Panskura BanamaliCollege



Syllabus for M.A in History

Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

w.e.f. 2018-2019

	Full Marks	Credit		
HIS 101		History and Historiography	50	6
HIS 102		Environmental History of Modern India	50	6
HIS 103		Socio-Religious Reform Movements in Colonial India	50	6
HIS 104		Industrial Revolution (I) The Nature of the Industrial Revolution & the English Experience	50	6
HIS 105	HIS 105A	India And The World : The Making Of A Foreign Policy		
	HIS 105B	Gandhi an Thought		
	HIS 105C	Military History Of India	50	6
		SEMESTER II	250	30
HIS 201		State Formation in Ancient India	50	6
HIS 202		State and Economy in Colonial India	50	6
HIS 203		HistoryofModernWorld:SelectThemes,1919-1945	50	6
HIS204(CBCS)		Contemporary World	50	4
Optional course HIS 205	HIS205A	South West Bengal (17 th & 18 th Centuries)		
	HIS 205B	Contemporary World: Select Themes	50	6
	HIS 205C	History of Medicine: A Short Introduction		
	250	<u>28</u>		
HIS 301		State and Economy in Early Modern India	50	6
HIS 302		Anti-Colonial Resistance, Decolonization, and After	50	6
HIS 303 (Optional)	HIS 303A	Social History of Colonial India	50	6
	HIS 303B	South West Bengal: 19 th and 20 th Centuries		
	HIS 303C	History of Medicine in Colonial India		
	HIS 303D	Women and Society in Indian History		

HIS304(CBCS)		Contemporary India	50	4
HIS 305		Field Work and Project	50	6
SEMESTER IV				28
HIS 401		Social History of Science, Technology, and Medicine in India: Colonial Period	50	6
HIS 402		Industrial Revolution (II): The Continental Experience	50	6
HIS 403		History of Southeast Asia	50	6
HIS 404 (Optional)	HIS 404A	Historical Methods	50	6
	HIS 404B	Agrarian History of Colonial India		
	HIS 404C	Ideas and Thoughts in Modern India: Select Themes & Personalities		
HIS 405		Dissertation and Viva- Voce	25+25	6
		TOTAL	<u>250</u>	<u>30</u>
		ALL TOTAL	<u>1000</u>	<u>116</u>

M. A. HISTORY

Specific Programme Outcomes (SPO)

- **SPO1**. Build critical ability through competing interpretations and multiple narratives of the past, offer multicausal explanations of major historical developments based on contextualized analysis of interrelated political, social, economic, cultural and intellectual processes.
- **SPO2**. Evaluation of historical ideas, arguments and points of view, presentation of a summary of a topic in an organized, coherent, and compelling fashion orally or written.
- **SPO3**. Construct original historical arguments based on primary or secondary source material and ability to identify and describe the contours and stakes of conversations among historians within defined historiographical fields.
- **SPO4**. Students will acquire basic historical research skills, including, effective use of libraries, archives, and databases.
- **SPO5**. Through completion of a combination of courses, students become familiar with the political processes and structures, society and culture, political Ideas and institutions, historical thought and historiography, economy and society in India and World.
- **SPO6**. Understand background of the religions, customs, institutions and administration and so on.
- **SPO7**. By analyzing relationship between the past and the present students will understand the social, political, religious and economic conditions of the people. She/he will be capable of leading and participate in discussion.
- **SPO8**. Develop interests in the study of history and activities relating to history. Students can collect old coins and other historical materials, participate in historical drama and historical occasions, visits places of historical interests, archeological sites, museums and archives, read historical maps, charts and write articles on historical topics.
- **SPO9**. Study of history helps to impart moral and environmental education. History develops a feeling of patriotism in the hearts of the pupils.

Compulsory Course

HIS 101

HISTORY AND HISTORIOGRAPHY

Lectures: 60

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

UNIT II: History writing and different versions of the idea of progress – T. B. Macaulay and the idea of liberty – Karl Marx and the principle of equality – G. M. Trevelyan and the literacy and social history – development of economic and social history in the early twentieth century – Maurice Dobb and the Rise of Capitalism – R. H. Tawney and the Gentry Thesis – G. Lefevbre and A. Soboul and the French Revolution.

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

UNIT IV: Debates in Indian History – historiography of feudalism in India; Eighteenth century crisis in India; Indian Awakening in Nineteenth century; Indian nationalism; Partition of India – modern Indian history with socio-economic perspective: peasantry, working classes, caste, tribe, gender, environment, science and technology.

- 1. Bandopadhyay, S.: From Plassey to Partition
- 2. Breisach, E.: *Historiography*
- 3. Budd, A.: The Modern Historiography Reader WesternSources
- 4. Cannadine, D. (ed.): What is HistoryNow?
- 5. Carr, E. H.: What is History?
- 6. Elton, G. R.: The Practice of History
- 7. Fulbrook. M.: *HistoricalTheory*
- 8. Geyl, P.: Debates with Historians

- 9. Gilderhus, M. T.: History and Historians
- 10. Iggers, G. G. & Wang, E: Global History of ModernHistoriography
- 11. Inden, R.: ImaginingIndia
- 12. Kaye, H. W.: British MarxistHistorians
- 13. Lambert, P. & Schofield, P. (eds.): MakingHist
- 14. Lemon, M. C.: Philosophy of History
- 15. Marwick, A: The Nature of History
- 16. Morrison, K.: Marx, Durkheim, Weber
- 17. Sarkar, S.: Writing SocialHistory
- 18. Southgate, B.: History: What and Why
- 19. Sreedharan, E.: A Textbook of Historiography
- 20. Tripathi, A.: Itihas oAitihasik

Compulsory Course

SEMESTER I

HIS 102

ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA

Lectures: 60

Course Outcome:

Students will acquire knowledge about Environment and its relation with Indian Nationalism. They will also rather knowledge about the indigenous people and society and their civil hood in colonial and post-colonial era. Students will also aware about the importance of environment in our life.

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

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

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

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

Suggested Reading:

- 1. Arnold, D. & Guha, R.: Nature Culture and Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia
- 2. Baviskar, A.: Waterscapes, The Cultural Politics of a NaturalResources
- 3. Cederlof, g. & Sivaramakrishnan, K. (eds.): *Ecological Nationalism: Nature, Livelihoods and Identities in SouthAsia*
- 4. D'souza, R. (ed.): Environment, Technology and Development. Critical and Subversive Essays
- 5. Das Gupta, S. & Basu, R. (ed.): Narratives from the Margins, Aspects of Adivasi History in India
- 6. Gadgil, M. & Guha, R: This Fissured and : An Ecological History of India
- 7. Grove, R., Damodaran, V., & Sangwan, S. (eds.): *Nature and the Orient: The Environmental History of South and SoutheastAsia*
- 8 Guha, S.: Environment and Ethnicity in India, 1200-1991
- 9. Mosse, D.: The Rule of Water, Statecraft, Ecology and Collective Action in SouthIndia
- 10. Singh, S.: Taming the Waters. The Political Economy of Large Dams inIndia
- 11. Sivaramakrishnan, K.: Modern Forests, Statemaking and Environmental Change in Colonial Eastern India

SEMESTER I

Compulsory Course

HIS 103

SOCIO-RELIGIOUS REFORM MOVEMENTS IN COLONIAL INDIA

Lectures: 60

UNIT I: Orientalists, Utilitarians and the Bengal Renaissance - debates on 'Renaissance', reform and social Change

– evolution of socio-religious reform movements – the difference between social and religious movements – debate over strategies - Vidyasagar and Rammohan Roy.

UNIT II: Reform or Revival – definitions and debates – Hindu shastras and social reform – religion as the basis of social reform – Hindu-Brahmo relations – Prarthana Samaj and Arya Samaj - Vedanta and revitalization of Indian life: Ramkrishna, Vivekananda and the Ramkrishna Mission - response to the movement in press and literature: a review of the work of Bhudeb Mukhopadhyay, Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay, Nabin Chandra Sen, and Akshay Chandra Sarkar.

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

UNIT IV: Muslim women, reform and patronage: a study of Nawab Sultan Jahan Begam of Bhopal – issues on caste and education: Begam Rokeya Sakhawat Hossein and Sarala Debi – issues on widow remarriage and Sati – orthodox Hinduism and the Age of Consent Bill.

- 1. Ahmad, Q.: The Wahabi Movement inIndia
- 2. Ahmed, F. A. S.: Social Ideas and Social Change in Bengal, 1818 –1835
- 3. Ghai, K. R.: Suddhi Movement inIndia
- 4. O' Hanlon, R.: Caste, Conflict and Ideology
- 5. Heimsath, H. C.: Indian Nationalism and Hindu SocialReform
- 6. Hurley, L. S.: Muslim Women, Reform and Princely Patronage Nawab Sultan Jahan Begam of Bhopal
- 7. Jaffrelot, C.: The Hindu Nationalist Movement and Indian Politics: 1925 to the 1990s
- 8. Jones, W. K.: The New Cambridge History of India Socio- Religious Reform Movements in BritishIndia
- 9. Kopf, D. and Joarder, S.: (eds.) Reflections on the BengalRenaissance
- 10. Kopf, D.: British Orientalism and the Bengal Renaissance: The Dynamics of Indian Modernization 1773 –1835

- 11. Kopf, D.: The Brahmo Samaj and the Shaping of the Modern Indian Mind
- 12. Metcalf, D. B.: Islamic Contestations Essays On Muslims in Indian and Pakistan
- 13. Metcalf, D. B.: Islamic Revival in British India: Deoband 1860 –1900
- 14. Mullatti, L.: The Bhakti Movement and the Status of Women
- 15. Nizami, A. T.: Muslim Political Thought and Activity in India during the First Half of the 19th Century
- 16. Reetz, D.: Islam in the Public Sphere Religious Groups in India 1900 –1947
- 17. Sarkar, S.: Bibliographical Survey of Social Reform Movements in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries
- 18. Sarkar, S.: On BengalRenaissance
- 19. Sarkar, T.: Hindu Wife, Hindu Nation Community, Religion and CulturalNationalism
- 20. Sarkar, T.: Rebels, Wives, Saints Designing Selves and Nations in ColonialTimes
- 21. Sen, P. A.: Explorations in Modern Bengal c.1800 1900 Essays on Religion, History and Culture
- 22. Sen, P. A.: Social and Religious Reform. The Hindus of BritishIndia
- 23. Sen, P. S. (ed.): Social and Religious Reform Movements in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries
- 24. Sharma, K.: Bhakti and the Bhakti Movement, a NewPerspective
- 25. Singh, P. K.: Arya Samaj Movement. A Study of Socio Religious, Consciousness in Western U. P 1875 – 1926

Compulsory Course

HIS 104

INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION (I)
The Nature of the Industrial Revolution & the English Experience

Lectures: 60

Course Outcome:

Students will learn the Industrial Revolution and its impact on the English Society, Agriculture Revolution, and Transport Revolution, Commercial Revolution etc. They will also gather knowledge about Industrial expansion and economic activities, women and ethics labour, factory acts etc.

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

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

UNIT III: England: The 18th century background – the adoption of Free Trade – role played by labour, capital, banks, government – role of technology and science in the Industrial Revolution

– the concept of a leading sector – Cotton Industry & Iron Industry.

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

- 1. Ashton, T. S.: Iron and Steel in the IndustrialRevolution
- 2. Bhattacharya, H.: Britaine Shipabiplab OTarpar
- 3. Chambers, J. D. and Mingay, G. E.: The Agricultural Revolution, 1750-1880
- 4. Chapman, S. D.: The Cotton Industry in the IndustrialRevolution
- 5. Cipolla, Carlo M.: *The Industrial Revolution, 1700-1914* (The Fontana Economic History of Europe.)
- 6. Clapham, J. H.: An Economic History of Modern Britain (Volume1)
- 7. Deane, P.: The First IndustrialRevolution
- 8. Deane, P. & Cole, W. A: British Economic Growth, 1688-1959
- 9. Flinn, M. W.: Origins of the IndustrialRevolution
- 10. Habakkuk, H. J.: Population Growth and Economic Development since 1750
- 11. Habakkuk, H. J. and M. M. Postan, (eds.): *The Cambridge Economic History of Europe (Volume 6)*
- 12. Hammond, J. L. and B.: The Village Labourer, 1760-1832.
- 13. Hartwell, R. M. (ed.): The Causes of the Industrial Revolution in England
- 14. Hobsbawm, E. J.: Industry and Empire: From 1750 to the PresentDay
- 15. Hyde, C. K.: Technological Change in the British Iron Industry, 1700-1870
- 16. Jackman, W. T.: The Development of Transportation in ModernEngland

- 17. Landes, D.: Unbound Prometheus: Technological Change and Industrial Development in Western Europe from 1750
- 18. Mantoux, Paul: The Industrial Revolution in the EighteenthCentury
- 19. Mathias, P.: The First Industrial Nation: The Economic History of Britain, 1700-1914
- 20. Mingay, G. E.: Enclosure and the Small Farmer in the Age of the IndustrialRevolution
- 21. Nef, J.: 'The Progress of Technology and the Growth of Large-scale Industry in Great Britain, 1540-1640.'. Reprinted in Carus-Wilson (ed.): *Essays in Economic History (Volume1)*
- 22. Rostow, W. W.: The Stages of EconomicGrowth
- 23. Schumpeter, E. B.: English Overseas Trade Statistics, 1697-1808
- 24. Taylor, A. J.: Laissez-faire and State Intervention in Nineteenth-centuryBritain
- 25. Thompson, E.: The Making of the English Working Class

Optional Course

HIS 105A

INDIA AND THE WORLD: THE MAKING OF A FOREIGN POLICY

Lectures: 60

Course Outcome:

Students will acquire knowledge on Indian's Foreign Policy with its neighborhood countries and the chaining pattern of the policy. They will also go knowledge about NAM. Nuclear Policy, SAARC and India's Relationship with the others major power like us Russia, Europe, China and Japan.

Unit I: An Introduction to India's Foreign Policy

- Historical origins and Determinants Continuity and Change: From Idealism toRealism
- Non-Alignment and India'srole
- India and the Nuclear Question: Changing Perceptions and Policy.

Unit II: India and her Neighbors

- India in SAARC: Towards a Co-operation in SouthAsia
- India's Policy towards itsNeighbors

Unit III: India's Options in a Changing Asia

• Relations with -Southeast Asia, Central Asia and WestAsia

Unit IV: India and Major Powers

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

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

Optional Course

HIS 105B GANDHIAN THOUGHT

Lectures: 60

Course Outcome:

Students will acquire knowledge about Mahatma Gandhi and Gandhi's ideology on society Politics and Economy. They will also gather knowledge about Satyagraha and Non-Violence relevance at Gandhian thought in today's life. Gandhi-Ambedkar relationship etc

UNIT I: Introducing Gandhi: Formative Years- Community, Family and Neighborhood, Early Education, Study in England - Indian Influences- Epics, Narratives, Gita, RaichandBhai, Folklore - Evolution of Gandhian Thought based on Indian Tradition- Buddhism, Jainism, Islam, Christianity (Sermon on the Mount - Western Influences: Ruskin, Thoreau, Tolstoy, Quakers - Gandhi in South Africa- Struggle against racial discrimination- From Passive Resistance to Satyagraha - Moral Progress vs. Material Progress - Gandhi's views on Human Nature - Gandhi's Critique of Modern Civilisation - Towards a New Civilisation: *Ahimsa, Satya, Swedeshi and Swaraj- Satyagraha:* The Gandhian Method of Non-Violent Resistance - *Sarvodaya*— Gandhi's Constructive Programme of SocialUplift.

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

UNIT III: Gandhian Economic Thought: Encounter with Colonialism and Poverty - Bread Labour, Fundamental Principles of Gandhian Economic Thought: Non – Violence, Bread Labour, Simplicity, Human Values. Utilities and Wants, Self-reliance and Self-sufficiency – Trusteeship - Gandhi's views regarding Industrial Civilization of the West: Large scale Industries, Mechanisation, Machinery and Industrialisation - Khadi and Village Industries - Agrarian Economy and Cooperatives - Sustainable Economy and Social Justice

- Gandhian Alternatives for Development - Principles underlying GandhianCompartive study of Sarvodaya with Capitalism, Communism and Socialism - Village self- sufficiency, Gandhian concept of Rural Reconstruction, Cow in Village economy

UNIT IV: The Relevance of Gandhian Thought: Gandhi and his Contemporaries-Gandhi and Ambedkar on Society, Gandhi and Ambedkar on Socialism, Gandhi and Ambedkar on Untouchability; Gandhi and Tagore

on Education, Gandhiand Tagoreon Religion, Gandhiand Tagoreon Politics, Gandhiand Tagoreon Charkha; Philosophical thought of Gandhiand

Vinoba, Political thought of Gandhi and Vinoba, Educational thought of Gandhi and Vinoba; Religious thought of Gandhi and Nehru, Leadership of Gandhi and Nehru, Political thought of Gandhi and Nehru, Economic thought of Gandhi and Nehru, Contribution of Gandhi and Nehru towards national development - Gandhian Approach to Conflict Resolution: Shanti Sena and Nonviolent action/resistance of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and the movement for Civil Rights; Nonviolent Action against Apartheid-Truth and Reconciliation Commission The Community of Ark of Lanza-Del-Vasto; DaniloDolci's Non-Violent Movement; Arya Ratna's experiments in Sri Lanka; Satyagraha of CeasarChavez

Suggested Readings

- 1. The Essential Writings of Mahatma Gandhi. Ed. by RaghavanIyer, OUP, Delhi, 1990.
- 2. Hind Swaraj. Navajivan, Ahmedabad, 1939.
- 3. The Story of My Experiments with Truth. (2vols.). Navajivan, Ahmedabad, 1927-29.
- 4. Bakshi, S. R. Gandhi and the Ideology of Non Violence. Criterion Publications, Delhi, 1986.
- 5. Bakshi, S. R. Gandhi and the Ideology of Swedeshi. Reliance, Delhi, 1987.
- 6. Bakshi, S. R. Gandhi and Technique of Satyagraha. Sterling, Delhi, 1987.
- 7. Brown, Judith. Gandhi, Prisoner of Hope. Yale Uni. Press, New Haven, 1989.
- 8. Chatterjee, Partha. "Gandhi and the Critique of Civil Society" in RanajitGuha, ed., Subaltern Studies. Vol. 3. OUP, Delhi,1984.
- 9. Dalton, Dennis. Mahatma Gandhi: Non Violent Power in Action. Columbia UP, New York, 1993.
- 10. Hardiman, David. Gandhi: In His Time and Ours. New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2003.
- 11. Iyer, Raghavan, N. The Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi. OUP, New York, 1973.
- 12. Mukherjee, Rudrangshu. ed. The Penguin Gandhi Reader. New York,1995.
- 13. Nanda, B. R. Mahatma Gandhi. Allen & Unwin, London, 1958.
- 14. Bharathi, K.S., Mahatma Gandhi The Man of the Millennium, S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi, 1982
- 15. Galtung, J., Peace by Peaceful Means, Sage Publication, NewDelhi.,1995
- 16. Arunachalam, K., *Gandhian Approach to Rural Development, SarvodayaIllakiya*Pannai, Madurai, 1999
- 17. Madan, G.R., Social Problems in India, Allied Publishers New Delhi, 2002

SEMESTER
II HIS 105C
MILITARY HISTORY OF
INDIA

Optional Course

Lectures: 60

UNIT I: Defining Military History of India - Historiography of the Military History of India: approaches, basic concepts and perspectives on the Military History of India - Military History of Ancient India: Military organization & the art of warfare of Vedic period-Epic &Puranic period - Comparative study of Indo-Greek art of warfare & Military organization with special reference to Alexander's invasion of India and the battle of Hydaspes (326 B.C.) - Military Organization / System of Mauryas, Kautilya's Philosophy of war - Military Organization / System of Guptas and Chalukyas - Military Organization of Harsh Wardhan: the battle of Somnath (1025 A.D.) and the fall of HinduMilitarySystem.

UNIT II: Military History of the Medieval India:Rajput Military organization / System and the mode of fighting with reference to the Ffirst battle of Tarain (1191 A.D.) and the second battle of Tarain (1192 A.D.), Causes for the defeat of Rajput - Campaigns of AlauddinKhilji: Conquest of

Ranthambore and Chittor, South Indian Campaigns of AlauddinKhilji led by Malik Kafoor - Mongol Inversions during the reign of AlauddinKhilji and GayasuddinBalban, Causes for the defeat of Mongals - Babar's Invasion of India andIntroduction of new elements in the art of fighting with special references to the first battle of Panipath

.(1526 A.D) and the battle of Kanwah (1527 A.D) - Sher Shah's battles with Huntayun- the Battle of Chause (1539) and the Battle of Kannouze / Bilgram (1540) -Military Organization of the Mughal Army under Akbar and the Second Battle of Panipat (1556 A.D) and the Battle of Haldighati (1576 A.D.), The Mansabdari system, Central Asian Campaign of Shajahan and the Military Organization Of Aurangjeb - The Causes of the decline of Mughal Military System - Military organization of Marathas under Shivaji

UNIT III: The British Period: The Military organization of East India Company: the battle of Plassey, the battle of Baxar - The Command Structure of the Company's Army - The British Military operations in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Century: Anglo Mysore Wars, Anglo Maratha wars - Sikh Military under Guru Govind Singh and Maharaja RanjeetSingh, Anglo-Sikh wars, causes of the decline of Sikh Military System – 1857 Indian Mutiny: reorganization and reforms of Army in India under the British Crown, rise of Presidency Armies, Indianisation of Indian Army - Indian Army in World War I and World War II - INA and Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose - Indian Naval Mutiny - Nationalization of Indian Armed Forces - Division of armed forces between India and Pakistan.

UNIT IV: Indian Army in the post-Independence period: Wars since India's Independence: the first India Pakistan War (1947-48), Indo-China War of 1962, War of liberation 1971, kargil War of 1999, India's Military Diplomacy and IPKF - Indian Army's contribution to internal security: Jammu and Kashmir, Northeast, Naxalism/Left Wing Extremism, Terrorism, Proxy War, Religious fundamentalism, Demographic migration, Weapons of mass destruction, Maritime terrorism, Organized crime, Border management - Doctrinal changes for the Army: emphasis on intelligence and diplomacy, adaptability to integrate more skilled civil interface, continuous situational awareness and capability of induction at any stage with minimal information - Modernization of Indian Army - Use of Technology and role of DRDO - Challenges to be an effective and global Military power.

- 1. J.N. Sarkar, Military History of India, Bombay, Orient Longmans, 1960
- 2. S.G. Singh, A Military History of Ancient India, New Delhi, Vision Books, 2000
- 3. P.C. Chakravarti, The Art of War in Ancient India, New Delhi, Low Price Publication, 1941
- 4. P.Sensarma, Military Wisdom in the Puranas, Calcutta, Darbari, 1979
- 5. S. Gordon, Military system of Marathas 1600-1818, London, Cambridge University Press, 1993
- 6. K. Roy, Military Manpower, Armies and Warfare in South Asia, London, Routledge, 2015
- 7. S. N. Sen, Administrative System of the Marathas, New Delhi, Indian Books, 2002
- 8. B J. N. Sarkar, Shivaji and His Times, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1973
- 9. B. N. Majumdar, Study of Indian Military History, University of Michigan, Army Educational Stores, 1963
- 10. B.N. Majumdar, Military System of The Sikhs, New Delhi, Army Educational Store, 1965.
- 11. F.S. Bajwa, Military System of the Sikhs during the period 1799-1849, Delhi, MotilalBanarsidass, 1964
- 12. G. S. Sandhu, A Military History of Ancient India, New Delhi, Vision Books, 2000
- 13. J. F. C. Fuller, Generalship of Alexander the Great, London, Eyre and Spottiswoode Pub,1958
- 14. J. Manohar, The Art of War in Medieval India, New Delhi, MunshiramManoharLal Pub,1984
- 15. J. D. Grant, History of Marathas, New Delhi, Associate Publishing House, 1971
- 16. K. B. Kangley, *Kautilya's Arthasastra*, Bombay, University of Bombay, 1972
- 17. K. K. Thapiyal, S. N. Misra, Select Battles In Indian History: From Earliest Times To 2000 A.D, VOL-I Delhi, Agam Kala Prakashan, 2002.
- 18. K. K. Thapiyal, S. N. Misra, *Select Battles In Indian History: From Earliest Times To 2000 A.D*, VOL-II Delhi, Agam Kala Prakashan, 2002.
- 19. M. B. Deopujari, Shivaji and the Maratha Art of War, Nagpur, VidarbhaSamshodanMandal,1973
- 20. P. Jackson, Delhi Sultanate: A political and Military History, UK, Cambridge University Press, 2003
- 21. R. Nath, *Military Leadership in India: Vedic period to Indo-Pak Wars*, New Delhi, Lancer Publication, 1000
- 22. S. T. Das, Indian Military- Its History & Development, Delhi, Sagar Publications, 1969
- 23. S.D. Singh, Ancient Indian Warfare: With Special Reference to the Vedic Period, Leiden, Brill, 1965
- 24. S. Shastri, Arthasastra, Mysore, Mysore Printing & Publishing House, 1961.

Compulsory Course

HIS 201

STATE FORMATION IN ANCIENT INDIA

Lectures: 60

UNIT I: Introduction to political organization till period – Gopati to Bhupati – meaning of the term the King.

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

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

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

- 1. Ali, D.: Courtly Culture and Political Life in Early MedievalIndia
- 2. Champakalakshmi, R: Trade, Ideology and Urbanisation
- 3. Chattopadhaya, B. D.: The Making of Early MedievalIndia
- 4. Claessen, H. J. M. & Skalnik, P.: The EarlyState
- 5. Kesavan, V.: Political Structure in Early Medieval SouthIndia
- 6. Kosambi, D. D.: An Introduction to the Study of IndianHistory
- 7. Kulke, H. (ed.): The State inIndia
- 8. Roy, K.: Emergence of Monarchy in NorthIndia
- 9. Sharma, R. S.: Aspects of Political Idea and Institution of AncientIndia
- 10. Sharma, R. S.: The State and Vama Formation in the Mid-GangaPlains
- 11. Thapar, R.: Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas
- 12. Thapar, R.: From Lineage toState
- 13. Thapar, R.: The MauryasRevisited

Compulsory Course)

HIS 202

STATE AND ECONOMY IN COLONIAL INDIA

Lectures: 60

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

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

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

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

- 1. Bandopadhyay, S.: Bengal: RethinkingHistory
- 2. Bandopadhyay, S.: Plassey to Partition/Palashi ThekePartition
- 3. Banerjee, A. C.: Constitutional History of India
- 4. Bhattacharya, S.: Approaches to History
- 5. Bhattacharya, S. (ed.): The ContestedTerrain
- 6. Bhattacharya, S.: Ouponibeshik BharaterArthaniti
- 7. Bose, N. S.: Racism, Struggle for Equality, and IndianNationalism
- 8. Bose, S & Jalal, A: Modern SouthAsia
- 9. Bose, S.: Peasant Labour and Colonial Capital
- 10. Chattopadhyay, B.: Crime and Control in Early ColonialIndia
- 11. Desika Char, S.: Readings in Constitutional History of India
- 12. Fisher, M. H.(ed.): The Politics of British Annexation inIndia
- 13. Ghosh, S. C.: The History of Education in ModernIndia
- 14. Guha, R.: A Rule of Property in Bengal

- 15. Kerr, I. J.(ed.): Railways in ModernIndia
- 16. Kumar, D. (ed.): The Cambridge Economic History of India (Volume 2)
- 17. Marshall, P. J.: East IndianFortunes
- 18. Metcalf, T. R.: Ideologies of the Raj
- 19. Ray, R. K. (ed.): Entrepreneurship and Industry inIndia
- 20. Roy, T.: East IndiaCompany
- 21. Roy, T.: The Economic History of India
- 22. Sarkar, S.: Modern India/AdhunikBharat
- 23. Singha, R.: A Despotism of Law
- 24. Stein (ed.): The Making of Agrarian Policy in BritishIndia
- 25. Subramanian, L.: History of India, 1707-1857

Compulsory Course

HIS 203

HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD:

SELECT THEMES, 1919-1945

Lectures: 60

UNITI:TheFirstWorldWar:historicalbackground;factorsthatprecipitated;natureandimpact

- Peace Settlement: Fourteen Points of Woodrow Wilson and Paris Peace Conference some Issues arising out of the War: quest for security; problem of disarmament; problem ofreparation
- the Great Depression: causes and consequences.

UNIT II: Establishment of a Socialist State in Russia; its economic and political aspects; responses and reactions in the West – Italy and Germany between the Wars; domestic and foreign affairs – politics and ideologies of Fascism & Nazism – France and Great Britain between the Wars – the Policy of Appeasement – Civil War in Spain – The Munich Crisis.

UNIT III: Impact of the Peace Pact of 1919 on West Asia; Mandate system in Middle East – rise of

Mustafa Kamal Pasha & the modernization of Turkey – Arab nationalism after World War I; role of Saudi Arab – rise of nationalism in Egypt; Anglo-Egyptian relations during the period between the two World Wars.

UNIT IV: Japan's Supremacy in East Asia – China between the World Wars – emergence of America & Soviet Russia as world powers – origin and nature of World War II.

- 1. Benns, F. L.: Europe since 1919
- 2. Blanning, T, C. W. (ed.): The Oxford Illustrated History of ModernEurope
- 3. Briggs, A. & P. C.: Modern Europe, 1789-Present
- *4.* Bullock, A.: *Hitler A Study inTyranny*
- 5. Carr, E. H.: International Relations between the Two World Wars, 1919-1939
- 6. Carr, E. H.: The Bolshevik Revolution, 1917-1939(3volumes)
- 7. Chakrabarti, R.: A History of the Modern World: AnOutline
- 9. Chickering, R., S. F. &B. Greiner, (eds.): A World at Total War: Global Conflict and the Politics of Destruction, 1937-1945
- 10. Clavin, P.: The Great Depression in Europe, 1929-1939
- 11. Dickinson, Frederick, R., World War I and the Triumph of a NewJapan
- 12. Fisher, S. N.: The Middle East: AHistory
- 13. Gathorne-Hardy, G. M.: A Short History of International Affairs, 1920-1938
- 14. Hsu, I. C. Y.: The Rise of ModernChina
- *15.* Joll, J.: *Europe since1870*
- 16. Joll, J. &G. M.: The Origins of the First WorldWar
- 17. Keylor, W. R.: The Twentieth Century World An International History
- 18. Langsam, W. C.: The World since 1919
- 19. Lenczowski, G.: The Middle East in WorldAffairs
- 20. Nish, I.: Japanese Foreign Policy in the InterwarPeriod
- 21. Payne, S. G.: A History of Fascism, 1914-1945

- 22. Payne, S. G.: The Spanish CivilWar
- 23. Taylor, A. J. P.: The Struggle for Mastery in Europe, 1848-1918
- 24. Taylor, A. J. P.: The Origins of the Second WorldWar
- 25. Thomson, D.: Europe sinceNapoleon
- 26. Weinberg, G. L.: A World at Arms: A Global History of World WarII

CBCS Course

HIS 204 CONTEMPORARY WORLD

Lectures: 60

UNIT I: Black American History: Abolition of slavery – the Harlem Resistance – the Lexicon and History of Prohibition – the Civil Rights Movement; Martin Luther King to Malcolm X. UNIT II: Third World: Historical context of the emergence of the Third World – Developmental

issues of the Third World – Changing face of the Third World; politics, society, economy, culture. UNIT III: India Engaging with the World – Look East Policy – India and South Asian – India and Super Powers

UNIT IV: Feminism: Indian Feminism: Dalit Feminism & Ecofeminism – Feminist movements and women empowerment in modern world; Challenges and possibilities; Politics, society, economy – History of Black Feminism; Definition; Race, class and gender as interlocking oppressors in the lives of black women and women of colour; Black feminism and life expenses; Sexuality and choice; Concept of Womanism.

- 1. Appadorai, A. and Rajan, M. S.: India's Foreign Policy and Relations
- 2. Bandyopadhyaya, Jayantanuja: *The Making of India's Foreign Policy. Determinants, Institutions, Process and Personalities*
- 3. Dixit, J. N.: *India's Foreign Policy and itsNeighbours*
- 4. Dutt, V. P.: India's Foreign Policy sinceIndependence
- 3. Ganguly, Sumit, (ed.): India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect

- 4. Bhasiin, Kamala: What is Patriarchy?
- 5. Shiva, Vandana: Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and Development
- 6. Miles, Maria and Shiva, Vandana (eds.): Ecofeminism
- 7. Wayne C. Williams and Harry Piotrowski: *The World since 1945 A History of International Relations*
- 8. Calvocoressi, P.: World Politics 1945 –2000
- 9. Briggs, A. & Clavin, P.: Modern Europe, 1789 Present
- 10. Haynes, J.: Third World Politics Mazrui, Ali A. & Michael, T.: Nationalism and New States in Africa
- 11. Burns, B.: Latin America: A Concise InterpretativeHistory
- 12. Ray, B.: Early Feminists of ColonialIndia
- 13. Jackson, S.: Contemporary FeministTheories
- 14. Talpade Mohanty, C. & Russo, A.: Third World Women and the Politics of Feminism
- 15. Simonton, D.: Women in European Culture and Society
- 16. Gilmore, S.: Groundswell: Grassroots Feminist Activism in PostwarAmerica
- 17. Murray, P. S.: Women and Gender in Modern LatinAmerica

Optional Course

HIS 205A SOUTHWESTBENGAL(17™AND18™CENTURIES)

Lectures: 60

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

 ${f UNIT-II}$: South-West Bengal during the Nazamat period — Murshid Quil Khan and resistances from Orissa — Alivardi khan and his engagement with Marathas — importance of the southwest frontier.

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

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

- 1. JR McLane, Land and Local Kingship inBengal
- 2. JC Price, Notes on the History of Midnapur
- 3 ----- *Chuar Rebellion of 1799*
- 4. BSDas, CivilRebellioninBengalFrontier
- 5. Jogesh Chandra Basu, MednipurerItihas
- 6. Sakar, J. (ed): The History of Bengal the MuslimPeriod
- 7. Price, J. C.: Notes on the History of Midnapore
- 8. O'Malley, L. S.S.: Bengal District Gazetteer: Midnapore
- 9. Hunter, W. W.: A Statistical in BengalFrontier
- 10. McLane, J.R.: Some Aspects of Malla Rule in Bengal: Bishnupur, 1590-1800
- 11. Rayn R.: Change in BengalAgrarianSociety
- 12. MarshalP.J.:Bengal:theBritishBridgehead:EasternIndia,1740-1828
- 13. Panda, C.:B The Decline of the BengalZamindars
- 14. Sinha, N. K.: Economic History of Bengal (Volume2)
- 15. Bhoumik, S.: *Medinipurer BoichitromoyItihas*
- 16. Chaudhuri, R.: Bankura JelarItihas

Optional Course

HIS 205B CONTEMPORARY WORLD: SELECT THEMES

Lectures: 60

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

UNIT II: Internationalization of regional tensions: Korea, Vietnam, Cuba, and Kashmir — the MiddleEastinWorldpolitics:birthofIsrael;thePalestineQuestionandArab-Israelconflict— Suez crisis and oil diplomacy — the Iranian Revolution 1979 — Iraq-Kuwait conflict and Gulf War — the changing face of Afghanistan: Soviet intervention; Talibanism and after.

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

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

Suggested Reading:

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

SEMESTER II

Optional Course

HIS 205C HISTORY OF MEDICINE: A SHORT INTRODUCTION

Lectures: 60

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

UNIT II:Indian System of Medicine: Ayurveda; Unani/Tibb, Siddha — Western System of Medicine: Hippocratic theories and practices; from Plato to Praxagoras; Hellenistic medicine; Galenic medicine

- Significance of anatomy and physiology in understanding of history of medicine; Notions of Body in the East vs West: Tridos'a theory vs Humoral theory.

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

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

- 1. Ackerknecht, Erwin H, Therapeutics from the Primitive stothe Twentieth Century. New York: Hafner, 1973.
- 2. Arnold David, 'Medical Priorities and Practice in Nineteenth-Century British India', *South AsiaResearch*, no. 5,1985.
- 3. Arnold, David. *State Medicine and Epidemic Disease in Nineteenth Century*. University of California Press,1993.
- 4. Crellin, John K. *ASocial History of Medicines in the Twentieth Century: to betaken Three Timesa Day.*New York: Pharmaceutical Products Press, 2004.
- 5. DuffinJacalyn, *Historyof Medicine*: a *Scandalously Short Introduction*, Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2000, second edition.
- 6. Gupta B, 'Indigenous Medicine in Nineteenth and Twentieth-Century Bengal', inC. Leslie, *Asian Medical Systems: A Comparative Study* (London: University of California Press, 1976).
- 7. Hume J C, 'Rival Traditions: Western Medicine and Yunani-Tibb in the Punjab,1849-1899', *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, no. 51, 1977.
- 8. Liebeskind Claudia, 'Arguing science: Unani tibb, hakims and biomedicine in India, 1900-1950', WaltraudErnst(ed.), *PluralMedicine*, *TraditionandModernity*, 1800-2000. Routledge: London, 2002.
- 9. Rao,Ramachandra V. *Regional Seminar-Cum Workshopon History of Medicine in India* heldon October 9 11, 1970, S V Medical College, Tirupati.
- 10. Sources of Illness and Healing in South Asian Regional Literature, in *South Asian Digest of RegionalWriting*, Volume8, 1979, South Asian stitute: University of Heidelberg, 1983.
- 11. Zimmermann,Francis.GentlePurge:TheflowerpowerofAyurvedainCharlesLeslieed. *Paths to Asian Medical Knowledge*, 209-223.
- 12. Zysk, Ken. 'New Age Ayurveda or What happens to Indian medicine when it comes to America'in *Traditional South Asian Medicine* (2001 vol.6), 10–26.
- 13. Zysk, Kenneth G, Medicine in the Vedas, *Indian Medical Tradition*, Volume 1. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass, 1961,pp.1-11.

- 14 WujastykD, "IndianMedicine" in WFBynumandRoyPorter(eds) *CompanionEncyclopaedia* of the History of Medicine, Volume 1. London: Routledge, 1993, pp. 755–
- 15. Wujastyk D, *Roots of Ayurveda*. New Delhi: Penguin 1988, reprinted in 2001. Chapter 1 and Introductions to Chapters 2, 3, and6.

Compulsory Course)

HIS 301

STATE AND ECONOMY IN EARLY MODERN INDIA

Lectures: 60

Course Outcomes:

This course aims to acquainting students with Socio-Cultural Trends, Development and Growth of Modern Education and Socio-Religious Reform of British India. It also aims at acquainting students with the Indigenous Education, Orientalist-Anglicist Debate, and Development in Languages, Literature and Arts and Education of Women in British India

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

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

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

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

- 1. Alam, M.: Crisis of Empire in Mughal North India. Awadh and Punjab,1701-1748
- 2. Chandra, S.: Medieval India: Society, the Jagir Crisis and the Village
- 3. Chaudhuri, K. N.: The Trading World of Asia and English East IndiaCompany
- 4. Dasgupta, A.: The Worldofthe Indian Ocean Merchants, 1500-1800. Collected Essays of Ashin

Dasgupta

- 5. Datta, R. (ed.): Rethinking a Millennium: Perspectives onIndian
- 6. Habib, I: Agrarian System of MughalIndia
- 7. Hasan, S. N.: Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in MughalIndia
- 8. History from the Eighth to the EighteenthCentury
- 9. History of India (Volume1)
- 10. Moreland W. H.: India at the Death of Akbar
- 11. Moreland, W. H.: From Akbar to Aurangzeb
- 12. Raychaudhuri, T. & Habib, I (eds.): The CambridgeEconomic
- 13. Richards, J. F.: The MughalEmpire
- 14. Siddiqui, N. A.: Land Revenue Administration under the Mughals
- 15. Subramanyam, S. & Alam, M.: The MughalState

SEMESTER III

Compulsory Course

HIS 302

ANTI-COLONIAL RESISTANCE, DECOLONIZATION, AND AFTER

Lectures: 60

UNIT I: Economic context of anti-colonial resistance – British land settlements and consequences – Tribal and Agrarian protests – The 1857 Revolt.

UNIT II: Organized politics and anti-colonial resistance – Congress and the educated social groups – Mass movements since 1905 and up to 1930s.

UNIT III: Process of decolonizing India – GOI Act 1935 to Constituent Assembly 1946 – Indian Independence Act of 1947 – Integration of Princely States – Establishment of the Republic.

UNIT IV: Post-independence nation building - Multicultural nature of Indian polity - Planning and

developmentpolicy.

- 1. S. Bandopadhyay: Plassey to Partition (Palashi ThekePartition)
- 2. S. Bandopadhyay, (ed.): *Bengal: RethinkingHistoriography*
- 3. S. Bhattacharya (ed.): Approaches to History
- 4. S. Bhattacharya: Oupanibeshik BharaterArthaniti
- 5. S. Bose &A. Jalal: Modern SouthAsia
- 6. J. Brown: Gandhi's Rise to Power
- 7. D. Chakrabarty: *Rethinking Working ClassHistory*
- 8. B. Chandra et al: *India sinceIndependence*
- 9. B. Chandra et al: *India's Struggle for Independence (Bharater SwadhinataSangram)*
- 10. A. R. Desai: Peasant Struggles inIndia
- 11. S. C. Ghosh: History of Education in ModernIndia
- 12. M. Fisher (ed.): India's Partition
- 13. G. Forbes: Women in ModernIndia
- 14. S. Gordon: TheMarathas
- 15. R. Guha &G. C.Spivak (eds.): Select SubalternStudies
- 16. J. S. Grewal: The Sikhs of the Punjab
- 17. D. Hardiman: Peasant Resistance inIndia
- 18. A. Jalal: The Sole Spokesman. Jinnah, the Muslim League, and the Demand for Pakistan
- 19. K. W. Jones: Socio-Religious Reform Movements in BritishIndia
- 20. H. Karlekar: India The First FiftyYears
- 21. D. Kopf: Brahmo Samaj and the Shaping of the Modern IndianMind
- 22. R. Kshirasagara: Dalit Movements in India and itsLeaders
- 23. D. Kumar: *Economic History of India* (volume2)
- 24. P. J. Marshall: Bengal The BritishBridgehead

Optional Course

HIS 303 A

SOCIAL HISTORY OF COLONIAL INDIA

Lectures: 60

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

UNIT II: Marginal communities: Caste: traditional features; colonial sociology and mobility movements; lower caste aspirations and national movement — Tribe: validity of the concept and traditional features; changes during colonial rule and confrontation; tribes and national movement — Labour: consciousness and the making of a working class; capital and conditions of work; organisation, protest, and national movement.

UNIT III: Family and childhood: Patriarchy and gender; social functions of the family and household roles; changes in family structure and norms during colonial rule — Childhood and children in traditional India; debate on the ideas of childhood in colonial India; experience of children and children's literature.

UNIT IV: The city, media, leisure, and the arts: Urbanisation and urbanism in colonial India; elite and popular culture – press, literature, and changing awareness and sensibilities – the emerging arenas of sport, theatre, and cinema, and their social role – art, music, dance and their relation with wider social and nationalist trends.

- 1. Bandopadhyay, K.: Scoring Off the Field
- 2. Bandopadhyay, S. (ed.): Bengal: RethinkingHistory
- 3. Bandopadhyay, S.: Caste, Politics and theRaj
- 4. Bandopadhyay, S.: Caste, Protest and Identity in ColonialIndia

- 5. Banga, I.: The City in IndianHistory
- 6. Bhattacharya, S (ed.): Approaches to History
- 7. Burke, P.: *History and SocialTheory*
- 8. Chatterjee-Dube, I.(ed.): Caste inHistory
- 9. Das, V.: Handbook of IndianSociology
- 10. Forbes, G.: Women in Modern India
- 11. Giddens, A.: Sociology
- 12. Guha Thakurta, T.: The Making of a New 'Indian' Art
- 13. Joshi, S. (ed.): The Middle Class in ColonialIndia
- 14. Kolenda, P.: Caste in ContemporaryIndia
- 15. Lal, A.: The Oxford Companion to Indian Theatre
- 16. Majumdar, B. & Mangan, J. A. (eds.): Sport in South AsianSociety
- 17. Sakar, S.: Writing SocialHistory
- 18. Sanyal, H.: Social Mobility inBengal
- 19. Sarkar, S.: ModernTimes
- 20. Sen, S: ColonialChildhoods
- 21. Sinha, P.: Calcutta in UrbanHistory
- 22. Srinivas, M. N.: Social Change in ModernIndia
- 23. Stokes, E.: The English Utilitarians and India
- 24. van Schendel, W. & Ball, E.: *The Many Peoples of Bengal*/ Bandopadhyay, S. & Dasgupta(eds.): *Jati, Barna o Bangali Samaj*
- 25. Walsh, J.: Growing Up in BritishIndia

Optional Course

HIS 303 B SOUTH-WEST BENGAL: 19TH AND 20TH CENTURIES

Lectures: 60

Course Outcome: In this course students of history will learn about the history of South West Bengal in 19th and 20th century. They will also learn about politics, educational status, women, tribes, caste and social history of that region. Students will be able to gain knowledge on local history and can interpret the culture of their homeland.

UNIT I: South-West Bengal in Colonial period: impact of western education and ideas – growth of

western educated local intelligentsia – new educational institutions and response of indigenous elites – emergence of modern professions – social consequences of westernization – newspapers and periodical journals.

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

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

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

- 1. Hunter, W. W.: A Statistical Account of Bengal (volume3)
- 2. Hunter, W. W.: Annals of RuralBengal
- 3. O'Malley, L. S. S.: Bengal District Gazzetteer, Midnapore.
- 4. Price, J. C.: Notes on the History of Midnapore
- 5. Majumdar, R. C.: History of the Freedom Movement in India (Volumes 1 &2)
- 6. Samanta, A. (ed.): Terrorism in Bengal (6volumes)
- 7. Chatterjee, P. K. (ed.): Midnapore's Tryst with Struggle
- 8. Das, B. S.: Changing Profile in FrontierBengal.
- 9. Barui, B. C.: Salt Industry inBengal
- 10. Chakraborty, B.: Local Politics and Indian Nationalism, Midnapur, 1919 1944
- 11. Panda, C.: Decline of the BengalZaminders
- 12. Risley, H. H.: The Tribes and Castes in Bengal (Volumes 1 &2)
- 13 Greenough, P.: Prosperity and Misery in Modern Bengal The Famine of 1943 1944
- 14. Bhowmick, S. P.: History of the Bengal Nagpur Railway Working Class Movement with special reference to Kharagpur
- 15. Pal, R.: Women of Midnapore in Indian FreedomStruggle

- 16. Sanyal, H. R.: SwarajerPathe
- 17. Basu, J. C.: MedinipurerItihas
- 18. Chaudhuri, R. M.: Bankurajaner ItihasSanskriti
- 19. Roy, P. & Das, B. S. (eds.): Medinipur: Itihas O Sanskritir Bibartan, Volumes 1-5
- 20. Bhattacharyya, T.: *Medinipur*, *Bankura*, *Purulia* (3books)

Optional Course

HIS 303 C

HISTORY OF MEDICINE IN COLONIAL INDIA

Lectures: 60

Course Outcome: Students will gain knowledge on history of medicine in colonial India. Medical system and colonialism and it's impact and consequences on the health of common people with special reference of women will be discussed here. Students will also gather knowledge on diseases like, cholera, small pox, tuberculosis and the changing nature of social history in colonial India.

UNIT I: Evolution of history of medicine from ancient times to the modern era: an overview – different systems of medical knowledge in India – historiography and various debates on history of medicine in colonial India – Colonialism, climate and race – Imperialism and tropical medicine.

UNIT II: History of psychiatry: its evolution and the changing nomenclature – a study of the asylums of India, particularly Bengal from the early nineteenth century to mid twentieth century.

UNIT III: The evolution of medicine in India from bedside to laboratory: the advent of hospitals, laboratories and the role of public health and sanitation – history, prevention and control of diseases: Cholera, Small Pox and Tuberculosis – Medicine and colonial army.

UNIT IV: Women, health and medicine: women in medical education, motherhood and reproductive health – Marie Stopes' manual on health and family.

- 1. Arnold, D.: Imperial Medicine and Indigenous Societies
- 2. Arnold, D.: Colonizing the Body: State Medicine and Epidemic Disease in Nineteenth Century India

- 3. Arnold, D.: Science, Technology and Medicine in Colonial India, Cambridge
- 4. Attewell, G.: Refiguring Unani Tibb: Plural Healing in Late ColonialIndia
- 5. Bala, P.: Imperialism and Medicine inBengal
- 6. Bala, P. (ed): Contesting Colonial Authority Medicine and Indigenous Responses in Nineteenth and Twentieth Century India
- 7. Ballhatchet, K.: Race, Sex and Class Under the British Raj Imperial Attitudes and Policies and their Critics, 1793 –1905
- 8. Basu, R. & Kumar, D. (eds.): Medical Encounters in BritishIndia
- 9. Bhattacharya, S.: Expunging Variola. The Control and Eradication of Small Pox in India 1947 1977
- 10. Chakrabarti, P.: Medicine and Empire 1600 –1960
- 11. Dasgupta, N. and Palit, C.: An Ancient Indian System of Rasayana Suvarnatantra A Treatise on Alchemy /Rasayana
- 12. Dutta, A. & Palit, C. (eds.): History of Medicine in India. The MedicalEncounter
- 13. Ernst, W: Mad Tales from the Raj Colonial Psychiatry in South Asia, 1800–1858
- 14. Harrison, M: Public Health in British India Anglo Indian Preventive Medicine 1859 –1914
- 15. Harrison, M.: Climates and Constitutions Health, Race, Environment and British Imperialism in India 1600 1850
- 16. Kakar, S.: Shamans, Mystics and Doctors A Psychological Inquiry into India And its Healing Traditions
- 17. Kumar D. (ed.): Disease and Medicine in India A HistoricalOverview
- 18. Kumar, N. (ed.): Gender and Science Studies Across Cultures
- 19. Levine, P.: Prostitution, Race and Politics Policing Venereal Disease in the BritishEmpire
- 20. Mills, J.: Madness, Cannabis and Colonialism The 'Native Only' Lunatic Asylums of British India, 1857-1900
- 21. Mukherjee, P. B.: Nationalizing the Body. The Medical Market, Print and DaktariMedicine
- 22. Pati, B. and Harrison, M. (eds.): Health, Medicine and Empire Perspectives on ColonialIndia
- 23. Porter, R.: Madness A BriefHistory
- 24. Porter, R.: The New Cambridge History of Medicine
- 25. Sharma, M.: Indigenous and Western Medicine in Colonial India, NewDelhi

Optional Course

HIS 303 D

Women and Society in Indian History

Lectures: 60

Course Outcome: In this course students will gain knowledge on the history of women from pre-colonial to post colonial India. Students will also learn about masculinity, femininity, patriarchy, gender concept through class and caste.

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

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

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

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

- 1. Anagol, Padma. The Emergence of Feminism in India, 1850 –1920
- 2. Arondekar, R. Anjali. For the Record: On Sexuality and the Colonial Archive inIndia
- 3. Ballhatchet, Kenneth. Race, Sex and Class under the Raj
- 4. Bayly, C. A, Vijayendra Rao, Simon Szreter, Michael Woolcock, eds. *History, Historians and DevelopmentPolicy*
- 5. Burton, M. Antoinette. Burdens of History: British Feminists, Indian Women and Imperial Culture 1865 –1915

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

SEMESTER III

CBCS Course (ii)

HIS 304

CONTEMPORARY INDIA: HISTORICAL UNDERPINNINGS

Course Outcome: Students of history will learn about trade and trading network in India in 18th and 19th century India. They will also read Indian sport, media and culture. They will be able to interpret the social history of India from a different approach in contemporary times.

UNIT I: History of Overseas Indian Trade: Introduction to the history of trade; general nature of the study – Western Indian Ocean: Merchants and Merchandise from ancient to early medieval period; Maritime trade in Gujarat and Malabar in early modern period; commodities; transition in trade, 1750-1818 – Eastern Indian Ocean: Trade in early medieval Bengal; ports of Coromandel and Bengal in the medieval and early period; merchant communities, tradenetworks

in Bay of Bengal littoral – the European companies since 17th century; Company trade and private trade.

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

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

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

- 1. Bandopadhyay, K.: Scoring Off the Field
- 2. Bhatia, N. (ed.): Modern IndianTheatre
- 3. Bor, Joep. Delvoye, Françoise Nalini. Harvey, Jane. Nijenhuis, Emmie te.: Hindustani Music: Thirteenth to TwentiethCenturies
- 4. V N Bhatkhande: Comparative Study of some of the leading music systems of the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18thcenturies
- 5. Bonnie C. Wade: Imaging Sound : An Ethno musicological Study of Music, Art, and Culture in MughalIndia
- 6. Van Der Meer, Wim: Hindustani Music in the 20thCentury
- 7. Sourindro Mohun Tagore: Universal History of Music: Complied from diversesources

together with Various Original Notes on Hindu Music

- 8. Lewis Rowell: Music and Musical Thought in EarlyIndia
- 9. Ethel Rosenthal: The story of Indian Music and itsInstruments
- 10. Ranade, Ashok Promilla: Hindustani Classical Music, Keywords and Concepts
- 11. Swami Prajnanananda: A Historical Study of IndianMusic
- 12. Bhavanrav A Pingle: History of Indian Music: with particular reference to theoryand practice
- 13. Briggs and Peter Burke: A Social History of Media from Gutenberg to theInternet
- 14. Burke, Kenneth: Attitudes towardHistory
- 15. Carey, James W: Communication as Culture: Essays on Media and Society
- 16. Gooptu, Sarmistha: Bengali Cinema. An OtherNation
- 17. Jain, Madhu ed.: Narratives of IndianCinema
- 18. Lal, A. (ed.): Oxford Companion to IndianTheatre
- 19. Majumdar, B. & Mangan, J. A. (eds): Sport in South AsianHistory
- 20. Nerone, John: "The Future of Communication History." *Critical Studies in Media Communication* Volume 23, No. 3 (2006):254–262
- 21. Peters, Benjamin: "And Lead Us Not into Thinking the New Is New: A Bibliographic Case for New Media History." *New Media & Society* Volume 11, nos. 1 & 2 (2009):13–30
- 22. Peters, John Durham: "History as a Communication problem", In *Explorations in Communication and History*, edited by Barbie Zelizer, 19 –34
- 23. Vasudevan, R: The Melodramatic Public: Film Form and Spectatorship in IndianCinema
- 24. Winston, Brian: Media Technology and Society A History: From the Telegraph to the Internet

SEMESTER III

HIS 305

Compulsory Course

Course Outcome: Students will be able to acquire practical knowledge on writing project, fieldwork and can frame thesis writing, which will be helpful for them in research work.

Field Work and Project

SEMESTER IV

Compulsory Course

HIS 401

SOCIAL HISTORY OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND MEDICINE IN INDIA: COLONIAL PERIOD

Lectures: 60

Course Outcome: Students will learn about history of science, technology and medicine in colonial India. They will also read use of Western medicine, Ayurveda, Unani and Homeopathy medicine in india and its social history.

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

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

UNIT III: Nationalist science as a counter-discourse of colonial science; claim of an ancient 'national' scientific tradition for India; the search for 'scientific' texts from 'antiquity' – Nationalist medicine: Ayurveda, Unani, nationalist adoption of Homeopathy.

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

Suggested Reading:

1. Arnold, D.: The New Cambridge History of India III – 5: Science, Technology and Medicine in ColonialIndia

2. Baber, Z.: The Science of Empire

- 3. Chakraborty, P.: Western Science in ModernIndia
- 4. Kumar, D.: Science and theRaj
- 5. Sangwan, S.: Science, Technology and Colonization: An IndianExperience
- 6. Bernal, J. D.: Science in History (2volumes)
- 7. Arnold, D.: Colonizing the Body State Medicine and Epidemic Disease in Nineteenth CenturyIndia
- 8. Lourdusamy, J.: Science and National Consciousness in Bengal, 1870-1930
- 9. Habib, S. I. & Raina, D. (eds.): Social History of Science in ColonialIndia
- 10. Harrison, M.: Public Health in BritishIndia
- 11. Dasgupta, S.: Jagdish Chandra Bose and the Indian Response to WesternScience
- 12. Kumar, D. & MacLeod, R. (eds.): Technology and the Raj
- 13. Prakash, G.: Another Reason Science and Imagination in ModernIndia
- 14. Erns, W.: Mad Tales from the Raj: The European Insane in British India, 1800 –1858
- 15. Roy, K.: History of Public Health Colonial Bengal, 1921 –1947
- 16. Bala. P.: Imperialism and Medicine inBengal
- 17. Rahman, A.: Science and Technology in IndianCulture
- 18. Bose, P. K. (ed.): Health and Society inBengal
- 19. Palit, C. et al: Science, Technology, Medicine and Environment in India In Historical Perspective
- 20. Samanta, A.: Malarial Fever in Colonial Bengal, 1820 –1939

SEMESTER IV

Compulsory Course

HIS 402 INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION (II) THE CONTINENTAL EXPERIENCE

Course Outcome: Students will read about history of Industrial Revolution in France, Germany and Russia. They will also learn about industrialization and technological innovations in Europe and its impact on history of society and economy of Europe.

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

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

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

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

- 1. Blum, J.: The End of the Old Order in Europe
- 2. Braudel, F: Capitalism and MaterialLife
- 3. Bury, J.: France, 1814-1945
- 4. Carr, W.: A History of Germany, 1814-1945
- 5. Cipolla, C. (ed.): Economic History of Europe. Volumes (3 &4)
- 6. Cipolla, C.: Before the IndustrialRevolution
- 7. Clapham, J.: The Economic Development of France and Germany
- 8. Gatrell, P.: *The CzaristEconomy*
- 9. Habbakuk, H. & Postan, G. (eds.): Economic History of Europe (Volumes 6-8).
- 10. Henderson, W.: Industrial Revolution on the Continent
- 11. Hobsbawm, E.: Industry and Empire
- 12. Kemp, T.: Industrialisation in the 19thCentury
- 13. Mantoux, P.: The Industrial Revolution in the EighteenthCentury
- 14. Medick, H., Kriedte, P., Schlumbohm, J.: Industrialisation BeforeIndustrialisation
- 15. Price, R.: An Economic History of ModernFrance

- 16. Rostow, W. W.: Stages of EconomicGrowth
- 17. Stephenson, G.: A History of Russia, 1812-1945
- 18. Trebilcock, C.: The Industrialisation of the ContinentalPowers
- 19. Wallerstein, E.: The Modern WorldSystem

SEMESTER IV

Compulsory Course

HIS 403

HISTORY OF SOUTH EAST ASIA

Lectures: 60

Course Outcome: Students will read the history of South East Asia which includes Indonesia, Mayanmar, Vietnam, Malaya, Combodia, Laos, Thailand. They will also learn about the history of nationalism and freedom struggle of that countries, social, economic and religious reforms after the Second World War II.

UNIT I: Southeast Asia in Colonial Times: Concept of Southeast Asia; pre-colonial mainland Southeast Asia; the shape of pre-colonial maritime Southeast Asia – The Age of Transition, mid 18th to the early 19th centuries; establishment of colonial regimes: the question of colonial strategies – the English and Dutch in the East Indies; Indigenous Response to Imperial Rule and the framework of Resistance; Role of the British; Dutch realm in the Indonesian Archipelago; Raj, Company and Residency in Borneo; Sulu and the Philippines; British Malaya; Britain and Burma; Britain, France and Vietnam; policies of the Western Powers; southeast Asian policies; interaction and accommodation.

UNIT II: Nationalism and the Path to Freedom: national identity and unity; nationalism, anti-colonialism and the battle of ideologies; ethnic Minorities and nationalism – Nationalist movements in Southeast Asia: Filipino's Freedom from Spanish and US rule; movements in the Islands of *priyayi* and *santri*; the case of Indonesian Nationalism; Myanmar in the movement; Thailand's Constitutional Revolution; nationalist movements in Vietnam, Malaya, Cambodia and Laos; the Republic of Singapore; nationalism and modernist reform – Southeast Asia in War and Peace: the end of European colonial empires; World War II and Japanese Occupation; colonial restoration and struggles for Independence 1945-48; revolution and decolonization during the Cold War, 1948-57; independence settlement in the Malayan region; independence settlement in Indonesia; independence settlement inIndochina.

UNIT III: State, Society, and Religion: social structures and strategies; women and social change in southeast Asia; migration, urban poverty and social investment; regional tensions and problems; education, reform and national awareness — Religion, values and Church-State relationships; spiritual visions of revolution and independence; state regulation and institutional

religion; reformulations in popular practice; magical, millenarian and mystical practices; purist revival and secular modernism.

UNIT IV: Economic and Social Change: western merchant capitalists; Development of International Commerce from about 1820; the Great Depression; economic policy in independent Southeast Asia – Economic implications of international politics; international markets and technology; economic growth and structural change; agrarian unrest in southeast Asia – Market economies of southeast Asia; question of privatisation in the market economies – Current trends in the economic history of southeast Asia – City in Southeast Asia: patterns, processes, and policies – Globalisation in Southeast Asia.

- 1. Bandyopadhyay, Shekhar. Burma Today: Economic Development and Political Control Since 1962
- 2. Bayly, Susan. Asian Voices in a Postcolonial Age Vietnam, India and Beyond
- 3. Bhattacharjee, G. P. Southeast Asian Politics: MalaysianIndonesia
- 4. Christie, J. Clive, Southeast Asia in the Twentieth Century: AReader
- 5. Hainsworth, B. Geoffrey. Southeast Asia: Women, Changing Social Structure and Cultural Continuity
- 6. Hall, D. G. E. A History of South-EastAsia
- 7. Jayapalan, N. History of South-EastAsia
- 8. Jha, Ganganath. South-East Asia and India: a PoliticalPerspective
- 9. Kahin, G. M. T. Nationalism and Revolution inIndonesia
- 10. McMohan, Robert J. Major Problems in the History of Vietnam War: Documents and Essays
- 11. Money, J.W.B. Java or How to Manage a Colony. Volumes 1 and2
- 12. Moscotti, A.D. British Policy and the Nationalist Movement in Burma 1917 –1937
- 13. Rodan, Carry, Kevin Hewinson, and Richard Robinson. The Political Economy of Southeast Asia: anIntroduction
- 14. Sardesai, D. R. Southeast Asia: Past and Present
- 15. Short, Anthony. The Origins of the VietnamWar

16. Tarling, Nicholas ed. *The Cambridge History of Southeast Asia*, the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries, Volume 2

SEMESTER IV

Optional Course

HIS 404 A HISTORICAL METHODS

Lectures: 60

Course Outcome: Students of history will read the method of history writing and historiography of world history. They will also gather knowledge on positivist history, Marxist history, Annales school of history, history of mentalities, Micheal Foucault and the history of power and discourse. They can study history with different approach and perspectives.

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

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

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

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

- 1. Anderson, P.: Arguments within EnglishMarxism
- 2. ymard, M. & Mukhia, H.: French Studies in History
- 3. Bloch, M: The Historian's Craft
- 4. Braudel, F.: OnHistory
- 5. Burke, P: Sociology and History
- 6. Butterfield, H.: The Whig Interpretation of History
- 7. Carr, E. H.: What is History
- 8. Cohen, G. A: Karl Marx's Theory of History: ADefence
- 9. Collingwood, R. G.: The Idea of History
- 10. Goldstein, L. G.: HistoricalKnowing
- 11. Kay, H: The British MarxistHistorians
- 12. Le Goff, J. & Nora, P. (ed.): Constructing the Past: Essays in HistoricalMethodology

- 13. Murphey, M. G.: Our Knowledge of the HistoricalPast
- 14. Plekhanov, G.: The Monist View of History
- 15. Poster, M: Foucault, Marxism and History

Ricoeur, P: The Contributions of French Historiography to the Theory of History

HIS 404 B

Students will read the agraian history of colonial India. Agrarian structure and its impact on economy, land tax system and properties rights, famines and epidemics have been discussed here Students will read the agraian history of colonial India. Agrarian structure and its impact on economy, land tax system and properties rights, famines and epidemics have been discussed here.

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

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

UNIT III: Land tax and proprietary rights under the colonial rule – the transition – ecological

damages – peasants' choices and insecurity – famine, malnutrition, epidemics.

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

Suggested Reading:

- 1. Ali, I: The Punjab underImperialism
- 2. Amin, S.: Sugar and Sugarcane inGorakhpur
- 3. Baden Powell, H.: Land Systems in BritishIndia
- 4. Bajpai, G.: Agrarian Urban Economy and SocialChange
- 5. Baker, C. J.: An Indian RuralEconomy
- 6. Baker, C. J. & Washbrook, D.: SouthIndia
- 7. Blyn, G.: Agricultural Trends inIndia
- 8. Bose, S.: AgrarianBengal
- 9. Bose, S.: Peasant Labour and ColonialCapital
- 10. Breman, J.: Patronage and Exploitation
- 11. Catanach, I. J.: Rural Credit in WesternIndia
- 12. Charlesworth, N.: British Rule and the IndianEconomy
- 13. Chatterjee, P.: Bengal, 1920-1947
- 14. Frykenburg, R.: Land Control and Social Structure in IndianHistory
- 15. Islam, S.: Bengal LandTenure
- 16. Kumar, D. (ed.): Cambridge Economic History of India (Volume2)
- 17. Kumar, R.: Western India in the NineteenthCentury
- 18. Prakash, G.: The World of the Rural Labourer in ColonialIndia
- 19. Ray, R.: Change in Bengal AgrarianSociety
- 20. Metcalf, T. R.: Land, Landlords, and the BritishRaj

SEMESTER-IV

Optional Course

HIS 404 C

Ideas and Thoughts in Modern India: Select Themes & Personalities

Lectures: 60

Course Outcome:

Students of history will read about modern Indian nation building ideas and personalities. Ideology of Hindutva, VD Savarkar, Dayanand Saraswati, nationalist ideology and thought of Swami Vivekananda, B.G.Tilak, M.G.Ranade and Sri Aurobindo Ghosh. They will also read the ideological thought of Jyotiba Phule, Shree Narayan Guru, E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker, M.K.Gandhi, Rabindranath Tagore, B.R.Ambedkar and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. Students will be able to understand the ideological thought of nationalism and nation and identity thoughts.

UNIT I: Early Nationalist Responses: thoughts of Rammohan Roy – Bankimchandra Chattopadhyay's ideas in shaping Nationalism – Moderate ideology of M. G. Ranade – Extremist Ideology of B. G. Tilak – Hinduism: Swami Vivekananda and Sri Aurobindo Ghosh.

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

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

UNIT IV: Makers of Modern India: thoughts and ideas of M. K. Gandhi – Rabindranath Tagore

- Subhaschandra Bose - B. R. Ambedkar - Maulana Abul Kalam Azad - Jawaharlal Nehru.

- 1. Ahmed, A. F. S.: Social Ideas and Social Change in Bengal, 1818-1835
- 2. Appadorai, A., Documents on Political Thought in Modern India (Volumes 1 &2)
- 3. Basu, A.: The Growth of Education and Political Development in India, 1898-1920
- 4. Chakravarti, U.: Rewriting History: Life and Times of PanditaRamabai
- 5. Chatterjee, P.: *Nationalist Thought & the Colonial World: A DerivativeDiscourse*
- 6. Chousalkar, A.: Indian Idea of Political Resistance: Aurobindo, Tilak, Gandhi and Ambedkar
- 7. Deshpande, G. P. (ed.): Selected Writings of JotiraoPhule.
- 8. Gopal, S.: Jawaharlal Nehru: ABiography
- 9. Gore, M. S.: The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and SocialThought
- 10. Guha, R.: India after Gandhi: The History of the World's LargestDemocracy
- 11. Guha, R. (ed.): Makers of ModernIndia
- 12. Hameed, S. S.: Maulana Azad, Islam and the Indian National Movement
- 13. Hardiman, David: Gandhi: In His Time andOurs

- 14. Heehs, P.: Situating Sri Aurobindo: AReader
- 15. Jalal, A.: The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, the Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan
- 16. Jones, K. W.: Socio-Religious Reform Movements in BritishIndia
- 17. Jordans, J. T. F.: Dayananda Saraswati: Essays on His Life andIdeas.
- 18. Joshi, V. C. (ed.): RammohunRoy and the Process of Modernization inIndia
- 19. Kaviraj, S.: The Unhappy Consciousness: Bankimchandra Chattopadhyaya and the formation of Discourse in India
- 20. Kosambi, M. (ed.): Pandita Ramabai through Her Own Words: SelectedWorks
- 21. Majumder, B. B.: History of Indian Social and Political Ideas: From Rammohan to Dayananda
- 22. Nanda, B. R.: Gokhale: The Indian Moderates and the British Raj
- 23. Sarkar, S.: Writing SocialHistory
- 24. Savarkar, V. D.: Hindu RashtraDarshan
- 25. Tripathi, A.: Vidyasagar: The TraditionalModernizer

SEMESTER - IV

HIS 405

Compulsory Course

Course Outcome:

In this course students will present seminar on a history topic of his own choice and a viva – voce will be conducted. Students will be able to understand the importance of seminar and paper presentation in higher studies in history

Dissertation and Viva- Voce

THE END