

**BANKURA UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

CBCS SYLLABUS

for

M.A. in History

(w.e.f. 2023)



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**BANKURA UNIVERSITY
BANKURA
WEST BENGAL**

PIN 722155

Two- year MA in History

(4 Semesters)

Programme Objectives:

The Department of History under the School of Social Sciences has designed its course keeping in mind the diverse patterns of the past, focussing on the various possible ways of engaging with them. The courses illuminate different methodological approaches as well as key variables in understanding the past. Focussing on various genres of history—political, economic, social, cultural, intellectual—the syllabus seeks to provide students with a holistic understanding of the previous eras. Special emphasis is given on various issues of ‘local’ or ‘regional’ history, keeping in mind the setting of the university and the background of the students who come here to study. The syllabus also puts emphasis on the way ‘history’ as a discipline has evolved over the years, how the practice of ‘writing’ history has changed and how historians have negotiated with various theoretical formulations that have informed neighbouring disciplines. The courses also provide the students with tools to interpret not only the past, but the contemporary socio-economic and political configurations as well. History, as has often been pointed out, is a constant dialogue between the past and the present. The post-graduate course offers to make the students aware of the tremendous complexities of past issues while at the same time helping them to understand and analyse the contemporary world.

Programme Specific Objectives:

The courses offered under the programme aim at training students in the discipline of history. The courses will let them explore ways and means of encountering the past. The aim is to help them critically analyse how social and political structures are created and how these structures keep their legacies alive. While keeping the chronological order of things in mind, the courses are designed not to narrate events but rather to understand structural formations through time.

Programme Outcome:

The courses equip students to analyse the ways in which events unfold. They are therefore enabled not only to become teachers and social science researchers but also political and social analysts. Students of this programme might be interested in the administrative services as well

various non-governmental organizations and grass-root social service groups. They might also look for employment in the booming industries of the print and audio-visual media.

Evaluation:

Each course is evaluated on **50 marks** divided in the following manner:-

Internal Assessment – 10 marks.

End-semester Examination – 40 marks.

At the end of each Semester, there will be an Internal Assignment of **50 marks**.

SEMESTER-I

Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Marks			No. of Hours		
			I.A.	ESE	Total	Lec.	Tuto.	Prac.
HIST 101C	State and Society in Ancient India	4	10	40	50	60	-	-
HIST 102C	Transition to Colonialism in India: 1700-1857	4	10	40	50	60	-	-
HIST 103C	Agrarian and Industrial Economy of Modern India	4	10	40	50	60	-	-
HIST 104C	Aspects of Social History: Caste, Gender and Labour in Indian History	4	10	40	50	60	-	-
HIST 105IA	Internal Assignment: Tutorial/ Assignment/ Seminar/ Group Discussion	4	50	-	50	-	-	120
HIST 106CF	Communicative Skill and Personality Development	1	50	-	50	15	-	-

SEMESTER-II

Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Marks			No. of Hours		
			I.A.	ESE	Total	Lec.	Tuto.	Prac.
HIST 201C	State and Society in Medieval India	4	10	40	50	60	-	-
HIST 202C	Nationalism and the Colonial State in India: 1858-1947	4	10	40	50	60	-	-
HIST 203C	State and Society in Post-colonial India	4	10	40	50	60	-	-
HIST 204C	History of South-West Bengal 1740-1947	4	10	40	50	60	-	-
HIST 205IA	Internal Assignment: Tutorial/ Assignment/ Seminar/ Group Discussion	4	50	-	50	-	-	120
HIST 206EF	1. Yoga and Life Skill Education 2. Value Education and Human Rights	1	50	-	50	15	-	-

SEMESTER-III

Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Marks			No. of Hours		
			I.A.	ESE	Total	Lec.	Tuto.	Prac.
HIST 301C	Historiography and Historical Methods	4	10	40	50	60	-	-
HIST 302C	Birth of the Modern World: Capitalism and Colonialism in Historical Perspective	4	10	40	50	60	-	-
Optional Courses								
HIST 303EA	Colonialism and its Impact on Indian Society and Culture	4	10	40	50	60	ANY ONE	
HIST 303 EB	Trade, Banking and Finance: The Movement of Capital in Modern India	4	10	40	50	60		
HIST 303 EC	Crime, Law and Society in Colonial India	4	10	40	50	60		
HIST 303ED	Science, Technology, and Medicine in Pre-colonial India	4	10	40	50	60		
HIST 304IA (D,V)	Dissertation , viva voce	4	-	-	30+20=50	-	-	120+15(Library)
Optional Courses (for other disciplines)								
HIST 305 EIDA	Studies in Literary Culture and Identities in Modern India	4	10	40	50	60		
HIST 305 EIDB	Theories and Debates in Indian History	4	10	40	50	60	-	-

SEMESTER-IV

Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Marks			No. of Hours		
			I.A.	ESE	Total	Lec.	Tuto.	Prac.
HIST 401C	Twentieth-Century World	4	10	40	50	60	-	-
HIST 402C	Traditions of History Writing in India	4	10	40	50	60	-	-
Optional Courses								
HIST 403EA	Maritime History: Indian Ocean Trade and the European Trading Companies (1500-1800)	4	10	40	50	60	ANY ONE	
HIST 403 EB	Gender Studies: Theories and Histories	4	50	-	50	60		
HIST 404EA	Architecture and Painting in India, 1206 – 1750	4	50		50	60	ANY ONE	
HIST 404 EB	History of Science, Technology , and Medicine in Modern India	4	50		50	60		
HIST405IA (D,V)	Dissertation , viva voce	4	-	-	30+20=50	-	-	120+15(Library)

HIST 101C: State and Society in Ancient India

Objectives:

The paper 101C holds before its readers the varied aspects of Ancient Indian History with reference to their evolutionary gradual changes. The main objects of the course is to indicate the summum bonum which the society experienced through the ages.

Outcome:

The total outcome of going through the course is to get a vivid idea of what the Ancient Indian History was and how it was gradually changing holding out age-wise different pictures. Moreover it will awaken in the readers a clear idea of process-wise gradual impressive changes.

Evaluation:

For this paper, there will be an Internal Assessment of **10 marks**.

The end-semester Examination will be on **40 marks** divided in the following manner:-

Question no. 1: Any **two** questions, **15 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**.

(15x2=30)

Question no. 2: Any **two** questions, **5 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**.

(5x2=10)

1. **Political concepts and institutions:** Origin and evolution of kingship – Divine concept of kingship – The contract theory – Theories of property, family and Varna, political, social and legal concepts in the Dharmasastras and the smritis, The epics, Arthashastra.
2. **Government of Multitude:** Vedic and Post Vedic Gana Rashtras, Stages in ancient Indian polity, The Maurya phase: Centralised Bureaucratic Interlude, The post Mauryan phase: Divinity and Decentralization – The Gupta phase: Proto feudal polity – political developments: Nature of Regional politics with special reference to the Pratiharas, Palas, Rashtrakutas, Cholas and other contemporary dynasties.
3. **Administrative Institutions:** Bureaucracy, Financial administration – Decentralization, Genesis of Local – Self Government and Regional identity, Administration of Justice, Punishment, The Secret Service, Military Organisation and Technique.
4. **Early Societies in India:** Pre-Harappan and Harappan. Centres and Geographical extent. Administrative Organization, Labour and Social formations in the Harappan Period. Rural-Urban transitions, Vedic, Later Vedic and Post Vedic Societies: Expansion from Brahmvarta to Aryavarta. The Vedic roots of Sanskritization. Caste and Gender. Labour and Social Stratification. Rise of the protest movements: Social Implications of challenging the Brahmanical order. Society from the Epics and the Puranas.
5. **The Society of the Large Empires:** Pre-Aryan and Post-Aryan components in the Indian Society: Growth of a composite culture. The Mauryas and the Guptas: Idea of

Society from Inscriptions and other literary sources. Interrogating the 'Golden Age' of Ancient India.

6. **Social formation in South India:** Sangam Literature. The 'Dravida' culture: Kingdoms of South India. The 'early medieval' in Indian History and regional societies.

Suggested Readings:

1. A.L. Basham, *History and Doctrine of the Ajivikas*, New Delhi, 1951.
2. AS Altekar: *State and Government in Ancient India*, Delhi, (Motilal) First edition. 1941.
3. B & R Allchin: *The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*, Cambridge, 1982.
4. B & R Allchin *Origins of a civilization: The prehistory and early archaeology of South*, New Delhi, 1997.
5. B. H. Baden-Powell, *The Indian Village Community*, London, 1896.
6. B.G. Gokhale, *New Lights on Buddhism*, Bombay, 1997.
7. Beni Prasad, *Theory of Government in Ancient India*, Allahabad, 1974.
8. Brajadulal Chattopadhyaya, *The Making of Early Medieval India*, Delhi, 1997.
9. Bratindranath Mukhopadhyay, *Saktir Rup: Bharat O Madhya Asiy*, Kolkata, 1990.
10. D Mackenzie Brown : *The White Umbrella*, University of California Press, Berkeley, 1953.
11. D.C. Sircar, *Studies in the Religious Life of Ancient and Medieval India*, Delhi, 1971.
12. D.D. Kosambi, *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*, Bombay, 1956.
13. D.P. Chattopadhyay, *Lokayata: A Study of Indian Materialism*, New Delhi, 1959.
14. DP Agarwal : *The Archaeology of India*, London, 1982.
15. F.R. Allchin (ed) : *Archaeology of Early Historic South Asia*, Cambridge, 1995.
16. G.L. Possehl, ed., *Harappan Civilization: Contemporary Perspective*, New Delhi, 1982.
17. H. Philips, *Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon*, Oxford, 1961.
18. Haripada Chakrabarti, *Vedic India Political and Legal Institutions in Vedic Literature*, Calcutta, 1981.
19. Haripada Chakraborty, *Asceticism in Ancient India, Brahmanical, Buddhist, Jaina and Ajivika Societies*, Calcutta, 1973.
20. J. Gonda, *Ancient Indian Kingship from Religious point of View*, Leiden, 1966.
21. J. N. Banerjee, *Puranic and Tantrik Religion*, University of Calcutta, 1966.
22. J.C. Heesterman, *The Ancient Indian Royal Consecration*, The Hague, 1957.
23. J.P. Sharna, *Republics in Ancient India*, Leiden, 1968.
24. K.C. Sagar, *Foreign Influence in Ancient India*, New Delhi, 1992.
25. K.P Jayswal : *Hindoo Polity*, Butterworth and Co, Calcutta, 1924.
26. K.P. Jayswal, *Hindu Polity*, Bangalore, 1943.
27. Kumkum Roy, *The Emergence of Monarchy in North India*, Delhi, 1994.
28. Kunal Chakrabarti, *Religious Process: The Puranas and Making of a Regional Tradition*, New Delhi, 2001.
29. N.C. Bandopadhyaya, *Development of Hindu Polity and Political Theories*, New Delhi, 1980.
30. N.N. Bhattacharyya, *Buddhism in the History of Indian Ideas*, New Delhi, 2000.
31. N.N. Law, *Aspects of Ancient Indian Polity*, Oxford, 1st Pubd, 1921.
32. Narendra Nath Bhattacharyya, *Ancient Indian History and Civilization: Trends and Perspectives*, New Delhi, 1988.
33. Nihar Ranjan Ray, *Bangalir Itihas, (Adi Parva)*, Calcutta, 1980.

34. Niharranjan Ray, 'The Medieval Factor in Indian History,' *Indian History Congress*, 29th Session, Patiala, 1967, pp. 1-29.
35. P. V. Kane, *History of Dharmasastra*, Poona, 1930-62.
36. P.S. Jaini, *Gender and Salvation: Jaina Debates on the Spiritual Liberation of Women*, Delhi, 1991.
37. Pranabananda Jash, *History of Saivism*, Calcutta, 1974.
38. R C Majumdar : Corporate life in Ancient India, Firma K.L.M. Calcutta, 1969.
39. R K. Mukherji. Ancient India, Allahabad, Indian Press, 1956.
40. R P Kangle : The Kautilya Arthasastra, Bombay University, Bombay, 1963.
41. R. C. Majumdar, *Corporate Life in Ancient India*, Calcutta, First Published, 1919.
42. R. S. Sharma, *Sudras in Ancient India*, Delhi, 1958.
43. R.S. Sharma : Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Delhi (Motilal Banarsidass) First edition, 1959.
44. R.S. Sharma and V. Jha, eds., *Indian Society: Historical Probing*s, Delhi, 1974.
45. R.S. Sharma, *Social changes in Early Medieval India*, Delhi, 1969.
46. R.S. Sharma., *Origin of the State in India*, Bombay, 1989.
47. Ram Mohan Das : Crime and punishment in Ancient India, Bodhgaya, 1982.
48. RK Mukherji : Local Government in Ancient India, Delhi (Motilal Banarsidass) 1958.
49. RK Mukherji : The Gupta Empire. Delhi (Motilal Banarsidass) First edition, Delhi, 1973, Reprint: 1989, 1997.
50. Romila Thapar : From Lineage to State, OUP, Bombay, 1984.
51. Romila Thapar, *Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*, Delhi, 1963.
52. Romila Thapar, *From Lineage to State*, Bombay, 1984.
53. Romila Thapar, *Interpreting Early India*, Delhi, 1992.
54. Romila Thapar, *The Mauryas Revisited*, Calcutta, 1987.
55. S D Trivedi : Secret Services in Ancient India, Allied Publishers. 1988.
56. S N Mishra : Ancient Indian republics from the earliest times to the sixth century A.D., Upper India Publications, Lucknow, 1976.
57. S.R. Goyal, *A Religious History of Ancient India*, 2 Vols., Meerut, 1986.
58. J N Sarkar ed., *The History of Bengal: Muslim Period (1200-1757)* Patna, 1977.
59. Sukumar Sen, *The Great Goddess in Indian Tradition*, Calcutta, 1983.
60. Suvira Jaiswal, *The Origin and Development of Vaisnavism*, Delhi, 1967.
61. Suvira Jaiswal, 'Varna Ideology and Social Change,' *Social Scientist*, Vol. 19, Nos. 3-4 (1991), pp. 41-8.
62. T B Mukherjee : Inter-state Relations in Ancient India, Delhi (Meenakshi Prakashan) First Published, 1967.
63. U N Ghosal : A History of Hindu Political theories, Delhi, OUP, 1923.
64. U. Chakrabarti, *The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism*, Delhi, 1987.
65. U. Ghoshal, *A History of Indian Political Theories*, Madras, 1966.
66. Uma Chakraborty, *The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism*, New Delhi, 1996.
67. Upinder Singh, *Kings, Brahmanas and Temples in Orissa*, New Delhi, 1994.
68. V.P. Varma, *Early Buddhism and Its Origins*, New Delhi, 1973.
69. Vijay Nath, *Puranas and Acculturation: A Historico-Anthropological Perspective*, New Delhi, 2001.
70. VR Ramchandra Dikshitar: *The Mauryan Polity*, Delhi (Motilal Banarsidass), First edition, 1932, Reprint, 1993.
71. W.A. Dunning : *History of Political theories : Ancient and medieval*, Vol. – I, Macmillan, New York, 1922.

HIST 102C: Transition to Colonialism in India: 1700-1857

Objectives:

The course charts the diverse developments that occurred during the advent of colonial rule in Indian subcontinent. It analyses key debates regarding the transformation in the polity and economy of the time and seeks to familiarise the students with the variety of ways historians have interpreted the events of this crucial period of Indian history.

Outcome:

The students will have an understanding of how key concepts of colonial Indian society, polity and economy were shaped during the first century of colonialism in India. They will make an appraisal of a period of conflict between two very different modes of governance, and people reacted to an alien system.

Evaluation:

For this paper, there will be an Internal Assessment of **10 marks**.

The end-semester Examination will be on **40 marks** divided in the following manner:-

Question no. 1: Any **two** questions, **15 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**.

(15x2=30)

Question no. 2: Any **two** questions, **5 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**.

(5x2=10)

- a. Decline of the Mughals: 'Crisis' of Empire? 18th Century in Indian History: 'Dark Age', 'Evolution or Revolution', 'Change or Continuity'?—different interpretations.
- b. Rise of the regional polities: Bengal, Punjab, Awadh and the Marathas.
- c. Coming of the European Companies: Dutch, French, Portuguese, English, Danish.—English East India Company in Bengal: The Battle of Plassey and its aftermath.
- d. Ideologies of the Raj: Ideas of 'improvement', law, and property.
- e. Administrative Changes under the Company rule: Apparatus of rule—army, bureaucracy and the police.
- f. Resistance to the rule of the Company: Faqir and Sannyasi revolts, Chuar uprisings, Revolt of 1857.

Suggested Readings:

1. Abdul Majed Khan, *The Transition in Bengal, 1765-1775: A Study of Saiyid Muhammad Reza Khan*, CUP, 1969
2. Andre Wink, *Land and Sovereignty in India: Agrarian Society and Politics under the Eighteenth Century Maratha Swarajya*, Cambridge, 1986

3. Asok Sen, "A Pre-British Economic Formation in India of the Late Eighteenth Century: Tipu Sultan's Mysore," in Barun De (ed.), *Perspectives in Social Sciences*, Calcutta: Oxford University Press, 1986
4. Bernard S. Cohn, *Colonialism and Its Forms of Knowledge: The British in India*, Princeton University Press, 1996
5. Burton Stein, "Eighteenth Century in India: Another View", *Studies in History*, vol. 5 no. 1, 1989, pp. 1-26
6. Burton Stein, "State Formation and Economy Reconsidered", *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol. 19, No. 3, 1985, PP. 387-413
7. Burton Stein, *Thomas Munro: The Origin of the Colonial State and His Vision of Empire*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1989
8. C. A. Bayly, "Political and Social Change in the Muslim Empires" and "Crisis and Reorganization in Muslim Asia," in C.A. Bayly, *Imperial Meridian: The British Empire and the World, 1780-1830* (London and New York: Longman, 1989), 16-34; 35-74
9. Chetan Singh, "Centre and Periphery in the Mughal State: The Case of Seventeenth-Century Panjab", *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol. 22, No. 2, 1988, pp. 299-318
10. Chetan Singh, *Region and Empire: Punjab in the Seventeenth Century*, OUP, 1991
11. D. A. Washbrook, "Oriens and Occidents: Colonial Discourse Theory and the Historiography of the British Empire," in Louis Robin Winks and Wm. Roger (eds.), *The Oxford History of the British Empire*, Vol. 5, Oxford University Press, 1999
12. D. Kennedy, "Imperial History and Post-Colonial Theory," *Journal of Imperial and Commonwealth History*, 24, 1996, pp. 345-63
13. David Washbrook, "From Comparative Sociology to Global History: Britain and India in the Pre-History of Modernity", *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*, Vol. 40, No. 4, 1997, pp. 410-443
14. Eric Stokes, *The English Utilitarians and India*, London: Oxford University Press, 1962
15. Farhat Hasan, *State and Locality in Mughal India: Power Relations in Western India, C.1572-1730*, CUP, 2004
16. Frank Perlin, "Of White Whale and Countrymen in the Eighteenth-Century Maratha Deccan (Extended Class Relations, Rights and the Problem of Rural Autonomy under the Old Regime), *The Journal of Peasant Studies*, Vol. 5, No. 2, 1978, pp. 172-237
17. Frank Perlin, "State Formation Reconsidered: Part Two", *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol. 19, No. 3, 1985, pp. 415-480
18. Frank Perlin, "The Problem of the Eighteenth Century", in in P. J. Marshall (ed.), *The Eighteenth Century in Indian History*, OUP, 2003, pp.53-61
19. G. J. Bryant, *The Emergence of British Power in India, 1600–1784: a Grand Strategic Interpretation* (Woodbridge: Boydell Press, 2013)
20. Jon E. Wilson, "Early Colonial India Beyond Empire", *The Historical Journal*, Vol. 50, No. 4, 2007, pp. 951-970
21. Karen Leonard, "The Hyderabad Political System and its Participants", *Journal of Asian Studies*, XXX, 1971, pp. 569-82

22. Kate Brittlebank, *Tipu Sultan's Search for Legitimacy: Islam and Kingship in a Hindu Domain*, Oxford University Press, 1997
23. Leonard Blussé and Femme Gaatra (eds.), *On the Eighteenth Century as a Category in Asian History*, Aldershot, 1998
24. M. Athar Ali, *The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997
25. Michael Fisher, *The Politics of the British Annexation of India 1757-1857*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1993
26. Muzaffar Alam, *The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India: Awadh and Punjab-1707-1748*, New Delhi: OUP, 1986.
27. Nicholas B. Dirks, *The Scandal of Empire: India and the Creation of Imperial Britain*, Cambridge (Mass.), Harvard University Press, 2006
28. Niels Steensgaard, "The Seventeenth-Century Crisis and the Unity of Eurasian History", *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol. 24, No. 4, 1990, pp. 683-697
29. P. J. Marshall (ed.), *The Eighteenth Century in Indian History: Evolution or Revolution?* Delhi: OUP, [2003], 2012
30. P. J. Marshall, *Bengal: the British Bridgehead: Eastern India 1740-1828*, [The New Cambridge History of India II. 2], CUP, 1987
31. P. J. Marshall, *Trade and Conquest: Studies in the Rise of British Dominance in India*, Aldershot, 1993
32. P. O'Brien, 'Historiographical Traditions and Modern Imperatives for the Restoration of Global History', *Journal of Global History*, 1 (2006), pp. 3-39
33. Percival Spear, *Twilight of the Mughals: Studies in Late Mughal Delhi*, Cambridge, 1951
34. Philip B. Calkins, "The Formation of a Regionally Oriented Ruling Group in Bengal," *Journal of Asian Studies*, Vol. 29, No. 4, 1970
35. R. B. Barnett, *North India between Empires: Awadh, the Mughals and the British, 1720-1801*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1980
36. R. Drayton, "Where Does the World Historian Write From: Objectivity, Moral Conscience and the Past and Present of Imperialism," *Journal of Contemporary History*, 46, No. 3, 2011, pp. 671-85
37. R. Barnett, *Rethinking Early Modern India*, New Delhi: Manohar, 2002
38. Robert Travers, *Ideology and Empire in Eighteenth Century India: The British in Bengal*, Cambridge University Press, 2007
39. Satish Chandra, *The 18th century in India: Its Economy and the Role of the Marathas, the Jats and the Sikh and the Afghans*, 2nd, Calcutta 1991
40. Seema Alavi (ed.), *The Eighteenth Century in India*, Delhi: OUP, [2002] 2009
41. Seema Alavi, *The Sepoys and the Company: Tradition and Transition in Northern India, 1770-1830*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995
42. Sharon Korman, *The Right of Conquest: the Acquisition of Territory by Force in International Law and Practice* (1996)
43. Shruti Kapila, "Race Matters: Orientalism and Religion, India and Beyond c. 1770-1880," *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol. 41, No 3, 2007, pp. 513
44. Stewart Gordon, *The Marathas 1600-1818*, New Delhi: CUP, 1993

45. Thomas Metcalf, *Ideologies of the Raj*, Cambridge University Press, 1995
46. Thomas Trautmann (ed.), *The Madras School of Orientalism*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2009
47. Vaileios Syros, "An Early Modern Asian Thinker on the Rise and Decline of Empires: Shah Wali Allah of Delhi, the Mughals and the Byzantines", *Journal of World History*, Vol. 23, No. 4, 2012, pp. 793-840
48. William Irvine, *Later Mughals*, edited and augmented with *The History of Nadir Shah's Invasion*, by Jadunath Sarkar, reprint New Delhi: 1971

HIST 103C: Agrarian and Industrial Economy of Colonial India

Objectives:

This course seeks to provide the compendious knowledge and understanding about the evolution of the economy in colonial India. Apart from this, it will evaluate the traditional Indian economy, its possibilities, colonial intervention, and emergence of modern industry, new social class and the modern means of communications. It also aims to explore the nature of economic relationship between an empire and a colony.

Outcome:

Student's awareness about the success and failure of different policies regarding the agrarian and industrial economy will be built up after the completion of this course. Simultaneously, they will be able to make proper economic decision in all situations.

Evaluation:

For this paper, there will be an Internal Assessment of **10 marks**.

The end-semester Examination will be on **40 marks** divided in the following manner:-

Question no. 1: Any **two** questions, **15 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**.

(15x2=30)

Question no. 2: Any **two** questions, **5 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**.

(5x2=10)

1. Sources of Economic History of British India.
2. Role of Agriculture in Society and Economy—Colonial intervention in Indian Economy:
 - a. Land Revenue Settlements: Permanent, Ryotwari and Mahalwari Settlements—Origins, extent and effects.
 - b. Commercialisation of Agriculture.
 - c. Colonial policies on forests and wastelands; enlarging the scope of agrarian studies.
 - d. New Land System and Peasant's Resistance.
3. Traditional Handicraft Industry and the Question of De-industrialization
 - a. Artisans and handicraft production
 - b. Industrial capitalism and import of English cloth and yarn
 - c. Debates on de-industrialization
 - d. Capital and labour in handicraft industry
4. Large Scale Industry
 - a. Growth of cotton, jute, iron and steel industries

- b. Impact of War and the Great Depression
 - c. Rise of industrial labour
5. Railways and Indian Economy
- a. Economic and political compulsions
 - b. Unification and subjugation of Indian market
 - c. Famines and British policy—Nationalist criticism

Suggested Readings:

1. B.H.Baden Powell, *The Land Systems of British India* (Oxford 1892).
2. Binay Bhusan Chowdhury, *Growth of Commercial Agriculture in Bengal, 1757-1900* (Indian Studies, Calcutta, 1964).
3. Burton Stein (ed.), *The making of Agrarian Policy in British India 1770-1990* (OUP, 1992).
4. Chittabrata Palit, *Perspectives on Agrarian Bengal* (1994 Asiatic Book Agency).
5. Chittabrata Palit, *Tensions in Bengal Rural Society* (Progressive, 1975).
6. Chittabrata Palit, *Growth of Commerce & Industry in Bengal* (Bengal National Chamber of Commerce & Industries, Calcutta, 1999).
7. D.H.Buchanan, *The Development of Capitalistic Enterprise in India* (London 1966).
8. D.R. Gadgil, *The Industrial Evolution of India in Recent times 1860-1939* (Bombay, OUP, 1971).
9. Daniel & Alice Thorner, *Land & Labour in India* (London 1962 Asia Publishing House).
10. Dharma Kumar & Meghnad Desai (eds.), *The Cambridge Economic History of India, vol .II* (CUP, 1982).
11. Dharma Kumar, *Land and Caste in South India* (CUP, 1965).
12. Dipesh Chakraborty, *Rethinking Working Class History, Bengal 1890-1940* (OUP Delhi, 1989).
13. Elizabeth Whitecombe, *Agrarian Conditions in Northern India, The United Provinces under British Rule. 1860-1900, v.1.* (Berkeley, 1972).
14. George Blyn, *Agricultural Trends in India 1891-1947; Output, Availability Pro*
15. Gyan Prakash (ed.), *The World of the Rural Labourer in Colonial India* (OUP, Delhi, 1994).
16. I.J. Catanach, *Rural Credit in Western India 1875-1930* (Berkeley, University of California Press, 1970).

17. K.N. Raj et al (ed), *Essays on the commercialization of Indian Agriculture (1920-1946)* (Cambridge Univ. Press, 1978).
18. K.N.Choudhuri (ed.), *The Economic Development of India Under the East India Company 1814-1858* (CUP).
19. M.M. Islam, *Bengal Agriculture, (1920-1946)* (CUP, 1948).
20. Mckim Marriot (ed.), *Village India; Studies in the little community* (University of Chicago Press, 1955).
21. N.K.Sinha, *Economic History of Bengal, 3 vols.* (Firma KLM, Cal, 1965).
22. Neil Charlesworth, *Peasants and Imperial Rule: Agricultural & Agrarian Society in the Bombay Presidency 1850-1935* (Hyderabad, Orient Longman 1985).
23. Nilmani Mukherjee, *The Ryotwari System in Madras, 1792-1827*, (Calcutta, Progressive, 1962
24. Partha Chatterjee, *Bengal 1920-1947 ; The Land Question* (K.P. Bagchi & Co., Cal., 1984)
25. Peter Robb (ed.), *Meanings of Agriculture ; Essays in South Asian History and Economics* (OUP, Delhi, 1996)
26. R.C. Dutt, *Economic History of India* (London 1904, Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd).
27. R.E.Frykenberg, *Land control and social structure in India History* (University of Wisconsin Press, Madison, 1969).
28. R.S. Rungta, *The Rise of Business Corporations in India: 1851-1900* (CUP, 1930).
29. Rajat Kanta Ray, *Entrepreneurship and Industry in India 1860-1947* (OUP, Delhi, 1994).
30. Rajat Kanta Ray, *Industrialization in India: Growth & Conflict in the Private Corporate Sector, 1914-1947* (OUP, New Delhi, 1982).
31. Ranajit Guha, *A Rule of Property for Bengal: An Essay on the Idea of Permanent Settlement*, (Paris Mouton, 1963).
32. S.J.Patel, *Agricultural Labourers in Modern India & Pakistan* (Bombay, Current Book House, 1952).
33. Sirajul Islam, *Bengal Land Tenure: the Origin and Growth of Intermediate Interests in the Nineteenth Century* (K.P. Bagchi, Cal, 1981).
34. Sirajul Islam, *The Permanent Settlement in Bengal; a Study of its Operation, 1790-1819*.
35. Smritikumar Sarkar, *Technology and Rural Change in Eastern India, 1830-1980*, (New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2014).
36. Smritikumar Sarkar, 'Social Organization of Artisan Production in India: Changing Role of the Market, Technology and Merchant-Creditor, 18th to 20th Centuries', in Binay Bhusan Chaudhuri (ed.), *Economic History of India from Eighteenth to Twentieth Centuries*, PHISPC, Vol. VIII, Part 3, (Delhi, 2005), pp. 107-354.

37. Sukomol Sen, *Working Class of India: History of Emergence and Movement*; (K.P. Bagchi & Co., 1977).
 38. Sunil Kumar Sen, *Studies in Economic Policy and Development of India 1858-1914* (Progressive, Calcutta, 1966).
 39. Theodore Morison, *The Economic Transition in India* (London, 1911).
 40. Tirthankar Roy, *The Economic History of India 1857-1947* (OUP, 2000).
1. K.N. Raj et al (ed), *Essays on the commercialization of Indian Agriculture (1920-1946)* (Cambridge Univ. Press, 1978).
 2. K.N.Choudhuri (ed.), *The Economic Development of India Under the East India Company 1814-1858* (CUP).
 3. M.M. Islam, *Bengal Agriculture, (1920-1946)* (CUP, 1948).
 4. Mckim Marriot (ed.), *Village India; Studies in the little community* (University of Chicago Press, 1955).
 5. N.K.Sinha, *Economic History of Bengal, 3 vols.* (Firma KLM, Cal, 1965).
 6. Neil Charlesworth, *Peasants and Imperial Rule: Agricultural & Agrarian Society in the Bombay Presidency 1850-1935* (Hyderabad, Orient Longman 1985).
 7. Nilmani Mukherjee, *The Ryotwari System in Madras, 1792-1827*, (Calcutta, Progressive, 1962
 8. Partha Chatterjee, *Bengal 1920-1947 ; The Land Question* (K.P. Bagchi & Co., Cal., 1984)
 9. Peter Robb (ed.), *Meanings of Agriculture ; Essays in South Asian History and Economics* (OUP, Delhi, 1996)
 10. R.C. Dutt, *Economic History of India* (London 1904, Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd).
 11. R.E.Frykenberg, *Land control and social structure in India History* (University of Wisconsin Press, Madison, 1969).
 12. R.S. Rungta, *The Rise of Business Corporations in India: 1851-1900* (CUP, 1930).
 13. Rajat Kanta Ray, *Entrepreneurship and Industry in India 1860-1947* (OUP, Delhi, 1994).
 14. Rajat Kanta Ray, *Industrialization in India: Growth & Conflict in the Private Corporate Sector, 1914-1947* (OUP, New Delhi, 1982).
 15. Ranajit Guha, *A Rule of Property for Bengal: An Essay on the Idea of Permanent Settlement*, (Paris Mouton, 1963).
 16. S.J.Patel, *Agricultural Labourers in Modern India & Pakistan* (Bombay, Current Book House, 1952).
 17. Sirajul Islam, *Bengal Land Tenure: the Origin and Growth of Intermediate Interests in the Nineteenth Century* (K.P. Bagchi, Cal, 1981).
 18. Sirajul Islam, *The Permanent Settlement in Bengal; a Study of its Operation, 1790-1819*.
 19. Smritikumar Sarkar, *Technology and Rural Change in Eastern India, 1830-1980*,

(New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2014).

20. Smritikumar Sarkar, 'Social Organization of Artisan Production in India: Changing Role of the Market, Technology and Merchant-Creditor, 18th to 20th Centuries', in Binay Bhusan Chaudhuri (ed.), *Economic History of India from Eighteenth to Twentieth Centuries*, PHISPC, Vol. VIII, Part 3, (Delhi, 2005), pp. 107-354.
21. Sukomol Sen, *Working Class of India: History of Emergence and Movement*; (K.P. Bagchi & Co., 1977).
22. Sunil Kumar Sen, *Studies in Economic Policy and Development of India 1858-1914* (Progressive, Calcutta, 1966).
23. Theodore Morison, *The Economic Transition in India* (London, 1911).
24. Tirthankar Roy, *The Economic History of India 1857-1947* (OUP, 2000).

HIST 104C: Aspects of Social History: Caste, Gender and Labour in Colonial India

Objectives:

The course is designed to help students to go beyond the realm of the political history of colonialism in India and have a clear understanding of how colonialism could construct structures of knowledge about India. The course is subdivided into three sections – caste, gender and labour – to help students gauge the official discourses and the native responses to them.

Outcome:

This course will help students appreciate the nature of the colonial encounter. It will also help them understand why decolonisation studies remain incomplete, if restricted to specific dates. The course delineates the cultural project of colonialism.

Evaluation:

For this paper, there will be an Internal Assessment of **10 marks**.

The end-semester Examination will be on **40 marks** divided in the following manner:-

Question no. 1: Any **two** questions, **15 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**.

(15x2=30)

Question no. 2: Any **two** questions, **5 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**.

(5x2=10)

I. Social History: Methods and Historiography—Writing Social History in India

II. Caste

- a. Studying Caste: Ancient System or Colonial Category? Analysing ‘tribe’, ‘jati’, ‘dalit’ and ‘adivasis’.
- b. Issues of Social Mobility: ‘Sanskritization’, role of education, economic condition.
- c. Caste movements and Leaders: Ambedkar, Periyar and Phule. The Namasudras of Bengal.
- d. Dalit Autobiographies: Views from the margins.

III. Gender

- a. Women’s Question in early colonial period: Abolition of sati, widow re-marriage, education—reform or re-inscribing patriarchy?
- b. Women as site of nation: Nationalist iconography—‘Anandamath’ and ‘Bharatmata’.
- c. Women and Law: The debates on Age of Consent Bill.
- d. Women in their workspace and their domestic space.

IV. Labour

- a. Labour as an official category / discursive field of knowledge.
- b. Early days of industrial working-class in India.
- c. Movements and Strikes: Cotton and Jute Mills—Colonial Laws and Regulations.
- d. Working-class Culture and Neighbourhood—New Spaces in Colonial Cities.

Suggested Readings:

1. Anupama Rao, *The Caste Question*, (Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2013)
2. Archana Prasad, *Against Ecological Romanticism: Verrier Elwin and the Making of an Anti Modern Tribal Identity*, (New Delhi: Three Essays, 2003)
3. Arjaan de Haan & Samita Sen (eds.), *A case for Labour History* (K.P. Bagchi & Co., Cal, 1999).
4. Biswamoy Pati, ed. *Adivasis in Colonial India: Survival, Resistance and Negotiation*, (Orient Longman, 2011)
5. Charu Gupta, *Sexuality, Obscenity, Community: Women, Muslim and the Hindu Public in Colonial India*, (Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2001)
6. Geraldine Forbes, *Women in Modern India* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996)
7. Ghanshyam Shah, ed. *Caste and Democratic Politics in India* (Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2002)
8. Ghanshyam Shah, *Social Movements in India* (Delhi: Sage, 2004)
9. Gyan Prakash (ed.), *The World of the Rural Labour in Colonial India*, OUP, 1992.
10. Nandini Sundar *Subalterns and Sovereigns: An Anthropological History of Bastar 1854-2006*, (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2007)
11. Nivedita Menon, ed. *Gender and Politics in India* (Delhi: OUP, 2001)
12. P. K. Datta, *Carving Blocs: Communal Ideology in Early Twentieth Century Bengal* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999).
13. Ravi Raman, *Global Capital and Peripheral Labour: The History and Political Economy of Plantation Workers in India*.
14. Ritu Menon and Kamla Bhashin, *Bodies and Boundaries: Women in India's Partition* (Delhi: Kali for Women, 1998)
15. Samita Sen, *Women and Labour in Late-colonial India: The Bengal Jute Industry*, CUP, 1999.
16. Satish Deshpande, ed. *The Problem of Caste*, (Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2014)
17. Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, *Caste, Culture and Hegemony: Social Dominance in Colonial Bengal*, (Delhi: Sage, 2004)
18. Shashank Kela, *A Rogue and Peasant Slave: Adivasi Resistance 1800–2000* (Delhi: Navayana, 2012)

19. Sudipta Kaviraj, ed. *Politics in India* (Delhi: OUP, 1997)
20. Sumit Guha, *Beyond Caste: Identity and Power in South Asia, Past and Present* (Leiden: Brill, 2013)
21. Sumit Sarkar and Tanika Sarkar, eds. *Caste in Modern India: A Reader Vols. I & II*, (Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2013)
22. Sumit Sarkar and Tanika Sarkar, eds. *Women and Social Reform in India* (Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2007)
23. Susan Bayly, *Caste, Society and Politics in India from the Eighteenth Century to the Modern Age* (Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1999)
24. Tilly, Louise A. and Scott, Joan W., *Women, Work and Family*, Psychology Press, 1987.

HIST 201C: State and Society in Medieval India

Objectives:

The paper 201C holds before its readers the varied aspects of Medieval Indian History with reference to their evolutionary gradual changes. The main objects of the course is to indicate the summum bonum which the society experienced through the ages.

Outcome:

The total outcome of going through the course is to get a vivid idea of what the Medieval Indian History was and how it was gradually changing holding out age-wise different pictures. Moreover it will awaken in the readers a clear idea of process-wise gradual impressive changes.

Evaluation:

For this paper, there will be an Internal Assessment of **10 marks**.

The end-semester Examination will be on **40 marks** divided in the following manner:-

Question no. 1: Any **two** questions, **15 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**.
(15x2=30)

Question no. 2: Any **two** questions, **5 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**.
(5x2=10)

Unit-1

1. Formation of political structure of state- evolution and problems;the political theory of the Sultanate: Caliphate, Sultanate and the question of Legitimacy; Unitary State/centralized formation. Evolution of regional patterns of State formation; Case studies: Rajputana, Bengal and the Vijayanagar kingdom-- Importance of Hussain Sahi rule in the socio- cultural progress of Bengal.

2. Society in the Sultanate period: Muslim society and the role of Ulema and other dominant religious groups; impact of Islam on society. Urban social groups and social mobility.

Unit-2

3. The Mughal Ruling Class- Nobility-numerical strength and composition of the nobility-organization of the nobility- the nobles and politics--jagirdars and Mansabdars-- the military elites, their social and political backgrounds, cultures of political service, aristocratic aspirations and new identities.

4. The Structure of the Mughal agrarian society- village community, theory and practice- the pattern of land ownership and social stratification- the peasantry-- jagirdars and zamindars their social relation within agrarian society- class relations and class conflicts-- agrarian revolts—lower caste movements— the Jats- the Sikh revolt--the rise of the Marathas.

5. Growth of Mughal Art, Architecture, Painting and Music: synthesis of Indian and Persian tradition- birth of Indian classical music.

6. State and Religion: mystical and intellectual currents; inter-faith dialogues; *sulh-i-kul*-- Sufis and the state; agricultural expansion and settlement, ulema in the Mughal Empire. Religious Movement:- Bhaktism and Sufism: Growth of regional languages and literature-Composite Culture -Obscure Religious Cults.

Suggested Readings

1. Ali, M.A: *The Apparatus of Empire: Awards of ranks offices and Titles to the Mughal Nobility 1574-1658*, Agra, 1985.
2. Athar Ali, M: *The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb*, Delhi, 1997.
3. Aziz Abdul :*The Mansabdari System and the Mughal Army*, London, 1945.
4. Dirk Kolff, H.A. : *Naukas, Rajput and Sepoy – The Ethno-history of the Military Labour Market in Hindustan 1450-1850*, Cambridge, 1990.
5. Eaton R M: *The Rise of Islam and the Bengal Frontier, 1204-1760*, Delhi, 1994.
6. Eaton, R M ed. :*India’s Islamic Traditions*.
7. Farhat Hasan, ‘Norms and Emotions in the *Ardhakathanaka*’, in Vijaya Ramaswamy (ed.),*Biography as History* (Delhi, 2009).
8. Farhat Hasan, *State and Locality in Mughal India: Power Relations in Western India, c. 1572-1730* (Cambridge, 2005), chapter V.
9. Frykenberg R E ed.: *Delhi Through Ages, Selected Essays in Urban History, Culture and Society*.
10. Gavin Hambly (ed.), *Women, Patronage and Self-representation in Islamic Societies* (Albany: 2000).
11. Habib, Irfan :*An Atlas of the Mughal Empire. Political and Economic Maps with Detailed Notes, Bibliography and Index*, New Delhi, 1986.
12. Habib, Irfan :*Medieval India I Researches in the History of India 1200-1750*, Bombay, 1992.
13. Hamid Qalandar :*Khair-ul-Majalis*, ed. by K.A.Nizami, Aligarh, 1959.
14. Harbans Mukhia, *The Mughals* (Delhi: 2009).
15. Isami, :*Futuh-us-Salatin* ed by A.S. Usha, Madras, 1948.
16. Khan Iqtidar Alam, ,‘The Middle Classes in the Mughal Empire’ , Presidential Address to the Medieval Section, *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*, 36th Session, Aligarh, 1975, pp.113-41.
17. Leila Ahmed, *Women and Gender in Islam: Historical Roots of a Modern Debate* (Yale University Press, 1992).

18. Leslie P. Pierce, *The Imperial Harem: Women and Sovereignty in the Ottoman Empire* (New York: 1993).
19. Mc Lane , J R : *Land and Local Kingship in Eighteen Century Bengal*, Cambridge, 1993.
20. Minhaj-i Siraj al-Jazjani :*Tabaqat-i-Nasiri* ed by Abdul Hai Habibi, Kabul, 1342.
21. Naqvi H K :*Agricultural, Industrial and Urban Dynamism under the Sultans of Delhi*.
22. Nigam, S.B.P. :*Nobility under the Sultans of Delhi* New Delhi, 1967.
23. Paul Jackson, S.J. :*The way of a Sufi : Sharafuddin Maneri*, Idazah-i-Adabiyat-i-Delhi, Delhi, 1987.
24. Raychaudhuri, Tapan: *Bengal under Akbar and Jahangir: An Introductory Study in Social History*, Delhi, 1966.
25. Rosalind O’Hanlon, ‘Kingdom, Household and Body: History, Gender and Imperial Service under Akbar’, *MAS*, 41, 5 (2007), 887-922.
26. Rosalind O’Hanlon, ‘Manliness and Imperial Service in Mughal North India’, *JESHO*, 42
27. Ruby Lal, *Domesticity and Power in the Early Mughal World* (Cambridge, 2005).
28. Sarkar, J.N.(ed) : *The History of Bengal : Muslim Period 1200-1757* Patna, 1977.
29. Shams Siraj Afif :*Tarikh-i-Firoz Shahi*, ed. by Walayat Hussain, Calcutta 1891.
30. Sherwani H K: *Muslim Political Thought and Administration*.
31. Siddiqui, I.H. : ‘The Afghans and Their Emergence in India as Ruling Elite during the Sultanate period’, *Central Asiatic Journal* Wiesbaden, 1982, Vol-26, Nos. 3-4.
32. Siddiqui, I.H. : ‘The Afghans and Their Emergence in India as Ruling Elite during the Sultanate period’, *Central Asiatic Journal* Wiesbaden, 1982, Vol-26, Nos. 3-4.
33. Siddiqui, I.H. : ‘The Nobility under the Khalji Sultans’ *Islamic Culture* Hyderabad, 1963.
34. Srivastava, A.L. :*The Sultanate of Delhi 711-1526*, Agra, 1959.
35. Ziauddin Barani : *Fatawa-i-Jahandari*, Eng. Tr. Afsar Begum and Muhammad Habib, *Medieval India Quaterly*, Aligarh, 1958, Nos. 3-4.
36. Ziauddin Barani, *Tarik-i-Firuz Shahi*, Calcutta, 1862.

HIST 202C: Nationalism and the Colonial State in India: 1858-1947

Objectives:

This course looks at the ways in which nationalism progressed in the 19th century. It charts the responses to colonialism. This course follows from an earlier course (102C) which traces the transition to colonialism from the 18th century.

Outcome:

This course will enable students to understand how responses to colonialism shaped the political nation. The course progresses chronologically to help students analyse the varied meanings of nationalism through decades.

Evaluation:

For this paper, there will be an Internal Assessment of **10 marks**.

The end-semester Examination will be on **40 marks** divided in the following manner:- Question no. 1:

Any **two** questions, **15 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**.(15x2=30)

Question no. 2: Any **two** questions, **5 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**.(5x2=10)

1. Emergence of Indian Nationalism:
 - a. Historiography of Indian Nationalism.
 - b. The Indian middle class, the civil society
 - c. The politics of associations till the turn of the nineteenth century.
2. The Indian National Congress
 - a. Foundation of the INC
 - b. The moderates and economic nationalism
 - c. The extremist trend in Indian national politics.
3. The Swadeshi Movement
 - a. The first partition of Bengal.
 - b. Boycott and Swadeshi
 - c. The politics of the masses
4. Separatism or a consciousness of difference?
 - a. The Aligarh movement
 - b. The foundation of the Muslim League

- c. Divide and Rule? – The Acts of 1909 and 1919.
5. The age of Gandhian politics
 - a. Gandhian philosophy- Swaraj and Satyagraha.
 - b. Champaran, Kheda, Ahmedabad
 - c. Rowlatt Satyagraha and Indian national politics, Khilafat, Non co-operation, Civil disobedience.
 6. The Decade of the 40's
 - a. The War and the famine
 - b. The Quit India movement
 - c. Subhash Chandra Bose and the INA
 - d. Dalit Movements, Peasant's uprising and Princely States.
 - e. The mutiny of the RIN
 - f. Freedom with partition.

Suggested Readings:

1. A.Nandy, *The Intimate Enemy: Loss and Recovery of Self under Colonialism*, Delhi, 1983.
2. A.R. Desai, *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Bombay, 1959.
3. Aditya Mukherjee, *Imperialism, Nationalism and the Marketing of the Indian Capitalist Class, 1927-1947*, New Delhi, 2002.
4. Amales Tripathi, *Extremist Challenge*, Calcutta, 1967.
5. Amales Tripathi, *Swadhinata Sangrame Bharater Jatiya Congress, 1885-1947*, Calcutta: Ananda, 1397 B.S..
6. Anil Seal, *Emergence of Indian Nationalism*, Cambridge, 1968.
7. Anita Inder Singh, *The Origins of Partition of India*, Delhi, 1987.
8. Anuradha Roy, *Nationalism as Poetic Discourse in Nineteenth Century Bengal*, Papyrus, Calcutta, 2003.
9. Ayesha Jalal, *The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, the Muslim League and the Demand for Partition*, Cambridge University Press, 1985.
10. B. Parekh, *Gandhi's Political Philosophy: A Critical Examination*, Notre Dame, Indiana, 1989.

11. B.R. Nanda, *Interpretations of Indian Nationalism*, Delhi: OUP, 1980.
12. Bharati Ray ed., *From the Seams of History*, Delhi: OUP, 1995.
13. Bipan Chandra, *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*, Delhi: Orient Longman, 1979.
14. Bipan Chandra, *The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India: Economic Policies of Indian National Leadership 1880-1905*, New Delhi, 1966.
15. C. Baker, G. Johnson and A. Seal eds, *Power, Profit and Politics: Essays on Imperialism, Nationalism and Change in 20th Century Politics*, Cambridge, 1981.
16. C. Markovits, *Indian Business and Nationalist Politics from 1931 to 39*, Cambridge, 1984.
17. C.A. Bayly, *Local Roots of Indian Politics: Allahabad 1880-1920*, Oxford, 1975.
18. C.J. Baker, *The Politics of South India, 1920-1927*, Cambridge, 1976.
19. Charles H. Heimsath, *Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform*, New Jersey: Princeton Univ. Press, 1964.
20. D.A. Low ed., *The Indian National Congress: Centenary Hindsight*, Delhi: OUP, 1989.
21. D.A. Low, *Congress and the Raj*, London: Arnold-Heinemann, 1977.
22. D.A. Washbrook, *The Emergence of Provincial Politics: Madras Presidency, 1870-1920*, Cambridge, 1976.
23. D.N. Dhanagare, *Peasant Movements in India 1920-1950*, Delhi: OUP, 1983.
24. David Hardiman, *The Coming of the Devi: Adivasi Assertion in Western India*, Delhi: OUP, 1987.
25. David Hardiman, *The Peasant Nationalists of Gujarat*, Delhi: OUP, 1981.
26. E.F. Irshchik, *Politics and Social Conflict in South India: The Non-Brahmin Movement and Tamil Separatism, 1916-29*, California, 1969.
27. Eleanor Zelliott ed., *Gandhi and Ambedkar: A Study in Leadership*, 1972.
28. Erik H. Erikson, *Gandhi's Truth: The Origins of Militant Non-violence*, New York, 1969.
29. Francis Robinson, *Separatism among Indian Muslims*, Delhi: Vikas Publications, 1975.
30. G. Aloysius, *Nationalism without a Nation in India*, Delhi, Oxford Univ. Press, 1998.
31. G. Pandey, *The Ascendancy of the Congress in Uttar Pradesh 1926-1934: A Study in Imperfect Mobilisation*, Delhi, 1978.
32. Gail Minault, *The Khilafat Movement: Religious Symbolism and Political Mobilization in India, 1919-1924*, Columbia Univ. Press (New York) and OUP (Delhi), 1982.

33. Gyan Pandey ed., *The Indian Nation in 1942*, Calcutta, 1989.
34. Hitesranjan Sanyal, *Swarajer Pathe*, Papyrus, 1994.
35. J. Gallagher, G. Johnson and A. Seal eds, *Locality, Province and Nation*, Cambridge, 1977.
36. J.H. Broomfield, *Elite Conflict in Plural Society: Twentieth Century Bengal*, Berkeley, 1968.
37. Joya Chatterjee, *Bengal Divided: Hindu Communalism and Partition, (1932-1947)*, Delhi, 1996.
38. Judith M. Brown, *Gandhi's Rise to Power: Indian Politics 1915-22*, Cambridge, 1972.
39. Kenneth W Jones, *Socio-Religious Reform Movement in British India*, Cambridge: CUP, 1989.
40. Lloyd I. And Susanne H. Rudolph, *In Pursuit of Lakshmi: The Political Economy of the Indian State*, Chicago Univ. Press, 1987.
41. Mushirul Hasan, *India's Partition: Process, Strategy and Mobilization*, Delhi: OUP, 1993 (3rd impression).
42. Mushirul Hasan, *Nationalism and Communal Politics in India 1885-1930*, Delhi: Manohar, 1991.
43. P. Chatterjee, *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse?*, Delhi: Oxford Univ. Press, 1986.
44. Partha Chatterjee, *The Nation and its Fragments*, Delhi: Oxford Univ. Press, 1994.
45. R. Sisson and S. Wolpert eds, *Congress and Indian Nationalism*, Delhi, Oxford Univ. press, 1988.
46. R. Sisson and S. Wolpert eds, *Congress and Indian Nationalism*, Delhi, Oxford Univ. press, 1988.
47. R.P. Dutt, *India Today*, London, 1947.
48. Rajni Kothari ed., *Caste in Indian Politics*, Delhi, 1970.
49. Rakesh Batabyal, *Communalism in Bengal*, Sage, 2005.
50. Rakhahari Chatterjee, *Working Class and the Nationalist Movement in India: The Critical Years*, Delhi, 1984.
51. Rosalind O'Hanlon, *Caste, Conflict and Ideology*, CUP, 1985.
52. S. Amin, *Event, Metaphor, Memory: Chauri Chaura, 1922-92*, Berkeley, 1995.
53. Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, ed. *Nationalist Movement in India: A Reader*, OUP, New Delhi, 2009.
54. Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, *From Plassey to Partition*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2004.
55. Sudhir Chandra, *The Oppressive Present: Literature and social Consciousness in Colonial India*, Delhi: OUP, 1992.
56. Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India 1885-1947*, Delhi, 1983.

57. Sumit Sarkar, *The Swadeshi Movement in Bengal 1903-1905*, New Delhi, 1973.
58. Suranjan Das, *Communal Riots in Bengal, 1905-1947*, Delhi: OUP, 1991.
59. Tanika Sarkar, *Bengal 1928-1934: Politics of Protest*, Delhi: OUP, 1987.
60. Atul Kohli, *Democracy and Discontent: India's Growing Crisis of Governability*, New Delhi, 1992.
61. B N Pande ed. *A Centenary History of the Indian National Congress*, New Delhi, 1990.
62. B R Nanda ed. *Indian Foreign Policy: The Nehru Years*, Delhi, 1976.
63. Bimal Jalan ed. *The Indian Economy*, New Delhi, 1992.
64. Bimal Jalan, *India's Economy in the New Millennium*, New Delhi, 2002.
65. Bipan Chandra, Mridula Mukherjee and Aditya Mukherjee, *India after Independence*, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2008.
66. Boris I Kluev, *India: National and Language Problem*, New Delhi, 1981.
67. Francine Frankel and M.S.A. Rao (eds), *Dominance and State Power in India: Decline of a Social Order*, 2 vols., Delhi: Oxford Univ. Press, 1990.
68. GS Bhalla, *Indian Agriculture since Independence*, New Delhi, 2007.
69. IMD Little eds. *India's Economic Reforms and Development: Essays for Manmohan Singh*, Delhi, 1998.
70. Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen, *India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity*, Delhi, 1996.
71. K N Raj, *Indian Economic Growth: Performance and Prospects*, New Delhi, 1965.
72. Lloyd I. And Susanne H. Rudolph, *In Pursuit of Lakshmi: The Political Economy of the Indian State*, Chicago Univ. Press, 1987.
73. Mary C Carras, *Indira Gandhi: In the Crucible of Leadership*, Bombay, 1980.
74. Nicholas Nugent, *Rajib Gandhi: Son of a Dynasty*, New Delhi, 1991.
75. Partha Chatterjee ed. *Wages of freedom: Fifty Years of Indian Nation-State*, Delhi, 1998.
76. Partha Chatterjee, *A Possible India: Essays in Political Criticism*, Delhi: Oxford Univ. Press, 1997.
77. Paul Brass, *The Politics of India since Independence*, Cambridge Univ. Press, 1st ed. 1990.
78. Paul R. Brass, *Language, Religion and Politics in North India*, Cambridge, 1979.
79. Rajni Kothari, *Politics in India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1970.

80. Ram Guha, *India after Gandhi*, Haper Collins, New York, 2007.
81. S Gopal, *Jawaharlal Nehru: A Biography*, vol. 2, London, 1979.
82. S Gopal, *Jawaharlal Nehru: A Biography*, vol. 3, London, 1984.
83. Seema Mustafa, *The Lonely Prophet: V P Singh, A Political Biography*, New Delhi, 1995.
84. Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, *Caste, Protest and Identity in Colonial India*, OUP,(Second Edition) New Delhi, 2011.
85. Sudipta Kaviraj, *Politics in India* (Oxford in India Readings in Sociology and Social Anthropology), 1999 .
86. Tom Brass, ed. *New farmers' Movements in India*, Ilford, 1995.
87. VP Dutt, *India's Foreign Policy in a Changing World*, New Delhi, 1999.
88. W H Morris-Jones, *The Government and Politics in India*, Wistow, 1987.
89. Zareer Masani, *Indira Gandhi—A Biography*, London, 1975.

HIST 203C: State and Society in Post-colonial India

Objectives:

The course is meant to help students understand how the post-independent state of India has tried to grapple with discontent and demands from its peoples. It is meant to provide students an alternative understanding of freedom and political aspirations.

Outcome:

The course gives students a fair idea about the fragments of the independent state which were left out of the grand narrative of the progress of nationalism. It equips students to appreciate the pockets of discontent that the post-independent state had to deal with. It helps students understand state policies and their ramifications.

Evaluation:

For this paper, there will be an Internal Assessment of **10 marks**.

The end-semester Examination will be on **40 marks** divided in the following manner:-

Question no. 1: Any **two** questions, **15 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**.

(15x2=30)

Question no. 2: Any **two** questions, **5 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**.

(5x2=10)

- a) Partition, Migration and Refugee Problem in West Bengal & Punjab: Problem of Migration, Displacement and Rehabilitation - Socio-economic and political impact – Partition in Indian Films and Literature.
- b) Regionalism in Post-colonial India: Rise of regional politics in West Bengal, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Assam – Movements for Jharkhand, Chhatisgarh, and Bodoland – Formation of new states
- c) Indian Middle Class after Independence: Indian Middle Class – Middle class worldview, attitudes and approaches – Emergence of new professions – Middle class influence on Indian Politics
- d) Backward Castes and Tribes: Dalits in post-colonial India – Art and Craft - Changing life of the Artisans – Tribes in transition – Caste violence and Ethnic movements after 1947 – Anti-Caste Politics and Strategies – Reservation policy and agitation

- e) Language & State: Linguistic movements for State formation – State Reorganization Commission - Youth unrest and agitations in relation to state formation – Bengal, UP, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh Maharashtra and others
- f) State, Territoriality and Integration: Integration of Princely States – Areas in North, Northeast and South India
- g) Emerging Social Issues & Concerns: Communal forces versus State Power – Violence and Crimes – Crime against Women – Corruption, unemployment and urban problems– Media, entertainment and culture – Education and Sports

Suggested Readings:

1. Ravinder Kaur, *Partition Narratives*, New Delhi, OUP, 2007
2. Crispin Bates, *Beyond Representations*, New Delhi, OUP, 2006
3. Mushirul Hasan, *Nehru's India*, New Delhi, OUP, 2006
4. Saurabh Dube (ed.), *Post-colonial Passages*, New Delhi, OUP, 2004
5. Bidyut Chakrabarty, *Communal Identity in India*, New Delhi, OUP, 2004
6. Sugata Bose & Ayesha Jalal (eds.), *Nationalism, Democracy and Development*, New Delhi, OUP, 1997
7. Neera Chankhoke & Praveen Priyadarshi, *Contemporary India*, Noida, Pearson, 2009
8. S. Ravi Rajan, *Modernizing Nature*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2008
9. Annpurna Shaw, *Indian Cities in Transition*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2007
10. Mahesh Rangarajan and K. Sivaramkrishnan (eds.), *India's Environment History*, Vol 1 and Vol. 2, New Delhi, Permanent Black, 2011
11. Bengt G. Karlsson, *Unruly Hills*, New Delhi, Social Science Press, 2011
12. Imtiaz Ahmed and Helmut Reifeld, *Middle Class Values in India and Western Europe*, New Delhi, Social Science Press, 2002
13. Biswarup Sen, *Of the People, Essays on Indian Popular Culture*, New Delhi, Social Science Press, 2006
14. Suresh Chandra Ghosh, *History of Education in Modern India*, New Delhi, Permanent Black, 2009
15. Pradip Chattopadhyay, *Redefining Tribal Identity*, New Delhi, Primus Books, 2014

16. Vijaya Ramaswamy and Yogesh Sharma, *Biography as History*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2008
17. Partha Chatterjee, *Empire and Nation, Essential Writings, 1985-2005*, New Delhi, Permanent Black, 2010
18. Partha Chatterjee, *History in the Vernacular*, New Delhi, Permanent Black, 2010
19. Shobna Nijhawan, *Nationalism in the Vernacular*, New Delhi, Permanent Black, 2010
20. Stuart Blackburn, *India's Literary History*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2007
21. Dipesh Chakraborty, *Habitations of Modernity*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2006
22. Dillip M. Menon, *Cultural History of Modern India*, New Delhi, Social Science Press, 2011
23. Rajni Kothari, *Caste in Indian Politics*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2010
24. Achin Vanaik and Rajiv Bhargava (eds.), *Understanding Contemporary India*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2010
25. Balraj Puri, *Kashmir, Insurgency and After*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2008
26. Peggy Froerer, *Religious Division and Social Conflict*, New Delhi, Social Science Press, 2010
27. Robin Jeffrey, *Media and Modernity*, New Delhi, Permanent Black, 2010
28. Sudipta Kaviraj, *Trajectories of the Indian State*, New Delhi, Permanent Black, 2010
29. Thomas Blum Hansen, *Violence in Urban India*, New Delhi, Permanent Black, 2010
30. Gyan Pandey *Remembering Partition: Violence, Nationalism and History in India* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
31. Joya Chatterjee *Bengal Divided: Hindu Communalism and Partition, 1932-1947*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1994.
32. Prafulla Kumar Chakrabarty, *Marginal Men: The Refugees and the Left Political Syndrome in West Bengal*.
33. Taj ul-Islam Hashmi, *Pakistan as a peasant utopia... East Bengal, 1920-1947* (Boulder, Colorado, 1992)
34. Suranjan Das *Communal Riots in Bengal, 1905-47*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994.
35. Bidyut Chakrabarty *The Partition of Bengal and Assam, 1932-1947: Contour of Freedom*, London: RoutledgeCurzon, 2004.
36. Gyanendra Pandey *Remembering Partition: Violence, Nationalism and History in India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001.

37. Gyan Pandey *Routine Violence: Nations, Fragments, Histories*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2006.
38. Ritu Menon and Kamla Bhasin. *Borders and Boundaries: Women in India's Partition* New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press, 1998.
39. Urvashi Butalia *The Other Side of Silence: Voices From the Partition of India*. Durham:Duke University Press, 2000.
40. Jasodhara Bagchi and Subhoranjan Dasgupta *The Trauma and the Triumph: Gender and Partition in Eastern India* Kolkata: Stree, 2003.
41. Sarah Ansari *Life After Partition: Migration, Community and Strife in Sindh, 1947-1962* Oxford University Press, Karachi.
42. Ranabir Samaddar *Refugees and the State: Practices of Asylum and Care in India, 1947-2000*,New Delhi: Sage, 2003.

HIST 204C: History of South West Bengal 1740-1947

Objectives:

The paper 404EB holds before its readers the varied aspects of History of South West Bengal 1740-1947 with reference to their evolutionary gradual changes. The main objects of the course is to indicate the summum bonum which the society experienced through the ages.

Outcome:

The total outcome of going through the course is to get a vivid idea of what the History of South West Bengal 1740-1947 was and how it was gradually changing holding out age-wise different pictures. Moreover it will awaken in the readers a clear idea of process-wise gradual impressive changes.

Evaluation:

For this paper, there will be an Internal Assessment of **10 marks**.

The end-semester Examination will be on **40 marks** divided in the following manner:-

Question no. 1: Any **two** questions, **15 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**.

(15x2=30)

Question no. 2: Any **two** questions, **5 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**. (5x2=10)

- a. The place of South West Bengal in the Mughal subah of Bengal: Local structures of power and central authority in subah Bengal in the late 17th and early 18th centuries. Establishment of British rule in South West Bengal—history of the formation of chakla Midnapore and administrative changes resulting in redrawing of provincial boundaries.
- b. The agrarian structure of South West Bengal in the colonial times: Important landowning families, the peasant economy. Colonial agrarian intervention and agrarian revolts—salt and cotton textile movements by artisans.
- c. Caste and tribes of the region. Religious life—impact of Vaisnavism. South West Bengal as a major centre of Sanskrit learning—Vishnupur and classical music— temple architecture. Caste in a changing world—the Mahishya movement.
- d. Forms of urbanisation in colonial South West Bengal: Bengal Nagpur Railway and its impact on local society and urbanization, immigration and changes in the demographic profile of major railheads, growth of municipalities, local and municipal politics and mobilization of the elites.

- e. Impact of western education and the growth of western educated local intelligentsia: New educational institutions and response of indigenous elites. Changing position of women. Emergence of modern professions—social consequences of westernization. Rural economy in late 19th and early 20th century—different features of traditional and folk culture within the broader context of westernization—folk, tribal, and classical literature—newspapers and periodical journals.
- f. Nationalist Politics in the region: Swadeshi, Non-Cooperation and Civil Disobedience Movement—Gandhi and the transformation of the Congress as a mass organisation—the rise of a local leadership of the Congress in South West Bengal with special reference to the biographical profile of Birendranath Sasmal—Silda Satyagraha—Tamralipta Jatiya Sarkar—the Famine of 1943 and the impact on the local society

Suggested Readings:

1. Basu, Sajal (Ed.), *Satyagraha as Movement*, Sujan, Publications, Kolkata, 2007.
2. Bhakta, Bangabhusan, *Garam Dal*, Bakpratima, Mahisadal, Midnapore, 1999.
3. Bhattacharyya, Buddhadev, *Satyagrahas in Bengal 1921 – 39*, Minerva Associates (Publications) Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta, 1977.
4. Bhoumik, Manoranjan, *History, Culture and Antiquities of Tamralipta*, Kolkata, 2001.
5. Chakrabarty, Bidyut (Translated & Ed.), *Biplabi: A Journal of the 1942 Open Rebellion*, K. P. Bagchi & Co., Kolkata, 2002.
6. Chakrabarty, Bidyut, *Local Politics and Indian Nationalism: Midnapore 1919 – 1944*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1997.
7. Chatterjee, Gouripada, *Midnapore: The forerunner of India's Freedom Struggle*, Mittal Publications, Delhi, 1986.
8. Chatterjee, Pranab Kumar (Ed.), *Midnapore's Tryst with Struggles*, The State Archives of West Bengal Higher Education Department Govt. of W.B., Kolkata, 2004.
9. Das, Basanta Kumar, *A Short History of the August Movement in the Contai Sub-division*, Contai, Midnapore, 1963.
10. Das, Binod Sankar, *Chaning Profile of Frontier Bengal*.
11. Das, Narendra Nath, *Fight for Freedom in Midnapore (1928 – 1938)*, Medinipur Itihas Rachana Samiti, Sangat Bazar, Midnapore, 1980.
12. Das, Narendra Nath, *History of Midnapore*, Vol. – II, Medinipur Samaskrita Parisad, Calcutta, 1961.
13. Das, Narendra Nath, *Midnapore (1905 – 1919): From Partition of Bengal to Jallianwalabag Tragedy*.
14. Das, Sankar Kumar, *Freedom Movement in Midnapore :Contai: A Case Study (1901-1935)*, Gyan Bharati Publication, Delhi, 2018.
15. Dasgupta, Chittaranjan, *The Temple-Terrocottas of Bishnupur*.

16. Ghosh, Binay Jeeban, *Murder of British Magistrate*, Basudhara Prakasani, Kolkata, 1962.
17. Ghosh, Niranjana, *Role of Women in the freedom Movement in Bengal 1919- 1947*, Calcutta, 1988.
18. Gordon, Leonard A., *Bengal: The Nationalist Movement 1876 – 1940*, Manohar Book Service, Delhi, 1974.
19. Hunter, W.W., *Statistical Account of the District of Midnapore*, W.B. District Gazetteers, Govt. of West Bengal, Calcutta, 1997.
20. Jana, Anil Kumar, *Quit India Movement – A Study of Contai Sub-Division*, Delhi, Date not mentioned.
21. Maity, Sachindra Kumar, *Freedom Movement in Midnapore*, Vol.- I, Firma KLM, Calcutta, 1975.
22. Majumdar, Debabrata, *The Hijli Suting Episode (1931): A Case Study Bengal Past and Present*, July–December, 1983.
23. Majumdar, R. C., *History of the Freedom Movement in India*, Vol.-III, Firma KLM, Calcutta, 1963.
24. Mallick, Tarapada, *History of Bishnupur-Raj*.
25. McTchion, David, *The Temples of Bankura District*.
26. Mondal, Swadeshranjan, *The Cracked Portrait of a Patriot: DeshapranBirendranath Sasmal (1881-1934)*, Institute of Historical Studies, Kolkata, 2012.
27. O'Malley, L.S.S., *Bengal District Gazetteers: W.B. District Gazetteers*, Govt. of West Bengal, Calcutta, 1995.
28. Pal, Rina, *Women of Midnapore in the Freedom Movement*, Ratna Prakashan, Calcutta, 1996.
29. Price, J. C., *Notes on the History of Midnapore*, Vol. – II, City Book Society, Kolkata, 1876.
30. Richards, Glyn, *The Philosophy of Gandhi*, Curzon Press Ltd., 1982.
31. Risley, H. H., *The Tribes and Castes of Bengal*, Vol.- I & Vol.-II.
32. Roy, Amarendranath, *Students Fight for Freedom*, Ananda Bazar Patrika Office, Calcutta, 1967.
33. Roy, P. K., *Down Memory Lane: Reminiscence of a Bengali Revolutionary*, Gyan Books, Delhi, 1990.
34. Roychudhuri, Ladly Mohan (ed.), *The Quit India Movement, 1942 (A Collection of Documents)*, Govt. of West Bengal, 1993.
35. Saha, Prabhat Kumar, *Some Aspects of Malla Rule in Bishnupur 1590-1806*.
36. Samanta, Satish and Others, *August Revolution and Two Years National Government in Midnapore*, Part – I (Tamluk), Calcutta, 1946.
37. Sanyal, Hitesh Ranjan, *Social Mobility in Bengal*.
38. Sarkar, Sumit, *The Swadeshi Movement in Bengal 1903-8*, Peoples' Publishing House, Delhi, 1973.
39. Sarkar, Tanika, *Bengal: The Politics of Protest, 1928 – 1934*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1990.
40. Shridharani, Krishanlal, *War without Violence*, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, 1962.
41. Tinker, Hugh, *The Foundations of Local Self- Governments in India, Pakistan and Burma*, The Athlone Press, University of London, 1954.
42. Tripathi, Amalesh, *The Extremist Challenge*, Orient Longman, Calcutta, 1967.

Bengali:

1. Badi, Sri Radhakrishna (Ed.), *Ajey Purusa Ajoy Kumar*, Tamralipta Swadhinata Sangram Itihas Committee, Tamluk, Medinipur, 1990.

2. Bardi, Radhakrishna, *Tamralipta Jatiya Sarkar*, Smritisoudha, Nimtoudi, Kulbediya, Medinipur, 2000.
3. Barman, Brajabihari, *Kshudiram*, Barman Publishing House, Kolkata, 1947.
4. Basu, Atul Ch., *Medinipure Boma O Pistol*, Oriental Press Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta, 1963.
5. Basu, Jogesh Ch., *Medinipurer Itihas*, Vol.- I, Kalika Press, Kalikata, Bang. San. 1328.
6. Basu, Prabodh Kr., *Bhagabanpurer Itibritta*, Kalikata, 1976.
7. Basu, Shyamaprasad, *Sangrami Jatriyatabad: Medinipur O Manbhum (1900 – 1947)*, Dey's Publishing, Kolkata, 2003.
8. Bhakta, Bangabhusana, *Nandigrame Swadhinata Sangram*, Gopalpur, Medinipur, 1989.
9. Bharatii, Sebananda, *Tamluker Itihas*, Kalikata, Bang. San. 1319.
10. Bhattacharya, Tarasankar, *Swadhinata Sangrame Medinipur*, Kalikata, 1973.
11. Bhattacharya, Tarunde, *Paschimbanga Darsan: Medinipur*, Firma KLM Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata, 2001.
12. Bhoumik, Shyamapada, *Baichitramay Medinipur*, Vol. – I, Subarnarekha, Kalikata, 1999.
13. Biswas, Satyaranjan, *Mahishya Andolaner Itihas*, Bangiya Mahishya Samiti, Kolkata, 1395 B. S.
14. Brahamachari, Bankim, *Mukti Sangramer Kahini – Sutahata Thana*, Vol. – I, Chaitanyapur, Medinipur, 1988.
15. Chakrabarty, Srutinath, *Binsah Shatabdir Tamluk*, Tamluk, Bang. San. 1382.
16. Chattopadhyay, Gouripada, *Dakshin – Paschimbanger Itihas*, Vol. – II, (*Adhunik Yug*), Manikpur, Medinipur, 1988.
17. Chattopadhyay, Goutam, *Swadhinata Sangrame Bharater Chhatra Samaj*, Kolkata, 1977.
18. Chattopadhyay, Sudin & Karmakar, Lakshman (Ed.), *Banga Bhanga Birodhi Andolan Satabarsher Bhabna*, Sreejan Prakashani, Kushpata, Ghatal, Paschim Medinipur, 2005.
19. Chaudhuri, Rathindra Mohan, (a) *Bankurajaner Itihas-sanskriti*, (b) *Atit Bankurar Arthachitra*, (c) *Bankura Parichaya*.
20. Chowdhury, Kamal, *Medinipurer Itihas (Pratham Parba)*, Dey's Publishing, Kolkata, 2008 (*Pratham Prakash*).
21. Das, Banabihari (Ed.), *Soter Trina*, Deshapran Smritiraksha Samiti, Kalighat, Kolkata, 1972.
22. Das, Basanta Kumar, *Medinipure Swadhinatar Ganasangram – Khejuri Thana*, Ajanbari, Janka, Medinipur, 1975.
23. Das, Basanta Kumar, *Swadhinata Sangrame Medinipur*, Vol.- I, 1980, Vol.- II, 1984, Medinipur Swadhinata Sangram Itihas Samiti, Calcutta.
24. Das, Binodsankar and Roy, Pranab (Ed.), *Medinipurer Itihas O Sanskritir Bibartan*, Vol. –I 1989, Vol. – II 1998, Vol. – III, Kolikata.
25. Das, Chittaranjan, *Medinipurer Baiplabik Itihas*, Medinipur Itihas Rachana Samiti, Sangat Bazar, Medinipur, 1967.
26. Das, Dhirendranath, *Medinipur Zelar Bhagbanpurer Thanar Swadhinata Sangramer Itihas*, Sriguru Pustakalay: Bhimeswari Bazar, Medinipur, 1391 B.S.
27. Das, Harisadhan, *Medinipur Darpan*, Medinipur, Bang. San. 1401.
28. Das, Harisadhan, *Medinipur O Swadhinata*, Medinipur, 1997.

29. Das, Manmatha Nath, *Patashpurer Sekal – Akal*, Dey's Publishing, Kolkata, 2013.
30. Das, Manmatha Nath, *Prasanga: Kanthi*, Sahitay Sanskriti Parisad, Bhupatinagar, Purba Medinipur, 2003.
31. Das, Sankar Kumar, *Swadhinata Sangrame Medinipur 1939-1945*, Bangiya Sahitya Samsad, Kolkata, 2016.
32. Dasgupta, Bimal, *Pedy Nidhan O Viliyarser Upar Akraman*, Storming of Writers' Buildings Freedom Jubilee Celebration Committee, Kolkata, 1980.
33. Dasgupta, Satish Ch., *Khadi O Charkhar Katha*, Gandhi Centenary Committee, West Bengal, Calcutta, 1969.
34. Dey, Sailen, Mukhopadhyay, Manik and Basu, Soumen (ed.), *Kshudiram*, Kalikata, 1990.
35. Dhar, Ira & Samanta, Surantan, *Agniyuger Dui Sainik Sahid Pradoyt Kumar O Biplabi Prabhatansu Shekhar*, Kolkata, 1996.
36. Dhara, Sushil Kr., *Prabaha*, Vol – I, Janakalyan Trust, Mahisadal, Medinipur.
37. Dhawa, Sisutosh, *Egrar Itihas*, 'Akinchan' Patrika Prakashani, Kolkata, 2007.
38. Gayen, Hrisikesh, *Swadhinata Sangrame Bhagbanpur Thana*, Kalikata, Bang. San. 1383.
39. Ghosh, Barid Baran, *Agnisisu Kshudiram*, Nabapatra Prakasan, Kolkata, 1397 B.S.
40. Goswami, Gopinandan, *Banglar Haldighat Tamluk*, Rajarampur, Medinipur, 1973.
41. Goswami, Gopinandan, *Medinipurer Sahid Parichay*, Medinipur, 1977.
42. Goswami, Gopinandan, *Tamluk Mahakumar Swadhinata Sangrmer Ghatanapanji*, Medinipur, 1973.
43. Haldar, Jibantara, *Anushilan Samitir Itihas*, Kolkata, 1977.
44. Jana, Surendra Nath and Maity, Sukumar, *Brihattara Maynar Itibritta*, Kalikata, 1971.
45. Jana, Yudhisthair (Malibudo), *Brihattara Tamluker Itihas*, Kalikata, Bang. San. 1371.
46. Karan, Mahendra Nath, *Hijlee Masnad – I – Ala*.
47. Karan, Mahendra Nath, *Khejuri Bandar*, Maity, Pradyot Kr., *Tamralipta: Tamluker Samaj O Sanskriti*, Purbadri Pakasani, Tamluk, 1987.
48. Kundu, Kamal Kr., *Zila Medinipur: Swadhinatar Andolan*, Dipasree Prakashan, Tamluk, Purba Medinipur, 2001.
49. Mahapatra, Gourisankar, *Kaler Nirikhe Deshapran Birendranath*, Kanthi, Purba Medinipur, 2003.
50. Maity, Haripada and Das, Manmath Nath, *Swadhinata Sangrmer Itihas*, Bhagbanpur Thana, 1988.
51. Maity, Haripada, *Swadhinata Sangramer Itihas – Mayna Thana*, Medinipur Itihas Rachana Samiti, Sangat Bazar, Medinipur, 1986.
52. Maity, Pradyot Kr., *Ananya Medinipur*, Kallol, Kolkata, 2001.
53. Maity, Pradyot Kr., *Biyallisher Tamluk O Tamralipta Jatiya Sarkar*, Purbadri Prakashani, Tamluk, 1981.
54. Maity, Pradyot Kr., *Taluker Swadhinata Sangram O Satish Chandra*, Tamralipta, 1973.
55. Mukhopadhyay, Ajoy Kr., *Biyallisher Smriti Theke*; Subarna Swakshar, Tamluk Club Subarna Joyanti Smaranika, 1973.

56. Mukhopadhyay, Haridas O Mukhopadhyay, Uma, *Swadeshi Andolan O Banglar Nabayug*, Dey's Publishing, Kolkata, 2004.
57. Mukhopadhyay, Leelamoy, *Prasanga Bankura*.
58. Pal, Prabhatansu, *Pedyer Par Doglous O Birdge*, Storming of Writers' Building Golden Jubilee Celebration Committee, 1980.
59. Pal, Rashbehari and Maity, Haripada, *Swadhinata Sangrame Medinipur*, Vol. - III, Medinipur Swadhinata Sangram Itihas Samiti, Contai, Medinipur, 1992.
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62. Pramanik, Prahlad Kr., *Swadhinata Sangrame Medinipur*, Kalikata, Bang. San. 1373.
63. Rakshit, Trailokya Nath, *Tamoluk Itihas*, (2nd Edition), Bang. San. 1393.
64. Sadangi, Satayan, *Sankrail Thanar Katha*, Medinipur Sanskriti Parisad, Kalikata, 1964.
65. Sahu, Shyamal Sankar (Ed.), *Sroter Trina*, Gandhari Prakashani, Kanthi, Purba Medinipur, 2004.
66. Samanta, Amiya Kumar, *Sanrakshan O Mahishya Sampraday*, Bangiya Mahishya Samiti, Kolkata, 2004.
67. Santra, Tarapada, *Medinipur: Sanskriti O Manabsamaj*, Howrah, 1987.
68. Sanyal, Hitesh Rajan, *Swarajer Pathe*, Papyrus, Kalikata, 1994.
69. Sarkar, Gopalchandra, *Mahishya-Namodharer Itibritta*, Bangiya Mahishya Samiti, Kolkata, 1928.
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71. Sasmol, Birendranath, *Sroter Trina*, Gopinath Bgarati (Publisher), 1329 B.S.(1922).
72. Sen, Rathindra Nath, *Mahamanab Deshbandhur Samagra Jeeban*, Deshbandhu Katha, Kolkata, 1986.
73. Shit, Bimal Kumar (Ed.), *Sroter Trina*, Arpita Prakashani, Kolkata, 2010.
74. Shit, Bimal Kumar, *Deshapran Birendranath Sasmol O Banglar JatiyatabadiAndolan*, Arpita Prakashani, Kolkata, 2009.
75. Shit, Bimal Kumar, *Hemchandra Kanungo: Ekti Jibanalekhay*, Arpita Prakashani, Kolkata, 2013.
76. Tamralipta Swadhinata Sangram Itihas Committee (Ed.), *Sangrami Purus Kumarchandra*, Tamralipta Swadhinata Sangram Itihas committee, Tamluk, Medinipur, 1984.
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78. Tripathi, Amalesh, *Swadhinata Sangrame Bharater Jatiya Congress 1885- 1947*, Ananda Publishers, Calcutta, 1990.
79. Tripathi, Prasanna Kr., Bera, Shyama Charan O Dasadhikari, Radhanath, *Swadhinata Sangrame Patashpur*, Vol.- II, Patashpur Swadhinata Sangram Itihas Rachana Samiti Pratapdighi, Medinipur, 1988.

HIST 301C: Historiography and Historical Methods

Objectives:

The course aims to provide the students with a theoretical understanding of the ways 'history' has been practised and written over centuries. It acquaints them with the idea of historiography, i.e. the history of history-writing. It discusses the various ideological positions of theorists and historians, and how they have written about the past.

Outcome:

Students will have an idea about the ways history has been perceived and practised over the years. It will also make them aware the ways in which historians use sources and builds them up in a narrative to write history.

Evaluation:

For this paper, there will be an Internal Assessment of **10 marks**.

The end-semester Examination will be on **40 marks** divided in the following manner:-

Question no. 1: Any **two** questions, **15 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**.

(15x2=30)

Question no. 2: Any **two** questions, **5 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**. (5x2=10)

- a. Emergence of Western Historical Tradition : History Writing in the Classical Era – Writings of Herodotus, Thucydides and others in Classical Greece- History Writing in the Roman age – Writings of Polybius, Tacitus, Pliny and others--Past Forms, Myths, Legends and Sources
- b. Arab Historiography - Nature of Medieval Historiography –Impact of Renaissance and Reformation on History writing – Rationalist historiography – Voltaire, Gibbon and Robinson--Philosophy of Romanticism- Rousseau and Herder.
- c. Emergence of 'History' as a discipline in nineteenth century Europe. Positivism, Whig History. Writings of Ranke.
- d. Narratives and History. Facts and Events of History. Idea of 'Objectivity' in History.
- e. Universal Historiography – Arnold Toynbee. Annales School – Marc Bloch, Lucien Febvre and Fernand Braudel. History of *mentalite*: Emmanuel le Roy Ladurie.
- f. Structuralism and History. Marxist interpretation of History. British MarxistHistorians and rise of social history: Thompson, Hill, Hobsbawm.
- g. Small voice of History: Impact of Post-modernism and Post-colonialism on historiography. Micro-history and History of Everyday Life. Analysing Power and Discourse—Michel Foucault. Linguistic Turn in History.

Suggested Readings:

1. Alf Ludtke, *History of Everyday Life*, Princeton University Press, 1995.
2. C. Hill, *The World Turned Upside Down*, Viking Press, 1972.
3. Carlo Ginzburg, *The Cheese and the Worms: The Cosmos of a Sixteenth Century Miller*, The John Hopkins University Press, 1980.
4. Carlo M. Cipolla, *Between History and Economics*, Blackwell, 1991.
5. Charles Delzell (ed), *The Future of History*, Nashville, 1981.
6. Davis, Back and Maclean, *Oral History*
7. Dipesh Chakrabarty, *Provincializing Europe*, Princeton University Press, 2000.
8. E. Hobsbawm, *On History*, Abacus, 1998.
9. E. P. Thompson, *The Making of the English Working-Class*, Penguin, 1973.
10. E.H. Carr, *What is History?*, Penguin, 1983.
11. E.P. Thompson, *Poverty of Theory and other essays*, Aakar Books, 2006.
12. Emmanuel le Roy Ladurie, *Montaillou*, Penguin, 1978.
13. E. Sreedharan, *A Textbook of Historiography*, Orient Blackswan, 2000.
14. Fernand Braudel, *On History*, University of Chicago Press, 1980.
15. G. A. Cohen, *Karl Marx's Theory of History: A Defence*, Oxford University Press, 1978.
16. H. White, *Metahistory*, Johns Hopkins University Press, 1978.
17. H. White, *The Content of the Form: Narrative Discourse and Historical Representation*, Johns Hopkins University Press, 1987.
18. H. White, *Tropics of Discourse*, Johns Hopkins University Press, 1985.
19. Karl Popper, *The Poverty of Historicism*, Routledge, 1957.
20. Keith Jenkins, *Rethinking History*, Routledge, 1996.
21. M. Aymard and H. Mukhia (eds), *French Studies in History, 2 vols*, Orient Longman, 1985.
22. M. Bloch, *The Historian's Craft*, Manchester University Press, 1963.
23. M. Foucault, *Discipline and Punish*, Penguin, 1978.
24. Partha Nath Mukherjee, *Methodology in Social Research*, Sage, 2000.
25. R.G. Collingwood, *The Idea of History*, Oxford University Press, 1964.
26. S.K. Bajaj, *Recent Trends in Historiography*, Anmol, 1998.
27. *The Oxford History of History Writings, 5 vols.*, Oxford University Press, 2012.
28. Thomas S. Kuhn, *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*, University of Chicago Press, 1970.

HIST 302C: Birth of the Modern World: Capitalism and Colonialism in Historical Perspective

Objectives:

The course aims at introducing ideas of modernity and tracing the economic developments that ushered in the modern times, so to speak. It deals with the theories of development and goes on to trace the progress of industrialisation and colonisation. It also aims at introducing students to specific ideas of segregation, based on gender and race.

Outcome:

The course helps students to appreciate the economic roots of colonialism and how they shaped the cultural notions that colonialism pinned upon. At the same time it also follows the progress of responses to the structures of colonial cultural projects.

Evaluation:

For this paper, there will be an Internal Assessment of **10 marks**.

The end-semester Examination will be on **40 marks** divided in the following manner:-

Question no. 1: Any **two** questions, **15 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**.

(15x2=30)

Question no. 2: Any **two** questions, **5 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**. (5x2=10)

- a. Industrialization, Development and Under-development—Ideas of economic development: Writings of Adam Smith, Mill, Ricardo, Karl Marx.
- b. Agrarian Revolution in England—Enclosure movement—Path towards Industrial Revolution.
- c. Development of Industrial Capitalism. Transition Debates—Proto-industrialization, Putting-out System, the Brenner debate.
- d. Factory system and the Emergence of wage-labour. Women's labour in the factory and the household. Labour migration—slavery, plantation labour and indentured-system.
- e. Imperialism and Colonial Expansion: Commerce and Conquest of non-European territories.
- f. European hegemony and the idea of racial supremacy. Intermediaries and Comprador class in the colonies. Europe and its 'Other'—Edward Said and Orientalism.
- g. Resisting Colonialism: Anti-colonial Struggles and National Liberation movements—Writings of Fanon, M. K. Gandhi, J. L. Nehru.

Suggested Readings:

1. Adam Smith, *An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations*, 1776
2. Alexander Gerschenkron, *Economic Backwardness in Historical Perspective*
3. Asok Sen, *The Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism*, Occasional Paper no. 65, Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Calcutta
4. B.J. Cohen, *The Question of Imperialism*, New York, 1974
5. Barry Buzan and George Lawson, *The Global Transformation: History, Modernity and the Making of International Relations*, Cambridge University Press, 2015
6. Carlo M. Cipolla, ed. *Fontana Economic History of Europe*
7. D.K. Fieldhouse, *Colonialism, 1870-1945, An Introduction*, London, 1981
8. Edward Said, *Orientalism*
9. E. J. Hobsbawm, *The Age of Revolution*
10. E. J. Hobsbawm, *The Age of Capital*
11. E. J. Hobsbawm, *The Age of Empire*
12. E. J. Hobsbawm, *The Age of Extremes*
13. E. M. Wood, *The Origin of Capitalism*, 2002
14. Eric Roll, *A History of Economic Thought*, Faber & Faber, London, 1954
15. Eric Williams, *Capitalism and Slavery*, 1994
16. Eric Hopkins, *Industrialization and Society: A Social History, 1830-1951*, Routledge, 2000
17. Floud and Mcklosky, *Economic History of Britain*
18. F. Fanon, *The Wretched of the Earth*
19. F. Fanon, *Black Skins, White Masks*
20. Frederick Cooper, *Colonialism in Question: Theory, Knowledge, History* (2005)
21. Friedrich Engels and Karl Marx, *The Communist Manifesto*, 1848
22. Harry Magdoff, *Imperialism: From the Colonial Age to the Present*, New York and London, 1978
23. Hartmut Kaelble, *Industrialization and Social Inequality in 19th-Century Europe*, St. Martin's Press, 1986
24. Hendrik L. Wesseling, *The European Colonial Empires 1815–1919*, Harlow 2004
25. I. Pinchbeck, *Women Workers during the Industrial Revolution 1750-1850*
26. Immanuel Wallerstein, *The Modern World System II, Mercantilism and the Consolidation of the European World Economy 1600-1750*, New York, 1980
27. Ivan Berend, *An Economic History of Nineteenth-Century Europe: Diversity and Industrialization*, 2012
28. J. L. Nehru, *The Discovery of India*
29. J. Mokyr, *The Economics of the Industrial Revolution*
30. James Fulcher, *Capitalism: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004.
31. John Ravenhill, *Global Political Economy*, OUP Oxford, 2011
32. M. K. Gandhi, *Hind Swaraj*
33. Maurice Dobb, *Studies in the Development of Capitalism*, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London and Henley, 1962

34. P.J. Lloyd and Xiao-Guang, Eds. *China in the Global Economy*, Northampton and Massachusetts, 2000
35. P.J. O'Rourke, *On The Wealth of Nations*, 2006
36. Paul Davidson, *The Keynes Solution: The Path to Global Economic Prosperity*
37. Paul Sweezy, *The Theory of Capitalist Development*, University of Pennsylvania, 1994
38. Peter Mathias & John Davis, *Agriculture and Industrialization: From the Eighteenth Century to the Present Day*, Blackwell Publishers, 1996.
39. R.C. Trebilcock, *The Industrialization of the Continental Powers 1780-1914*, Longman, London & New York, 1981
40. Robert C. Allen, *A Global Economic History: A Very Short Introduction*.
41. Robert Gilpin, *Global Political Economy: Understanding the International Economic Order*, Princeton University Press, 2001
42. S. Pollard, *Peaceful Conquest: The Industrialization of Continental Europe, 1760-1970*, Oxford, 1981
43. T. Ashton, *The Industrial Revolution 1760-1830*
44. Trevor R. Getz and Streets-Salter Heather, eds., *Modern Imperialism and Colonialism: A Global Perspective* (2010)
45. W. W. Rostow, *The Stages of Economic Growth*

HIST 303EA: Colonialism and its Impact on Indian Society and Culture

Objectives:

This course aims to provide the comprehensive understanding about the nature of British rule in India and also throw light on the British administrative-educational-scientific policies and their reforming approaches, which they used as the tools to legitimise their rule over India. Suffice to this, it attempts to reveal how the introduction and expansion of western education, the incorporation of Indian into administrative institutions, promotion of scientific knowledge among Indian had developed political consciousness and nationalism among Indian.

Outcome:

Students' consciousness about the government principles and policies regarding social welfare will be built. They will be able to realise the social impact and people's reaction towards different political practices and policies.

Evaluation:

For this paper, there will be an Internal Assessment of **10 marks**.

The end-semester Examination will be on **40 marks** divided in the following manner:-

Question no. 1: Any **two** questions, **15 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**.

(15x2=30)

Question no. 2: Any **two** questions, **5 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**. (5x2=10)

- a. Colonial State and the idea of 'Rule of Law': Changes in the modes of administration, Limited incorporation of Indians, Communal representation. Councils Act—Acts of 1909, 1919, 1935.
- b. Policies of Education: Creation of two tiers—Vernacular primary and the Western higher education, Charter Act of 1813, Utilitarian ideas and their impact.
- c. Impact of Western science: Colonial exploration, early European scientists, surveyors, cartographers, botanists and doctors under the East India Company's service; establishment of engineering and medical colleges and scientific institutions; Geological Survey of India, agricultural experimental farms.
- d. The colonial discourses on disease: Medicine and the Empire, Colonial Medical Encounters—public health and epidemics—malaria, smallpox, tuberculosis, plague.
- e. Nature and Monuments on Display: Environmental consciousness in India. Creation of museums, zoological gardens, botanical gardens, marine stations, parks, circus and shows, exhibitions—Issues of control, access and conservation.
- f. Impact of Colonialism on the Growth of Cities: Comparative studies of cities old and new—Lucknow and Calcutta as case studies.

Suggested Readings:

1. Sumit Sarkar, *Writing Social History*, New Delhi, OUP, 1998
2. Amiya P. Sen, *Social and Religious Reform*, New Delhi, OUP, 2005
3. Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, *Nationalist Movement in India*, New Delhi, OUP, 2009
4. Manu Bhagavan & Anne Feidhaus (eds), *Claiming Power from Below* New Delhi, OUP, 2008
5. Charu Gupta (ed.), *Gendering Colonial India*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2012
6. Biswamoy Pati, *Adivasis in Colonial India*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2011
7. Biswamoy Pati, *Situating Social History*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2012
8. Meena Radhakrishnan, *Dishonoured by History*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2008
9. Anupama Rao, *Caste Question*, New Delhi, Permanent Black, 2011
10. Sukhadeo Thorat & Narendra Kumar (eds), *B.R. Ambedkar*, New Delhi, OUP, 2008
10. Sameeta Agha & Elizabeth Kolsky, *Fringes of Empire*, New Delhi, OUP, 2009
11. Nandini Sundar, *Subalterns and Sovereigns*, New Delhi, OUP, 2008
12. Sudhir Chandra, *Enslaved Daughters*, New Delhi, OUP, 2008
13. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya (ed.) *Development of Modern Indian Thought and Social Sciences*, New Delhi, OUP, 2008
14. Nandini Bhattacharyya-Panda, *Appropriation and Invention of Tradition*, New Delhi, OUP, 2007.
15. Ishita Banerjee-Dube (ed.), *Caste in History*, New Delhi, OUP, 2007
16. Anindita Mukhopadhyay, *Behind the Mask(1715-1911)*, New Delhi, OUP, 2006
17. Nita Kumar, *The Politics of Gender, Community and Modernity*, New Delhi, OUP, 2006
18. Ramachandra Guha, *Unquiet Woods*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2012
19. C.J. Fuller, *Everyday State and Society in Modern India*, New Delhi, Social Science Press, 2010
20. Sutapa Chatterjee Sarkar, *Sunderbans*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2010
21. Gail Omvedt, *Understanding Caste*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2011
22. Raj Kumar, *Dalit Personal Narratives*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2012
23. Prathama Banerjee, *Politics of Time*, New Delhi, OUP, 2006
24. Imtiaz Ahmad & Sashi Bhushan Upadhyay, *Dalit Assertion in Society, Literature and History*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2011
25. Nandita Prasad Sahai, *Politics of Patronage and Protest*, New Delhi, OUP, 2006
26. Kaushik Roy (ed.), *War and Society in colonial India*, New Delhi, OUP, 2006
27. Gyan Pandey, *The Construction of Communalism in Colonial North India*, New Delhi, OUP, 2005
28. Anshu Malhotra, *Gender, Caste and Religious Identities*, New Delhi, OUP, 2004
29. K.N. Panikkar, *Colonialism, Culture and Resistance*, New Delhi, OUP, 2006
30. W.H. McLeod, *Essays in Sikh History, Tradition and Society*, New Delhi, OUP, 2007
31. W.H. McLeod, *Exploring Sikhism*, New Delhi, OUP, 2003
32. J.S. Grewal (ed.), *The Sikhs*, New Delhi, OUP, 2009
33. Rosalind O' Hanlon, *Caste Conflict and Ideology*, New Delhi, Permanent Black, 2011
34. Christophe Jaffrelot, *Dr. Ambedkar and Untouchability*, New Delhi, Permanent Black, 2006

35. Hitendra Patel, *Communalism and the Intelligentsia in Bihar, 1870-1930*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2011
36. Edward Simpson and Aparna Kapadia, *Idea of Gujarat*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2010
37. Mallampalli Chandra, *Christians and Public Life in Colonial South India*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2006
38. Arnold, David (2004), *The New Cambridge History of India: Science, Technology and Medicine in Colonial India*, Cambridge University Press, ISBN 0-521-56319-4.
39. Kumar, Deepak (1984), "Science in Higher Education: A Study in Victorian India", *Indian Journal of History of Science*, 19#3 pp: 253-260, Indian National Science Academy.

HIST 303EB: Trade, Banking and Finance in Colonial India

Objectives:

This course will focus on the economic changes conducted by British in India. It will also examine the changing pattern of the trade of English East India Company during transition to colonialism in India. It attempts to build up the critical thinking regarding the movement of capital, credit transaction, currency problem and its solution, operation and function of banks, and tariff, excise and taxation policies developed in colonial India.

Outcome:

The skill of the students that will be developed after the completion of the course, make them able to involve in different economic activities in future, which will bring economic prosperity not only for them but for the whole nation as well. Suffice to it, knowledge about banking system, monetary and fiscal policies helps them to solve problems easily at the time of economic crisis.

Evaluation:

For this paper, there will be an Internal Assessment of **10 marks**.

The end-semester Examination will be on **40 marks** divided in the following manner:- Question no. 1:

Any **two** questions, **15 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**. (15x2=30)

Question no. 2: Any **two** questions, **5 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**. (5x2=10)

- a. English East India Company's system of trade (pre-Plassey to the turn of thenineteenth century): change from the dadni system to that of gomushthas; Company's involvement in the trade in cotton textiles and silk; Company's domination effect on cotton weaving in Bengal and its impact.
- b. Issue of remittance and the triangular trade between India, England and China
- c. Agency Houses: factors responsible for their emergence; their capital structure and multifarious activities; decline.
- d. Currency system: the problem of currency from the mid eighteenth to the end ofthe nineteenth century; the Company's efforts to tackle this problem.
- e. Development of banking system.
- f. Fiscal system: shift from direct to indirect taxation; tariff and excise.

Suggested Readings:

1. A.K.Bagchi, *The Presidency Banks and the Indian Economy 1876-1914*(OUP, 1997).
2. Amales Tripathi, *Trade & Finance in the Bengal Presidency* (Orient Longman 1956).
3. Amiya Kumar Bagchi, *Private Investments in India, 1900-1939* (CUP, 1970).
4. Amiya Kumar Bagchi, *The evolution of the State Bank of India, the roots 1800-1876*
(OUP, 1997).
5. Asiya Siddiqui, *Trade & Finance in Colonial India, 1750-1860* (OUP, 1995).
6. Chittabratra Palit, *Growth of Commerce & Industry in Bengal* (Bengal National Chamber of Commerce & Industries, Calcutta, 1999).
7. D.H.Buchanan, *The Development of Capitalistic Enterprise in India* (London 1966).
8. Dharma Kumar & Meghnad Desai (eds.), *The Cambridge Economic History of India, vol.II*
(CUP, 1982).
9. I.J. Catanach, *Rural Credit in Western India 1875-1930* (Berkeley, University of California Press, 1970).
10. K.N.Choudhuri (ed.), *The Economic Development of India Under the East India Company 1814-1858* (CUP).
11. N.K.Sinha, *Economic History of Bengal, 3 vols.* (Firma KLM, Cal, 1965).
12. R.C. Dutt, *Economic History of India* (London 1904, Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd).
13. R.S. Rungta, *The Rise of Business Corporations in India: 1851-1900* (CUP, 1930).
14. Rajat Kanta Ray, *Entrepreneurship and Industry in India 1860-1947* (OUP, Delhi, 1994).
15. Rajat Kanta Ray, *Industrialization in India; Growth & Conflict in the Private Corporate Sector, 1914-1947* (OUP, New Delhi, 1982).
16. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, *Financial Foundations of the British Raj* (Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Simla, 1971).
17. Sunil Kumar Sen, *Studies in Economic Policy and Development of India 1858-1914*
(Progressive, Calcutta, 1966).
18. Theodore Morison, *The Economic Transition in India* (London, 1911).
19. Tirthankar Roy, *The Economic History of India 1857-1947* (OUP, 2000).

HIST 303EC: Crime, Law and Society in Colonial India

Objectives:

The course is designed to help students understand how notions of criminality shaped the contours of the rule of law and ideas of justice as devised by the colonial state in India. The course runs through the uneven terrains of racial discriminations internalised by the intricacies of statecraft. It is here that the notion of criminal tribes and castes fitted in. The course also looks at how social justice became intricately linked with notions of governance so that the colonial state started taking an active role in introducing social reforms. The course also touches upon the colonial state's preoccupation, if not obsession, with keeping records and documentation of, and anything associated with, its subject population.

Outcome:

This course enables students to understand the nuances of ideas of legality and criminality. It helps them appreciate the dynamism and changing nature of these concepts. That what constitutes the legal and the criminal are not only changing but also shaping the nature of the state is what this course enables one to understand. It helps one in identifying criminality and legality as pointers to the character of the state and seeing how the regimes of social justice on the one hand, and the state's protection and care on the other, are intricately linked.

Evaluation:

For this paper, there will be an Internal Assessment of **10 marks**.

The end-semester Examination will be on **40 marks** divided in the following manner:-

Question no. 1: Any **two** questions, **15 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**.

(15x2=30)

Question no. 2: Any **two** questions, **5 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**. (5x2=10)

1. Colonialism, Rule of Law and Sovereignty: Subjects and Spaces of Jurisdiction.
2. The Idea of Legal Pluralism: Indigenous Law and the Early Colonial State.
3. Remaking Custom: The Discourse and Practice of Colonial Codification—Works of Nathaniel Halhed, H. T. Colebrook, Henry Maine.
4. Race and Law: Colonial Justice, White Violence and the Spectator State.
5. Freedom and Bonded Labour: Abolition of Slavery (1843), Peasants' debt and continuing servitude.
6. Criminalized by Birth and Profession: Social Implications of the Criminal Tribes' Act (1871) and the Contagious Diseases Acts (1864-69).
7. 'Intrusive State?' Colonial Law in Private Sphere: Debates around the abolition of Sati (1829) and the Age of Consent Bill (1891).
8. Law, Disorder and Keeping-records: Bureaucracy, Corruption and the 'Document Raj'.

Suggested Readings:

1. Anand Yang (ed.), *Crime and Criminality in British India*, University of Arizona Press, 1985.
2. B. N. Pandey, *The Introduction of English Law in India*
3. Basudev Chattopadhyay, *Crime and Control in Early Colonial Bengal, 1770-1860*, K. P. Bagchi, 2000.
4. Bernard Cohn, *Colonialism and its Forms of Knowledge*, OUP, 1994.
5. Bhavani Raman, *Document Raj*, Permanent Black, 2008.
6. C. Fawcett, *The First Century of British Justice in India*
7. David Arnold, *Police Power and Colonial Rule in Madras, 1859-1947*, OUP, 1985.
8. Elizabeth Kolsky, *Colonial Justice in British India: White Violence and the Rule of Law*, CUP, 2009.
9. Gyan Prakash, *Bonded Labour*, CUP, 1986.
10. H. L. A. Hart, *The Concept of Law*, OUP, 1964.
11. Indrani Chatterjee, *Gender, Slavery and Law in Colonial India*, OUP, 1999.
12. Jonathan Saha, *Law, Disorder and the Colonial State: Corruption in Burma, c. 1900*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2013.
13. Jorg Fisch, *Cheap Lives and Dear Limbs: The British Transformation of the Bengal Criminal Law, 1769-1817*
14. Kalpana Kannabiran, *Challenging the Rules of Law: Colonialism, Criminology and Human Rights in India*, Sage, 2003.
15. Karuna Mantena, *Alibis of Empire*, Permanent Black, 2008.
16. Kim Wagner, *Thuggee: Banditry and the British in early Nineteenth Century India*
17. Lauren Benton, *Law and Colonial Cultures: Legal Regimes in World History, 1400-1900*.
18. Marc Galanter, *Law and Society in Modern India*
19. Michael Anderson and Sumit Guha (eds.), *Changing Concepts of Rights and Justice in South Asia*
20. Mithi Mukherjee, *India in the Shadow of Empire: a Legal and Political History, 1774-1950*, Oxford University Press, 2009.
21. Nasser Hussain, *The Jurisprudence of Emergency: Colonialism and the Rule of Law*
22. Nicholas Dirks, *Scandal of Empire*, Permanent Black, 2004.
23. Preeti Nijhar, *Law and Imperialism*, Sage, 2001.
24. Radhika Singha, *A Despotism of Law: Crime and Justice in early Colonial India*, Oxford University Press, 1999.
25. Tanika Sarkar, *Hindu Wife, Hindu Nation*, Permanent Black, 2000.
26. Thomas Metcalf, *Ideologies of the Raj*, CUP, 2001.
27. Uday Singh Mehta, *Liberalism and Empire: A Study in Nineteenth Century British Liberal Thought*, University of Chicago Press, 1999.

HIST303ED: Science, Technology, and Medicine in Pre-colonial India

Course Objectives

This paper seeks to introduce students to the history of the development of scientific ideas before the advent of colonial scientific practices. It covers a long period and tries to give an overview of a vast range of scientific practices in pre-colonial India, including mathematics, medicine and technology.

Course Outcome

This course will give students a fair idea about how a scientific culture had developed in pre-colonial India. It will help students understand how scientific practices had impacted the daily lives of people.

Evaluation:

For this paper, there will be an Internal Assessment of **10 marks**.

The end-semester Examination will be on **40 marks** divided in the following manner:-

Question no. 1: Any **two** questions, **15 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**.

(15x2=30)

Question no. 2: Any **two** questions, **5 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**. (5x2=10)

Unit-1: Ancient India

1. Development in Mathematics and Astronomy: Baksali Mathematics---Arithmetics---Algebra---Geometry--Aryabhatiya, Varahamihira and Brahmagupta as astronomers.
2. Development in Medicine and Surgery: Healthcare based on Ayurveda and Yoga---works of Charaka and Susruta.
3. Development in Metallurgy: Copper, Iron and Glass Technology.
4. Development in Engineering and Architecture: Urbanization and town planning in Harappan Civilization--Architecture in Vedic and post-Vedic Period---Temple Architecture.

Unit-2: Medieval India

5. Development of technology in Medieval India: ship-building-- metal works--engineering (with particular reference to temple architecture) -- terracotta and other regional art forms, textiles and the world of dyes. Art and Crafts: Textile Technology—Mining and Metallurgy—Distillation and Refrigeration--Building Industry—Other Crafts and Techniques.
6. Medieval Indian Technology and its social and Cultural Environment. Military Technology—Land Transport and Navigation—War Equipment's before Gunpowder—Gunpowder, Firearms—Internal Transport and Communication.
7. Development of Agriculture and Irrigation; Medicine and Surgery – Development of Ayurveda and Unani.
8. Pre-colonial Technology and its Social and Cultural Ramifications; Status of STM on the Eve of Colonization.

Suggested Readings:

1. Seal, Brajendra Nath, Positive Sciences of the Ancient Hindus, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited, Delhi, 1958.
2. Ray, P., History of Chemistry in Ancient India & Medieval India, Indian Chemicals Society, Calcutta, 1956.
3. Keith, A. Berriedale, History of Sanskrit Literature, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited, Delhi, 1993.
4. Bose, D. M., Sen, S. N., Subbarayappa, B. V., Concise History of Science in India, Universities Press, 2009.
5. Chattopadhyaya, Debiprasad (ed.), Studies in the History of Science in India(Vols I & II), Editorial Enterprises, New Delhi, 1982.
6. Forbes, George, History of Astronomy, Watts & co., London, 1909.
7. George, G. Joseph, Crest of the Peacock, Non-European roots of Mathematics, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 2011.
8. Haldane, J. B. S., Science and Indian Culture, New Age Publishers Pvt. Ltd, Calcutta, 1965.
9. History of Science and Technology in India (12 Vols.), Sundeep Prakashan, Delhi, 1990.
10. Cohn, Barnard, Revolution in Science, Harvard, 1985.
11. Bose, D.M. et al (eds), 1971. Concise History of Science in India, INSA, New Delhi.
12. History of Science and Technology in India. (12 volumes: v.1 health and medicine, science and religion; v.2 mathematics, astronomy; v.3 technology; v.4 science; v.5 science and technology; v.6 metals and metal technology; v.7 industries; v.8 coins, metallurgy; v.9 building construction; v.10 irrigation; v.11 geology; v. 12 environment and ecology) (Delhi: Sundeep Prakashan, 1990).
13. Habib, Irfan, A People's History of India 20:Technology in Medieval India, c. 650-1750
14. Ashoke K Bagchi, Medicine in Medieval India: 11th to 18th Centuries, Konark Publishers, Delhi, 1997.
15. Michel Foucault, The Birth of The Clinic, An Archaeology of Medial Perception, Vintage Books, New York, 1973.
16. Beni Gupta, Medical Beliefs and Superstitions, Sundeep Prakashan, Delhi, 1979.
17. Seema Alavi, Islam And Healing: Loss And Recovery Of An Indo-Muslim Medical Tradition 1600-1900, Palgrave Macmillan, 2008.
18. Susmita Basu Majumdar et al Eds. Essays on History of Medicine, Mumbai, 2013
19. Rogers, A., Tuzuk-i-Jahangiri -Or Memoirs Of Jahangir, London, 1914.
20. Chanda, Tara., Influence of Islam on Indian Culture, Lahore, 1979.
21. Elgood, C., Medicine in India, New York, 1934.
22. Ashri, S.B., Delhi's Jantar Mantar Observatory, New Delhi, 2005
23. Volwahren, Andreas., Cosmic Architecture of India, Astronomical Monuments of Jai Singh,London, 2001.
24. Al-Hasan, A.Y., Science & Technology in Islam, UNESCO, 2001.
25. Mukhopadhyaya , G. N., History o f Indian Medicine (3 Vols.). Calcutta University, 1923
26. Jaggi, O. P., Science and Technology in Medieval India. Atma Ram & Sons, Delhi, 1977.
27. Taton , Rene (Ed.), History of Science: Ancient Medieval Science from the Beginnings to 1450.Translation, Thames & Hudson, London, 1963.

HIST 305EIDA: Studies in Literary Culture and Identities in Modern India

Objectives:

Literary studies involve the analysis of different kinds of cultural texts. For a student of History, an engagement with cultural theories becomes imperative. This course will primarily deal with studies in popular culture and identity formation. It will therefore involve learning to read artistic representations, be it films, paintings or monuments as literary texts. A student will grapple with the idea of the modern; both modernity as a historical and political process and also modernism as an aesthetic movement. At the same time, the course will engage with the continuities and breaks in identity formations in modern India, be it caste based identities, gendered identities or community-based identities.

Outcome:

The course will enable students, whose primary training is not in the historical discipline to grasp the way historians read literary texts and representations. It will help them look at the structures of identity formation in the contemporary times.

Evaluation:

For this paper, there will be an Internal Assessment of **10 marks**.

The end-semester Examination will be on **40 marks** divided in the following manner:-

Question no. 1: Any **two** questions, **15 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**.

(15x2=30)

Question no. 2: Any **two** questions, **5 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**. (5x2=10)

1. An introduction to cultural theories
 - a. Marxist, feminist, subaltern
 - b. Body, culture and power
 - c. Cultural subjectivity
2. Dalit Studies
 - a. Dalit studies: critical debates on caste and culture.
 - b. Nation and caste: reviewing the caste question in colonial India.
 - c. Caste and the public sphere: reading dalit literature, *jalsas*, pamphlets, manifestos, performance cultures.
3. Film and Media studies
 - a. Film history, theories and adaptations
 - b. Indian film culture
 - c. Media and public domain: modernity and technology.
4. Contemporary issues of politics and culture.
 - a. Language and political modernity
 - b. Debating violence
 - c. The Indian Modern: explorations in thought, art and culture.

Suggested readings:

1. Daring, Simon, Ed., *The Cultural Studies Reader*, London and New York: Routledge, 230 1993.
2. Edgar, Andrew and Sedgwick, Peter, Ed. , *Key Concepts in Cultural Theory*, First Indian Reprint, London and New York: Routledge, 2004.
3. Fuery, Patrick and Mansfield, Nick. *Cultural Studies and the New Humanities: Concepts and Controversies*, Melbourne: Oxford University Press, 1997.
4. Hamilton, Paul. *Historicism*. London and New York: Routledge Publisher, 2007.
5. Hans Bertens, *Literary Theory The Basic* .London and New York: Routledge, 2001.
6. Majumdar, Swapan. *Comparative Literature: Indian Dimensions*. Calcutta: Papyrus, 1985.
7. Mukherjee, Ashok Kumar. “Asian Nationalism at the Cross-Roads” *Nationalism After World War-II*. Patiala, India: Phulkian Press, 1967.
8. Mukherjee, Sujit. *Translation as Discovery*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers, 1981.
9. Nayar. K. Pramod. *An Introduction to Cultural Studies*. Delhi: Viva Books publisher, 2009.
10. Ambedkar, Dr. Baba. Sahed.(1990). *Writings and Speeches*. Vol. I . Bombay: Government of Maharastra. Anand, M. (2005).
11. *Dalit Women: Fear and Discrimination*. NewDelhi: Isha Books.
12. Arun, C.J. (2007). *Constructing Dalit Identity*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
13. Beteille, A.(1992). *The Backward Classes in Contemporary India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
14. *Social and Cultural Development of Indian Dalits*. Jaipur: ABD Publications. Chandra, R. and Mittra, S. (2003).
15. *Dalits and the Ideology of Revolt*. New Delhi: Commonwealth Publications. Chandra, R. (2004).
16. *Liberation and Social Articulation of Dalits*. NewDelhi: Isha Publications. Chaudhary, S.N. (2007).
17. *Dalists: Past, Present and Future*. NewDelhi: Dominant Publications.
18. Dreze, J. & Sen, A.K. (1995). *India Economic Development and Social Opportunity*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
19. Dube, S.C. (1968). *Caste Dominance and Functionalism, Contribution to Indian Sociology*. Lucknow:New Series Publications.
20. Friere, P. (1986). *Pedogogy of the Oppressed*. London: Penguin Publication.
21. Ganguly, D. (2005). *Caste and Dalit Life world: Postcolonial Perspectives*. New Delhi: Orient Longman Publications.
22. George, F. M. (1973). *Traditional Societies and Technological charge II*. New Delhi: Edition Allied publications.
23. *Constitutional Safeguards for Scheduled castes and Scheduled tribes*. NewDelhi: Rawat Publications. Government of India. (2003).
24. *The Unheard Scream: The Struggles of Dalit Women in India*. New Delhi: Centre for Dalit- Subaltern Studies.
25. *Growing up Untouchable in India: A Dalit Autobiography*. New Delhi: Vistar

- Publications. Morris and Jones, W. H. (1962).
26. Omvedt, G. (2006). *Dalit Vision: The Anti-Caste Movement and the Construction of an Indian Identity*. New Delhi: Orient Longman Publications.
 27. Srinivas, M. N. (1962). *Caste in Modern India and other Essays*. Bombay: Asia Pub. House. Srinivas, M. N. (1977).
 28. Bannerjee, Shampa (ed.). *New Indian Cinema*. New Delhi: Directorate Film Festivals. (1982)
 29. Binford, Mira Reym (ed.). "Indian Popular Cinema." *Quarterly Review of Film and Video*. Vol. 11, No. 3. Los Angeles. (1989)
 30. Robert Stam, *Film Theory: an introduction*, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, 2000
 31. André Bazin, *What is Cinema?* essays selected and translated by Hugh Gray, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1971.
 33. Anderson, Benedict. *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origins and Spread of Nationalism*. London: Verso. 1991.
 34. Bannerjee, Sumanta. *The Parlor and the Streets: Elite and Popular Culture in Nineteenth Century Calcutta*. Calcutta: Seagull Books. 1989.
 35. Bhabha, Homi, ed. *Nation and Narration*. London: Routledge. 1990.
 36. Bose, Sugata and Jalal, Ayesha. *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy*. London and New York: Routledge.
 37. Chakrabarty, Dipesh. "Postcoloniality & the Artifice of History." *The Post Colonial Studies Reader*. Ed. Bill Ashcroft et al. London and New York: Routledge. 2006. Pp. 383-388.
 38. Chatterjee, Partha. *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 1986.----- --. *The Nation and Its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*. Princeton: Princeton University Press. 1993.----- --. *A Possible India: Essays in Political Criticism*. Oxford India Paperbacks. 1997.
 39. Gellner, Ernest. *Nations and Nationalism*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press. 1993.
 40. Guha-Thakurta, Tapati. *The Making of a New Indian Art: Artists, Aesthetics and Nationalism in Bengal. C. 1850-1920*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 1992.
 41. Hasan, Mushirul, ed. *India's Partition: Process, Strategy and Mobilization*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 1993.
 42. Khilnani, Suril. *The Idea of India*. Harmondsworth: Penguin. 1999.
 43. Kosambi, D.D. *Myth and Reality*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan. 1962 and 1963.
 44. Loomba, Ania and Suvir Kaul, eds. *The Oxford Literary Review: On India – Writing History, Culture, PostColoniality*. Vol. 16. 1-2. 1994.
 45. Gyan Prakash. *Another Reason: Science and the Imagination of Modern India*. Princeton University Press. 1999.
 46. Said, Edward. *Orientalism*. Harmondsworth: Penguin. 1995.
 47. Sarkar, Tanika. *Hindu Wife, Hindu Nation: Community, Religion and Cultural Nationalism*. Delhi: Permanent Black. 2001.
 48. Urvashi, Butalia. "Community, State and Gender: Some Reflections on the Partition of India." *Oxford Literary Review*. 16. 1994.

HIST 305EIDB: Theories and Debates in Indian History

Objective:

The course will acquaint students from other disciplines the basic debates in Indian history. It will give them an idea of how historians work, why one historian differs in his/her analysis from the other, and why the same issue can produce very different versions.

Outcome:

The course gives will make students aware about the tremendous complexities of recovering and writing about the past and why history is a continuous dialogue between the past and the present.

Evaluation:

For this paper, there will be an Internal Assessment of **10 marks**.

The end-semester Examination will be on **40 marks** divided in the following manner:-

Question no. 1: Any **two** questions, **15 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**.

(15x2=30)

Question no. 2: Any **two** questions, **5 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**. (5x2=10)

1. Aryan Problem—Theory of Original Homeland
2. ‘Myth’ of Gupta Golden Age
3. Feudalism Debate in Early Medieval India
4. Nature of Medieval State—Sultanate as Theocracy; Mughal State: Structure or Process?
5. Eighteenth century in India—‘Dark Age’, ‘Evolution or Revolution’, ‘Change or Continuity’?—different interpretations
6. Nature of the Revolt of 1857
7. Historiography of Indian Nationalism
8. Economic Consequence of Colonialism—Drain of Wealth/Deindustrialization
9. Partition/ Decolonization—Was Partition inevitable?; Interpreting ‘Transfer of Power’/‘Independence’/ ‘Decolonization’.

Suggested Readings:

1. Sharma, Ram Sharan, *Looking for the Aryans*, Orient Longman, 1995.
2. Thomas Trautman, *The Aryan Debate*, OUP.

3. Bryant, Edwin F. and Patton, Laurie L.(ed.), *The Indo-Aryan Controversy Evidence and Inference in Indian History*, Routledge, 2005.
4. Thapar, Romila, *Interpreting Early India*, Delhi, 1992.
5. Ganguly, Dilip Kumar, *The Imperial Guptas and their Times*, Abhinav Publications, 1987.
6. Mookerji, Radhakumud, *The Gupta Empire*, Motilal Banarasidass, 5th edition, 1973.
7. Sharma, Ram Sharan, *Indian Feudalism c. 300-1200*, Calcutta, 1965.
8. Mukhia, Harbans (ed.), *The Feudalism Debate*, Delhi, 1999.
9. Kulke, Hermann, *The State in India, 1000-1700*, OUP, 1998.
10. Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subrahmanyam, *The Mughal State*, OUP, 1994.
11. Chandra, Satish, *Historiography, Religion and State in Medieval India*, New Delhi, 1996.
12. Subhramanian, Lakshmi, *History of India 1707-1857*, Orient Black Swan, 2010.
13. Bayly, C.A., *Rulers, Townsmen and Bazaars: North Indian Society in the Age of British Expansion, 1770-1870*, OUP, 1988.
14. Alam, Muzaffar, *The Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India: Awadh and the Punjab, 1707-48*, OUP, 1986.
15. Seema Alavi, *Eighteenth Century in India*, OUP.
16. P. J. Marshall, *The Eighteenth century in Indian History*, OUP, 2003.
17. Tirthankar Roy, *Economic History of India*, OUP, 2000.
18. Pati, Biswamoy (ed.), *The Great Rebellion of 1857 in India: Exploring Transgressions, Contests and Diversities*, Routledge, 2010.
19. Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi (ed.), *Rethinking 1857*, ICHR, Orient Longman, 2007.
20. Chatterjee, Partha, *The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*, Princeton University Press, 1993.
21. Anderson, Benedict, *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*, Verso, 1983.
22. Singh, Anita Inder, *The Origins of the Partition of India 1936-1947*, Oxford University Press, 1987.
23. Pandey, Gyanendra, *Remembering Partition*, Cambridge University Press India Pvt. Ltd., 2001.
24. Hasan, Mushirul ed., *India's Partition Process, Strategy and Mobilization*, Oxford University Press, 1994.

HIST 401C: Twentieth-Century World

Objectives:

The course gives an overview of the major events of the twentieth-century focussing particularly on the world wars, Russian revolution, process of decolonization and the era of cold war. It seeks to bring together issues of military and political history with that of social history. Rather than having sole focus on the events in Europe, it takes a global approach to analyse the inter-connections between different parts of the globe. The course also studies the ramifications of tumultuous political events for cultural productions of the period and traces crucial developments in the field of art, architecture and literature.

Outcome:

The students will have an understanding of the methods of contemporary history. They will be able to appraise current political situation and the vicissitudes of international relations in the present century.

Evaluation:

For this paper, there will be an Internal Assessment of **10 marks**.

The end-semester Examination will be on **40 marks** divided in the following manner:-

Question no. 1: Any **two** questions, **15 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**.

(15x2=30)

Question no. 2: Any **two** questions, **5 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**. (5x2=10)

- a. Imperial Ambition and the First World War. Social Consequences of the War. International system in the inter-war era. Crisis of capitalism—Great Depression. Crisis of Liberalism—Rise of Fascism.
- b. Revolution in Russia: Establishment of a Socialist state, its economic and political aspects, and responses and reactions in the West.
- c. Second World War and the New Political Order: Decolonisation, Origins of the Cold War and the emergence of ‘Third World’.
- d. Ideology and Imperial Desire: Communism in China, Cuba and Eastern European states. Cold-war Conflicts: Korea, Vietnam, Palestine. Crisis in the Middle-East: Rise of Religious Fundamentalism.
- e. Radical Expressions: Modernist articulations in art, architecture and literature. Feminist Movements and Western Society.
- f. Against Racism: Apartheid Society in South Africa, Black Protest movements in the USA.

Suggested Readings

1. C.Brown & J.Mooney, *Cold war to Détente 1945-83* (Heinemann 1984)
2. Chain Herzog, *The Arab Israeli war* (Vintage Books 1981)
3. D.Mitchell, *The Spanish Civil War* (Glanada 1972)
4. E.H.Carr, *International Relations between the Two World Wars.*
5. Eric Hobsbawm, *Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century 1914-1991*
6. F. McDonough, *The origins of the first and second world war* (Cambridge 1970)
7. G. Lundstedt, *East West North South: Major Developments in International Politics Since 1945*, (Oxford 1999)
8. Gordon Martin, *The origins of the Second world war Reconsidered* (London Unwin Hyman, 1986)
9. H. Higgins, *Vietnam* (Heinemann 1978)
10. J. Bhagwati, *In Defence of Globalization* (Oxford 2004)
11. J. Gaddis, *We now know: Rethinking Cold war History* (Oxford 1998)
12. J.N. Dixit, *Across Borders: Fifty years of Indian's foreign Policy* (Picus Books) 1998.
13. J. Stiglitz, *Globalization and its Discontents* (Penguin 2002).
14. Karuna Kaushik, *History of Communist Russia 1917-1991*, New Delhi Macmillan 2006.
15. Lipyong J.Kim, *The Strategic Triangle: China, the United States and the Soviet Union* 1987
16. M. Boemeke, G.D. Feldman and G. Elizabeth (eds.) *The Treaty of Versailles: A reassessment after 75 years* (Cambridge 1998)
17. M.E.Yapp, *The Middle East Since the First world war.* (Longman 1991)
18. M.Hastings, *The Korean War* (Pan1988)
19. O.Leorose and Richard Sisson, *War and Secession: Pakistan, India and the creation of Bangladesh* (Berkeley 1990)
20. P. Calvocoressi, *World since 1945* (Pearson India 2004)
21. P.Fearon, *The origins and Nature of the Great Slump 1929-32* (London Macmillan 1979).
22. R.F.Belts, *Decolonization* (Routledge 1998)
23. Richard Thurlow, *Fascism* (Cambridge 1991)
24. Ruth Henig, *The Weimer Republic* (Routledge 1998)
25. Ruth Henig, *Versailles and after 1919-1933.*
26. S.J.Lee, *European Dictatorships 1918-1945*, Routledge 1987
27. S.R. Gibbons & P. Morisan, *The League of Nations and UNO.*
28. Sumit Ganguli, *The Origin of war in South Asia: Indo Pakistan Conflicts Since 1947.*
29. W.C. Mc. Willams and H. Piotrowski, *The World since 1945 – A History of International Relations*, (Lynne Rienner 1997)
30. William R. Keylor, *The Twentieth Century World – An international History* (Oxford, 2001)
31. M.Mamoon & Jayanta Kumar Ray, *Civil Society in Bangladesh Resistance and Retreat*, Kolkata, 1996

HIST 402C: Traditions of History Writing in India

Objectives:

This course seeks to discuss the Indian sense of the past the Indian perception of time. Moreover, it also aims to describe how the historical consciousness has developed over time. Apart from this, it will try to focus on the transformation of scientific history writing within the context of Indian social and cultural structure.

Outcome:

Students of this course will be able to analyse and contextualise any event within a historical framework. By the end of this course the philosophical and historical thoughts will be developed among the students.

Evaluation:

For this paper, there will be an Internal Assessment of **10 marks**.

The end-semester Examination will be on **40 marks** divided in the following manner:-

Question no. 1: Any **two** questions, **15 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**.

(15x2=30)

Question no. 2: Any **two** questions, **5 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**. (5x2=10)

- a. Indian sense of the past---the meaning of historical consciousness ---the Indian perceptions -- the concept of time in ancient India.
- b. Sources: Histories and Historical consciousness in Ancient India---the expressions of historical consciousness in the Vedic texts—the Buddhist and Jaina texts --the Itihasa purana tradition---the early medieval expressions---the historical biographies--- Harshacharita and Rajtarangini.
- c. Sources of Medieval Indian Historiography -- Persian and Arabic inscriptions of the Sultanate period—Early Sultanate Chroniclers—Sanskrit inscriptions-Study of memoirs and biographies---- Some Historians of Medieval India--Sultanate period—Barani, Isami, Amir Khusrau-- Accounts of Ibn Batuta.
- d. Historians and Histories of Mughal Empire under Akbar—Abul Fazl’s ideas of History-Badauni’s treatment of History—Travellers- Bernier, and Manucci
- e. Approaches to History: British attitude towards India -- William Jones, James Mill, Todd—W.W. Hunter—Moreland---V.Smith and others—
- f. Nationalist Approach--- Indian civilization and its Nationalist Discourses- R.N .Tagore, A.K.Maitreya, J.N.Sarkar, R.C.Majumdar, H.C.Roychowdhury Niharranjan Roy, N.K.Sinha, R.C.Dutt and others—
- g. Marxist Approach-D.D.Kosambi, Irfan Habib, Romila Thapar and others—
- h. Subaltern Approach and Post-colonial Studies, Local History- Micro to Macro.

Suggested Readings:

1. B. Sheikh Ali, *History: Its Theory and Method*, New Delhi.
2. E. Sreedharan, *A Text Book Of Historiography*, Orient Longman, 2004.
3. Irfan Habib, *Essays in History: Towards a Marxist Interpretation*, New Delhi, 1995.
4. Jagadish Narayan Sarkar, *History of History Writing in Medieval India*, Calcutta, 1973.
5. James Mill, *The History Of British India*, London, 1840—1848.
6. Javed Majeed, *Ungoverned Imaginings*, New Delhi.
7. Partha Chatterjee and Raziuddin Aquil, *History in the Vernacular*.
8. R.C.Majumdar, *Historiography in Modern India*, Bombay, 1970.
9. Ranajit Guha, *An Indian Historiography Of India*, Calcutta 1986.
10. Romila Thapar, *Interpreting Early India*, New Delhi, 1992.
11. S.B. Chowdhury, *Theories Of Indian Mutiny*, Calcutta 1965.
12. S.N.Mukherjee, *Sir William Jones: A study in 18th Century British Attitudes to India*, Cambridge 1968.
13. S.P.Sen, *Historians and Historiography in Modern India*, Calcutta 1973.
14. Subodh Mukhopadhyay, *Historians and Historiography in Modern India*.
15. Sumit Sarkar, *Writing Social History*, New Delhi, 1997.
16. Vincent Smith, *The Early History Of India*, Oxford, 1957.
17. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, *Talking Back: The Idea of Civilization in the Indian Nationalist Discourse*, Oxford, 2011.
18. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, *The Defining Moments in Bengal: 1920–1947*, Oxford, 2014.

HIST 403 EA: Maritime History of India: Indian Ocean Trade and the European Trading Companies (1500-1800)

Objectives:

This course aims to discuss the major theories regarding the international trade. Besides, it will also trace on the rise and fall of different trading companies from various regions of the world and the structure and nature of international trade in the Indian Ocean. Moreover, its other motive is to delineate the social impact of international trade which has developed a mixed culture mainly in the coastal areas of India.

Outcome:

By the end of this course, students will be able to apply the knowledge and skill related to trading activities in their practical life, which will reduce the unemployment problem. Moreover, the notion of economic growth and its global perspective will be developed among the students.

Evaluation:

For this paper, there will be an Internal Assessment of **10 marks**.

The end-semester Examination will be on **40 marks** divided in the following manner:- Question no. 1: Any **two** questions, **15 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**. (15x2=30)

Question no. 2: Any **two** questions, **5 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**. (5x2=10)

1. Theories of International Trade: Van Leur, Immanuel Wallerstein, Fernand Braudel and Niel Steensgaard.
2. The Structure of the Indian Maritime Trade and main features of the Indian Ocean during the period of study.
3. Portuguese in the Indian Ocean: *Cartaz* and *Cafilla* System, Papal sanctions and the Portuguese Policy of the Closed Seas, Impact of Portuguese trade on Indian languages, literature and culture.
4. The ports, the trade routes and the commodity structure in the Indian Ocean in the seventeenth century.
5. The Dutch and the English Companies in the maritime trade of Gujrat, Bengal and Coromandel.
6. Indian Merchants and the trade in the Indian Ocean.

Suggested Readings:

1. Gupta, Ashin Das and Pearson, M.N., eds. *India and the Indian Ocean, 1500-1800*.

Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999.

2. Gupta, Ashin Das. *Malabar in Asian Trade, 1740-1800*. Cambridge, 1967.
3. Subrahmanyam, Sanjay. *The Portuguese Empire in Asia, 1500-1700. A Political and Economic History*. Longman, 1993. Pearson, M.N. *Coastal Western India*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company, 1981.
4. Panikkar, K.M. *Asia and Western Dominance: A Survey of Vasco De Gama Epoch of Asian History (1495-1945)*. London: George Allen and Unwin Ltd., 1969.
5. Chaudhury, K.N. *Asia Before Europe, Economy and Civilization of the Indian Ocean from the Rise of Islam to 1750*. New York, 1990.
6. ---- *The Trading World of Asia and the English East India Company, 1660-1760*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1978.
7. Boxer, C. R. *The Portuguese Sea Borne Empire 1415-1825*. London, 1969.
8. *Race Relations in the Portuguese Colonial Empire*, Oxford, 1963.
9. Ahmad, Afzal. *Indo-Portuguese Diplomacy during the 16th and 17th Centuries (1500-1663)*. Delhi, 2008.
10. Mathew, K.S. *Portuguese Trade with India in the Sixteenth Century*. Delhi, 1983.
11. Nambiar, O.K. *Portuguese Pirates and Indian Seamen*. Mysore, 1955.
12. Raychaudhuri, Tapan and Habib, Irfan. *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, vol. I. Cambridge University, 1982.
13. Chandra, Satish, ed. *The Indian Ocean: Explorations in History, Commerce and Politics*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1987.
14. Furber, Holden. *Rival Empires of Trade in the Orient, 1600-1800*, vol. II. London: Oxford University Press, 1976.
15. Arasaratnam, S. *Merchants, Companies and Commerce on the Coromandel Coast, 1650-1740*. New Delhi, 1986.
16. Danvers, F.C. *The Portuguese in India*. London, 1894.
17. Whiteway, R.S. *The Rise of Portuguese Power in India*. New Delhi, 1989.
18. Mathew, K.S. and Varkey, Joy, eds. *Winds of Spices: Essays on Portuguese Establishments in Medieval India With Special Reference to Cannanore*. Tellicherry: Institute of Research in Social Sciences and Humanities, 2006.
19. Malekandathil, Pius. *Portuguese Cochin and the Maritime Trade of India*. New Delhi: Manohar, 2001.

20. Disney, Anthony R. *Twilight of Pepper Empire-Portuguese Trade in South-West India in the Early Sixteenth Century*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1978.
21. Kail, C. Owen. *The Dutch in India*. Delhi, 1981.
22. Khan, S.A. *The East India Trade in the Seventeenth Century*. Oxford, 1926.
23. Kling, B.B. and Pearson, M.N., eds. *The Age of Partnership, Europeans in Asia before Dominion*. Honolulu, 1979.
24. Qaisar, A.J. *Merchant Shipping in India during the 17th Century*. New Delhi, 1968.
25. Ramachandran, C. *East Indian Company and South Indian Economy*. Madras, 1980.

HIST 403EB: Gender Studies: Theories and Histories

Objectives:

The course is designed to give students a fair idea about the layers of meanings associated with the concept of feminism. It will provide students with a grounding in feminist theories at one level and also introduce them to the ongoing issues and themes of feminist history in India.

Outcome:

The course enables students to pursue gender studies in future and also to work towards women's empowerment through governmental and non-governmental initiatives. It gives them a theoretical grounding while at the same time making them aware about the problems and issues relating to gender identities in India.

Evaluation:

For this paper, there will be an Internal Assessment of **10 marks**.

The end-semester Examination will be on **40 marks** divided in the following manner:-

Question no. 1: Any **two** questions, **15 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**.
(15x2=30)

Question no. 2: Any **two** questions, **5 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**. (5x2=10)

1. Defining feminism: Meanings and concepts; the religious roots; the beginnings of secular feminism.
2. 18th century and beyond: Mary Astell, Mary Wollstonecraft, Olympe de Gouges; feminist waves of the 19th and 20th centuries.
3. The nation and its reforms: women's question in 19th century India.
4. The voices less heard: women's writings in 19th and 20th century India.
5. The sexual subaltern: understanding queer politics in India.
6. The body and subjectivity: understanding gender violence in India.

Suggested Readings:

1. Lerner Gerda, The Creation of feminist Consciousness: From the middle ages to eighteen seventy1993
2. Liddle, J. and Joshi, R., Daughters of Independence: Gender, Caste and Class in India,1986
3. Mohanty Talpade Chandra et al eds Third World and the Politics of Feminism (Bloomington 1991)

4. O'Hanlon, Rosalind, A Comparison between Women and Men: Tarabai Shinde and the Critique of Gender Relations in Colonial India, 1994
5. Ray Bharati ed., Women in India: Colonial and Post Colonial Periods (Sage Publication, 2005)
6. Chaudhuri N. and Strobel, M., Western Women and Imperialism: Complicity and Resistance (1992)
7. Sangari, Kumkum and Vaid, Sudesh eds., Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History 1989
8. Sarkar Sumit and Sarkar Tanika Women and Social Reform in Modern India Volume I and II, 2007
9. Sinha Mrinalini, Colonial Masculinity: The 'Manly' Englishman and the 'Effeminate' Bengali in the late Nineteenth Century, 1995
10. Scott Joan Wallach, Gender and the Politics of History 1988
11. Sharmila Rega, (edt), Sociology and Gender: The Challenges of Feminist Sociological Knowledge, Sage, New Delhi, 2003
12. Indu Prakash Singh, Indian Women: The Power trapped, galaxy Pub, New Delhi, 1991
13. Basabi Chakrabarti, Women's Studies: Various Aspects. UrbiPrakashani2014
14. Arvind Narrain. Queer: Despised Sexuality Law and Social Change. Book for Change. 2005
15. Chandra Talpade Mohanty, Feminism without Borders: Decolonizing Theory, Practicing Solidarity. Duke University Press
16. Judith Butler, Gender Trouble, Routledge, 1990
17. Urvashi Butalia. The Other Side of Silence: Voices from the Partition of India. Penguin Books India. 1998
18. Flavia Agnes. Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India. Oxford University Press, 2001.
19. Mary E. John. Women's Studies in India: A reader. Penguin Books. 2008
20. Veena Majumdar. "Report on the committee on the Status of Women: Towards Equality". Journal of Women Studies. 1974
21. Susie Tharu and K. Lalita, (edts) Women Writing in India: 600 B.C. to the Present. Volumes I & II , OUP
22. Basabi Chakraborty and Rajashree Basu, 'PrasangaManabividya' ,(Bengali)
23. Mallika Sengupta, 'Stree Linga Nirman,' (Bengali)
24. Pulak Chanda, Nari Biswa (Bengali)
25. Basabi Chakraborty, Nariprithibi bohuswar (Bengali)
26. Burton Antoinette, Burdens of History: British Feminists ,Indian Women and Imperial Culture1865-1915,1994
27. Kumar Radha, The History of Doing:An Illustrated Account of Movements for Women's Rights and Feminism in India1800-1990, 1993
28. Kamla Bhasin. What is Patriarchy?" Kali For Women, New Delhi. 1993
29. Dipannita Datta, Ashapura Devi and Feminist Consciousness in Bengal: A Biocritical Reading, OUP
30. Vidyut Bhagwat. (2004). "Feminist Social Thought: an Introduction to six key Thinkers". Publisher Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
31. Radhika Chopra (ed.) : Reframing Masculinities Narrating the Supportive of Man, Delhi, 2006

32. V. Geetha, Understanding Gender, Calcutta, 2006
33. David Glover and Cora Kaplan : Genders, New York , 2009
34. Kamla Bhasin : Exploring Masculinity, New Delhi, 2004
35. Krisnaraj Maithreyi and Thorner Alice. (2000). “Ideals Images and Real Lives: Women in Literature and History”.Orient Longman,New Delhi.
36. RadhaChakravarthy. (2007). “Feminism and Contemporary Women Writers: Rethinking Subjectivity”. Publisher: Routledge, India.
37. Padma Anagol. (2010). “The Emergence of Feminism in India Features”. Publisher Sashgate Publishing Limited.
38. Sreemati Mukherjee and Sutradhar Publications, Narrative and Gender Intersections: Selected Novels of Ashapura Devi and Mahasweta Devi.

HIST 403EC: Architecture and Painting in India, 1206 – 1750

Objectives:

The course runs from the thirteenth to the middle of the eighteenth century in India, a period which witnessed not only dramatic political developments, but also changes in the realms of aesthetics. The course is designed to enable students to appreciate these changes and also continuities in art and architectural practices and see how developments in arts and aesthetics are not apolitical. The course introduces students to the ways in which there were breaking away from 'traditions' and also synthesis of older art forms with the new. The functional, everyday aspect of artistic creations also become a part of the course.

Outcome:

The course engages students with developments in cultural practices intricately associated with political developments in an important period of Indian history. The course helps students to appreciate the evolutionary and gradual changes in styles and techniques. The students learn how cultural practices are also linked with ideas of periodisation in history.

Evaluation:

For this paper, there will be an Internal Assessment of **10 marks**.

The end-semester Examination will be on **40 marks** divided in the following manner:-

Question no. 1: Any **two** questions, **15 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**.

(15x2=30)

Question no. 2: Any **two** questions, **5 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**. (5x2=10)

Unit 1: Architecture and painting:

- a) What is architecture? Understanding architectural plan, section, elevation
- b) What is painting? Understanding painting composition, perspective, dimensionalities, organization of pictorial space
- c) Different kinds of paintings – landscape painting, portrait painting, mural painting, miniature painting

Unit 2: Architecture (Sultanate)

- a) Mosques, Mausoleums, Palaces, Forts
- b) Sultanate architecture – Delhi (Early Sultan, Khilzi, Tughlaq, Lodhi)
- c) Regional Styles: Deccan, Gujral, Malwa, Bengal
- d) Different types of arches (mehrab) – Corbelled arch, Multi-centered arch
- e) Different kinds of domes and vaults
- f) Water reservoirs and baolis

Unit 3: Mughal Paintings

Babarnama, Akbarnama, Tutinama, Hamjanama, Padshahnama paintings
Mughal painters
Mughal painting styles
Theme of Mughal paintings
Later Mughal paintings-provincial Schools
Deccani styles

Unit 4: Architecture (Mughal)

- a) Deli, Agra, Fatepur-Sikri
- b) Regional styles – Deccan, Bengal, Kashmir, Lahore
- c) Different types of arches
- d) Different types of domes and vaults
- e) Different types of ornamentations – murals, sculpting, Jali works, pietra-dura works
- f) Mughal gardens
- g) Gate architecture

Suggested Readings:

1. Benister Fletcher, *History of Architecture*, Architectural Press, 1996.
2. N.Pevsner, *An Outline of European Architecture*, Penguin, 1972.
3. G.Scott, *Architecture of Humanism*, W.W. Norton, 1999.
4. Herbert Read, *The Meaning of Art*, Penguin, 1949.
5. Percy Brown, *Indian Architecture (The Islamic Period)*, Taraporevala Sons, 1942.
6. Ebba Koch, *Mughal Architecture*, OUP, 2002.
7. C.B. Asher, *Architecture of Mughal India*, CUP, 1992.
8. R.Nath, *History of Mughal Architecture*, Abhinav, 1994.
9. Monica Juneja (ed), *Architecture in Medieval India*, Permanent Black, 2001.
10. Geeti Sen, *Akbarnama Paintings*, Lustre Press, 1984.
11. A.K. Das, *Splendour of Mughal Paintings*, London, 1978.
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13. Mario Busagli, *Indian Miniatures*, Hamlyn, 1969.
14. Milo C. Beach, *Mughal and Rajput Paintings*, The New Cambridge History of India, CUP, 1992.

15. B.N. Goswamy and Eberhard Fisher, *Pahari Masters*, Artibus Asiae, 1992.
16. Anjan Chakraborty, *Indian Miniature Paintings*, Lustre Press, 1996.
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18. A.S. Das, *Mughal Paintings during Jahangir's Reign*, Calcutta, 1978.
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HIST 403ED: History of Science, Technology, and Medicine in Modern India

Objectives:

This course introduces students to the development of scientific practices in colonial India. It seeks to engage students with the implications of the notion of colonial modernity and its connectedness with scientific practices.

Outcome

The course will help students to get an idea of how colonial notions of modernity and scientific practice could produce a structure of power and a distinct colonial governmentality on the one hand and could generate a nationalist response on the other.

Evaluation:

For this paper, there will be an Internal Assessment of **10 marks**.

The end-semester Examination will be on **40 marks** divided in the following manner:- Question no. 1: Any **two** questions, **15 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**.(15x2=30)

Question no. 2: Any **two** questions, **5 marks** each, are to be answered out of **four**. (5x2=10)

Unit-1: Science and Empire: Theoretical Perspectives

1. Conceptual Aspects of Science and Colonialism; Different Debates Regarding Its Nature, Growth, etc.; Role and Place of Science in the Colonial Process – ‘Diffusionist Model’ to ‘Science as Modernity’

Unit – 2: Science and Colonial Explorations

2. The Broad Scientific Policies of the East India Company; Early European Scientists – Surveyors, Botanists, Surgeons, Army Engineers; Establishment of Scientific Institutions and Survey Organizations – Asiatic Society, Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India, Geological Survey of India, Botanical Survey of India, Zoological Survey of India.

Unit – 3: Scientific and Technical Education: Nineteenth Century India

3. Institutions for Instruction in Modern Science; Serampore Missionaries and Science Education; Indian Response to the New Knowledge – Radhanath Sikdar, Master Ramchandra, among others

Unit-4: Science and Nationalism: A New Paradigm

4. Science and Technology in Nationalist Articulation; Scientific Research and Indian Adulthood – Mahendra Lal Sircar and the Indian Association for Cultivation of Science; Redefining Science – Jagadish Chandra Bose and the Bose Institute; Science and Industrialism – Prafulla Chandra Ray, ‘Hindu’ Chemistry, and the Bengal Chemical & Pharmaceutical Works Ltd; Big Science in University – Asutosh Mukherjee and the University College of

Science, Administering Science – C. V. Raman, the First Indian Nobel Laureate in Physics.

Unit – 5: Science, Technology, and Development Discourse

5. *Swadeshi* (Self-reliance) and *Swaraj* (Self-Rule) – Education and Industrialization Interface – Dawn Society, National Council of Education and Its Progeny College of Engineering & Technology, Jadavpur; Technical Content and Social Context of Kala Bhavan, Baroda; Science, Technology and Making of Modern India; A New Generation of Indian Scientists, International Networks and Imagining a Scientific State – Meghnad Saha, Satyendra Nath Bose, Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar, Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis, Homi Bhaba

Unit-6: Medicine and Empire

6. Aspects of Public Health (How Public Was the Public Health?); Prevention of Epidemic Diseases – Comparative Perspectives of Malaria, Smallpox, cholera, Plague, and Tuberculosis; Insanity and Asylums; Development of Health Services – Primary Healthcare Centres, Dispensaries, and Hospitals; Medical Research.

Reading List

7. Arnold, David, *Colonizing the Body: State Medicine and Epidemic Disease in Nineteenth Century India*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1993.
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9. Arnold, David, *The New Cambridge History of India, Vol. III:5, Science, Technology and Medicine in Colonial India*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2000.
10. Baber, Zaheer, *The Science of Empire: Scientific Knowledge, Civilization and Colonial Rule in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998.
11. Anderson, Robert S., *Nucleus and Nation: Scientists, International Networks and Power in India*, Chicago and London: The University of Chicago Press, 2010.
12. Chakrabarti, Pratik, *Western Science in Modern India: Metropolitan Methods, Colonial Practices*, Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2004.
13. Habib, S. Irfan and Dhruv Raina (eds.), *Social History of Science in Colonial India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2007.
14. Harrison, Mark, *Public Health in British India: Anglo-Indian Preventive Medicine, 1859-1914*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1994.
15. Headrick, Daniel R., *Tools of Empire: Technology and European Imperialism in the Nineteenth Century*, New York: Oxford University Press, 1981.

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18. Kumar, Deepak, *Science and the Raj: A Study of British India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Second Edition, 2006 (First Edition 1995).

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20. Macleod, Roy and Deepak Kumar (eds.), *Technology and the Raj: Western Technology and Technical Transfers to India 1700-1947*, New Delhi: Sage, 1995.
21. Prakash, Gyan, *Another Reason: Science and the Imagination of Modern India*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1999.
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25. Raj, Kapil, *Relocating Modern Science: Circulation and the Construction of Scientific Knowledge in South Asia and Europe Seventeenth to Nineteenth Century*, Delhi: Permanent Black, 2006.
26. Sangwan, Satpal, *Science, Technology and Colonization: An Indian Experience 1757-1857*, Delhi: Anamika, 1991.
27. Sarkar, Suvobrata, *Let there be Light: Engineering, Entrepreneurship, and Electricity in Colonial Bengal, 1880-1945*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2020.
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29. Visvanathan, Shiv, *Organizing for Science: The Making of an Industrial Research Laboratory*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1985.
30. Adas, Michael, *Machines as the Measure of Men: Science, Technology and Ideologies of Western Dominance*, Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1989.
31. Alavi, Seema, *Islam and Healing: Loss and Recovery of an Indo-Muslim Medical Tradition*, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2008.
32. Arnold, David, *Everyday Technology: Machines and the Making of India's Modernity*, Chicago and London, University of Chicago Press, 2013.
33. Attewell, Guy, *Refiguring Unani Tibb: Plural Healing in Late Colonial India*, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2007.

34. Bala, Poonam, *Imperialism and Medicine in Bengal: A Socio-Historical Perspective*, Delhi: Sage, 1991.
35. Bandopadhyay, Arun (ed.), *Science and Society in India 1750-2000*, New Delhi: Manohar, 2010.
36. Banerjee, Madhulika, *Power Knowledge, Medicine: Ayurvedic Pharmaceuticals at Home and in the World*, Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan, 2009.
37. Bassett, Ross, *The Technological Indian*, Cambridge, Massachusetts and London: Harvard University Press, 2016.
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43. Chatterjee, Srilata, *Western Medicine and Colonial Society: Hospitals of Calcutta, c. 1757-1860*, Delhi: Primus, 2017.
44. Das, Debjani, *Houses of Madness: Insanity and Asylums of Bengal in Nineteenth Century India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2015.
45. Das Gupta, Uma (ed.), *Science and Modern India: An Institutional History, c. 1784-1947*, New Delhi: Pearson Longman, 2011.
46. Das, Shinjini, *Vernacular Medicine in Colonial India: Family, Market and Homeopathy*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2019.
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56. Kumar, Deepak and Rajsekhar Basu (eds.), *Medical Encounters in British India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2013.
57. Kumar, Deepak, and Bipasha Raha (eds.), *Tilling the Land: Agricultural Knowledge and Practices in Colonial India*, New Delhi: Primus, 2016.
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59. Kumar, Neelam (ed.), *Women and Science in India: A Reader*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2009.
60. Kumar, Prakash, *Indigo Plantations and Science in Colonial India*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 2012.
61. Lahiri Choudhury, Deep Kanta, *Telegraphic Imperialism: Crisis and Panic in the Indian Empire*,
62. *c. 1830-1920*, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2010.
63. Lourdusamy, J., *Science and National Consciousness in Bengal 1870-1930*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2004.
64. Mukherjee, Sujata, *Gender, Medicine, and Society in Colonial India: Women's Health Care in Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Century Bengal*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2017.
65. Mukherji, Projit Bihari, *Nationalizing the Body: The Medical Market, Print and Daktari Medicine*, London: Anthem Press, 2009.
66. Mukhopadhyay, Aparajita, *Imperial Technology and 'Native' Agency: A Social History of Railways in Colonial India, 1850-1920*, London and New York: Routledge, 2018.
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