnapore*
9. Hunter, W.W.: *A Statistical in Bengal Frontier*
10. McLane, J.R.: *Some Aspects of Malla Rule in Bengal: Bishnupur, 1590-1800*

11. RaynR.:*ChangeinBengalAgrarianSociety*
12. MarshalP.J.:*Bengal:theBritishBridehead:EasternIndia,1740-1828*
13. Panda,C.:*BTheDeclineoftheBengalZamindars*
14. Sinha,N.K.:*EconomicHistoryofBengal(Volume2)*
15. Bhoumik,S.:*MedinipurerBoichitromoyItihas*
16. Chaudhuri,R.:*BankuraJelarItihas*

SEMESTER III

Compulsory Course:

COURSE NO:

HIS 301: INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION –I: The Nature of the Industrial Revolution & the English Experience

Lectures: 60

Marks: 50

Course Objectives: This course details the nature of the First Industrial Revolution. It provides a strong knowledge of the historical debates relating to the revolution and evaluates the changes in the fields of socio-economic life, technology and government institutions.

Course Outcome: A reading of the Industrial Revolution is essential for students of world history, as well as for those seeking to know more about the global implications of the socio-economic events of modern times.

UNIT I: Defining the Industrial Revolution – validity of the concept of ‘Industrial Revolution’ – why did the Industrial Revolution first occur in England? – Chronology of the British Industrial Revolution.

UNIT II: Demographic Revolution – Agricultural Revolution; Enclosures in Britain – Commercial Revolution – Transport Revolution.

UNIT III: England: The 18th century background – the adoption of Free Trade – role played by labour, capital, banks, government – role of technology and science in the Industrial Revolution – the concept of a leading sector – Cotton Industry & Iron Industry.

UNIT IV: Legislations and human dimensions – changes in the occupational structure – conditions of work – social attitude – women and child labour – Factory Acts – labour organizations – standards of living.

Suggested Reading:

1. Ashton, T.S.: *Iron and Steel in the Industrial Revolution*
2. Bhattacharya, H.: *Britain's Shipbuilding Industry*
3. Chambers, J.D. and Mingay, G.E.: *The Agricultural Revolution, 1750-1880*
4. Chapman, S.D.: *The Cotton Industry in the Industrial Revolution*
5. Cipolla, Carlo M.: *The Industrial Revolution, 1700-1914* (The Fontana Economic History of Europe.)
6. Clapham, J.H.: *An Economic History of Modern Britain (Volume 1)*
7. Deane, P.: *The First Industrial Revolution*
8. Deane, P. & Cole, W.A.: *British Economic Growth, 1688-1959*
9. Flinn, M.W.: *Origins of the Industrial Revolution*
10. Habakkuk, H.J.: *Population Growth and Economic Developments since 1750*
11. Habakkuk, H.J. and M.M. Postan, (eds.): *The Cambridge Economic History of Europe (Volume 6)*
12. Hammond, J.L. and B.: *The Village Labourer, 1760-1832.*
13. Hartwell, R.M. (ed.): *The Causes of the Industrial Revolution in England*
14. Hobsbawm, E.J.: *Industry and Empire: From 1750 to the Present Day*
15. Hyde, C.K.: *Technological Change in the British Iron Industry, 1700-1870*
16. Jackman, W.T.: *The Development of Transportation in Modern England*
17. Landes, D.: *Unbound Prometheus: Technological Change and Industrial Development in Western Europe from 1750*
18. Mantoux, Paul: *The Industrial Revolution in the Eighteenth Century*
19. Mathias, P.: *The First Industrial Nation: The Economic History of Britain, 1700-1914*
20. Mingay, G.E.: *Enclosure and the Small Farmer in the Age of the Industrial Revolution*
21. Nef, J.: 'The Progress of Technology and the Growth of Large-scale Industry in Great Britain, 1540-1640.' Reprinted in Carus-Wilson (ed.): *Essays in Economic History (Volume 1)*
22. Rostow, W.W.: *The Stages of Economic Growth*
23. Schumpeter, E.B.: *English Overseas Trade Statistics, 1697-1808*
24. Taylor, A.J.: *Laissez-faire and State Intervention in Nineteenth-century Britain*
25. Thompson, E.: *The Making of the English Working Class*

COURSE NO:

HIS302:A History of Caste and Indigenous Communities of the 19th and 20th century India

Lectures:60 Marks:50

Course Objectives:This course details with the origin and growth of caste and indigenous communities in Indian society. At the same time this course will discuss about the historiography of caste and tribe in Indian subcontinent. It provides details of the caste and tribal movement in colonial and post-colonial India. It also highlight cultural diversity, human rights, constitutional rights, civil rights and social justice perspectives in India.

Course Outcome:The history of castes and indigenous peoples in the 19th and 20th centuries will be known through this study. At the same time we will get to know about the castes and indigenous communities in different provinces of India. The history of caste and tribal movement organized by them will emerge in this study. We will also know about their participation in the state formation process.

UNIT I: Historical approaches for studying the caste and indigenous communities of India

UNIT II: Caste in Colonial and postcolonial Indian History

UNIT III: Colonial State and the Indigenous Communities of Colonial and postcolonial India

UNIT IV: Cultural and Social Change of the caste and Indigenous communities of India; Social and Political Thinker of Caste and Indigenous Communities of India.

Suggested Readings:

Ambedkar, B. R., Annihilation of Caste, With a Reply to Mahatma Gandhi, Bombay, Bharat Bhusan Press, 1936.

Ambedkar, B. R., The Untouchables: Who were They? And why they became Untouchable?, New Delhi, Amrit Books Co., 1948.

Arnold, David and David Hardiman, (ed), Subaltern Studies VIII. Essays in Honour of Ranajit Guha, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1994.

Bakshi, S.R., Gandhi and the Status of the Harijans, New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publications, 1987.

Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar, Abhijit Dasgupta, William Van Schendel, (eds), Bengal: Communities, Development and State, New Delhi, Manohar, 1994.

Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar, Caste, Culture and Hegemony: Social Domination in Colonial Bengal, New Delhi, Sage Publications, 2004.

Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar, Caste, Protest and Identity in Colonial Bengal: The Namasudras of Bengal 1872-

1947, Surrey, Curzon Press, 1997.

Barman, Rup Kumar, *Contested Regionalism: A New Look on History, Cultural Change and Regionalism of North Bengal and Lower Assam*, Delhi, Abhijeet Publications, 2007.

Beteille, Andre, *Castes: Old and New, Essays in Social Structure and Social Stratification*, Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1969.

Bhadra, Gautam, GyanPrakash, and Susie Tharu (eds), *Subaltern Studies X: Writings on South Asian History and Society*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1999.

Chatterjee, Debi, *Ideas and Movements in Caste in India: Ancient to Modern Times*, Delhi, Abhijeet Publications, 2010.

Chatterjee, Partha, 'Historicising Caste in Bengal Politics', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol., XLVII, No. 50, December 15, 2012, pp. 69-70.

Chatterjee, Partha, *The Present History of West Bengal: Essays in Political Criticism*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997.

45 Department of History, JU - PG Syllabus 2019

Dalton, E.T., *Tribal History of Eastern India: Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal*, Calcutta, Superintendent of Government Printing Press, 1872.

Dirks, Nicholas B., *Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India*, Delhi, Permanent Black, 2001.

Dumont, Louis, *Homo Hierarchicus*, originally published in 1966, reprint edn., University of Chicago Press, 1974.

Ghurye, G.S., *Caste and Race in India*, London, Kegan Paul, 1932, reprint edition; Mumbai, Popular Prakashan, 1969.

Government of West Bengal. *Report on the Sample Survey for Estimating the Socio-Economic Characteristics of displaced persons migrating from Eastern Pakistan to the State of West Bengal*, Calcutta, State Statistical Bureau, 1951.

Government of West Bengal. *Short Note on Scheduled Castes of West Bengal*, Kolkata, Cultural Research Institute, Backward Classes Welfare Department, 2005.

Gramsci, Antonio, *Selections from the Prison Notebooks*, New York, 1971.

Grunning, J.F., *Eastern Bengal and Assam District Gazetteers*, Jalpaiguri, Allahabad, The Pioneer Press, 1911.

Guha, Ranajit (ed.), *Subaltern Studies V: Writing on South Asian History and Society*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1987.

H. Kotani (ed.), *Caste System, Untouchability and the Depressed*, New Delhi, Manohar, 1997.

Hardiman, David, 'Adivasi Assertion in South Gujarat: The Devi Movement of 1922-3', in

RanajitGuha(ed): Subaltern Studies III: Writing on South Asian History and Society, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1984, pp. 196-230.

Hardiman, David, 'From Custom to Crime: The Politics of Drinking in Colonial South Gujarat', in RanajitGuha (ed): Subaltern Studies IV: Writing on South Asian History and Society, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1985, pp. 165-228.

Hardiman, David, 'The Indian 'Faction': A Political theory Examined', in RanajitGuha (ed.), Subaltern Studies I: Writings on South Asian History and Society, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1982, pp. 198-231.

Ilaiah, Kancha, 'Productive Labour, Consciousness and History: The Dalit Bahujan Alternative', in Shahid Amin and DipeshChakraborty (eds): Subaltern Studies IX: Writings on South Asian History and Society, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1996, pp. 165-200.

Jaffrelot, Christophe, India's Silent Revolution: Rise of the Low Castes in North India Politics, Delhi, Permanent Black, 2003.

Jaiswal, Suvira, Caste, Origin, Function and Dimension of Change, New Delhi, Manohar, 2000.

Juergensmeyer, Mark, Religion as Social Vision: The Movement against Untouchability in twentieth-century Punjab, Barkley, 1982.

Ketkar, S.V., History of Caste in India: Evidence of the laws of Manu on the social condition in India during the Third Century A.D. Interpreted and Examined with an Appendix on Radical Defects of Ethnology (1909), reprint, Jaipur, Rawat Publishers, 1979.

Khare, R.S., The Untouchables as Himself: Ideology, Identity and Pragmatism among the LucknowChamars.

O'Hanlon, Rosalind, Caste Conflict and Ideology, Cambridge, 1985.

RanajitGuha (ed.), Subaltern Studies I: Writing on South Asian History and Society, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1982.

RanajitGuha (ed.), Subaltern Studies II: Writing on South Asian History and Society, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1983.

RanajitGuha (ed.), Subaltern Studies VI: Writing on South Asian History and Society, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1989.

Thorat, Sukhdeo, Dalits in India: Search for a Common Destiny, New Delhi, Sage, 2009.

Yagati, ChinnaRao, Dalit Studies: A Bibliographical Handbook, New Delhi, Kanishka Publishers, Distributors, 2003.

Note: Additional Reading List will be provided in class.

COURSE NO:

HIS303: HISTORY OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN MODERN INDIA

Lectures:60

Marks:50

Course Objectives: The course will teach the evolution of the Indian constitution through the enactment of various acts. This course bears the tune 'Unity in Diversity', as promulgated by

Indian Constitution. Through taking this course, the Students will understand the philosophy of Indian constitutions. They will also have the conviction of the various Government of India acts, their provision and reforms.

Course Outcome: This course will be helpful to pursue future Courses on Law. This course will prepare the students for UPSC and other Competitive Examination too.

UNIT I: Brief Outline of the East India Company - East India Company and the Dual System in Bengal - Constitutional development during Company's Rule: era of Centralization of Power - The Regulation Act of 1773, Pitts Act of 1784 and the Charter Act of 1793, 1813, and 1833.

UNIT II: Evolution of representative Governance: Queen's Proclamation - Government of India Act of 1858 - Indian Council Act of 1861- Local Self Government: proposal of Mayo and Ripon and Introduction of Local Self-Government (1864-1882)- Indian Council Act of 1892- Administrative policy under Lord Curzon- The Indian Council Act of 1909.

UNIT III: Making responsive Governance: Montague Declaration (1917) and Montford Reforms (1919)- main provisions, working of diarchy in Provinces - Simon Commission - Nehru Report-its salient features - Jinnah's fourteen Points - The round table conference - Communal Award - Poona Pact-the white paper-The Government of India Act of 1935- its main Provisions- Elections in 1937.

UNIT IV: Towards freedom: August Offer of 1940, Cripps Mission of 1942, C. R. Formula, Wavell's Plan of 1945, Cabinet Mission Plan of 1946- Formation of the Constituent Assembly-its debates and deliberations - Attlee's declaration of 1947 - Mountbatten's Plan, mechanisms on the Partition and debates on federation States- The Indian Independence Act of 1947-

Promulgation of the Constitution - Public services in India (1858-1947) - Growth of Central Legislature in India - Growth of Provincial Legislature in India - Framing of the new Constitution of the Republic of India - Nature of the Indian Constitution - Salient features of Indian Constitution.

Suggested readings:

1. C.A. Bayly, *Indian Society and Making of the British Empire* (Cambridge University Press, 1990)
2. Tara Chand, *History of the Freedom Movement in India*, Vols. 11-111 (Publications Division, Government of India, 1967, 1973)
3. R. Coupland, *The Indian Problem, 1833-1935* (Oxford University Press, 1968)
4. S. Gopal, *British Policy in India, 1858-1905* (Oxford University Press, Delhi, (1965)
5. B.B. Majumdar, *Indian Political Associations and the Reform of the Legislature, 1818-1917*, (Calcutta, 1965)
6. R.C. Majumdar, *The History and Culture of the Indian People*, Vol. VIII-X (Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan, Bombay, 1967-77)
7. B.B. Misra, *The Administrative History of India, 1834-1947* (OUP, New Delhi, (1970)
8. V.B. Mishra, *Evolution of the Constitutional History of India, 1773-1947* (Sandeep Prakshan, New Delhi, 1987)
9. Bisheshwar Prasad, *Bondage and Freedom: Freedom, 1858-1947* Vol. II, (Rajesh Publications, New Delhi, 1979)
10. Hiralal Singh, *The Problems and Policies of British in India, 1885-1898* (Asia, 1963)
11. R. Cumming, *Political India, 1832-1932* (S. Chand & Company, New Delhi, 1968)
12. M.N. Das, *India under Minto and Morley* (London, 1964)
13. Peter Ronald de Souza, *Contemporary India: Transitions* (Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2000)
14. S. Gopal, *Viceroyalty of Lord Irwin* (Oxford, Delhi, 1957)
15. D.C. Gupta, *Indian National Movement* (Vikas, New Delhi, 1970)
16. Shree Govind Mishra, *Constitutional Development and National Movement in India, 1919-1947* (Jananki Prakashan, Patna, 1978)
17. P. Robb, *The Government of India and Reform Policies towards the Politics and the Constitution, 1916-192* (London, 1976)
18. Gopal Sarvapalli: *British Policy in India (1858-1905)* (Cambridge Uni. press 1965)
19. Metcalf Thomas R.: *Ideologies of the Raj* (New Cambridge series 1997)
20. Stokes Eric: *The English Utilitarians in India* (OUP 1959)

21. Tarachand:*HistoryofFreedomMovementinIndia*Vol1-4(GovtofindiaPub),2008
22. B.Chakrabarty–*PublicAdministration*(OrientLongmanLtd,2007)

COURSE NO:

C-HIS304: CONTEMPORARY INDIA: HISTORICAL UNDERPINNINGS (CBCS)

Lectures: 60

Marks: 50

Course Objectives: The purpose of this Course is to give an overview on some of the significant issues in history to students who belong to various disciplines from arts and humanities, other than history. It does not provide an analytical framework of the subject instead it intends to provide an overview of the subject.

Course Outcome: The purpose of this Course is to create an interest in history among students by introducing them to new researches and debates in history and history writings. It will help students from other discipline to understand what are the different aspects and issues in history which are dealt with in higher studies and researches.

UNIT I: History of Overseas Indian Trade: Introduction to the history of trade; general nature of the study – Western Indian Ocean: Merchants and Merchandise from ancient to early medieval period; Maritime trade in Gujarat and Malabar in early modern period; commodities; transition in trade, 1750-1818 – Eastern Indian Ocean: Trade in early medieval Bengal; ports of Coromandel and Bengal in the medieval and early period; merchant communities, trade networks in Bay of Bengal littoral – the European companies since 17th century; Company trade and private trade.

UNIT II: History of Indian Sport: Social significance of sport in traditional India – Colonial India: ‘sport ethic’ in colonial policy, football, cricket, and nationalism and communalism – Sport in post-colonial India: promotion of sport by the Indian state, proliferation and popularization of sport, and increasing of, and professionalism in, sport in recent times – Sport and gender in post-colonial Indian society.

UNIT III: History of Indian Media: Media History – Definition and forms of media – All India Radio, Television, Newspapers and the Internet – Role of media in diffusion of culture: media, culture and the public sphere – Gender, sexuality and media.

UNIT IV: History of Indian Culture: Music; Film, Theatre

Suggested Reading:

1. Bandopadhyay, K.: *Scoring Off the Field*
2. Bhatia, N. (ed.): *Modern Indian Theatre*
3. Bor, Joep, Delvoye, Francoise, Nalini, Harvey, Jane, Nijenhuis, Emmiete.: *Hindustani Music: Thirteenth to Twentieth Centuries*
4. V. N. Bhatkhande: *Comparative Study of some of the leading music systems of the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th centuries*
5. Bonnie C. Wade: *Imaging Sound: An Ethnomusicological Study of Music, Art, and Culture in Mughal India*
6. Van Der Meer, Wim: *Hindustani Music in the 20th Century* Sourindro Mohun Tagore: *Universal History of Music: Compiled from diverse sources together with Various Original Notes on Hindu Music*
8. Lewis Rowell: *Music and Musical Thought in Early India*
9. Ethel Rosenthal: *The story of Indian Music and its Instruments*
10. Ranade, Ashok Promilla: *Hindustani Classical Music, Keywords and Concepts*
11. Swami Prajnanananda: *A Historical Study of Indian Music*
12. Bhavanrao Pingle: *History of Indian Music: with particular reference to the theory and practice*
13. Briggs and Peter Burke: *A Social History of Media from Gutenberg to the Internet*
14. Burke, Kenneth: *Attitude toward History*
15. Carey, James W.: *Communication as Culture: Essay on Media and Society*
16. Gooptu, Sarmistha: *Bengali Cinema. An Other Nation*
17. Jain, Madhub.: *Narratives of Indian Cinema*
18. Lal, A. (ed.): *Oxford Companion to Indian Theatre*
19. Majumdar, B. & Mangan, J. A. (eds): *Sport in South Asian History*
20. Nerone, John: "The Future of Communication History." *Critical Studies in Media Communication* Volume 23, No. 3 (2006): 254–262
21. Peters, Benjamin: "And Lead Us Not into Thinking the New is New: A Bibliographic Case for New Media History." *New Media & Society* Volume 11, nos. 1 & 2 (2009): 13–30

22. Peters, John Durham: "History as a Communication Problem", In *Explorations in Communication and History*, edited by Barbie Zelizer, 19–34

23. Vasudevan, R: *The Melodramatic Public: Film Form and Spectatorship in Indian Cinema*

24. Winston, Brian: *Media Technology and Society A History: From the Telegraph to the Internet*

Optional Courses:

COURSE NO:

HIS305A: SOUTHWEST BENGAL - 19TH AND 20TH CENTURIES

Lectures: 60

Marks: 50

Course Objectives: The course provides a basic understanding of regional history of South-West Bengal during the colonial period, especially of 19th and 20th centuries. Crucial aspects of this region with detail analysis are dealt with. It aims at developing comprehensive knowledge of regional political, economic, social, cultural and environmental aspects with varied local dimensions. Emphasis is laid on promoting critical approach among the students to the study of South-West Bengal.

Course Outcome: The course enables them to proceed towards further research works on this particular region. Generate feeling and pride and dedication towards the freedom fighters of this region.

UNIT I: South-West Bengal in Colonial period: impact of western education and ideas – growth of western educated local intelligentsia – new educational institutions and response of indigenous elites – emergence of modern professions – social consequences of westernization – newspapers and periodical journals.

UNIT II: Emergence of modern politics – rise of local leadership – Swadeshi militant nationalism – Non Cooperation mobilization – Civil Disobedience Movement – second phase of the revolutionary politics – Quit India movement.

UNIT III: Emergence of left wing politics – condition of the working class and peasants; their mobilization – students' response to radicalism.

UNIT IV: Condition of women, tribes and castes – Utkal Brahmins of Midnapur – ecology and environment; natural disasters; the Famine of 1943 and its impact on local society.

Suggested Reading:

1. Hunter, W.W.: *A Statistical Account of Bengal (volume 3)*
2. Hunter, W.W.: *Annals of Rural Bengal*
3. O'Malley, L.S.S.: *Bengal District Gazetteer, Midnapore.*
4. Price, J.C.: *Notes on the History of Midnapore*

5. Majumdar, R.C.: *History of the Freedom Movement in India (Volumes 1 & 2)*
6. Samanta, A. (ed.): *Terrorism in Bengal (6 volumes)*
7. Chatterjee, P.K. (ed.): *Midnapore's Tryst with Struggle*
8. Das, B.S.: *Changing Profile in Frontier Bengal.*
9. Barui, B.C.: *Salt Industry in Bengal*
10. Chakraborty, B.: *Local Politics and Indian Nationalism, Midnapur, 1919–1944*
11. Panda, C.: *Decline of the Bengal Zaminders*
12. Risley, H.H.: *The Tribes and Castes in Bengal (Volumes 1 & 2)*
13. Greenough, P.: *Prosperity and Misery in Modern Bengal—The Famine of 1943–1944*
14. Bhowmick, S.P.: *History of the Bengal Nagpur Railway Working Class Movement with special reference to Kharagpur*
15. Pal, R.: *Women of Midnapore in Indian Freedom Struggle*
16. Sanyal, H.R.: *Swaraj Path*
17. Basu, J.C.: *Medinipur Itihas*
18. Chaudhuri, R.M.: *Bankurajaner Itihas Sanskriti*
19. Roy, P. & Das, B.S. (eds.): *Medinipur: Itihas O Sanskritir Bibartan, Volumes 1-5*
20. Bhattacharyya, T.: *Medinipur, Bankura, Purulia (3 books)*

COURSE NO:

HIS305B: POPULAR CULTURE IN BENGAL, 19TH AND 20TH CENTURIES

Lectures: 60

Marks: 50

Course Objectives: This course deals with the intellectually stimulating concept of popular culture that pervades the syllabuses of the social sciences and the humanities nowadays. The closer relation of society and culture goes without saying; however, industrialisation, urbanisation, post-World War II Americanism, mass consumerism and so on have irrevocably changed the traditional cultural landscape and ushered in a distinct ‘popular’ culture. And, while this process began first in the West, colonial rule, globalisation, and a greater impact of such forces as the market and the media have made possible the proliferation of a popular culture in India too.

Course Outcome: A reading of the course ought to enable students to identify ‘popular’ aspects of contemporary Bengali culture, the situation and the forces that brought them about, and their impact upon society at large.

Unit I: Defining popular culture, in relation to elite, mass, and folk cultures – the making of a popular culture in Bengal in modern times; globalization, internet – religious, class, gender, and regional distinctions within this culture, if any.

Unit II: Festivities: religious festivals like *baaroyaari* Durgapuja, Eid, Muharram, and Christmas – social festivals for the celebration of eminent personalities like Rabindranath Tagore and Subhaschandra Bose.

Unit III: Performing arts, literature, and entertainment: Jatra – theatre – films – radio and television – music, Rabindrasangit, Bangla Band – the evolution of a modern Bengali language, literature, and reading culture – news media and public opinion.

Unit IV: Culinary, sartorial, and physical culture: Bengali food, feasts and fasts, nutrition and health – the evolution of regional attire – *akhras*, Bratachari movement, football, cricket and soon.

Suggested Reading:

1. Anisuzzaman: *Muslim-manaso Bangla Sahitya*. Charulipi, Dhaka, 2012.
2. Banerjee, Sumanta: *Logic in Popular Form. Essay on Popular Religion in Bengal*. Seagull Books, Calcutta, 2000.
3. Banerjee, Sumanta: *The Parlour and the Streets. Elite and Popular Culture in Nineteenth Century Calcutta*. Seagull Books, Calcutta, 1989.
4. Biswas, Adrish and Acharya, Anil (eds.): *Bangalir Battala*. Anustup, Kolkata, 2013.
5. Chaudhuri, Sukanta (ed.): *Calcutta. The Living City*. 2 volumes. OUP, Calcutta, 1990.
6. Dissanayake, Wimal & Gokulsing, K. (eds.): *Popular Culture in a Globalised World*. Routledge, Abingdon, 2009.
7. Freedman, Paul, Chaplin, Joyce E. and Albala, Ken (eds.): *Food in Time and Place*. AHACom

- panion to Food History*. University of California Press, Oakland, 2014.
8. Ghosh, Anindita: *Power in Print. Popular Publishing and the Politics of Language and Culture in a Colonial Society, 1778-1905*. OUP, New Delhi, 2006.
 9. Ghosh, Benoy: *Banglar Lokosamskritir Samajtattva*. Aruna Prakashani, Kolkata, 1979.
 10. Ghosh, Benoy: *Paschim Bangar Samskriti*. Pustal Prakashak, Kolkata, 1950.
 11. Gohain, Hiren: *The Idea of Popular Culture in the Early Nineteenth Century Bengal*. K.P. Bagchi, Calcutta, 1991.
 12. Guha-Thakurta, Tapati: *In the Name of the Goddess. The Durga Pujas of Contemporary Kolkata*. Primus Books, Delhi, 2015.
 13. Guins, Raiford & Cruz, Omarya Zaragosa (eds.): *Popular Culture. A Reader*. Sage, London, 2005.
 14. Kasbekar, Asha: *Pop Culture India! ABC-Clio*, Santa Barbara, 2006.
 15. Murshid, Ghulam: *Hajar Bachharer Bangali Samskriti*. Abasar Prakashan, Dhaka, 2005.
 16. Ray, Nihar Ranjan: *Banglar Itihas. Adiparba*. Dey's Publishing, Kolkata, 2009.
 17. Sanyal, Hiteshranjan: *Banglar Kirtaner Itihas*, K.P. Bagchi & Company, Calcutta, 1989.
 18. Srinati, Dominic: *An Introduction to the Theories of Popular Culture*. Routledge, London, 2nd edition, 2004.
 19. Storey, John: *Cultural Theory and Popular Culture. An Introduction*. Pearson & Longman, Harlow, 5th edition, 2009.
 20. Taylor Sen, Colleen: *Feasts and Fasts. A History of Food in India*. Reaktion Books, London, 2015.

COURSE NO:

HIS305C: TECHNOLOGY IN EARLY MODERN INDIA

Lectures: 60

Marks: 50

Course Objectives: This course covers an important aspect of history covering the whole range of technology in early modern India, from those used by ordinary men and women to the instruments of astronomy, as also the equipage and weaponry of war. Larger questions such as constraints of technological development and the role of social and economic developments are also addressed.

Course Outcome: This course wants to make the students realize the nature and evolution of technology in early modern India, which inspires them to further study and research on these new emerging fields of history.

UNIT-I: Nature of Evidence for History of Medieval Indian Technology

- **Agricultural Technology:** Preparation of the Soil; Tools and Techniques of cultivation: Sowing Practices; Methods of Irrigation; Waterlift; manures. New Crops; Crop Rotation; Oil, Sugar and Indigo extraction.
- **Textile Technology:** Processing of cotton, wool and other fabrics (collection, ginning and carding). Whorls and spindles; cotton gin; weaving. Bleaching, dyeing, painting and printing. Main types of cloth produced.
- **Transport Technology:** Wheeled Vehicles; Ship-building.

UNIT-II

- **Extractive Industries:**

Mining(salt,saltpeteranddiamondmining;stonequarries).R

awmaterialfromanimals;leatherindustry.

- ChemicalPracticesandTechnology:

Glasstechnology(Beads;bangles;mirrors;spectacles;sand–

glass;hubbles).Metallurgy:Ironextraction,Damascened Steel,Zinc.

Tin-coating,ManufactureofPaper,Distillation.

- CivilEngineering:

Buildingtechnology(buildingmaterial,structureshaulagedevices).Road

s,bridges,Dams.

UNIT-III

- Military

Technology:Stirrup

andSaddle.Armsand

Armour.

Gun powder, Fire-arms (handgunand cannon).

- Time-

ReckoningTechnology:Sun-

dials,sand-

glass,etc.Europeanmechanic

alclocks.

UNIT-IV

- IntroductionofEuropeanTechnologyandPatternsofResponse.

- Capacityoftechnologicalchanges:majorexplanations.

RecommendedBooksandJournals:

- Daniet.al : *History of Humanity, vols.I to V(relevant Sections on AgricultureandTextiles)*
- IrfanHabib : *Agrarian System of Mughal India (Revised edition, Chapter on Agriculture)*
- JeanDeloche : *AHistory ofTransportin India, 2 Vols.*
- Dharampal : *IndianScienceandTechnologyintheEighteenthCentury(Chap. VII&IX)*
- Chicherov : *India:EconomicDevelopmentin16th-18thCenturies.*
- Qaisar : *IndianResponsetoEuropeanTechnologyandCulture.*
- A.J.Qaisar : *BuildingConstructioninMughalIndia.*
- I.A.Khan&R.Kumar: :*'TheMansagarDam', inRayand Bagchies, Tech.in AncientandMedievalIndia*
- A.Rahman : *The History of Indian Science and Technology,1000-1600A.D., OUP,1999.*
- W.Irvine : *TheArmyoftheIndianMughals.*
- D.M.Bose,S.N.Sen, Subbarayappa,eds. : *AConciseHistoryofScienceinIndia (relevantportiononly)*
- M.A.Alavi&A.Rahman : *FathullahShirazi–ASixteenthCenturyIndianScientist.*
- S.P.Verma : *ArtandMaterialCultureinthePaintingsofAkbar'sCourt(chap. 8&9only).*
- SimonDigby : *War-Horse and Elephantin theDelhiSultanate.*
- T.Schioler : *RomanandIslamicWater-LiftingWheels.*
- AnirudhaRay& S.K.Bagchi,ed. : *TechnologyinAncientandMedievalIndia.*
- R.C.Butohia : *TheEvolutionofArtilleryinIndia(FromtheBattleof PlesseytotheRevoltof 1857),Allied,1998.*

P.C.Ray : *History of Chemistry in Ancient and Medieval India, Calcutta, 1956.*

IqtidarAlamKhan : *GunpowderandFirearms: WarfareinMedievalIndia, OUP., Delhi, 2004.*

ARTICLES:

IrfanHabib *Technologicalchangesandsociety(13th & 14th Centuries)(PresidentialAddress, MedievalIndiaSection, Indian History Congress, Varanasi, 1969).*

- do- : `Technology and Economy of Mughal India',
Indian Economic and Social History Review Vol. XVII, No. 1, 1981.
- do- : `Joseph Needham and the History of Indian
Technology' *Indian Journal of History Sciences*
35.3(2000) pp. 245-274.
- do- :
`Changes in Technology in Medieval India', *Studies
in History*, vol. II, No. 1, 1980.
- do- : `Technology and Barriers to Technological Change
in Mughal India' (*The Indian Historical Review*, July 1978–
January 1979, Vol. V, Nos. 1-2, pp. 152-74).
- do- : "Medieval Technology: Exchanges between India
and the Islamic World", *Aligarh Journal of Oriental Studies*,
Vol. 2 (No. 1-2).
- do- : `Pursuing the history of Indian Technology, Pre-
Modern Modes of Transmission of Power', *Social Scientists*, vol. 20, Nos.
3-4, March-April 1992, pp. 1-22.
- Ghori & A. Rahman : `Paper Technology in Medieval India' *Indian
Journal of History of Science* Vol. I, No. 2, 1956.
- Ishrat Alam : "Diamond Mining and Trade" *Procs. I.H.C.*, 1998.
- Abha Singh : "Irrigating Haryana–
History of the West Yamuna Canal", *Medieval India*
–1.
- A. J. Qaisar : `Ship-building in the Mughal Empire during the
Seventeenth Century' *Indian Economic and Social
History Review*, Vol. V, No. 2, June 1968.
- do- : `Merchant Shipping in India during
the Seventeenth Century' *Medieval India*–
AMisc. No. 2.

- do-

: `Level of Technology in India on the Eve of the

- Eighteenth Century: The case of Glass' *Studies in History*, Vol. II, No. 1, 1980.
- do- : `The Exposure-Response Syndrome: the case of Medieval India' Presidential Address, Medieval Indian Section, *Proceedings of Indian History of Congress*, Goa, 1987.
- do- : `Horseshoeing in Mughal India' *Indian Journal of History of Science*, Vol. 27, No. 2, 1993.
- Ishrat Alam : "Iron Manufactures in Golconda in the 17th Century" Girija Pandey and Jan of Geijerst a med.s., *Tradition and Innovation in the History of Iron Making, An Indo European Perspective*, 2003-pp. 98-111.
- Iqtidar Alam Khan : `Origin and Development of Gunpowder Technology in India, A.D. 1250-1500' *Indian Historical Review*, Vol. IV, No. 1, July 1977.
- S.A. Nadeem Rezavi : *Medieval Techniques and Practices in Mughal India* in H. Mukhia (ed) *History of Technology in India*, Vol. II. Iq
- tidar Alam Khan : `Early use of Cannon and Musket in India A.D., 1442-1526' *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*, Vol. XXIV, Part II, pp. 146-164.
- I.G. Khan : Metallurgy in Medieval India - the case of the Cast-Iron Cannon, *Procs, I.H.C.*, 1984.
- do- : Metallurgy in Medieval India in, Ray & Bagchi *Technology in Ancient & Medieval India*.
- Ishrat Alam : "Textile Technology as depicted in Ajanta & Mughal Paintings" in Ray and Bagchi, eds. *Technology in Ancient & Medieval India*.
- H.K. Naqvi : `Dyeing of Cotton Goods in the Mughal Hindustan

(1556-1803)' *Journal of Indian Textile History*, No. VII, 1967.

- A.J.Qaisar : `Response of Turkey and other Asian Countries to European Clocks & Watches during the 16th and 17th Centuries: A Comparative Study' paper presented at the First International congress on the History of Turkish-Islamic Sciences and Technology.
- Vijaya Ramaswamy : `A Note on the Textile Technology in Medieval South India' *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*, Waltair, 1979.
- D.Schlingloff : 'Cotton Manufacture in Ancient India', *JESHO*, XVII, No. 1, 1974. Pt. 1, (1974).
- I.H.Siddiqui : 'Science and Scientific Instruments in the Sultanate of Delhi', *P.I.H.C.* pp. 137-148.
- Iqtidar Alam Khan : 'Nature of Gunpowder Artillery in India...', *JRAS*, Vol. IX(i), April 99.

COURSE NO:

HIS 305 D: HISTORY OF MEDICINE IN INDIA: COLONIAL TIMES TO THE PRESENT

Lectures:60

Marks:50

Course Objectives: This Course provides an intense study of history of medicine in India from the establishment of East India Company's rule to the present times. In doing so, it touches upon aspects including Company's medical experiences, establishment of western medical system, medical reforms, and the emergence of public health in India.

Course Outcome: It focuses at length on the history of psychiatry and the emergence of psychiatric drugs in India both in Ayurveda and in western medicine. In the post-colonial period it studies the situation of the primary health care and the debate on 'health for all'.

UNIT I: East India Company era: establishment of Company's rule and training its surgeons; Company's medical experience in India; Orientalism and the renewed interest in Indian medicine; establishment of 'modern' western medicine and the end of Company's rule – Race, Medicine and British Rule in India.

UNIT II: Medicine in India after 1858: role of Indian Medical Service; creation of Indian Medical Council; formation of Medical Research Institutes; development of Medical Societies and Medical Periodicals in India – Public Health: Rockefeller Foundation and Public Health in Colonial India.

UNIT III: Madness to Mental Health: what led to the change in terminology from the nineteenth to the twentieth century – Ayurveda and psychiatry: 'Unmada' in the Sanskrit Medical Literature; Insanity in Medieval Islamic Society – Psychiatry and its histories in the West; psychiatry vs anti-psychiatry – Debates in Psychiatry and Colonialism – Psychoanalysis and Girindrashekar Bose; Birth of Psychotropic Drugs in the West and its Impact on India; Schizophrenia: case studies across cultures.

UNIT IV: Health Care and Development in Post-Independent India; Global Health: League of Nations Health Organizations; Role of World Health Organization – 'Alma Ata' and Health for all by 2000; Health for all Beyond 2000: Failure of 'Alma Ata' and Primary Health Care in Developing Countries.

Suggested Reading:

1. Cooper, David, *Psychiatry and Anti-Psychiatry*. London: Tavistock, 1967.
2. Deb Roy, Rohan/Attewell, Guy N A eds. *Locating the Medical: Explorations in South Asian History*. OUP, 2018.

3. Desai, GNimesh, 'Antipsychiatry: Meeting the Challenge', *Indian Journal of Psychiatry*, Volume 47, Number 4, Oct–Dec, 2005, pp. 185-187.
4. Dols, WMichael, *Majnūn: The Madman in Medieval Islamic Society*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1992.
5. Gupta, Pratap Rajendra, *Health Care Reforms in India: The Making of the Lost Decades*. Elsevier, 2016.
6. Hall, JJ & Taylor, R., 'Health for all beyond 2000: the demise of the Alma-Ata Declaration and primary health care in developing countries', *Medical Journal of Australia* 2003, Volume 178, No 1, pp. 17-20.
7. Harrison, Mark, *Climates and Constitutions: Health, Race, Environment and British Imperialism in India, 1600-1850* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999.
8. Harrison, Mark, *Public Health in British India: Anglo Indian Preventive Medicine 1859 – 1914*. UK: Cambridge University Press, 1994.
9. Hartnack, Christiane, *Psychoanalysis in Colonial India*. New Delhi: OUP, 2001.
10. Jaggi, PO, *Medicine in India: Modern Period* Volume IX, Part in *History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilisation* series. DP Chattopadhyay general editor. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2000.
11. Jeffery, Roger. *The Politics of Health in India*. California: University of California Press, 1988.
12. Keller, Richard C. *Colonial Madness: Psychiatry in French North Africa*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2007.
13. Luhrmann, MT and Jocelyn Marrow, Jocelyn. *Our Most Troubling Madness: Case Studies in Schizophrenia across Cultures*. California: University of California Press, 2016.
14. Packard, Randall M. *A History of Global Health: Interventions into the Lives of Other Peoples*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2016.
15. Pati, Biswamoy & Harrison, Markeds. *The Social History of Health and Medicine in Colonial India*. UK: Routledge, 2009.
16. Pati, Biswamoy & Harrison, Markeds. *Health, Medicine and Empire: Perspectives on Colonial India*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 2001.
17. Patterson, TJS. *The East India Company and Medicine in India*. UK: Serendipity Publishers, 2007.
18. Walraven, Gijs. *Health and Poverty: Global Health Problems and Solutions*. Routledge, 2010.

SEMESTER-IV

Compulsory Course:

COURSE NO:

HIS401: SOCIAL HISTORY OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY

AND MEDICINE IN INDIA: COLONIAL PERIOD

Lectures: 60

Marks: 50

Course Objectives: This course intends to emphasize on the spread of western science in colonial India with multi-dimensional aspects and endeavours. It enables the students to understand the nature of science-related explorations, science studies and research activities by government and non-government initiatives, which were going on in varied forms during this period. It ought to enable students to study the introduction of western medicine in colonial India and also about the indigenous system of medicine, which prevailed here since long before colonial period. New technological aspects and applications in colonial India are also dealt with special attention.

Course Outcome: This course wants to make the students realize the nature and evolution of science, technology and medicine in colonial India, which inspires them to further study and research on these new emerging fields of history.

UNIT I: Colonial Science – considerations of the colonial power underpinning scientific and technological initiatives of British India – British surveys in India as colonial forms of knowledge – technology and the colonial project of India’s development – Departments of Irrigation, Agriculture, Public Works, Railways – role of Asiatic Society of Bengal.

UNIT II: Western medicine in an Indian environment – colonial government, public health and state medicine – emergence of the study of tropical diseases – underpinnings of colonial power in epidemiology in colonial India – role of scientific education and technical institutions – government and private colleges – engineering and medical colleges – involvement of women in science education.

UNIT III: Nationalist science as a counter-discourse of colonial science; claim of

an ancient 'national' scientific tradition for India; the search for 'scientific' texts from 'antiquity' – Nationalist medicine: Ayurveda, Unani, nationalist adoption of Homeopathy.

UNIT IV: Nationalism and the founding of institutions and associations for scientific research – Swadeshi technology: in theory and practice – response to western science: failures and successes – modern scientific outlook and the 'women question'.

Suggested Reading:

1. Arnold, D.: *The New Cambridge History of India III – 5: Science, Technology and Medicine in Colonial India*
2. Baber, Z.: *The Science of Empire*
3. Chakraborty, P.: *Western Science in Modern India*
4. Kumar, D.: *Science and the Raj*
5. Sangwan, S.: *Science, Technology and Colonization: An Indian Experience*
6. Bernal, J. D.: *Science in History* (2 volumes)
7. Arnold, D.: *Colonizing the Body – State Medicine and Epidemic Disease in Nineteenth Century India*
8. Lourdasamy, J.: *Science and National Consciousness in Bengal, 1870-1930*
9. Habib, S. I. & Raina, D. (eds.): *Social History of Science in Colonial India*
10. Harrison, M.: *Public Health in British India*
11. Dasgupta, S.: *Jagdish Chandra Bose and the Indian Response to Western Science*
12. Kumar, D. & MacLeod, R. (eds.): *Technology and the Raj*
13. Prakash, G.: *Another Reason – Science and Imagination in Modern India*
14. Erns, W.: *Mad Tales from the Raj: The European Insane in British India, 1800–1858*
15. Roy, K.: *History of Public Health – Colonial Bengal, 1921–1947*
16. Bala, P.: *Imperialism and Medicine in Bengal*
17. Rahman, A.: *Science and Technology in Indian Culture*
18. Bose, P. K. (ed.): *Health and Society in Bengal*

19. Palit, C. et al.: *Science, Technology, Medicine and Environment in India – In Historical Perspective*

20. Samanta, A.: *Malarial Fever in Colonial Bengal, 1820–1939*

COURSE NO:

HIS402: ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA

Lectures: 60

Marks: 50

Course Objectives: The goal of environmental history is to deepen our understanding of how humans have been affected by the natural environment in the past and also how they have affected that environment and with what results.

Course Outcome: Teaching Environmental history of India is to introduce to the students their rich research literature on varying works on forest and forest policies, wildlife conservation and conflicts, tribal right and sustenance, the binary discourse of displacement and protests on one hand and development on the other, as also the debates on ecology and equity.

UNIT I: Historiography: Ecology – colonialism as a watershed – Nationalism and the environmental discourse.

UNIT II: Communities on the margin – indigenous societies – changing patterns of livelihood, land use, forest management – colonial and post-colonial experiences.

UNIT III: Water and social structure: the sociology of resource use and abuse – technology and ecological change in colonial times – the history of climate change – drought, flood, earthquake – dislocation and migration – consequences.

UNIT IV: Independent India – technology choice – public policy – developmental discourse – distress and protest discourse – the growth of environmental concern in India.

Suggested Reading:

1. Arnold, D. & Guha, R.: *Nature Culture and Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia*
2. Baviskar, A.: *Waterscapes, The Cultural Politics of a Natural Resource*

3. Cederlof, G. & Sivaramakrishnan, K. (eds.): *Ecological Nationalism: Nature, Livelihoods and Identities in South Asia*
4. Chakrabarti Ranjan, .: *Situating Environmental History*
5. Chakrabarti Ranjan, .: *Does Environmental History Matter?: Shikar, Subsistence, Sustainanc e, and the Sciences*
6. D'souza, R. (ed.): *Environment, Technology and Development. Critical and Subversive Essays*
7. Das Gupta, S. & Basu, R. (ed.): *Narratives from the Margins, Aspects of Adivasi History in India*
8. Gadgil, M. & Guha, R.: *This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India*
9. Grove, R., Damodaran, V., & Sangwan, S. (eds.): *Nature and the Orient: The Environmental History of South and Southeast Asia*
10. Guha, S.: *Environment and Ethnicity in India, 1200-1991*
11. Mosse, D.: *The Rule of Water, Statecraft, Ecology and Collective Action in South India*
12. Singh, S.: *Taming the Waters. The Political Economy of Large Dams in India*
13. Sivaramakrishnan, K.: *Modern Forests, State Making and Environmental Change in Colonial Eastern India*

COURSE NO:

HIS403:INDUSTRIALREVOLUTION-II:TheContinentalExperience

Lectures:60

Marks:50

Course Objectives: This course deals with the momentous phenomenon called the Industrial Revolution; while it occurred in the West, it could not but send out shockwaves to, and transform beyond recognition, all corners of the globe. India experienced a new phase with the coming of European trading companies and ensuing resultant colonial rule, both which were largely the outcome of the Industrial Revolution in Europe. Industrialisation has proved to be a lasting phenomenon, something that underpins contemporary politics, economy, and society in India and elsewhere.

Course Outcome: A reading of the course ought to enable students to know about this impactful phenomenon, its many aspects, how the 'classic' case of England was both replicated and replaced in the European continent, and the lessons that this holds out for us.

UNIT I: Concepts of the Industrial Revolution: theories of revolution, evolution, economic growth; 19th century industrial crises – Proto-industrialisation – Agricultural Revolution – 'Substitution Process' theory – Technology and the 'latecomers'.

UNIT II: France: Conditions in the ancient regime – prospects and problems in the Revolutionary-Napoleonic Period – Restoration and the return to Protectionism – Napoleon III and his 'booster' policies – decline in the post-1870 period?

UNIT III: Germany: Backwardness in the German states in 1815 – Prussian imperatives; Zollverein and the railways – growth in the period 1850-1870 – Bismarck's policies – situation upto 1914.

UNIT IV: Russia: Backwardness in the mid-19th century – Emancipation Edict and its effects – trends in the period 1860s-1870s – initiatives of Vishnegradsky and Witte – Stolypin reforms – situation upto 1914.

Suggested Reading:

1. Blum, J.: *The End of the Old Order in Europe*
2. Braudel, F.: *Capitalism and Material Life*

3. Bury, J.: *France, 1814-1945*
4. Carr, W.: *A History of Germany, 1814-1945*
5. Cipolla, C. (ed.): *Economic History of Europe. Volumes (3 & 4)*
6. Cipolla, C.: *Before the Industrial Revolution*
7. Clapham, J.: *The Economic Development of France and Germany*
8. Gatrell, P.: *The Czarist Economy*
9. Habbakuk, H. & Postan, G. (eds.): *Economic History of Europe (Volumes 6-8)*.
10. Henderson, W.: *Industrial Revolution on the Continent*
11. Hobsbawm, E.: *Industry and Empire*
12. Kemp, T.: *Industrialisation in the 19th Century*
13. Mantoux, P.: *The Industrial Revolution in the Eighteenth Century*
14. Medick, H., Kriedte, P., Schlumbohm, J.: *Industrialisation Before Industrialisation*
15. Price, R.: *An Economic History of Modern France*
16. Rostow, W. W.: *Stages of Economic Growth*
17. Stephenson, G.: *A History of Russia, 1812-1945*
18. Trebilcock, C.: *The Industrialisation of the Continental Powers*
19. Wallerstein, E.: *The Modern World System*

COURSE NO:

HIS404: WOMEN AND SOCIETY IN INDIAN HISTORY

Lectures: 60

Marks: 50

Course Objectives: This course briefly discusses how women and issues related to women have been addressed in pre-colonial, colonial, and in post-colonial India.

Course Outcome: After completing this course students can find out the different theories on women and gender in history. It questions the relevance of studying women as a separate 'category'.

UNIT I: Understanding Women's History, Feminism and Gender History: Concepts, Theories and Issues; Gender: Social construction of Sexuality, Understanding Gender through Class, Caste, Race, and Community; Masculinity, Femininity, Patriarchy: Ideologies and Practices.

UNIT II: Women in pre-colonial India: Archaeology and pre-historic society; Women in the Indus Valley Civilisation; Women's Position in Vedic Society; Buddhism and Jainism; Status of Women in Medieval India: Purdah and Seclusion; Concubinage and Slavery; Gender Division of Labour in Mughal India; Engels and the Origin of Women Oppression.

UNIT III: Women in Colonial India: Social Reform Movements and Women's Issues; Women's Education; Women in Indian National Movement; Gandhian Nationalism and Women; Women's Organisations.

UNIT IV: Women in post-colonial India: Tribal and Dalit Issues; Contemporary Issues and Problems: Divorce, Dowry, Violence, Rape; Women's Movement in India; Women and Rural Development; Policy on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment; Issues on Women's Health.

Suggested Reading:

1. Anagol, Padma. *The Emergence of Feminism in India, 1850–1920*
2. Arondekar, R. Anjali. *For the Record: On Sexuality and the Colonial Archive in India*
3. Ballhatchet, Kenneth. *Race, Sex and Class under the Raj*
4. Bayly, C.A, Vijayendra Rao, Simon Szreter, Michael Woolcock, eds. *History, Historians and Development Policy*
5. Burton, M. Antoinette. *Burdens of History: British Feminists, Indian Women and I*

Imperial Culture 1865– 1915

6. Clintock, McAnne, *Imperial Leather: Race, Gender and Sexuality in the Colonial Context*
7. Engels, Friedrich. *The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State in the Light of the Researches of Lewis H. Morgan*
8. Evans, Mary and Carolyn H. Williams. *Gender: The Key Concepts*
9. Forbes, Geraldine. *Women in Modern India*.
10. Forbes, Geraldine. *Women in Colonial India: Essay on Politics, Medicine and Historiography*
11. Hyam, Ronald. *Empire and Sexuality: the British Experience*
12. Kumar, Radha. *The History of Doing*
13. Levine, Phillipa. *Gender and Empire* Oxford History of the British Empire Companion Series
14. Levine, Phillipa. *Prostitution, Race and Politics: Policing Venereal Disease in the British Empire*
15. Mani, Lata. *Contentious Traditions*
16. Metcalf, Daly, Barbara. *Perfecting Women* Maulana Ashraf 'Ali Thanawi's *Bihishti Zewar*
17. Minault, Gail. *Secluded Scholars, Women's Education and Muslim Social Reform in Colonial India*
18. Ray, Bharati. *Early Feminists of Colonial India*
19. Sarkar, Tanika. *Rebels, Wives and Saints: Designing Selves and Nations in Colonial Times*
20. Sarkar, Tanika. *Hindu Wife, Hindu Nation: Community, Religion and Cultural Nationalism*
21. Sarkar, Tanika and Sarkar, Sumit, eds. *Women and Social Reform in Modern India: A Reader*
22. Rege, Sharmila. *Writing Caste, Writing Gender: Reading Dalit Women's Testimonies*
23. Sangari, Kumkum and Vaid, Sudesh. *Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History*
24. Sinha, Mrinalini. *Specters of Mother India: The Global Restructuring of an Empire*
25. Tharu, J. Susie, K. Lalita. *Women Writing in India: 600 B. C. to the Early Twentieth Century*

405 Optional Course: Dissertation Paper

(Any one from the following)

Course Objective: The main objective of this course is to develop the research mindset of the students. Here they will get an opportunity to research various topics, like Ideas and thoughts in modern India, Gandhian thought, Women and Dalit related issues etc.

Course Outcome: After completing the dissertation paper the research mindset of the students will increase. Students' ability to analyze a theme or topic will also increase in this process.

HIS 405(A) IDEAS AND THOUGHTS IN MODERN INDIA: SELECT THEMES
& PERSONALITIES

HIS 405(B) GANDHIAN THOUGHT

HIS 405(C) Regional History

HIS 405(D) Violence and Gender in Society

HIS 405(E) Politics of Identity: Religion, Caste and Gender in Modern India

HIS 405(F) Women, Dalits and Adivasis in Modern India

HIS 405(G) Cultural History of West Bengal

HIS 405(H) Migration in a Global Context: A Historical Perspective

HIS 405(I) Muslim Society, Culture, Education & Religion (Colonial Period)