

# Vidyasagar University



## Post Graduate Syllabus in *History*

Under Choice Based Credit System  
(CBCS)  
[W. e. f.: 2018-2019]

### ***PROGRAMME OUTCOME***

The department conducts a variety of courses with inputs on social and economic history, environmental history, history of science, history of gender, regional history and general political, diplomatic and military history. This pedagogy equips students with knowledge and ability to teach these subjects in schools, colleges and universities, to handle responsibilities as administrators and to work in NGOs and the media. The courses also impart citizenship education, a general skill which enables individuals to understand social and economic systems, functioning of public institutions and political and social culture.

## COURSE STRUCTURE OF M.A. IN HISTORY

SEMESTER	COURSE NO.	COURSE TITLES		FULL MARKS	Credit
I	HIS 101	STATE FORMATION IN ANCIENT INDIA		50	6
	HIS 102	HISTORY AND HISTORIOGRAPHY		50	6
	HIS 103	HISTORY OF EUROPE: FROM REVOLUTION TO WORLD WAR (1789-1914)		50	6
	HIS 104	SOCIO-RELIGIOUS REFORM MOVEMENTS IN COLONIAL INDIA		50	6
	SPECIAL PAPER( any one )				
	HIS 105	HIS 105A	SOCIAL HISTORY OF COLONIAL INDIA	50	6
		HIS 105B	INDIA AND THE WORLD : THE MAKING OF A FOREIGN POLICY		
		HIS 105C	AGRARIAN HISTORY OF COLONIAL INDIA		
TOTAL			250	30	
II	HIS 201	STATE AND ECONOMY IN COLONIAL INDIA		50	6
	HIS 202	ANTI - COLONIAL RESISTANCE, DECOLONISATION AND AFTER		50	6
	HIS 203	HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD : SELECT THEMES		50	6
	C-HIS 204	CONTEMPORARY WORLD (CBCS)		50	4
	SPECIAL PAPER/OPTIONAL PAPER				
	HIS 205	HIS 205A	MILITARY HISTORY OF INDIA	50	6
		HIS 205B	CONTEMPORARY WORLD: SELECT THEMES		
		HIS 205C	HISTORY OF MEDICINE: A SHORT INTRODUCTION		
		HIS 205D	SOUTH WEST BENGAL (17 <sup>TH</sup> & 18 <sup>TH</sup> CENTURIES)		
TOTAL			250	28	
III	HIS 301	INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION-I : THE NATURE OF THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION AND THE ENGLISH EXPERIENCE		50	6
	HIS302	STATE AND ECONOMY IN EARLY MODERN INDIA		50	6
	HIS 303	HISTORY OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN MODERN INDIA		50	6
	C-HIS 304	CONTEMPORARY INDIA: HISTORICAL UNDERPINNINGS (CBCS)		50	4
	SPECIAL PAPER/OPTIONAL PAPER(any one)				
	HIS 305	HIS 305A	SOUTH WEST BENGAL (19 <sup>TH</sup> & 20 <sup>TH</sup> CENTURIES)	50	6
		HIS 305B	POPULAR CULTURE IN BENGAL,19 <sup>TH</sup> & 20 <sup>TH</sup> CENTURIES		
		HIS 305C	TECHNOLOGY IN EARLY MODERN INDIA		
HIS 305D		HISTORY OF MEDICINE IN INDIA: COLONIAL TIMES TO THE PRESENT			
TOTAL			250	28	
IV	HIS 401	SOCIAL HISTORY OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND MEDICINE IN INDIA: COLONIAL PERIOD		50	6
	HIS 402	ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA		50	6
	HIS 403	INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION-II : THE CONTINENTAL EXPERIENCE		50	6
	HIS 404	WOMEN AND SOCIETY IN INDIAN HISTORY		50	6
	SPECIAL PAPER/OPTIONAL PAPER				
	HIS 405	HIS 405A	IDEAS AND THOUGHTS IN MODERN INDIA : SELECT THEMES & PERSONALITIES	50	6
		HIS 405B	GANDHIAN THOUGHT		
		HIS 405C	HISTORICAL METHOD		
	TOTAL			250	30
ALL TOTAL			1000	116	

FULL MARKS, 50 = END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (40) + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (10)

# SEMESTER - I

## ***Compulsory Courses:***

### ***COURSE NO:***

#### **HIS 101: STATE FORMATION IN ANCIENT INDIA**

**Lectures: 60**

**Marks: 50**

**Course Outcome:** 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.

Students are expected to have knowledge of state origins, statelessness and sovereignty.

#### Syllabus:

**UNIT I:** Introduction to political organization till the Vedic period – Kingship in the ancient period – Gopati to Bhupati – meaning of the term *Rajan-Vispati* as 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 state 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:**

## **HIS 102: HISTORY AND HISTORIOGRAPHY**

**Lectures: 60**

**Marks: 50**

**Course Outcome:** 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.

### Syllabus

**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. Lefevbre 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: What is History?
4. Beverley Southgate: History: What and Why.
5. H. W. Kaye: British Marxist Historians.
6. Ken Morrison: Marx, Durkheim, Weber.
7. Peter Geyl: Debates with Historians.
8. P. Lambert and P. Schofield (eds): Making History.
9. Mary Fulbrook: Historical Theory.
10. M. C. Lemon: Philosophy of History.
11. David Cannadine (ed): What is History Now?
12. G. R. Elton: The Practice of History.
13. E. Sreedharan: A Textbook of Historiography.

14. Sumit Sarkar: Writing Social History.
15. Ronald Inden: Imagining India.
16. Sekhar Bandopadhyay: From Plassey to Partition.
17. Adam Budd: The Modern Historiography Reader - Western Sources.
18. Mark T. Gilderhus: History and Historians.
19. Georg G. Iggers and Edward Wang: Global History of Modern Historiography.
20. Amales Tripathi: *Itihas o Aitihāsik*

**COURSE NO:**

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

**Lectures: 60**

**Marks: 50**

**Course Outcome:** 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. 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.

Syllabus

**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., *VishwaKaItihas* (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 UnderNapolean*, 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 Napolean*. London: Penguin, Reprint. (1966)

**COURSE NO:**

**HIS 104: SOCIO RELIGIOUS REFORM MOVEMENTS IN COLONIAL INDIA**

**Lectures: 60**

**Marks: 50**

**Course Outcome:** 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. 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.

**Syllabus**

**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 Brahmo 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 19<sup>th</sup> 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 Essays 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*

### **OPTIONAL COURSES:**

#### **COURSE NO:**

#### **HIS 105A: SOCIAL HISTORY OF COLONIAL INDIA**

**Lectures: 60**

**Marks: 50**

**Course Outcome:** 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. 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.

#### Syllabus

**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 Bengali 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:**

### **HIS 105B: INDIA AND THE WORLD: THE MAKING OF A FOREIGN POLICY**

## **Lectures: 60**

## **Marks: 50**

**Course Outcome:** 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. 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.

## Syllabus

### **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:***

### **HIS 105C: AGRARIAN HISTORY OF COLONIAL INDIA**

### **Lectures: 60**

### **Marks: 50**

**Course Outcome:** 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.

### Syllabus

**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 a 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.: *Agricultural Trends in India*
8. Bose, S.: *Agrarian Bengal*
9. Bose, S.: *Peasant Labour and Colonial Capital*
10. Breman, J.: *Patronage and Exploitation*
11. Catanach, I. J.: *Rural Credit in Western India*
12. Charlesworth, N.: *British Rule and the Indian Economy*
13. Chatterjee, P.: *Bengal, 1920-1947*
14. Frykenburg, R.: *Land Control and Social Structure in Indian History*
15. Islam, S.: *Bengal Land Tenure*
16. Kumar, D. (ed.): *Cambridge Economic History of India (Volume 2)*
17. Kumar, R.: *Western India in the Nineteenth Century*
18. Prakash, G.: *The World of the Rural Labourer in Colonial India*
19. Ray, R.: *Change in Bengal Agrarian Society*
20. Metcalf, T. R.: *Land, Landlords, and the British Raj*

## SEMESTER- II

### ***Compulsory Course:***

### ***COURSE NO:***

### **HIS 201: STATE AND ECONOMY IN COLONIAL INDIA**

**Lectures: 60**

**Marks: 50**

**Course Outcome:** 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. 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.

### Syllabus

**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.: *Ouponibeshik 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. Desika Char, S.: *Readings in Constitutional History of India*
12. Fisher, M. H.(ed.): *The Politics of British Annexation in India*
13. Ghosh, S. C.: *The History of Education in Modern India*
14. Guha, R.: *A Rule of Property in Bengal*
15. Kerr, I. J.(ed.): *Railways in Modern India*
16. Kumar, D. (ed.): *The Cambridge Economic History of India (Volume 2)*
17. Marshall, P. J.: *East Indian Fortunes*
18. Metcalf, T. R.: *Ideologies of the Raj*
19. Ray, R. K. (ed.): *Entrepreneurship and Industry in India*
20. Roy, T.: *East India Company*
21. Roy, T.: *The Economic History of India*
22. Sarkar, S.: *Modern India/Adhunik Bharat*
23. Singha, R.: *A Despotism of Law*
24. Stein (ed.): *The Making of Agrarian Policy in British India*
25. Subramanian, L.: *History of India, 1707-1857*

**COURSE NO:**

**HIS 202: ANTI-COLONIAL RESISTANCE DECOLONIZATION AND AFTER**

**Lectures: 60**

**Marks: 50**

**Course Outcome:** As a historical event anticolonial 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 colonisation in India stimulated further movements in other countries of Asia and also in the princely states of India

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

### Syllabus

**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.: *Essays 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:**

### **HIS 203: HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD: SELECT THEMES**

**Lectures: 60**

**Marks: 50**

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

### Syllabus

**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-HIS 204: CONTEMPORARY WORLD (CBCS)**

**Lectures: 60**

**Marks: 50**

**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 on popular and critical international events which will make them updated too. It tries to analyze in critical way about the role of UNO in maintaining peace and harmony across the world. This will be helpful to pursue future courses on international law. The portion of black history in USA is to provide the students a survey of the time and incidents from the Civil War to Civil rights movement. It covers abolition of slavery and the process of internalization of black citizens of USA. The Harlem Renaissance and the Civil rights movement, Black feminist movements are also taught here. This course also intends to familiarize the students with the concept, development and evolution of the Third World. It discusses India's (approach) engagement with the outside world and tries to analyse the nature of the foreign policy within the context of history. This course will help the students prepare for UPSC and any other Competitive Examinations.

Syllabus

**UNIT I:** Black American History: Abolition of slavery – the Harlem Resistance – the Lexicon and History of Prohibition – the Civil Rights Movement; Martin Luther King to Malcolm X.

**UNIT II:** Third World: Historical context of the emergence of the Third World – Developmental issues of the Third World – Changing face of the Third World; politics, society, economy, culture.



**UNIT III:** India Engaging with the World – Look East Policy – India and South Asian – India and Super Powers

**UNIT IV:** Major Conflicts since The Dissolution of USSR: - Europe: Chechan Crisis, Yugoslav Crisis, Georgian Crisis, Ukraine Crisis; South, East and South East Asia: Kargil War 1999, Rise and fall of Taliban in Afghanistan, Post 9/11 Global war on terror in Afghanistan- Pak region, Srilankan Tamil Crisis, Senkaku islands Dispute, South China Sea dispute; West Asia: US invasion of Iraq 2003, ISIS in Syria and Iraq, Yemen Crisis, Israel-Gaza conflict; Africa: Congo Crisis, Nigerian Civil War, Somalian Crisis, Libyan Crisis, Egyptian Crisis, Sudan Crisis.

***Suggested Reading:***

1. Appadorai, A. and Rajan, M. S.: *India's Foreign Policy and Relations*
2. Bandyopadhyaya, Jayantanuja: *The Making of India's Foreign Policy. Determinants, Institutions, Process and Personalities*
3. Dixit, J. N.: *India's Foreign Policy and its Neighbours*
4. Dutt, V. P.: *India's Foreign Policy since Independence*
3. Ganguly, Sumit, (ed.): *India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect*
4. Bhasiin, Kamala: *What is Patriarchy?*
5. Shiva, Vandana: *Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and Development*
6. Miles, Maria and Shiva, Vandana (eds.): *Ecofeminism*
7. McWilliams, Wayne C. and Piotrowski, Harry : *The World since 1945 – A History of International Relations*
8. Calvocoressi, P.: *World Politics 1945 – 2000*
9. Briggs, A. & Clavin, P.: *Modern Europe, 1789 – Present*
10. Haynes, J.: *Third World Politics*
11. Mazrui, Ali A. & Michael, T.: *Nationalism and New States in Africa*
12. Burns, B.: *Latin America: A Concise Interpretative History*
13. Ray, B.: *Early Feminists of Colonial India*
14. Jackson, S.: *Contemporary Feminist Theories*
15. Talpade Mohanty, C. & Russo, A.: *Third World Women and the Politics of Feminism*
16. Simonton, D.: *Women in European Culture and Society*



17. Gilmore, S.: *Groundswell: Grassroots Feminist Activism in Postwar America*
18. Murray, P. S.: *Women and Gender in Modern Latin America*
19. Dabashi Hamid, *The Arab Spring: The End of Post Colonialism*, (Zed Books,2012).
20. Deepinder Singh, *The IPKF in Sri Lanka*, (Noida, Trishul Publication, 2001).
21. James Gow, *Triumph of Lack of will: International Diplomacy and the Kaplan Robert D., Asia's Cauldron :The South China Sea and the End of a Stable Pacific*, (Random House, 2014).
22. Karlekar Hiranmay, *Endgame in Afghanistan*, (Sage Publications India, 2012).
23. Malik V. P., *Kargil : From Surprise to Victory*, (Harpar Collins India, 2006).
24. Robert Brad, (edit) *Order and Disorder after the Cold War*, (Cambridge, M A,1995).
25. W. Danspeckgruber and Tripps (edit), *The Iraqi Aggression against Kuwait*, (Colorado, Boulder, 1996).

## ***OPTIONAL COURSES:***

### ***COURSE NO:***

### **HIS 205A: MILITARY HISTORY OF INDIA**

**Lectures: 60**

**Marks: 50**

**Course Outcome:** 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. 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.

### Syllabus

**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 Harsh Wardhan: 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 AlauddinKhilji: Conquest of Ranthambore and Chittor, South Indian Campaigns of AlauddinKhilji led by Malik Kafoor - Mongol Inversions during the reign of AlauddinKhilji and GayasuddinBalban, Causes for the defeat of Mongals - Babar's Invasion of India andIntroduction of new elements in the art of fighting with special references to the first battle of Panipath(1526 A.D) and the battle of Kanwah (1527 A.D) - Sher Shah's battles with Huntayun- the Battle of Chause (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 Shajahan 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 RanjeetSingh, 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, *Military System of the Sikhs during the period 1799-1849*, Delhi, Motilal Banarsidass, 1964
12. G. S. Sandhu, *A Military History of Ancient India*, New Delhi, Vision Books, 2000
13. J. F. C. Fuller, *Generalship of Alexander the Great*, London, Eyre and Spottiswoode Pub, 1958
14. J. Manohar, *The Art of War in Medieval India*, New Delhi, Munshiram Manohar Lal Pub, 1984
15. J. D. Grant, *History of Marathas*, New Delhi, Associate Publishing House, 1971
16. K. B. Kangle, *Kautilya's Arthashastra*, Bombay, University of Bombay, 1972
17. K. K. Thapiyal, S. N. Misra, *Select Battles In Indian History: From Earliest Times To 2000 A.D.*, VOL-I Delhi, Agam Kala Prakashan, 2002.
18. K. K. Thapiyal, S. N. Misra, *Select Battles In Indian History: From Earliest Times To 2000 A.D.*, VOL-II Delhi, Agam Kala Prakashan, 2002.
19. M. B. Deopujari, *Shivaji and the Maratha Art of War*, Nagpur, Vidarbha Samshodan Mandal, 1973
20. P. Jackson, *Delhi Sultanate: A political and Military History*, UK, Cambridge University Press, 2003
21. R. Nath, *Military Leadership in India: Vedic period to Indo-Pak Wars*, New Delhi, Lancer Publication, 1990
22. S. T. Das, *Indian Military- Its History & Development*, Delhi, Sagar Publications, 1969

23. S.D. Singh, *Ancient Indian Warfare: With Special Reference to the Vedic Period*, Leiden, Brill, 1965  
24. S. Shastri, *Arthasastra*, Mysore, Mysore Printing & Publishing House, 1961

**COURSE NO:**

**HIS 205B: CONTEMPORARY WORLD: SELECT THEMES**

**Lectures: 60**

**Marks: 50**

**Course Outcome:** 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. 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.

**Syllabus**

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. Hoggal, 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:***

#### **HIS 205C: HISTORY OF MEDICINE: A SHORT INTRODUCTION**

### **Lectures: 60**

### **Marks: 50**

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

### Syllabus

**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'a* 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. Duffin Jacalyn, *History of Medicine: a Scandalously Short Introduction*, Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2000, second edition.
6. Gupta B, 'Indigenous Medicine in Nineteenth and Twentieth-Century Bengal', in C. Leslie, *Asian Medical Systems: A Comparative Study* (London: University of California Press, 1976).
7. Hume J C, 'Rival Traditions: Western Medicine and Yunani-Tibb in the Punjab, 1849-1899', *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, no. 51, 1977.



8. Liebeskind Claudia, 'Arguing science: Unani tibb, 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, S V 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 Das, 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 Introductions to Chapters 2, 3, and 6.

## **COURSE NO:**

### **HIS 205D: SOUTH WEST BENGAL (17<sup>TH</sup> AND 18<sup>TH</sup> CENTURIES)**

## **Lectures: 60**

## **Marks: 50**

**Course Outcome:** 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. 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.

## Syllabus

**UNIT-I:** Midnapur, Bishnupur and Pachet in the 17<sup>th</sup> 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 Quil 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. JR McLane, *Land and Local Kingship in Bengal*
2. JC Price, *Notes on the History of Midnapur*
3. -----*Chuar Rebellion of 1799*
4. BS Das, *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. Rayn R.: *Change in Bengal Agrarian Society*
12. Marshal P. J.: *Bengal: the British Bridgehead: Eastern India, 1740-1828*
13. Panda, C.:B *The Decline of the Bengal Zamindars*
14. Sinha, N. K.: *Economic History of Bengal (Volume 2)*
15. Bhoumik, S.: *Medinipur Boichitromoy Itihas*
16. Chaudhuri, R.: *Bankura Jelar Itihas*



## 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 Outcome:** 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. 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.

#### Syllabus

**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 18<sup>th</sup> 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.: *Britaine Shipabiplab O Tarpar*
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 Development 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:**

**HIS 302: STATE AND ECONOMY IN EARLY MODERN INDIA**

**Lectures: 60**

**Marks: 50**

**Course Outcome:** One of the objectives is to demonstrate how state and economy interacts and whether centralisation of power is a necessary part of development of state. This is explained through a thorough study of four aspects of the economy and society – state as a fiscal machine, relation between the state and the social components of rural economy, trade and the economy of early modern period, and, institutions of the economy.

Two aspects of administration are also studied – organization of central and provincial administration, and, the organization of the military.

Students are expected to learn about pre-history of economic and social institutions without being deterministic.

Syllabus

**UNIT I:** State and economy in early modern India: the establishment of a centralized state under the Mughals; emphasis on military and revenue administration – extension of the core Mughal model into other areas viz. Gujarat, Ahmadnagar, Bengal.

**UNIT II:** Impact on agrarian society, especially in terms of the high revenue demand – relationship between the state and the landed elites viz. social and administrative – expansion and integration of the agrarian base during the Mughal period; drive for revenue and the new agrarian frontiers.

**UNIT III:** Indian economy and the Indian Ocean: trade network and commerce; transformations since the 15<sup>th</sup> century – maritime merchants in the Indian Ocean region – Indian merchants and their participation in the Indian Ocean and hinterland or internal trade.

**UNIT IV:** Trade and the Indian Economy: flow of precious metals and currency – the state and the need for monetization – mint administration and towns – internal and overseas markets – inland trade networks.

***Suggested Reading:***

1. Alam, M.: *Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India. Awadh and Punjab, 1701-1748*
2. Chandra, S.: *Medieval India: Society, the Jagir Crisis and the Village*
3. Chaudhuri, K. N.: *The Trading World of Asia and English East India Company*
4. Dasgupta, A.: *The World of the Indian Ocean Merchants, 1500-1800. Collected Essays of Ashin Dasgupta*
5. Datta, R. (ed.): *Rethinking a Millennium: Perspectives on Indian*
6. Habib, I.: *Agrarian System of Mughal India*
7. Hasan, S. N.: *Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India*
8. *History from the Eighth to the Eighteenth Century*
9. *History of India (Volume 1)*
10. Moreland W. H.: *India at the Death of Akbar*
11. Moreland, W. H.: *From Akbar to Aurangzeb*
12. Raychaudhuri, T. & Habib, I (eds.): *The Cambridge Economic*
13. Richards, J. F.: *The Mughal Empire*
14. Siddiqui, N. A.: *Land Revenue Administration under the Mughals*
15. Subramanyam, S. & Alam, M.: *The Mughal State*

***COURSE NO:***

**HIS 303: HISTORY OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN MODERN INDIA**

**Lectures: 60**

**Marks: 50**

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

### Syllabus

**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 Acts of 1784 and the Charter Acts 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 Prakashan, 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 deSouza, *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)* (Canbridge 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 : *History of Freedom Movement in India* Vol 1-4 (Govt of india Pub), 2008
22. B. Chakrabarty – *Public Administration* (Orient Longman Ltd , 2007)

**COURSE NO:**

**C-HIS 304: CONTEMPORARY INDIA: HISTORICAL UNDERPINNINGS (CBCS)**

**Lectures: 60**

**Marks: 50**

**Course Outcome:** 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. 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.

Syllabus

**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 17<sup>th</sup> 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, Emmie te.: *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 Ethno musicological 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. Bhavanrav A Pingle: *History of Indian Music: with particular reference to theory and practice*
13. Briggs and Peter Burke: *A Social History of Media from Gutenberg to the Internet*
14. Burke, Kenneth: *Attitudes toward History*
15. Carey, James W: *Communication as Culture: Essays on Media and Society*
16. Gooptu, Sarmistha: *Bengali Cinema. An Other Nation*
17. Jain, Madhu ed.: *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:***

**HIS 305A: SOUTH WEST BENGAL - 19<sup>TH</sup> AND 20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURIES**

**Lectures: 60**

**Marks: 50**

**Course Outcome:** 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, which also enables them to proceed towards further research works on this particular region.

### **Syllabus**

**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 Gazzetteer, 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.: *Swarajer Pathe*
17. Basu, J. C.: *Medinipurer 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:**

**HIS 305B: POPULAR CULTURE IN BENGAL, 19<sup>TH</sup> AND 20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURIES**

**Lectures: 60**

**Marks: 50**

**Course Outcome:** This course deals with the intellectually stimulating concept of popular culture that pervades the syllabuses of the social sciences and the humanities nowadays. The close 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. A reading of the course ought to enable students to identify ‘popular’ aspects contemporary Bengali culture, the situation and the forces that brought them about, and their impact upon society at large.

Syllabus

**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* Durga puja, 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 so on.

**Suggested Reading:**

1. Anisuzzaman: *Muslim-manas o Bangla Sahitya*. Charulipi, Dhaka, 2012.

2. Banerjee, Sumanta: *Logic in a Popular Form. Essays 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. AHA Companion 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 Lokosamskrtir Samajtattova*. Aruna Prakashani, Kolkata, 1979.
10. Ghosh, Benoy: *Paschimbanger Samskrti*. 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 Samskrti*. Abasar Prakashan, Dhaka. 2005.
16. Ray, Niharranjan: *Bangalir 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, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2004.
19. Storey, John: *Cultural Theory and Popular Culture. An Introduction*. Pearson & Longman, Harlow, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, 2009.
20. Taylor Sen, Colleen: *Feasts and Fasts. A History of Food in India*. Reaktion Books, London, 2015.

### **COURSE NO:**

### **HIS 305C: TECHNOLOGY IN EARLY MODERN INDIA**

### **Lectures: 60**

### **Marks: 50**

**Course Outcome:** 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.

## Syllabus

### **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; Water lift; 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, saltpeter and diamond mining; stone quarries).  
Raw material from animals; leather industry.
- Chemical Practices and Technology:  
Glass technology (Beads; bangles; mirrors; spectacles; sand -glass; hubbles).  
Metallurgy: Iron extraction, Damascened Steel, Zinc.  
Tin-coating, Manufacture of Paper, Distillation.
- Civil Engineering:

Building technology (building material, structures haulage devices).

Roads, bridges, Dams.

### UNIT-III

- Military Technology:  
Stirrup and Saddle.  
Arms and Armour.  
Gun powder, Fire-arms (hand gun and cannon).
- Time-Reckoning Technology:  
Sun-dials, sand-glass, etc.  
European mechanical clocks.

### UNIT-IV

- Introduction of European Technology and Patterns of Response.
- Capacity of technological changes: major explanations.

### Recommended Books and Journals:

A.H. Dani et. al	:	<i>History of Humanity, vols. I to V (relevant Sections on Agriculture and Textiles)</i>
Irfan Habib	:	<i>Agrarian System of Mughal India (Revised edition, Chapter on Agriculture)</i>
Jean Deloche	:	<i>A History of Transport in India, 2 Vols.</i>
Dharampal	:	<i>Indian Science and Technology in the Eighteenth Century (Chap. VII &amp; IX)</i>
A.I. Chicherov	:	<i>India: Economic Development in 16<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> Centuries.</i>
A.J. Qaisar	:	<i>Indian Response to European Technology and Culture.</i>

- A.J. Qaisar : *Building Construction in Mughal India.*
- I.A. Khan & R. Kumar: : 'The Mansagar Dam', in Ray and Bagchi eds, *Tech. in Ancient and Medieval India*
- A. Rahman : *The History of Indian Science and Technology, 1000-1600 A.D., OUP, 1999.*
- W. Irvine : *The Army of the Indian Mughals.*
- D.M. Bose, S.N. Sen, Subbarayappa, eds. : *A Concise History of Science in India (relevant portions only)*
- M.A. Alavi & A. Rahman : *Fathullah Shirazi – A Sixteenth Century Indian Scientist.*
- S.P. Verma : *Art and Material Culture in the Paintings of Akbar's Court (chap. 8 & 9 only).*
- Simon Digby : *War-Horse and Elephant in the Delhi Sultanate.*
- T. Schioler : *Roman and Islamic Water-Lifting Wheels.*
- Anirudha Ray & S.K. Bagchi, ed. : *Technology in Ancient and Medieval India.*
- R.C. Butohia : *The Evolution of Artillery in India (From the Battle of Plessey to the Revolt of 1857), Allied, 1998.*
- P.C. Ray : *History of Chemistry in Ancient and Medieval India, Calcutta, 1956.*
- Iqtidar Alam Khan : *Gunpowder and Firearms: Warfare in Medieval India, OUP., Delhi, 2004.*

### **ARTICLES:**

- Irfan Habib *Technological changes and society (13<sup>th</sup> & 14<sup>th</sup> Centuries) (Presidential Address, Medieval India Section, 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 Indian during the  
Seventeenth Century' *Medieval India* – A Misc.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 17<sup>th</sup> Century” Girija Pande and Jan of Geijerstam eds., *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.
- Iqtidar 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 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> 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 Outcome:** 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. It focusses 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'.

## Syllabus

**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, G Nimesh, 'Antipsychiatry: Meeting the Challenge', *Indian Journal of Psychiatry*, Volume 47, Number 4, Oct-Dec, 2005, pp.185-187.
4. Dols, W Michael, *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, J J & 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, P O, *Medicine in India: Modern Period Volume IX, Part I in History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilisation series*. D P Chattopadhyaya 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, M T 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, Mark eds. *The Social History of Health and Medicine in Colonial India*. UK: Routledge, 2009.
16. Pati, Biswamoy & Harrison, Mark eds. *Health, Medicine and Empire: Perspectives on Colonial India*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 2001.
17. Patterson, T J S. *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:**

**HIS 401: SOCIAL HISTORY OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY**

**AND MEDICINE IN INDIA: COLONIAL PERIOD**

**Lectures: 60**

**Marks: 50**

**Course Outcome:** 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. 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.

### Syllabus

**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:**

**HIS 402: ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA**

**Lectures: 60**

**Marks: 50**

**Course Outcome:** Teaching Environmental history of India is to introduce to the students the 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.

**Syllabus**

**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 Resources*
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, Sustenance, 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 and : 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, Statemaking and Environmental Change in Colonial Eastern India*

**COURSE NO:**

**HIS 403: INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION-II: The Continental Experience**

**Lectures: 60**

**Marks: 50**

**Course Outcome:** 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. 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.

Syllabus

**UNIT I:** Concepts of the Industrial Revolution: theories of revolution, evolution, economic growth; 19<sup>th</sup> 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 up to 1914.

**UNIT IV:** Russia: Backwardness in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century – Emancipation Edict and its effects – trends in the period 1860s-1870s – initiatives of Vishnegradsky and Witte – Stolypin reforms – situation up to 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 19<sup>th</sup> 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:**

**HIS 404: WOMEN AND SOCIETY IN INDIAN HISTORY**

**Lectures: 60**

**Marks: 50**

**Course Outcome:** This Course briefly discusses on how women and issues related to women has been addressed in pre-colonial, colonial, and in post-colonial India. It studies the different theories on women and gender in history. It questions the relevance of studying women as a separate 'category'.

**Syllabus**

**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 Imperial Culture 1865 – 1915*
6. Clintock, Mc Anne, *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. Morgon*
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: Essays 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*

### ***Optional Course:***

***COURSE NO: HIS 405A: IDEAS AND THOUGHTS IN MODERN INDIA: SELECT THEMES & PERSONALITIES***

**Lectures: 60**

**Marks: 50**

**Course Outcome:** The course studies various intellectual personalities – as well as their contributions to make modern India. Through taking this course, students will understand the social, political, and the spiritual ideas and thoughts in the modern Indian imaginary.

### **Syllabus**

**UNIT I:** Early Nationalist Responses: thoughts of Rammohan Roy – Bankimchandra Chattopadhyay's ideas in shaping Nationalism – Moderate ideology of M. G. Ranade –

Extremist Ideology of B. G. Tilak, Bipin Chandra Pal – Revolutionary Ideology of Vasudev Balwant Phadke - Hinduism: Swami Vivekananda and Sri Aurobindo Ghosh.

**UNIT II:** Hindutva: Dayanand Saraswati; VD Savarkar; MS Golwalkar – Muslim thought: Sir Syed Ahmed Khan; Mohammed Iqbal; Mohammed Ali Jinnah – Communist thought: MN Roy; EMS Namboodiripad – Socialist thought: Rammanohar Lohia; Jayaprakash Narayan.

**UNIT III:** Nation & Identity Concern: Jyotiba Phule; Sree Narayan Guru; E. V. Ramaswamy Naicker; Jaipal Singh; Pandita Ramabai – Ideas & views on education: Pandit Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar; Sir Asutosh Mukherjee; Acharya Satishchandra Mukhopadhyay.

**UNIT IV:** Makers of Modern India: thoughts and ideas of M. K. Gandhi – Rabindranath Tagore – Subhaschandra Bose – B. R. Ambedkar – Vallabhbhai Patel – Maulana Abul Kalam Azad – Jawaharlal Nehru.

### ***Suggested Reading:***

1. Ahmed, A. F. S.: *Social Ideas and Social Change in Bengal, 1818-1835*
2. Appadorai, A., *Documents on Political Thought in Modern India (Volumes 1 & 2)*
3. Basu, A.: *The Growth of Education and Political Development in India, 1898-1920*
4. Chakravarti, U.: *Rewriting History: Life and Times of Pandita Ramabai*
5. Chatterjee, P.: *Nationalist Thought & the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse*
6. Chousalkar, A.: *Indian Idea of Political Resistance: Aurobindo, Tilak, Gandhi and Ambedkar*
7. Deshpande, G. P. (ed.): *Selected Writings of Jotirao Phule.*
8. Gopal, S.: *Jawaharlal Nehru: A Biography*
9. Gore, M. S.: *The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and Social Thought*
10. Guha, R.: *India after Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy*
11. Guha, R. (ed.): *Makers of Modern India*
12. Hameed, S. S.: *Maulana Azad, Islam and the Indian National Movement*
13. Hardiman, David: *Gandhi: In His Time and Ours*
14. Heehs, P.: *Situating Sri Aurobindo: A Reader*
15. Jalal, A.: *The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, the Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan*

16. Jones, K. W.: *Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India*
17. Jordans, J. T. F.: *Dayananda Saraswati: Essays on His Life and Ideas.*
18. Joshi, V. C. (ed.): *RammohunRoy and the Process of Modernization in India*
19. Kaviraj, S.: *The Unhappy Consciousness: Bankimchandra Chattopadhyaya and the formation of Discourse in India*
20. Kosambi, M. (ed.): *Pandita Ramabai through Her Own Words: Selected Works*
21. Majumder, B. B.: *History of Indian Social and Political Ideas: From Rammohan to Dayananda*
22. Mukhopadhyay, A. K. (ed.): *The Bengali Intellectual Tradition: From Rammohun Roy to Dhirendranath Sen*
23. Sarkar, S.: *Writing Social History*
24. Savarkar, V. D.: *Hindu Rashtra Darshan*
25. Tripathi, A.: *Vidyasagar: The Traditional Modernizer*

### ***COURSE NO:***

### **HIS 405B: GANDHIAN THOUGHT**

### **Lectures: 60**

### **Marks: 50**

**Course Outcome:** This course is to promote, organize, sponsor, and undertake the study of the life and thought of Mahatma Gandhi. This Course will undertake the publication of journals, magazines, tracts, monographs, books, reports of seminars and other study materials relevant to Gandhian Thought. This course will organize and assist in the maintenance of libraries and reading rooms to promote popular study of Gandhian thought. This Course will promote and carry out research in various aspects of Gandhi's life and carry out such activities and studies on a scientific basis to extend projects for the application of science and technology in rural development.

### Syllabus

**UNIT I:** Introducing Gandhi: Formative Years- Community, Family and Neighborhood, Early Education, Study in England - Indian Influences- Epics, Narratives, Gita, RaichandBhai, Folklore - Evolution of Gandhian Thought based on Indian Tradition- Buddhism, Jainism,

Islam, Christianity (Sermon on the Mount - Western Influences: Ruskin, Thoreau, Tolstoy, Quakers - Gandhi in South Africa- Struggle against racial discrimination- From Passive Resistance to Satyagraha - Moral Progress vs. Material Progress - Gandhi's views on Human Nature - Gandhi's Critique of Modern Civilisation - Towards a New Civilisation: *Ahimsa, Satya, Swadeshi and Swaraj*- *Satyagraha*: The Gandhian Method of Non-Violent Resistance - *Sarvodaya*- Gandhi's Constructive Programme of Social Uplift.

**UNIT II:** Socio-Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi: Gandhi's views on man and society. Status of Women, Issues of National Language, Untouchability, Caste System, Racial Issues, Class Conflict, Rural Mental retardation, Leprosy, Drink - Gandhi's views on Equality, Liberty, Rights and Duties, Nationalism and Internationalism, State and Citizenship (Ramrajya) - Gandhi's views on Democracy (Gramswaraj), Gandhi's Political Philosophy: Passive resistance, Rights and Duties, Means and Ends - Gandhian Way of Comprehensive Human Development: Education, Religious Harmony and Peace.

**UNIT III:** Gandhian Economic Thought: Encounter with Colonialism and Poverty - Bread Labour, Fundamental Principles of Gandhian Economic Thought: Non - Violence, Bread Labour, Simplicity, Human Values. Utilities and Wants, Self-reliance and Self-sufficiency - Trusteeship - Gandhi's views regarding Industrial Civilization of the West: Large scale Industries, Mechanisation, Machinery and Industrialisation - Khadi and Village Industries - Agrarian Economy and Cooperatives - Sustainable Economy and Social Justice - Gandhian Alternatives for Development - Principles underlying Gandhian Comparative study of Sarvodaya with Capitalism, Communism and Socialism - Village self- sufficiency, Gandhian concept of Rural Reconstruction, Cow in Village economy

**UNIT IV:** The Relevance of Gandhian Thought: Gandhi and his Contemporaries-Gandhi and Ambedkar on Society, Gandhi and Ambedkar on Socialism, Gandhi and Ambedkar on Untouchability; Gandhi and Tagore on Education, Gandhi and Tagore on Religion, Gandhi and Tagore on Politics, Gandhi and Tagore on Charkha; Philosophical thought of Gandhi and Vinoba, Political thought of Gandhi and Vinoba, Educational thought of Gandhi and Vinoba; Religious thought of Gandhi and Nehru, Leadership of Gandhi and Nehru, Political thought of Gandhi and Nehru, Economic thought of Gandhi and Nehru, Contribution of Gandhi and



Nehru towards national development - Gandhian Approach to Conflict Resolution: Shanti Sena and Non-violent action/resistance of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and the movement for Civil Rights; Non-violent Action against Apartheid-Truth and Reconciliation Commission The Community of Ark of Lanza-Del-Vasto; DaniloDolci's Non-Violent Movement; Arya Ratna's experiments in Sri Lanka; Satyagraha of Ceasar Chavez

### Suggested Readings

1. *The Essential Writings of Mahatma Gandhi*. Ed. by RaghavanIyer, OUP, Delhi, 1990.
2. *Hind Swaraj. Navajivan*, Ahmedabad, 1939.
3. *The Story of My Experiments with Truth*. (2vols.). Navajivan, Ahmedabad, 1927-29.
4. Bakshi, S. R. *Gandhi and the Ideology of Non Violence*. Criterion Publications, Delhi, 1986.
5. Bakshi, S. R. *Gandhi and the Ideology of Swedeshi*. Reliance, Delhi, 1987.
6. Bakshi, S. R. *Gandhi and Technique of Satyagraha*. Sterling, Delhi, 1987.
7. Brown, Judith. *Gandhi, Prisoner of Hope*. Yale Uni. Press, New Haven, 1989.
8. Chatterjee, Partha. "Gandhi and the Critique of Civil Society" in RanajitGuha, ed., *Subaltern Studies*. Vol. 3. OUP, Delhi, 1984.
9. Dalton, Dennis. *Mahatma Gandhi: Non Violent Power in Action*. Columbia UP, New York, 1993.
10. Hardiman, David. *Gandhi: In His Time and Ours*. New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2003.
11. Iyer, Raghavan, N. *The Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi*. OUP, New York, 1973.
12. Mukherjee, Rudrangshu. ed. *The Penguin Gandhi Reader*. New York, 1995.
13. Nanda, B. R. *Mahatma Gandhi*. Allen &Unwin, London, 1958.
14. Bharathi, K.S., *Mahatma Gandhi The Man of the Millennium*, S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi, 1982

15. Galtung, J., *Peace by Peaceful Means*, Sage Publication, New Delhi.,1995
16. Arunachalam, K.,*Gandhian Approach to Rural Development*, Sarvodaya Illakiya Pannai, Madurai,1999
17. Madan, G.R., *Social Problems in India*, Allied Publishers New Delhi, 2002

**COURSE NO:**

**HIS 405C: HISTORICAL METHOD**

**Lectures: 60**

**Marks: 50**

**Course Outcome:** The course aims to disseminate knowledge about different patterns of ideas involved in the writing of history or the historiography, and, the methods involved in the practice of marshalling facts and selection of those.

Taking positivism and empiricism as the foundation of modern historical methodology the course proceeds to introduce to students strands of historiography which emphasised interpretation of facts and explanations based on them rather than simple presentation of facts by way of narration and description. In this context study of Marxist history and Annales School is made showing the differences and similarities in approaches.

The course aims at providing the students knowledge about scientific basis of history.

Syllabus

**UNIT I:** Positivist History: the background of Empiricism; observation and prediction in history; criticism of empiricist and positivist history – Whig History; Reason and Progress; contrast with tradition.

**UNIT II:** Marxist History; the beginnings; Karl Marx, Marxism and History: some general themes – the Monist view of history: Determinism, critique of determinism – structuralism, history from below and new social history.

**UNIT III:** Annales: the agenda for Total History; Marc Bloch, Lucien Febvre and the early years  
– Structure, conjuncture and event: the Braudelian perspective.

**UNIT IV:** The history of mentalities, the history of emotions and the history of everyday life – the return of the narrative – Foucault and the history of power and discourse.

***Suggested Reading:***

1. Anderson, P.: *Arguments within English Marxism*
2. Aymard, M. & Mukhia, H.: *French Studies in History*
3. Bloch, M.: *The Historian's Craft*
4. Braudel, F.: *On History*
5. Burke, P.: *Sociology and History*
6. Butterfield, H.: *The Whig Interpretation of History*
7. Carr, E. H.: *What is History*
8. Cohen, G. A.: *Karl Marx's Theory of History: A Defence*
9. Collingwood, R. G.: *The Idea of History*
10. Goldstein, L. G.: *Historical Knowing*
11. Kay, H.: *The British Marxist Historians*
12. Le Goff, J. & Nora, P. (ed.): *Constructing the Past: Essays in Historical Methodology*
13. Murphey, M. G.: *Our Knowledge of the Historical Past*
14. Plekhanov, G.: *The Monist View of History*
15. Poster, M.: *Foucault, Marxism and History*
16. Ricoeur, P.: *The Contributions of French Historiography to the Theory of History*
17. Stoianovich, T.: *The French Historical Method: The Annales Paradigm*