THE UNIVERSITY OF BURDWAN

SYLLABUS OF ONE -YEAR POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMME

IN

HISTORY

Curriculum and Credit Framework for Postgraduate Programme (CCFPP), as per N.E.P. 2020

w.e.f. 2027 – 2028

Preamble

One-Year PG Programme

In One Year PG Programme students, joining university from different colleges after completing four years honours or honours with research, are required to join only One-year MA Programme with two semesters, namely Semester-I & Semester-II.

In One year PG Programme the total marks and credit allotted for each semester are 250 and 20 respectively. Courses offered in One Year PG Programme are all Major Elective courses. Students studying One year PG Programme are also offered three options. The First option i.e., Option-I comprises of coursework in Semester-I and Research in Semester-II, OR Option – II, coursework in both the Semesters, i.e., Semester-I & Semester-II, OR Option – III Research work in both the Semesters, i.e., Semester-I & Semester-II. Students will have to choose only one option from these three options namely coursework option or research option or a mixed option for their first and Second Semesters.

Here again in Option-I, the Semester-I Coursework comprises of Five Major courses with 4 credits each (Total -20) and Sem-II is all about research-oriented subjects like, thesis, projects etc., with equal credit division. Similarly, in Option-II where only coursework is offered, Five Major courses with 4 credits each are offered in both the semesters, Semester-I & Semester-II. In Option-III only research subjects are offered in Semester-I & Semester-II with similar 20 credits and 250 marks in each semester. In the Semester-II of all these options made available to students under One year PG Programme a two-credit Community Engagement Course has been made mandatory for students.

Evaluation shall be based on continuous assessment and Semester-end Examinations.

Continuous assessment shall be divided into two discrete components, identified as Internal Assessment (IA), and Class Attendance (CA). Continuous Assessment shall carry 20 per cent of the total marks of each course and shall be based on class tests/assignments/presentations etc, as decided by the Departmental Committee and Class Attendance. Out of the total marks of continuous assessment 5 marks shall be awarded based on class attendance in the following manner.

a. Attendance 50% and above but below 60% - 2 marks
b. Attendance 60% and above but below 75% - 3 marks
c. Attendance 75% and above but below 90% - 4 marks
d. Attendence 90% and above - 5 marks

OPTION I: PG – Course work in the 1st Semester &Research Thesis /Project in the 2nd Semester

Semester	Course Type	Code &Level	Name of the Course	Credit (L-T-P)	Marks	Marks Distribution Th. Pr. IA
I	Major Course	PG1HIST1011 (500-599)	State & Society in India	4(3-1-0)	50	40- 0-10 =50
	Major Course	PG1HIST1012 (500-599)	Economy in India through the ages	4(3-1-0)	50	40-0-10 =50
	Major Course	PG1HIST1013 (500-599)	History of Ideas: India and the West (19th and 20th Centuries)	4(3-1-0)	50	40 -0- 10 =50
	Major Course	PG1HIST1014 (500-599)	Institutional Politics in Modern India	4(3-1-0)	50	40-0- 10=50
	Major Course	PG1HIST1015 (500-599)	Indian women through the ages	4(3-1-0)	50	40- 0- 10 =50
Total				20	250	

Semester	Course Type	Code & Level	Name of the Course	Credit (L-T-P)	Marks	Marks Distribution
II	Research Thesis/ Project	PG1HIST2031 (500-599)	Research Thesis/ Project	20(0-0-20)	250	0-250-0 Preparation &Submission of Research Thesis/Project (12 Credits)-150 Marks, Seminar Presentation (50 Marks, 4Credits) &Viva-voce (50 Marks,4 Credits)-100 Marks, 8 Credits
	Two Credit Compulsory Course	PG1HIST4041 (500-599)	Community Engagement	(This shall not be taken into consideration in the calculation of SGPA and CGPA)		
Total				20	250	

OR

OPTION II: Only Course work in 1st & 2nd Semesters

Semester	Course Type	Code	Name of the Course	Credit (L-T-P)	Marks	Marks Distribution Th. Pr. IA
	Major Course	PG1HIST1011 (500-599)	State and Society in Pre - Colonial India	4(3-1-0)	50	40-0-10=50
I	Major Course	PG1HIST1012 (500-599)	Economy in Transition: Pre-Colonial India	4(3-1-0)	50	40-0-10 =50
	Major Course	PG1HIST1013 (500-599)	History of Ideas: 19th & 20th Century India	4(3-1-0)	50	40-0-10=50
	Major Course	PG1HIST1014 (500-599)	Institutional Politics in India: Pre-Gandhian Era	4(3-1-0)	50	40-0-10=50
	Major Course	PG1HIST1015 (500-599)	India's Foreign Policy (1952-2014)	4(3-1-0)	50	40-0-10=50
Total				20	250	

Semester	Course Type	Code	Name of the Course	Credit (L-T-P)	Marks	Marks Distribution Th- Pr. IA
II	Major Course	PG1HIST20I1 (500-599)	State & Society in Colonial India	4(3-1-0)	50	40-0-10=50
	Major Course	PG1HIST2012 (500-599)	Economy in Transition: Colonial India	4(3-1-0)	50	40- 0-10=50
	Major Course	PG1HIST2013 (500-599)	Western Political Ideas: From Machiavelli to Marx	4(3-1-0)	50	40- 0-10 =50
	Major Course	PG1HIST2014 (500-599)	Institutional Politics in India: Gandhian Era	4(3-1-0)	50	40-0-10=50
	Major Course	PG1HIST2015 (500-599)	Indian Women Through the Ages	4(3-1-0)	50	40-0-10=50
	Two Credit Compulsory Course	PG2HIST4041 (500-599)	Community Engagement	(This shall not be taken into consideration in the calculation of SGPA and CGPA)		
Total				20	250	

OR

OPTION-III: Only Research Thesis/ Project in 1st &2nd Semesters

Semester	Course Type	Code &Level	Name of the Course	Credit (L-T-P)	Marks	Marks Distribution Th.-Pr.- IA
I	Research Thesis/ Project	PG1HIST1031 (500-599)	Research Thesis/ Project	20(0-0-20)	250	0-250-0 Preparation &Submission of Research Thesis/Project Report (12 Credits)-150 Marks, Seminar Presentation (50 Marks, 4Credits) &Viva-voce (50 Marks,4 Credits)-100 Marks, 8 Credits,100 Marks
Total				20	250	

Semester	Course Type	Code & Level	Name of the Course	Credit (L-T-P)	Marks	Marks Distribution Th.-Pr. IA
II	Research Thesis/ Project	PG1HIST2031 (500-599)	Research Thesis/ Project	20(0-0-20)	250	0-250-0 Preparation &Submission of Research Thesis/Project Report (12 Credits)-150 Marks, Seminar Presentation (50 Marks, 4Credits) &Viva-voce (50 Marks,4 Credits)-8 Credits, 100 Marks
	Two Credit Compulsory Course	PG1HIST4041 (500-599)	Community Engagement	(This shall not be taken into consideration in the calculation of SGPA and CGPA)		
Total				**40 (SEM III + SEM IV)**	**500 (SEM III+SEM IV)**	
Grand Total				**90**	**1250**	

OPTION I: PG – Course work in the 1st Semester & Research Thesis/ Project in the 2nd Semester

PG I Semester

State & Society in India

Major Course- PG 1 HIST 1011

Credit -4

Full Marks: 50(40+10)

To be covered in 60 Lectures

Course Objective:

1. To instruct the students to examine the evolution of power relations and state structures, to understand how they were built, maintained, and brought down.
2. To introduce the students to subvert the British narrative that political unity began with colonial invasion by pre-existing efforts toward unity and self-governance.
3. To inform the students methodically examine social stratification, study the roles of the Varna system, gender, and religious politics in shaping societal hierarchy and daily life.
4. To connect the students with historical state-building processes and legal traditions (like the Mandala theory or Dharma) to contemporary Indian political goals and international law, trace intellectual heritage, document indigenous knowledge systems in science, technology and philosophy that flourished independently of Western influence.

Course Outcome:

1. Students will be able to understand political structure, to examine the shift from the empire to the emergence of regional powers and the development of local institutions.
2. More specifically students will be able to comprehend the role of the varna system and caste in regulating social life, as well as the impact of trade, urbanization and the rise of regional identities.
3. This will facilitate the students to appreciate the flourishing of art, architecture and literature under various, often regional rulers.
4. Students will be able to grasp the nature of pre-colonial and colonial governance, to identify that despite political fragmentation, there were sophisticated systems of law, land revenue administration and local administration.

Course Unit:

State in Ancient India: Genesis of political concepts and Institutions---Divine concept of Kingship—the epics—Stages in Ancient Indian Polity—Maurya phase---post Maurya phase—Gupta phase---post Gupta phase---nature of regional politics—Pratiharas, Palas, Rashtrakutas, Cholas---the advent of Muslims—the Arabs in Sindh, ---administrative institutions---bureaucracy, financial administration---genesis of Local -Self Government and Regional Identity---administration of Justice

Society in Ancient India: Pre-Harappan and Harappan---Labour and social formations in the Harappan period---Vedic, Later Vedic and Post Vedic Societies---Rise of the protest movements---Society from the Epics and Puranas---The Mauryas and the Guptas---Interrogating the 'Golden Age' of Ancient India---Social formation in South India—The 'early medieval' in Indian History and regional societies

State in Medieval India: The political theory of the Sultanate---evolution of regional patterns of State Formation---Rajputana, Bengal and Vijayanagar kingdom---importance of Hussain Shahi rule in Bengal--the Mughal Ruling class---composition of the nobility—the nobles and politics—jagirdars and mansabdars----the military elite---rise of the Marathas.

Society in Medieval India: Society in the Sultanate period----role of ulema--urban social groups and social mobility----structure of the Mughal agrarian society--- village community-----the peasantry---jagirdars and zamindars---agrarian revolts—social relations within the agrarian society---growth of Mughal Art---architecture, painting and music, dance---State and Religion---Sufis and the State—Religious movement---Bhaktism and Sufism---Hindu-Muslim cultural synthesis.

State in Colonial India: Race and Caste in Colonial India—notion of the military and non-military races—changing contours of the caste system---caste mobility movements in Bengal, Maharashtra, UP, South India---colonial notion of tribe---tribal acculturation---tribal movements, ideologies and structures---Ideologies of the Colonial State---colonial intervention in revenue, judicial and police administration---crimes and criminality under the colonial state

Society in Colonial India: Socio-religious reform movements---nature, limitations and significance---reforms in education---untouchability movements---urbanization in Colonial India---Women, Youth and Student Movements---Environmental and Ecological Movements-----Colonial Forest policy---Press and Literature in Indian History.

Select Readings:

1. A.L. Basham, *History and Doctrine of the Ajivikas*, New Delhi, 1951.
2. A.S. 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 Asiay*, Kolkata, 1990.
10. D Mackenzie Brown, *The White Umbrell*a, 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. D.P. 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. Haripada Chakrabarti, *Vedic India Political and Legal Institutions in Vedic Literature*, Calcutta, 1981.
18. Haripada Chakraborty, *Asceticism in Ancient India, Brahmanical, Buddhist, Jaina and Ajivika Societies*, Calcutta, 1973.
19. J. Gonda, *Ancient Indian Kingship from Religious point of View*, Leiden, 1966.
20. J.P. Sharna*, Republics in Ancient India*, Leiden, 1968.
21. K.C. Sagar*, Foreign Influence in Ancient India*, New Delhi, 1992.
22. K.P. Jayswal: *Hindoo Polity,* Butterworth and Co, Calcutta, 1924.
23. K.P. Jayswal, *Hindu Polity*, Bangalore, 1943.
24. Kumkum Roy. *The Emergence of Monarchy in North India*, Delhi, 1994.
25. Kunal Chakrabarti, Religious Process: The Puranas and Making of a Regional Tradition, New Delhi, 2001.
26. N.N. Bhattacharyya, *Buddhism in the History of Indian Ideas*. New Delhi, 2000.
27. N.N. Law, *Aspects of Ancient Indian Polity,* Oxford, 1st Pubd, 1921.
28. Narendra Nath Bhattacharyya, *Ancient Indian History and Civilization: Trends and Perspectives*, New Delhi, 1988.
29. Nihar Ranjan Ray, *Bangalir Itihas*, (Adi Parva), Calcutta, 1980.
30. Niharranjan Ray. *The Medieval Factor in Indian History*, Indian History Congress, 29'h Session, Patiala, 1967, pp. 1-29.
31. P. V. Kane, *History of Dharmasastra*, Poona, 1930-62.
32. P.S. Jaini, *Gender and Salvation: Jaina Debates on the Spiritual Liberation of Women*, Delhi, 1991.
33. Pranabananda Jash, *Historyof Saivism*, Calcutta, 1974.
34. R. C. Majumdar, *Corporate life in Ancient India*, Firma K.L.M. Calcutta, 1969.
35. R. K. Mukherji, *Ancient India*, Allahabad, Indian Press, 1956.
36. R.P. Kangle, *The Kautilya Arthasastra*, Bombay University, Bombay, 1963.
37. R. C. Majumdar, *Corporate Life in Ancient India*, Calcutta, First Published, 1919.
38. R. S. Sharma*, Sudras in Ancient India*, Delhi, 1958.
39. R.S. Sharma, *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, Delhi (Motilal Banarsidass) First edition, 1959.
40. R.S. Sharma and V. Jha, eds., *Indian Society: Historical Probings*, Delhi, 1974.
41. R.S. Sharma, *Social changes in Early Medieval India*, Delhi, 1969.
42. R.S. Sharma, *Origin of the State in India*, Bombay, 1989.
43. Ram Mohan Das*, Crime and punishment in Ancient India*, Kanchan Publications, Bodhgaya, 1982.
44. R.K. Mukherji, *Local Government in Ancient India*, Delhi (Motilal Banarsidass) 1958.
45. R.K. Mukherji, *The Gupta Empire,* Delhi (Motilal Banarsidass) First edition, Delhi, 1973, Reprint: 1989, 1997.
46. Seema Alavi, (ed), *The eighteenth Century in India*.
47. M. Athar Ali, *The Mughal Nobility Under Aurangzeb*.
48. M. Athar Ali, *Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society and Culture*.
49. C.R Boxer, *The Portuguese Sea- borne Empire*.
50. Satish Chandra*, Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court*.
51. Satish Chandra, *Historiography, Religion and State in Mughal India*.
52. R.S. Chandravarkar, *The Origins of Industrial Capitalism, Business Strategies and*

the working Classes in Bombay.
53. Sushil Chaudhuri, *From Prosperity to Decline, eighteenth Century Bengal*.
54. Ashin Das Gupta, and M.N Pearson, (eds): *India and the Indian Ocean.*
55. Irfan Habib, *The Agrarian System of Mughal India.*
56. Irfan Habib (ed.), *Researches in the History of India 1200-1750.*
57. Nurul Hasan, *Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India.*
58. Peter Jackson, *The Delhi Sultanate a Political and Military History (Cambridge Studies in Islamic Civilization).*
59. V.K Jain, *Trade and Traders in Western India (AD 1000-1300.*
60. K.S Mathew*, Portuguese Trade with India in Sixteenth Century*.
61. W.H Mukhia, Harbans, *The Mughals of India.*
62. R.N Nandi, State Formation*, Agrarian Growth and Social Change in Feudal South India.*
63. M.N Pearson*, The Portuguese in India.*
64. Om Prakash, *The Dutch East India company and the Economy of Bengal*.
65. Aniruddha Ray, *The Sultanate of Delhi (1206-1526*).
66. Tapan Raychaudhuri, and Irfan Habib, (eds), *The Cambridge economic History of India* Vol- 1.
67. Ratnakar Sadadyula, *City of Victory: The Rise and Fall of Vijaynagar*.
68. Robert Sewell*, A Forgotten Empire (Vijaynagar*) *A Contribution to the History of India*.
69. Sumit Sarkar, *Writing Social History,* New Delhi, OUP, 1998
70. Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, *Nationalist Movement in India,* New Delhi, OUP, 2009
71. Gail Omvedt, *Understanding Caste,* New Delhi, Orient Bkackswain, 2011,
72. Charu Gupta, *Gendering Colonial India,* New Delhi, Orient Blackswain, 2012
73. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, *Development of Modern Indian Thought and SocialSciences,* New Delhi, OUP, 2008
74. Hitendra Patel, *Communalism and the Intelligentsia in Bihar, 1870-1930*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswain, 2011
75. Anshu Malhotra, *Gender Caste and Religious Identities,* New Delhi, OUP, 2004

PG I Semester

Economy in India Through the Ages

Major Course- PG 1 HIST 1012

Credit -4

Full Marks: 50 (40+10)

To be covered in 60 Lectures

Course Objective:

1. To instruct the students to investigate how village communities were largely self-sufficient, with agriculture as the main livelihood. Examine the high quality of Handicraft, Industries, particularly textiles and their worldwide reputation and demand. Understand the favourable balance of trade, where exports exceeded imports, reflecting a strong, independent economy.

2. To enlighten the students documenting prosperity highlighting that India was a major global economic power, holding a significant share of the world's wealth between the 1st and 17th centuries.

3. To bring to the students a knowledge the role of rural artisans, urban trade centers and the impact of administration on the overall Indian economy.

Course Outcome:

1. The students will be able to comprehend the Indian economy was primarily agrarian, with villages functioning as largely self-sufficient units, producing enough for local consumption with some surplus.

2. More particularly students will be able to understand thriving manufacturing. India possessed a world-renowned handicraft and textile industry (cotton, silk) that was highly developed and in high demand globally, active trade networks and monetized economy.

3. Students will be able to grasp the studies often contrast this prosperity with the subsequent "de-industrialization" under British rule, where India was reduced to an exporter of raw materials.

Course Units:

1. **Land in Ancient India**: ---Agricultural Output and Revenue—ownership, property and inheritance laws—legal and other aspects of Royal Land Charter (Rajasasana) ---social and economic implications---development of feudal elements in early India—the debate and the evidence---Handicrafts, industries and trade---guilds---currency system-----domestic and foreign trade===trading communities and merchant corporations---

urbanization debate.

2. **Dimensions of peasant protest**: Violent land conflicts in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka---rural revolts in Tamil Nadu and neighbouring areas—the Kalabhra revolt in South India---Kaivarta rebellion in esatern India----Issues involved in the Kalabhra and Kaivarta revolts

3. **Economy of the Delhi Sultanate**: ---agricultural production---agrarian taxation—rural classes---land grants---iqta system-----non-agricultural production---commerce---prices and wages---currency system---the maritime trade of India---

4. **Economy of Mughal India**---agrarian relations and land revenue---jagirdars and zamindras---village community----non-agricultural production---industries---inland trade----monetary system and prices---towns and cities---regional economies---Mahashtra, the Deccan, the South, Asssam and Bengal---the 18th century debate ----European trade with India:---commercial and political organization of trade---the commodity structure of trade---the methods and impact of European trade---Indian merchants and trade in the Indian Ocean

5. **Economy in Colonial India**:--Lnad settlement and agrarian relations---composition of the landed society----agricultural labourers---commercial crops, voluntary or involuntary involvement---tenancy---Permanent, Ryotwari and Mahalwari Settlements---irrigation---Trade----external trade under the Company and the Raj---direction, composition and pattern----Population and National Income---mortality, epidemics, fertility, migration, famines---income and wages---provincial and national income---price movements----export and import prices

6. **Money , Credit and Fiscal System**----Agency to Managing Agency system----failure of Bengali business---Presidency Banks and Imperial Bank---fiscal system---revenues---Industry and Labour---de-industrialization debate---emergence of the modern industrial sector---cotton textiles, iron and steel, railroads, jute, coal mining and others---Swadeshi enterprise and technology---change in the industrial policy of the colonial state---emergence of the industrial labour force in India---trade union movements---recent trends in labour historiography.

Select Readings:

1. A. Ghosh, *The City in Early Historical India*.
2. A.K.Y.N. Aiyer, *Agriculture and Allied Arts in Vedic India*.
3. Abhoy Kant Choudhary*: Early medieval village in North eastern India (A.D. 600 to 1200),* Calcutta, Punthi Pustak, 1971.
4. Aniruddha Ray and S.K. Bagchi, *Technology in Ancient and Medieval India*.
5. Arun Kumar Biswas, *Minerals and Metals in Ancient India*, 2 vols.
6. B. D. Chattopadhyay*: The making of early medieval India*, New Delhi, OUP, 1994.
7. D. D. Kosambi: *An Introduction to the study of Indian History*, Bombay.
8. B. D. Chattopadhyay: *Coins and currency system in South India*, New Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, 1977.
9. D. C. Sircar, ed., *History of Forestry in India*.
10. D. N. Jha: *Economy and Society in early India; Issues and Paradigmer,* New Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, First Published 1993.
11. N.N. Kher, *Agrarian and Fiscal Economy in the Mauryan and Post Mauryan Age*.

12. Niharranjan Ray (et al): *A Source Book of Inan Civilization*, Kolkata (Orient Longman), Irst Published 2000.
13. Nupur Dasgupta, *The Dawn of Technology in Indian Protohistory.*
14. P. Sammugam: *The revenue system of the Cholas 850-1279,* Madras, New era publications, 987.
15. P.C. Roy: *The coinage of Northern India*, New Delhi, Abhinav, 1980.
16. R. Tirumalal: *Land grants and agrarian reaction in Cola and Pandya times*, Madras, Iniversity of Madras, 1987.
17. R.C. Majumdar*: Corporate life in Ancient India,* Firma K.L.M. Calcutta, 1969.
18. Atindranath Bose: *Social and Rural Economy of Northern India* Vols I & II, Calcutta, Firma K.L.M., 1961.
19. R. S. Sharma: *Early medieval Indian Society (A Study in Feudalism),* Kolkata, Orient Longman, 2001.
20. R. S. Sharma: *Urban Decay in India (c.300-c.1000),* New Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal 987.
21. R.S. Sharma, *Indian Feudalisın.*
22. R.S. Sharma, *Material Culture and Social Formation in Ancient India.*
23. Ranabir Chakravarti (ed): *Trade in early India,* New Delhi, OUP, 2001.
24. Ray, Niharranjan: *Bangalir Itihas (Adi Parva),* Calcutta, Book Emporium, 1949.
25. Romila Thapar, *Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations*.
26. S. K Maity: *Economic Life of Northern India in the Gupta period c. A.D. 300 to 550*, Calcutta, World Press.
27. Shereen Ratnagar, Encounters*. The Westerly trade of the Harappan Civilization*.
28. U.N. Ghoshal, *The Agrarian System in Ancient India*.
29. V.K. Jain: *Trade and Traders in western India (A.D. 1000-1300),* Ph.D. thesis, Universily of Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, 1990.
30. Vijay Thakur, *Urbanization in Ancient India.*
31. S. Arasaratnam, Merchants, *Companies and Commerce on the Coromandel Coast 1650-1740.*
32. ----------, *Maritime India in the Seventeenth Century*.
33. C. A. Bayly, *The Imperial Meridian: The British Empire and the world 1780-1830*.
34. ----------, *Rulers, Townsmen and Bazaars: North Indian Society in the Age of European Expansion.*
35. C. R. Boxer*, The Dutch Seaborne Empire 1600-1800*.
36. ----------, *Portuguese Conquests and Commerce in Southern Asia 1500-1700.*
37. ----------, *The Portuguese Seaborne Empire, 1415-1825*.
38. K.N. Chaudhuri, *Asia Before Europe: economy and Civilisation of the Indian Ocean from the Rise of Islam to 1750.*
39. ----------, *Trade and Civilization in the Indian Ocean: An Economic History from the Rise of Islam to 1750*.
40. ……., *The Trading World of Asia and the English East India Company, 1660- 1760.*
41. Amiya Kumar Bagchi, *Private Investments in India, 1900-1939*, (CUP, 1970)
42. Tirthankar Roy *The Economic History of India, 1857-1947* (OUP, 2000)
43. B.R. Tomlinson, *The Economy of Modern India*
44. Chittabrata Palit, *Tensions in Bengal Rural Society,* (Progressive, 1975)
45. Dharma Kumar, *Land and Caste in South India,* (CUP, 1965)

PG I Semester

History of Ideas: India and the West (19th and 20th Century)

Major Course- PG 1 HIST 1013

Credit -4

Full Marks: 50 (40+10)

To be covered in 60 Lectures

Course Objective:

1. To make the students aware of Indian and Western Political Ideas that shaped the modern world.
2. To make it clear to the students how different political thinkers both of India and the West helped the emergence of European and Indian renaissance.
3. To show students how people like M.K. Gandhi, Pandita Ramabai, Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain and B. R. Ambedkar shaped the ideas of nationalism including caste and gender in India.

Course Outcome:

1. Helping students to get teaching jobs in educational institutions where this course is being taught.
2. Better understanding on the part of the students of the impact of Western Political Ideas on Indian Political Thought.
3. Enabling the students to be able to relate between the development of nationalism and the national movement in a more fruitful way.

Course Units:

1. **The Renaissance and the Reformation**: Machiavelli, Luther and Calvin (15 lectures)

2. **British liberal thought:** Harrington, the Levelers, Hume, Bentham, Mill (15 lectures)

3. **French Revolution and Reaction to French Revolution:** Montesquieu, Voltaire, Rousseau, Edmund Burke, Tom Paine. (15 lectures)

4. **Indian Colonial Intelligentsia, Reform and Revivalism:** Rammohon Ray, Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar, Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay, Dayananda Saraswati and others. (15 lectures)

5. **Nation, Nationalism and National Regeneration:** Swami Vivekananda, Aurobindo Ghosh, Rabindranath Tagore and Mahatma Gandhi. (15 lectures)

6. **Gender and Caste:** Pandita Ramabai, Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain and B.R. Ambedkar

(15 lectures)

Select Readings:

1. A. Cobban, *Rousseau and the Modern State,* London, 1954.
2. C.B. Macpherson, *The Political Philosophy of Possessive Individualism,* Oxford, 1962.
3. C.B. Macpherson, *Life and Times of Liberal Democracy,* Oxford, 1977.
4. F. Chabod, *Machiavelli and the Renaissance,* London, 1958.
5. F.J.E. Hernshaw, *The Development of Political Ideas,* London, 1928.
6. G. Ebeling, *Luther: An Introduction to his Thought,* London, 1972.
7. G. H. Catlin, *History of the Political Philosophers, London, 1950.*
8. G.H. Sabine, *A History of Political Theory,* Calcutta, 1968.
9. G.P. Gooch, *Hobbes,* London, 1939.
10. Guido de Ruggiero, *The History of European Liberalism*, Boston, 1959.
11. I. Meszaros, *Marx's Theory of Alienation,* London, 1970.
12. J. Bowle, *Hobbes and His Critics,* London, 1969.
13. J. Mac Cunn, *Six Radical Thinkers,* London, 1910.
14. J. Plamenatz, *Man and Society*, 2 Vols, London, 1963.
15. J. Plamenatz, *The English Utilitarians,* Oxford, 1958.
16. J.H. Whitafield, *Machiavelli,* Oxford, 1947.
17. J.S. Mcclelland, *A History of Western Political Thought,* Routledge, 1998.
18. J.W. Allen, *History of Political Thought in the 16th Century,* London, 1961.
19. Jaud Bronowski & B. Mazlish, *The Western Intellectual Tradition,* London, 1960.
20. K. Martin, *French Liberal Thought in the 18th Century,* London, 1954.
21. L. Colletti, *From Rousseau to Lenin,* London, 1972.
22. P. Doyle, *A History of Political Thought,* London, 1933.
23. R. Pascal, *The Social Basis of the German Reformation,* London, 1933.
24. R.I. Aaron, *John Locke,* London, 1937.
25. S. Anglo, *Machiavelli*, *A Dissection,* Oxford, 1981.
26. S. Avineri, *Hegel's Theory of Modern State,* Cambridge, 1972.
27. S. Avineri, *The Social and Political Thought of Karl Marx,* Cambridge, 1968.
28. W. A. Dunning, *A History of Political Theories,* Vols II & III, Indian Print, 1971.
29. W.T. Jones, *Machiavelli to Bentham,* London, 1947

34. A.K.Mukherjee ed. *The Bengali Intellectual Tradition,* Calcutta, 1979.
35. A. Appadorai, *Indian Political Thinking through the Ages*, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 1992.
36. B. Parekh & T. Pantham (eds.*), Political Discourse: Exploration in Indian and Western Political Thought,* Sage, New Delhi, 1987.
37. Bidyut Chakrabarty and Rajendra Kumar Pandey, *Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context,* Delhi, 2010
38. B.B. Majumdar, *History of Indian Social & Political Ideas,* Calcutta, 1967.
39. D.H. Bishop(ed), *Thinkers of the Indian Renaissance,* New Delhi, 1982.
40. Dhananjay Keer, *Mahatma Jatirao Phule,* Bombay, 1964.
41. Gail Omvedt, *Cultural Revolt in a Colonial Society: The Non-Brahman Movement in Western India, 1873-1930,* Bombay, 1976.

42. Gail Omvedt, *Dalits & the Democratic Revolution,* New Delhi, 2000.
43. J. Bandopandhyay, *Social and Political Thought of Gandhi*, Allied Publishers, Bombay, 1969.
44. Kalpana Mohapatra, *Political Philosophy of Swami Vivekananda,* Northern Book Centre,1996
45. Kenneth W Jones, *Socio-religious Reform Movements in British India*
46. T.F. Jordans, *Dayananda Saraswati: His Life and Ideas,* OUP, 1978.
47. M.N. Jha, *Political Thought in Modern India*, Meenakshi Prakashan, Meerut.
48. M.S. Gore, *The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political & Social Thought,* New Delhi, 2000.
49. Mushirul Hasan ed., *India's Partition: Process, Strategy and Mobilization*, OUP, 1993.
50. N. Mehta & S.P.Chabra, *Modern Indian Political Thought,* Jullundur, 1976.
51. Partha Chatterjee, *Nationalist Thought & the Colonial World,* OUP
52. Raghavan Iyer, *The Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi,* New York, 1973.
53. Rajni Kothari ed. *Caste in Indian Politics,* New Delhi, 1970.
54. Sudipta Kaviraj, *The Unhappy Consciousness: Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay and the formation of Nationalist Discourse in India,* OUP, 2000.
55. Tapan Roychaudhuri, *Europe Reconsidered: Perceptions of the West in Nineteenth-Century Bengal.*
56. Thomas Pantham and Kenneth L Deutsch (eds), *Political Thought in Modern India,* New Delhi, 1986.
57. V.C. Joshi ed. *Rammohan Roy and the Process of Modernization in India,* Delhi, 1976.
58. V.P. Varma, *Modern Indian Political Thought,* Agra, 1974.

V.R. Mehta, *Indian Political Thought*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1996

PG I Semester

Institutional Politics in Modern India

Major Course-PG I HIST 1014

Credit -4

Full Marks: 50 (40+10)

To be covered in 60 Lectures

Course Objective:

1.To understand the role played by different associations to create political consciousness against the British and to explore how Gandhi transformed the Indian national movement from an urban-centric, elite-led movement into a mass based, participatory struggle

2. To enlighten the students to explore the link between political freedom and social reform, such as fight against untouchability, promoting women's participation and others

2.To enable the students to trace the rise of radical and revolutionary nationalism in British India.

Course Outcome:

1.To identify how early regional associations laid the groundwork for the Indian National Congress.

2.To enable the students to evaluate how leaders tried to reform British rule through constitutional dialogue and analyse rise of Mahatma Gandhi to power.

3. More precisely students will be able to understand while the era resulted in India's independence from British rule, it also concluded with the partition of the country that caused widespread violence.

Course Units

1.**Politics of Associations** ---Early efforts towards institutional politics----Foundation of the Indian National Congress----INC between 1885 and 1905---Moderate politics----Swadeshi and Boycott---Partition of Bengal---trends in Swadeshi movement--- Anushilan Samity and other secret societies - Rise of Extremism and revolutionary nationalism---Bengal, Maharashtra, UP, Punjab.

2.**Muslims, Peasasnts and Workers**----Foundation of the Muslim League---Morley Minto Reforms---Lucknow Pact 1916---Montagu-Chelmsford reforms, 1919—the Khilafat question---Bengal Tenancy Act of 1885, ---agrarian revolts---peasant unrests and no tax campaigns in Gujarat, Poona, Punjab, Bihar and Bengal---'the unquiet woods'---Gudem-Rampa, Bastar, Tehri Garhwal, Munda and Bhil uprisings---trade unionism and Indian labour force---growth of urban industrial working class---formation of AITUC, 1920

3.**Rise of Gandhi to power**---Indian political scenario during the WW1---Gandhi in South Africa---Advent of Gandhi in Indian Politics---Gandhian Philosophy and political programme---Champaran, Kheda, Ahmedabad Satyagrahas---Rowlatt Satyagraha of 1919---effects of Global War on Indian Politics----The Age of Gandhian Politics---Congress and Khilafat---Non Cooperation Movement---Civil Disobedience Movement---Quit India Movement----Freedom

Movement in the Princely States----

4.**Communalism in Indian Politics**: Demand for Separate Electorate, Communal Award of 1932---Jinnah---Muslim League and Lahore Resolution of 1940---Savarkar, Golwalkar, and RSS---Hindu Mahasabha and Jana Sangh---the Great Calcutta Killing---Creation of Pakistan as separate homeland for Indian Muslims ---- Shyama Prasad Mukherjee and the Creation of West BengaL

5.**Movements against the Raj**---Armed Uprisings---Revolutionary Nationalism ---Bagha Jatin and others ---- Subhash Chandra Bose and the INA---Peasant movements---Tebhaga and Telengana---Working Class Movements---the Left Wing within the Congress and its impact---movement of the Depressed Classes---Congress and the Untouchables---Women in the Nationalist Movement

6**. Issues of Economic Growth**: Market failure and Crisis in rural economy---Industrial policy of the Raj---Revenue tariffs and Discriminatory Protection---New Economic Problem (1937-1939) ---Big business and The National Planning Committee---Industrial Diversification in the inter-war years.

Select Readings:

1. A.R Desai, *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Bombay, 1959.
2. Amales Tripathi, *The Extremist Challenge*, Calcutta, 1967
3. Ashok Mitra (ed), *The Truth Unites: Essays in Tribute to Samar Sen*, Calcutta, 1985
4. Amales Tripathi, *Swadhinata Sangrame Bharater Jatiya Congress 1885-1947*, Calcutta, Ananda, 1397 BS.
5. Anuradha Roy, *Nationalism as Poetic Discourse in Nineteenth Century Bengal*, Papyrus, Calcutta, 2003.
6. B.R. Nanda, *Interpretations of Indian Nationalism*, Delhi, 1980.
7. Bharati Roy (ed), *From the Seams of History*, Delhi, OUP, 1995.
8. Bipan Chandra, *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*, Delhi, Orient Longman, 1979.
9. C.A Bayly, *Local Roots of Indian Politics, 1880- 1920*, OUP, 1975.
10. D.A. Low (ed), *The Indian National Congress, Centenary Hindsights*, Delhi, OUP, 1989.
11. D.A. Low, *Congress and the Raj*, London, Arnold Heinemann, 1977.
12. Dhanagare, *Peasant Movement in India*, OUP, 1983.
13. Rajni Kothari, *Politics in India*, New Delhi, 1986.
14. Ranjit Guha, *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*, OUP, 1883.
15. Samita Sen, *Women and Labour in Late Colonial India: The Bengal Jute Industry*, CUP, 1999.
16. Sekhar Bandyopadhyay (ed), *Nationalist Movement in India*, OUP, 2009.
17. Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India 1885-1947*, Macmillan India Limited, 1985.
18. Sumit Sarkar, *A Critique of Colonial India*, Papyrus, Calcutta, 1985.
19. Suranjan Das, *Communal Riots in Bengal, 1905-1947*, Delhi, OUP, 1993.
20. Aparna Basu, *The Growth of Education and Political Development in India, 1898-1920,* Delhi, OUP, 1974.

21. S.R. Mehrotra, *The Emergence of the Indian National Congress,* Delhi, Vikas, 1971.
22. J.R. McLane, *Indian Nationalism and the Early Congress,* Princeton University Press, 1977.
23. Judith M. Brown, *Gandhi's Rise to Power: Indian Politics, 1915-1922,* CUP, 1972.
24. Rajat K. Ray, *Social Conflict and Political Unrest in Bengal, 1875-1927,* Delhi, OUP, 1984.
25. Sumit Sarkar, *Swadeshi Movement in Bengal, 1903-1908,* New Delhi, People's Publishing House, 1973.
26. Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, *From Plassey to Partition*, *A History of Modern India,* Orient Blackswan, 2004.
27. Amitava Chatterjee, Revisiting Bagha Jatin and Early Revolutionaries of Bengal (1890-1915), Primus Books, 2026

PG Semester I

Indian Women Through the Ages

Major Course-PG 1 HIST1015

Credit -4

Full Marks: 50 (40+10)

To be covered in 60 Lectures

Course Objective:

1. To give a theoretical framework and an understanding how such theories work in practical in relation to women.

2.To offer a comprehensive understanding of the history of women in the light of society, culture, political activism S T E M and education and work.

3.To encourage students to gender sensitivity and inclusivity.

Course Outcome:

1. Students will have a clearer understanding after historical experiences of women in India across ages.

2. Students will have a clearer understanding of the historical experiences and social realities of women in different countries of the world.

3. Students will also be able to comprehend in clearer terms how socio-cultural and religious institutions address women and how women engage with them.

Course Units:

1. **Society and Women:** As reflected through institutions like marriage, polygamy, divorce, widowhood, sati, etc. (during ancient, medieval and colonial period). Social attitude towards 'other' women like court-dancers--temple-dancers (devadasis)--other performing artists, slave women, prostitutes and courtesans (ganikas).

2. **Education and Women:** Women's education in ancient, medieval, colonial and postindependence India, with particular reference to technical and professional education, like medicine, engineering, etc.

4. Religion and women: Women as a category from the point of view of Brahmanical religion (Vedic and post-Vedic), Jainism, Buddhism, Islam, Sikhism, Christianity, etc. A comparative study of the religious rights and disabilities of women. Reform Movements

and Women, Mother Cult and the Indian Goddesses.

5. **A broad overview** of the position of women in ancient and medieval India with reference to society, economy, polity and culture.

6. **Politics and Women:** Participation of women in political activities from the ancient times (in Sabha, Samiti, Vidatha, etc.) Position of queens in India. Women and medieval politics. Political participation of women during colonial and post-colonial periods. Women's Organizations – Colonial Period – local, provincial, nation. Post-independence women's organizations--Political Parties and the issue of mobilizations of women.

7. **Culture and Women:** Portrayal and Participation of women in literature, art and sculpture, music, dance, drama, films, sports etc. Women as entrepreneurs

Select Readings:

1. Ali, Azra Asghar: *The Emergence of Feminism Among Indian Muslim Women,* 19201947, OUP, Karachi, 2000.
2. Altekar, A.S.: The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Delhi, Motilal Banarsidass, 1959.
3. Amin, Sonia Nishat: The World of Muslim Women in Colonial Bengal, 1876-1939, E J Brill, Leiden, 1996.
4. Asthana, Pratima: Women's Movement in India, Delhi, Vikas, 1974.
5. Bagchi, Jasodhara (ed.): Indian Women, Myth and Reality, Sangam Books, Hyderabad, 1995.
6. Baig, Tara Ali: India's Woman Power, New Delhi, Chand, 1976.
7. Basu, Aparna and Bharati Ray: Women's struggle, New Delhi, Manohar, 1990.
8. Beddoe, Deirdre: Discovering Women's History, London, 1987.
9. Borthwick, Meredith: The Changing Role of Women in Bengal, 1949-1905, Princeton, 1984.
10. Bose, Mandakranta: Forces of the Feminine in Ancient Medieval and Modern India, OUP, Delhi, 2001.
11. Butalia, Urvashi: The Other side of Silence, Viking, New Delhi, 1998.
12. Chakraborty, Usha: Condition of Bangali Women around the Second Half of the 19th century, Calcutta, 1963.
13. Chatterjee, Partha: Community, Gender and Violence
14. Chattopadhyay, Kamaladevi: Indian Women's Battle for Freedom, New Delhi, Abhinav, 1983.
15. Desai, Neera: Woman in Modern India, Bombay, Vora & Co., 1957.
16. Eisenstein, Hester: Contemporary Feminist Thought, London, Allen & Unwin, 1984.
17. Engels, Dagmar: Beyond Purdah? Women in Bengal, 1890-1930, Delhi, 1999.
18. Forbes, Geraldine: Women in Modern India, Cambridge Univ. Press, 1987.

19. Hasan, Mushirul (ed.): Inventing Boundaries, Gender, Politics and the Partition of India, New Delhi, 2000.
20. Hasan, Zoya: Forging Identitites, Gender Communities and the State, New Delhi, 1994.
21. Kapur, Promilla: The Changing Status of the Working Woman in India, Vikas, Delhi, 1974.
22. Karlekar, Malavika: Voice from Within…. Delhi, OUP, 1991.
23. Kaur, Manmohan: Women in India's Freedom Struggle, New Delhi, Sterling, 1985.
24. Krishnamurty, JK (ed.): Women in Colonial India. Essays on Survival, Work and the State, Delhi, OUP, 1989.
25. Krishnaraj, Maithreyi: Women's Studies in India, Some Perspectives, Bombay, 1986.
26. Liddle, Joanna and Rama Joshi (eds.): Daughters of Independence Gender Caste and Class in India, Kali, 1986.
27. Mathur, Y. B: Women's Education in India, Delhi, Asia Publishing House, 1961.
28. Minault Gail: Secluded Scholars, Delhi, 1998.
29. Mukhopadhyay, Carol Chapnick & Susan Seymour (eds.): Women, Education and Family Structure in India, Westview Press, USA, 1994.
30. Nanda, BR (ed.): Indian Women from Purdah to Modernity, New Delhi, Vikas, 1976.
31. Parikh Indira J. & Pulin K Garg: Indian Women: An Inner Dialogue, New Delhi, 1989.
32. Ray, Bharati (ed.): From the Seams of History, Essays on Indian Women, Delhi, OUP, 1995.
33. Ray Bharati and Aparna Basu (eds.): From Independence Towards Freedom… Delhi, OUP, 1999.
34. Roy Manisha: Bengali Women, Chicago Univ. Press, 1975.
35. Sangari Kumkum and Sudesh Vaid (eds.): Recasting Women Essays in Colonial History, Kali, 1989.
36. Skevinton, Suzanne and Deborah Baker (eds.): The Social Identity of Women, Sage Publications, London, 1989.
37. Southard, Barbara: The Women's Movement & Colonial Politics in Bengal … 1921-1936, New Delhi, 1995.
38. Tharu, Susie & K. Lalitha (eds.): Women Writing in India, 600 BC to the Present, OUP, New Delhi, 1992.
39. Urfuhart, Margaret M: Women of Bengal, Cal. 1926, Reprint: New Delhi, 1983.

PG – 2nd Semester Only Research

Semester	Course Type	Code	Name of the Course	**Credit (L-T-P)**	**Marks**
I1	Research Thesis/ Project	PG 1 HIST 2031	RESEARCH THESIS/PROJECT Preparation of Synopsis, Bibliography, Primary & Secondary Sources, Submission of Literature Review, Project /Dissertation & Seminar Presentation	**20(0-0-20)**	**250**
	Two Credit Compulsory Course	PG 1 HIST 4041	Community Engagement	**2**	
				20	**250**

OPTION II: PG - Only Course work in 1st and 2nd Semesters

PG I Semester

State & Society in Pre-Colonial India

Major Course- PG 1 HIST 1011

Credit -4

Full Marks: 50(40+10)

To be covered in 60 Lectures

Course Objective:

1. To instruct the students to examine the evolution of power relations and state structures, to understand how they were built, maintained, and brought down.
2. To introduce the students to subvert the British narrative that political unity began with colonial invasion by pre-existing efforts toward unity and self-governance.
3. To inform the students methodically examine social stratification, study the roles of the Varna system, gender, and religious politics in shaping societal hierarchy and daily life.
4. To connect the students with historical state-building processes and legal traditions (like the Mandala theory or Dharma) to contemporary Indian political goals and international law, trace intellectual heritage, document indigenous knowledge systems in science, technology and philosophy that flourished independently of Western influence.

Course Outcome:

1.Students will be able to understand political structure, to examine the shift from the empire to the emergence of regional powers and the development of local institutions.
2.More specifically students will be able to comprehend the role of the varna system and caste in regulating social life, as well as the impact of trade, urbanization and the rise of regional identities.
3.This will facilitate the students to appreciate the flourishing of art, architecture and literature under various, often regional rulers.
4. Students will be able to grasp the nature of pre-colonial governance, to identify the despite political fragmentation, there were sophisticated systems of law, land revenue administration and local administration.

Course Units:

State (ancient-early medieval)

1.Genesis of 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 smritis. The epics- **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 Pratisharas, Palas, Rashtrakutas, Cholas and other contemporary dynastic, The Advent of Muslims -- The Arabs in Sindh - The Ghaznavids--Sultan Mahmud- **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.

Society (ancient-early medieval)

2.Early Societies in India: Pre-Harappan and Harappan. Centres and Geographical extent. Administrative Organization, Labour and Social formations in the Harappan Period. Social Stratification. Rise of the protest movements: Social Implications of challenging the Brahmanical order. Society from the Epics and the Puranas-**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: Society from Inscriptions and other literary sources. Interrogating the 'Golden Age' of Ancient India -**Social formation in South India**: Sangam Literature. The 'Dravida' culture: Kingdoms from South India. The 'early medieval' in Indian History and regional societies.
3.Delhi Sultanate; Legal, political and social character of the State -Theory of Kingship of Slave Rulers -changing composition of Nobility under the Delhi Sultans-revenue administration of Slave Rulers-Khaljis and Tughlaqs; despotism, Benevolence and development-Nature of Regional States; Vijayanagara and Bahmani-Mughal Absolutism and its crisis, state structure, ideology, politico-cultural traditions and changes, interpretations of Mughal Decline.

4.Society (13^{th}-14 century); Delhi Sultanate -Composition of rural society, ruling classes, caste, slavery and the rise of the Bhakti/Sufi movements-15^{th}-16^{th} century; Regional cultures, provincial architecture and the Vijayanagara Empire 'social structure-Mughal Society (16^{th} – 17^{th} century) Rural communities, nobility, mercantile classes, status of women and the evolution the Sikh community.

5.18^{th} Century States; Some case studies of autonomy, resistance- Regional State Formation and Politics; Punjab, Jat, Awadh-Bengal-Deccan and Western India, the Far South-The negotiations within the European Companies; Dutch, French, Danis, English.

6.Society (18^{th} century); Social, cultural and economic conditions on the eve of British Conquest-Cultural and Religious Trends; Religious Movements; Bhakti (monotheistic movements, Kabir, Nanak) and Sufism-Cultural Developments; Evolution of languages, literature, architecture and temple.

Select Readings:

1.A.L. Basham, *History and Doctrine of the Ajivikas*, New Delhi, 1951.
2.A.S. 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 Asiay*, Kolkata, 1990.
10.D Mackenzie Brown, *The White Umbrell*a, 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.D.P. 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.Haripada Chakrabarti, *Vedic India Political and Legal Institutions in Vedic Literature*, Calcutta, 1981.
18.Haripada Chakraborty, *Asceticism in Ancient India, Brahmanical, Buddhist, Jaina and Ajivika Societies*, Calcutta, 1973.
19.J. Gonda, *Ancient Indian Kingship from Religious point of View*, Leiden, 1966.

20.J.P. Sharna, *Republics in Ancient India*, Leiden, 1968.
21.K.C. Sagar, *Foreign Influence in Ancient India*, New Delhi, 1992.
22.K.P. Jayswal: *Hindoo Polity,* Butterworth and Co, Calcutta, 1924.
23.K.P. Jayswal, *Hindu Polity*, Bangalore, 1943.
24.Kumkum Roy. *The Emergence of Monarchy in North India*, Delhi, 1994.
25.Kunal Chakrabarti, Religious Process: The Puranas and Making of a Regional Tradition, New Delhi, 2001.
26.N.N. Bhattacharyya, *Buddhism in the History of Indian Ideas*. New Delhi, 2000.
27.N.N. Law, *Aspects of Ancient Indian Polity,* Oxford, 1st Pubd, 1921.
28.Narendra Nath Bhattacharyya, *Ancient Indian History and Civilization: Trends and Perspectives*, New Delhi, 1988.
29.Nihar Ranjan Ray, *Bangalir Itihas*, (Adi Parva), Calcutta, 1980.
30.Niharranjan Ray. *The Medieval Factor in Indian History*, Indian History Congress, 29'h Session, Patiala, 1967, pp. 1-29.
31.P. V. Kane, *History of Dharmasastra*, Poona, 1930-62.
32.P.S. Jaini, *Gender and Salvation: Jaina Debates on the Spiritual Liberation of Women*, Delhi, 1991.
33.Pranabananda Jash, *Historyof Saivism*, Calcutta, 1974.
34.R. C. Majumdar, *Corporate life in Ancient India*, Firma K.L.M. Calcutta, 1969.
35.R. K. Mukherji, *Ancient India*, Allahabad, Indian Press, 1956.
36.R.P. Kangle, *The Kautilya Arthasastra*, Bombay University, Bombay, 1963.
37.R. C. Majumdar, *Corporate Life in Ancient India*, Calcutta, First Published, 1919.
38.R. S. Sharma, *Sudras in Ancient India*, Delhi, 1958.
39.R.S. Sharma, *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, Delhi (Motilal Banarsidass) First edition, 1959.
40.R.S. Sharma and V. Jha, eds., *Indian Society: Historical Probings*, Delhi, 1974.
41.R.S. Sharma, *Social changes in Early Medieval India*, Delhi, 1969.
42.R.S. Sharma, *Origin of the State in India*, Bombay, 1989.
43.Ram Mohan Das, *Crime and punishment in Ancient India*, Kanchan Publications, Bodhgaya, 1982.
44.R.K. Mukherji, *Local Government in Ancient India*, Delhi (Motilal Banarsidass) 1958.
45.R.K. Mukherji, *The Gupta Empire,* Delhi (Motilal Banarsidass) First edition, Delhi, 1973, Reprint: 1989, 1997.
46.Seema Alavi, (ed), *The eighteenth Century in India*.
47.M. Athar Ali, *The Mughal Nobility Under Aurangzeb*.
48.M. Athar Ali, *Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society and Culture*.
49.C.R Boxer, *The Portuguese Sea- borne Empire*.
50.Satish Chandra, *Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court*.
51.Satish Chandra, *Historiography, Religion and State in Mughal India*.

52.R.S. Chandravarkar, *The Origins of Industrial Capitalism, Business Strategies and the working Classes in Bombay*.
53.Sushil Chaudhuri, *From Prosperity to Decline, eighteenth Century Bengal*.
54.Ashin Das Gupta, and M.N Pearson, (eds): *India and the Indian Ocean.*
55.Irfan Habib, *The Agrarian System of Mughal India.*
56.Irfan Habib (ed.), *Researches in the History of India 1200-1750.*
57.Nurul Hasan, *Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India.*
58.Peter Jackson, *The Delhi Sultanate a Political and Military History (Cambridge Studies in Islamic Civilization).*
59.V.K Jain, *Trade and Traders in Western India (AD 1000-1300.*
60.K.S Mathew*, Portuguese Trade with India in Sixteenth Century*.
61.W.H Mukhia, Harbans, *The Mughals of India.*
62.R.N Nandi, State Formation*, Agrarian Growth and Social Change in Feudal South India.*
63.M.N Pearson*, The Portuguese in India.*
64.Om Prakash, *The Dutch East India company and the Economy of Bengal*.
65.Aniruddha Ray, *The Sultanate of Delhi (1206-1526*).
66.Tapan Raychaudhuri, and Irfan Habib, (eds), *The Cambridge economic History of India* Vol- 1.
67.Ratnakar Sadadyula, *City of Victory: The Rise and Fall of Vijaynagar*.
68.Robert Sewell*, A Forgotten Empire (Vijaynagar*) *A Contribution to the History of India*.

Economy in Transition: Pre-colonial India

Major Course- PG 1 HIST 1012

Credit -4

Full Marks: 50 (40+10)

To be covered in 60 Lectures

Course Objective:

1.To instruct the students to investigate how village communities were largely self-sufficient, with agriculture as the main livelihood. Examine the high quality of Handicraft, Industries, particularly textiles and their worldwide reputation and demand. Understand the favourable balance of trade, where exports exceeded imports, reflecting a strong, independent economy.

2.To enlighten the students documenting prosperity highlighting that India was a major global economic power, holding a significant share of the world's wealth between the 1st and 17th centuries.

3.To bring to the students a knowledge the role of rural artisans, urban trade centers and the impact of administration on the overall Indian economy.

Course Outcome:

1.The students will be able to comprehend the Indian economy was primarily agrarian, with villages functioning as largely self-sufficient units, producing enough for local consumption with some surplus.

2.More particularly students will be able to understand thriving manufacturing. India possessed a world-renowned handicraft and textile industry (cotton, silk) that was highly developed and in high demand globally, active trade networks and monetized economy.

3.Students will be able to grasp the studies often contrast this prosperity with the subsequent "de-industrialization" under British rule, where India was reduced to an exporter of raw materials.

Course Unit:

1.Land in Ancient India: Agricultural output and revenue-- ownership, property and inheritance laws-- legal and other aspects of Royal Land Charter (Rajasasana)-- social and economic implications--development of feudal elements in early India: the debate and the evidence. (15 lectures)

2.Handicrafts, industries and trade: Manufacture and technology- economic output and organization-guilds currency system and regulative structures-domestic and foreign trade-ancient sea ports of India-markets and merchants-trading communities and merchant corporations- slaves, hired and forced labour-urbanization debate. (15 lectures)

3.Dimensions of peasant protest: Violent land conflicts in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka-- Rural revolts in Tamil Nadu and neighbouring areas-- The Kalabhra revolt in South India

Kaivarta rebellion in eastern India-- Issues involved in the Kalabhra and Kaivarta revolts. (15 lectures)

4.Economy of the Delhi Sultanate: agricultural production-- agrarian taxation-- rural classes--land grants-iqta system--non-agricultural production—commerce-- prices and wages--currency system-- the maritime trade of India. (15 lectures)

5.Economy of Mughal India: agricultural production-- agrarian relations and land revenue--jagirdars and zamindars-- village community-- non-agricultural production—industries--inland trade-- monetary system and prices-- towns and cities-- regional economies: Maharashtra, the Deccan, the South, Assam and Bengal-- the 18th century debate. (15 lectures)

6.European trade with India: commercial and political organization of trade--the commodity structure of trade-- the methods and impact of European trade--Indian merchants and trade in the Indian Ocean. (15 lectures)

Select Readings:

1.A. Ghosh, *The City in Early Historical India*.
2.A.K.Y.N. Aiyer, *Agriculture and Allied Arts in Vedic India*.
3.Abhoy Kant Choudhary*: Early medieval village in North eastern India (A.D. 600 to 1200),* Calcutta, Punthi Pustak, 1971.
4.Aniruddha Ray and S.K. Bagchi, *Technology in Ancient and Medieval India*.
5.Arun Kumar Biswas, *Minerals and Metals in Ancient India*, 2 vols.
6.B. D. Chattopadhyay*: The making of early medieval India*, New Delhi, OUP, 1994.
7.D. D. Kosambi: *An Introduction to the study of Indian History*, Bombay.
8.B. D. Chattopadhyay: *Coins and currency system in South India*, New Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, 1977.
9.D. C. Sircar, ed., *History of Forestry in India*.
10.D. N. Jha: *Economy and Society in early India; Issues and Paradigmer,* New Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, First Published 1993.
11.N.N. Kher, *Agrarian and Fiscal Economy in the Mauryan and Post Mauryan Age*.
12.Niharranjan Ray (et al): *A Source Book of Inan Civilization*, Kolkata (Orient Longman), Irst Published 2000.
13.Nupur Dasgupta, *The Dawn of Technology in Indian Protohistory.*
14.P. Sammugam: *The revenue system of the Cholas 850-1279,* Madras, New era publications, 987.
15.P.C. Roy: *The coinage of Northern India*, New Delhi, Abhinav, 1980.
16.R. Tirumalal: *Land grants and agrarian reaction in Cola and Pandya times*, Madras, Iniversity of Madras, 1987.
17. R.C. Majumdar*: Corporate life in Ancient India,* Firma K.L.M. Calcutta, 1969.
18.Atindranath Bose: *Social and Rural Economy of Northern India* Vols I & II, Calcutta, Firma K.L.M., 1961.
19.R. S. Sharma: *Early medieval Indian Society (A Study in Feudalism),* Kolkata, Orient Longman, 2001.
20.R. S. Sharma: *Urban Decay in India (c.300-c.1000),* New Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal 987.
21. R.S. Sharma, *Indian Feudalisın.*
22. R.S. Sharma, *Material Culture and Social Formation in Ancient India.*

23. Ranabir Chakravarti (ed): *Trade in early India,* New Delhi, OUP, 2001.
24. Ray, Niharranjan: *Bangalir Itihas (Adi Parva),* Calcutta, Book Emporium, 1949.
25.Romila Thapar, *Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations*.
26.S. K Maity: *Economic Life of Northern India in the Gupta period c. A.D. 300 to 550*, Calcutta, World Press.
27.Shereen Ratnagar, Encounters. *The Westerly trade of the Harappan Civilization*.
28.U.N. Ghoshal, *The Agrarian System in Ancient India*.
29.V.K. Jain: *Trade and Traders in western India (A.D. 1000-1300),* Ph.D. thesis, Universily of Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, 1990.
30.Vijay Thakur, *Urbanization in Ancient India.*
31.S. Arasaratnam, Merchants, *Companies and Commerce on the Coromandel Coast 1650-1740.*
32.----------, *Maritime India in the Seventeenth Century*.
33. C. A. Bayly, *The Imperial Meridian: The British Empire and the world 1780-1830*.
34.----------, *Rulers, Townsmen and Bazaars: North Indian Society in the Age of European Expansion.*
35.C. R. Boxer*, The Dutch Seaborne Empire 1600-1800*.
36.----------, *Portuguese Conquests and Commerce in Southern Asia 1500-1700.*
37.----------, *The Portuguese Seaborne Empire, 1415-1825*.
38.K.N. Chaudhuri, *Asia Before Europe: economy and Civilisation of the Indian Ocean from the Rise of Islam to 1750.*
39.----------, *Trade and Civilization in the Indian Ocean: An Economic History from the Rise of Islam to 1750*.
40.……., *The Trading World of Asia and the English East India Company, 1660- 1760.*

PG I Semester

History of Ideas: 19th & 20th Century India

Major Course-PG 1 HIST 1013

Credit -4

Full Marks: 50 (40+10)

To be covered in 60 Lectures

Course Objectives:

1. To make students aware of Indian political ideas that shaped the colonial world

2. To make it clear to the students how different political thinkers of India helped the emergence of Indian Renaissance

3. To show students how people like Gandhi, Pandita Ramabai, Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain and B.R.Ambedkar shaped the ideas of nationalism including caste and gender in India.

Course Outcome:

1. Helping students get teaching jobs in educational institutions where this course is being taught

2. Better understanding on the part of the students of the impact of Western ideas on Indian Political Thought

3. Enabling the students to be able to relate between the development of nationalism and the national movement in a more fruitful way.

Course Units

1. Emergence of Colonial Intelligentsia, Reform & Revivalism

Rammohan Roy, Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar, Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay, Dayananda Saraswati and others

2. Ideas of Nation, Nationalism and National Regeneration:

Swami Vivekananda, Aurobindo Ghosh and Rabindranath Tagore and others

3. Gender and Caste: Pandita Ramabai and Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain

4. The Ideas of Swaraj and Satyagraha: Mahatma Gandhi

5. The Dalit Ideolgy : B.R. Ambedkar and Periyar E V Ramasamy

6. Idealism and Human Rights: Vinoba Bhave and others

Select Readings:

1. A.K.Mukherjee ed. *The Bengali Intellectual Tradition,* Calcutta, 1979.
2. A. Appadorai, *Indian Political Thinking through the Ages*, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 1992.
3. B. Parekh & T. Pantham (eds.*), Political Discourse: Exploration in Indian and Western Political Thought,* Sage, New Delhi, 1987.
4. Bidyut Chakrabarty ansd Rajendra Kumar Pandey, *Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context,* Delhi, 2010
5. B.B. Majumdar, *History of Indian Social & Political Ideas,* Calcutta, 1967.
6. D.H. Bishop(ed), *Thinkers of the Indian Renaissance,* New Delhi, 1982.
7. Dhananjay Keer, *Mahatma Jatirao Phule,* Bombay, 1964.
8. Gail Omvedt, *Cultural Revolt in a Colonial Society: The Non-Brahman Movement in Western India, 1873-1930,* Bombay, 1976.
9. Gail Omvedt, *Dalits & the Democratic Revolution,* New Delhi, 2000.
10. J. Bandopandhyay, *Social and Political Thought of Gandhi*, Allied Publishers, Bombay, 1969.
11. Kalpana Mohapatra, *Political Philosophy of Swami Vivekananda,* Northern Book Centre,1996
12. Kenneth W Jones, *Socio-religious Reform Movements in British India*
13. T.F. Jordans, *Dayananda Saraswati: His Life and Ideas,* OUP, 1978.
14. M.N. Jha, *Political Thought in Modern India*, Meenakshi Prakashan, Meerut.
15. M.S. Gore, *The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political & Social Thought,* New Delhi, 2000.
16. Mushirul Hasan ed., *India's Partition: Process, Strategy and Mobilization*, OUP, 1993.
17. N. Mehta & S.P.Chabra, *Modern Indian Political Thought,* Jullundur, 1976.
18. Partha Chatterjee, *Nationalist Thought & the Colonial World,* OUP
19. Raghavan Iyer, *The Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi,* New York, 1973.
20. Rajni Kothari ed. *Caste in Indian Politics,* New Delhi, 1970.
21. Richard P Tucker, *Ranade and the Roots of Indian Nationalism,* Bombay, 1977.
22. Sudipta Kaviraj, *The Unhappy Consciousness: Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay and the formation of Nationalist Discourse in India,* OUP, 2000.
23. Tapan Roychaudhuri, *Europe Reconsidered: Perceptions of the West in Neneteenth-Century Bengal.*
24. Thomas Pantham and Kenneth L Deutsch (eds), *Political Thought in Modern India,* New Delhi, 1986.
25. V.C. Joshi ed. *Rammohan Roy and the Process of Modernization in India,* Delhi, 1976.
26. V.P. Varma, *Modern Indian Political Thought,* Agra, 1974.
27. V.R. Mehta, *Indian Political Thought*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1996.

PG I Semester

Institutional Politics in India: Pre-Gandhian Era

Major Course-PG 1 HIST 1014

Credit -4

Full Marks: 50 (40+10)

To be covered in 60 Lectures

Course Objective:

1.To understand the role played by different Associations to create political consciousness against the British.

2.To enable the students to trace the rise of radical and revolutionary nationalism in British India.

Course Outcome:

1.To identify how early regional associations laid the groundwork for the Indian National Congress.

2.To enable the students to evaluate how leaders tried to reform British rule through constitutional dialogue.

3.To understand and analyse rise of Mahatma Gandhi to power.

Course Units:

1. Politics of Associations to the birth of INC: Growth of Bombay, Madras and Calcutta as hubs of political consciousness – early efforts toward institutional politics – Landholders' Society (1836) – British India Society ((1839) – Bengal British India Society (1843) – British India Association (1852) – Madras Native Association (1852) – Bombay Association (1852) – East India Association (1866) – National Indian Association (1867) – Indian Society (1872) -- Poona Sarvajanik Sabha (1876) – Indian Association (1876) – Madras Mahajana Sabha (1884) – Bombay Presidency Association (1885) -- foundation of the INC – role of Hume – historiography of the birth of the INC.

2.Moderate politics: INC between 1885 and 1905 – institutional politics under early Congress – issues at stake – the Muslim question – the peasant question – limitations of moderate politics – 'teen din ka tamasha' -- nature of moderate Congress – 'microscopic minority' -- failure of early Congress.

3.Swadeshi and Boycott: Curzon's Viceroyalty (1898-1905) – draconian administrative measures – partition of Bengal – administrative necessity or political prejudices – Revolutionary Nationalism - Anushilan Samiti and other secret societies – Bagha Jatin and others - Swadeshi and Boycott movement – programme – trends in the Swadeshi movement – constructive Swadeshi, Swaraj, *samitis* – Swadeshi enterprises – effects of the Swadeshi movement on Tagore -- gradual waning and legacy of the movement.

4.Rise of Extremism and revolutionary nationalism: The young vs. the old -- the Surat split – birth of Extremism in INC – causes and explanations of birth of Extremism -- new leaders and leadership -- newer techniques of mass mobilization – shift to revolutionary nationalism – clubs, *akharas*, gymnasiums -- culture of violence and armed resistance – individual and group efforts – Bengal, Maharashtra, UP, Punjab – legacy of revolutionary nationalism.

5.Muslims, peasants and workers: Muslim alienation -- Simla deputation and the foundation of the Muslim League -- Morley- Minto Reforms, 1909 -- Lucknow Pact, 1916 – Montagu-Chelmsford reforms, 1919 – the Khilafat question -- Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 – agrarian revolts – peasant unrests and no tax campaigns in Gujarat, Poona, Punjab, Bihar and Bengal – the 'unquiet woods' – Gudem-Rampa, Bastar, Tehri Garhwal, Munda and Bhil uprisings -- trade unionism and Indian labour force – growth of urban industrial working class -- strikes in Bombay, Ahmedabad and Calcutta – October Revolution and Indian labour -- formation of AITUC, 1920.

6.Rise of Gandhi to power: Indian political scenario during the First World War – Gandhi in South Africa – arrival of Gandhi in Indian politics (1915) – Gandhi's philosophy and political programme – Champaran, Kheda, Ahmedabad satyagrahas – Rowlatt satyagraha of 1919 – effects of the Global War on Indian politics – Gandhi assumes national leadership.

Select Readings:

1.A.R Desai, *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Bombay, 1959.
2.Amales Tripathi, *The Extremist Challenge*, Calcutta, 1967
3.Ashok Mitra (ed), *The Truth Unites: Essays in Tribute to Samar Sen*, Calcutta, 1985
4.Amales Tripathi, *Swadhinata Sangrame Bharater Jatiya Congress 1885-1947*, Calcutta, Ananda, 1397 BS.
5.Anuradha Roy, *Nationalism as Poetic Discourse in Nineteenth Century Bengal*, Papyrus, Calcutta, 2003.
6.B.R. Nanda, *Interpretations of Indian Nationalism*, Delhi, 1980.
7.Bharati Roy (ed), *From the Seams of History*, Delhi, OUP, 1995.
8.Bipan Chandra, *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*, Delhi, Orient Longman, 1979.
9.C.A Bayly, *Local Roots of Indian Politics, 1880- 1920*, OUP, 1975.
10.D.A. Low (ed), *The Indian National Congress, Centenary Hindsights*, Delhi, OUP, 1989.
11.D.A. Low, *Congress and the Raj*, London, Arnold Heinemann, 1977.
12.Dhanagare, *Peasant Movement in India*, OUP, 1983.
13.Rajni Kothari, *Politics in India*, New Delhi, 1986.
14.Ranjit Guha, *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*, OUP, 1883.
15.Samita Sen, *Women and Labour in Late Colonial India: The Bengal Jute Industry*, CUP, 1999.
16.Sekhar Bandyopadhyay (ed), *Nationalist Movement in India*, OUP, 2009.
17.Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India 1885-1947*, Macmillan India Limited, 1985.
18.Sumit Sarkar, *A Critique of Colonial India*, Papyrus, Calcutta, 1985.
19.Suranjan Das, *Communal Riots in Bengal, 1905-1947*, Delhi, OUP, 1993.
20.Aparna Basu, *The Growth of Education and Political Development in India, 1898-1920,* Delhi, OUP, 1974.
21.S.R. Mehrotra, *The Emergence of the Indian National Congress,* Delhi, Vikas, 1971.
22.J.R. McLane, *Indian Nationalism and the Early Congress,* Princeton University Press, 1977.

23.Judith M. Brown, *Gandhi's Rise to Power: Indian Politics, 1915-1922,* CUP, 1972.
24.Rajat K. Ray, *Social Conflict and Political Unrest in Bengal, 1875-1927,* Delhi, OUP, 1984.
25.Sumit Sarkar, *Swadeshi Movement in Bengal, 1903-1908,* New Delhi, People's Publishing House, 1973.
26.Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, *From Plassey to Partition*, *A History of Modern India,* Orient Blackswan, 2004.
27. Amitava Chatterjee, *Revisiting Bagha Jatin and Early Revolutionaries of Bengal (1890-1915),* Primus Books, 2026

PG I Semester

Indian Foreign Policy (1952-2014)

Major Course-PG 1 HIST 1015

Credit -4

Full Marks: 50 (40+10)

To be covered in 60 Lectures

Course Objective:

1.To educate the students about the evolution of India's foreign policy from 1952 to 2014.
2.To make the students aware of India's Non-Alignment Policy during the Cold War.
3.To educate the students about the strategy adopted by India to adjust to a unipolar world after the end of the Cold War.
4.To make the students aware of India's participation and contribution to various regional organizations like ASEAN, SAARC, SAFTA, BRICS etc.

Course Outcome:

1. The students will become aware of India's position in global politics.
2. Students may be motivated to do research on India's foreign policy.
3. The students will be able to judge India's role in various organizations of regional cooperation.

Course Units:

1. Indian Foreign Policy: Origin and Nature-Diplomacy and India's Foreign Policy What is diplomacy; Evolution of the concept of diplomacy-Types of diplomacy-bilateral, multilateral, open and secret, public diplomacy etc. Different phases of Indian Foreign policy. (10 lectures)

2. Indian Foreign Policy under Nehru: Non-Alignment-the Korean War-Indo-China Relationship-Suez Canal-Hungary-India's approach to Congo-Indo-Pakistan and Indo-Chinese War. (10 lectures)

3. Indira Gandhi and Indian Foreign Policy: The Bangladesh Challenge-Relationship with Super Powers-the U.S.A., Russia and China-India's Pakistan Policy. (14 lectures)

4. Indian Foreign Policy after the Cold War: The concept of the Developing World-Regional Cooperation & Organization-ASEAN, SAARC, SAFTA and OPEC-India's relationship with Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Myanmar and other nations-India & West Asia, Gulf War, Palestine problem-India and Afghanistan. (10 lectures)

5.Globalization and Indian Foreign Policy: Kashmir Problem, From Lahore to Kargil-India's Nuclear Policy-Nuclear understanding with the US-Change in Indo-U.S. relationship-New Defense strategy and pacts. (10 lectures)

6.Indian Foreign Policy at the dawn of the 21st Century: Emerging trends-Indian diaspora-post-Nehruvian architects of Indian Foreign Policy-P.V. Narasimha Rao, Atal

Behari Bajpayee, Manmohon Singh and Narendra Modi-Global War against terrorism. (10 lectures)

Select Readings:

1. Jain, B. M., *Global Power: India's Foreign Policy 1947-2006* (Lexington Books, 2008)
2. Rajan, Mannaraswamighala Sreeranga, *Studies on India's Foreign Policy (*ABC Pub. House, 1993)
3. Jayapalan, N., *Foreign policy of India* (Atlantic Publishers & Distributors, 2001
4. Gupta, K.R. & Vatsala Shukla, *Foreign Policy of India* (Atlantic Publishers & Distributors, 2009)
5. Mansingh, Lalit et al,eds., *Indian Foreign Policy: Agenda for the 21st Century*, Vol.1 and
2, New Delhi: Foreign Services Institute with Konark, 1998)
6. Sinha, A. and M. Mohta (eds), *Indian Foreign Policy: Challenges and Opportunities*, (New Delhi: Academic Foundation. 2003)
7. P. M Kamat, *Emerging International Order and Foreign Policy Options for India* (Indian Academy of Social Sciences, 1999
8. Bajpai, Kanti and Siddharth Mallavarapu (eds.), *International Relations In India: Bringing*
Theory Back Home (New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2005)

8. Baldwin, David, ed., *Neorealism and Neoliberalism: The Contemporary Debate* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1993).

59. Barnett, Michael, "Social Constructivism," *The Globalization of World Politics*, pp. 251270.
10 .J Morgentha, *Politics Among Nations* (New York: Alfred Knopf, l95l-78), Part I.
11. Jackson and Sorenson, *Introduction to International Relations*
12. Doornboos, Martin and Sudipta Kaviraj (Ed) *Dynamics of State Formation: India and Europe Compared,* Sage Publications, 1997.
13. Goldthorpe, J.E., *The Sociology of the Third World*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1975.
14. Goulbourne, H., (ed.) *Politics and State in Third World*, London: Macmillan, 1979.
15. Henderson, Karen and Neil Robinson, *Post-Communist Politics,* London: Prentice-Hall, 1977.
16. Huntington, Samuel P., *The Third Wave: Democratization in the Late Twentieth Century*. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1991.

PG II Semester

State & Society in Colonial India

Major Course-PG 1 HIST 2011

Credit -4

Full Marks: 50 (40+10)

To be covered in 60 Lectures

Course objective:

1. To analyse how colonial rule transformed Indian political, social and economic structure.

2. To enable the students to understand and analyse the emergence of nationalist, social reform, tribal and caste movements.

Course outcome:

1. Students will learn about Indian reformers, caste discrimination, revenue system and trade policies.

2. To know and understand about the impact of British policies on farmers, artisans etc.

Course Units:

1.Race and Caste in Colonial India: Discourse on race – Nature of the military and nonmilitary races – Sikhs and the Gurkhas – Changing contours of the caste system – Caste mobility movements in Bengal, Maharashtra, U.P. South India

2.Tribes in Colonial India: Ethnicity and ethnic identity – Colonial notion of tribe – Tribes in transition – Tribal acculturation – Tribal movements, ideologies and structures

3.Colonial State: Ideologies of the Colonial State – Colonial policy of Divide and Rule – Colonial intervention in revenue, judicial and police administration – Crimes and criminality under the colonial state

4.Socio-religious reform movements: Nature of reform movements – Contestation between western radicalism and Indian modernization – Limitations and significance of reform movements – Reforms in education – Untouchability Movements

5.Urbanization in Colonial India: Concept of urbanization – Process and pattern of urbanization – growth of new towns – problems and effects of urbanization – Demography and Urbanization

6.Popular Response to Social Changes: Women, Youth and Student movements – Environmental Issues and Ecological movements – Colonial Forest policy – Press and Literature in Indian History

Select 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 Radhakrisnhan, 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

11.Sameetah Agha & Elazabeth Kolsky, Fringes of Empire, New Delhi, OUP, 2009

12.Nandini Sundar, Subalterns and Sovereigns, New Delhi, OUP, 2008

13.Sudhir Chandra, Enslaved Daughters, New Delhi, OUP, 2008

14.Sabyasachi Bhattacharya (ed.) Development of Modern Indian Thought and Social Sciences, New Delhi, OUP, 2008

15.Nandini Bhattacharyya-Panda, Appropriation and Invention of Tradition, New Delhi, OUP, 2007

16.Ishita Banerjee-Dube (ed.), Caste in History, New Delhi, OUP, 2007

17.Anindita Mukhopadhyay, Behind the Mask (1715-1911), New Delhi, OUP, 2006

18.Nita Kumar, The Politics of Gender, Community and Modernity, New Delhi, OUP, 2006

19.Ramachandra Guha, Unquiet Woods, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2012

20.C.J. Fuller, Everyday State and Society in Modern India, New Delhi, Social Science Press, 2010

21.Sutapa Chatterjee Sarkar, Sunderbans, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2010

22.Gail Omvedt, Understanding Caste, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2011

23.Raj Kumar, Dalit Personal Narratives, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2012

24.Prathama Banerjee, Politics of Time, New Delhi, OUP, 2006

25.Imtiaz Ahmad & Sashi Bhushan Upadhyay, Dalit Assertion in Society, Literature and History, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2011

26.Nandita Prasad Sahai, Politics of Patronage and Protest, New Delhi, OUP, 2006

27.Kaushik Roy (ed.), War and Society in colonial India, New Delhi, OUP, 2006

28.Gyan Pandey, The Construction of Communalism in Colonial North India, New Delhi, OUP, 2005

29.Anshu Malhotra, Gender, Caste and Religious Identities, New Delhi, OUP, 2004

30.K.N. Panikkar, Colonialism, Culture and Resistance, New Delhi, OUP, 2006

31.W.H. McLeod, Essays in Sikh History, Tradition and Society, New Delhi, OUP, 2007

32.W.H. McLeod, Exploring Sikhism, New Delhi, OUP, 2003

33.J.S. Grewal (ed.), The Sikhs, New Delhi, OUP, 2009

34.Rosalind O' Hanlon, Caste Conflict and Ideology, New Delhi, Permanent Black, 2011

35.Christophe Jaffrelot, Dr. Ambedkar and Untouchability, New Delhi, Permanent Black, 2006

36.Hitendra Patel, Communalism and the Intelligentsia in Bihar, 1870-1930, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2011

PG II Semester

Economy in Transition: Colonial India

Major Course- PG 1 HIST 2012

Credit -4

Full Marks: 50(40+10)

To be covered in 60 Lectures

Course Objective:

1. To apprise the students of the developments in Indian economy during the British rule
2. To make students aware of the historiography of economic history
3. To teach the students of the regional diversities in economic development during the colonial rule.

Course Outcome:

1. By reading this course students will be able to learn the basic concepts of economic history.
2. Students will be able to relate the colonial and post-colonial developments in Indian economy
3. Students will be enabled to attend seminars, workshops and others to enhance their learning of the subject.

Course Units:

1.Land settlement and agrarian relations: Composition of the landed society—structural changes—new land market—peasants' credit relations and indebtedness—agricultural labourers—commercial crops, voluntary or involuntary involvement—tenancy—zamindari—Permanent, Ryotwari and Mahalwari settlements—irrigation.

2.Trade: Internal trade, 1757-1858: Regional variations, structure, commodities, markets, transport and trade routes. External Trade under the Company and the Raj: direction, composition and pattern.

3Population and National Income: Mortality, epidemics, fertility, migration, famines—national income—agriculture, industry & services—income and wages, provincial and national income.

4. **Price and price movements:** Determinants of agricultural prices—fluctuations in agricultural prices—movements of non-agricultural prices –export and import prices—relative prices economic activity and price movements in an agrarian economy.

5. **Money, credit and fiscal system:** Agency to Managing Agency system—Anglo-Indian business ventures—financial crash of 1830 and 1848—failure of Bengali business—Presidency Banks and Imperial Bank, joint stock banks, exchange banks,

central banking—fiscal system— revenues—land revenues, commodity taxes, income tax—overall structure of taxes.

6. Industry and Labour: Indigenous manufactures and handicrafts—de-industrialization debate—emergence of the modern industrial sector—cotton textiles, iron and steel, railroads, jute, coal mining and others—Swadeshi enterprise and technology—change in the industrial policy of the colonial state—emergence of the industrial labour force in India—migration— trade union movements—factory legislations—recent trends in labour historiography.

Select Readings:

1. A.K.Bagchi, *The Presidency Banks and the Indian Economy 1876-1914*(OUP, 1997).
2. A.K.Sen, *Poverty and Famines* (Oxford 1981).
3. AmalesTripathi, *Trade & Finance in the Bengal Presidency* (Orient Longman 1956).
4. Amiya Kumar Bagchi, *Private Investments in India*, *1900-1939* (CUP, 1970).
5. Amiya Kumar Bagchi, *The evolution of the State Bank of India, the roots 1800-1876* (OUP, 1997).
6. Arjaan de Haan&Samita Sen (eds.), *A case for Labour History* (K.P. Bagchi& Co., Cal, 1999).
7. Asiya Siddiqui, *Trade & Finance in Colonial India, 1750-1860* (OUP, 1995).
8. B.H.Baden Powell, *The Indian Village Community,* Delhi (Cosmo Publications).
9. B.H.Baden Powell, *The Land Systems of British India* (Oxford 1892).
10. B.H.Bhatia, *Famines in India: A Study in Some Aspects of the Economic History if India* (Bombay, 1967, Asia Publishing House).
11. BinayBhusan Chowdhury, *Growth of Commercial Agriculture in Bengal, 1757-1900* (Indian Studies, Calcutta, 1964).
12. Bipan Chandra, *The Rise & Growth of Economic Nationalism in India* (New Delhi PPH, 1969).
13. Burton Stein & Sanjay Subramanyam (eds.), *Institutions & Economic Change in South Asia* (OUP, 1996).
14. Burton Stein (ed.), *The making of Agrarian Policy in British India 1770-1990* (OUP, 1992).
15. C.A. Bayly, *Rulers Townsmen and Bazaars: North Indian Society in the age of British expansion, 1770-1870*, (CUP, 1983).
16. ChittabrataPalit, *Perspectives on Agrarian Bengal* (1994 Asiatic Book Agency).
17. ChittabrataPalit, *Tensions in Bengal Rural Society* (Progressive, 1975).
18. ChittabratraPalit, *Growth of Commerce & Industry in Bengal* (Bengal National Chamber of Commerce & Industries, Calcutta, 1999).
19. D.H.Buchanan, *The Development of Capitalistic Enterprise in India* (London 1966).
20. D.R. Gadgil, *The Industrial Evolution of India in Recent times 1860-1939* (Bombay, OUP, 1971).
21. Daniel & Alice Thorner, *Land &Labour in India* (London 1962 Asia Publishing House).
22. Dharma Kumar &Meghnad Desai (eds.), *The Cambridge Economic History of India, vol. II* (CUP, 1982).
23. Dharma Kumar, *Land and Caste in South India* (CUP, 1965).
24. Dipesh Chakraborty, *Rethinking Working-Class History, Bengal 1890-1940* (OUP Delhi, 1989).
25. Elizabeth Whitecombe, *Agrarian Conditions in Northern India, The United Provinces under British Rule. 1860-1900, v.1.* (Berkeley, 1972).
26. George Blyn, *Agricultural Trends in India 1891-1947; Output, Availability Productivity* (University of Pennsylvania Press, 1966).
27. Gyan Prakash (ed.), *The World of the Rural Labourer in Colonial India* (OUP, Delhi,

1994).
28. I.J. Catanach, *Rural Credit in Western India 1875-1930*(Berkeley, University of California Press, 1970).
29. K.N. Raj et al (ed), *Essays on the commercialization of Indian Agriculture (1920-1946)* (Cambridge Univ. Press, 1978).
30. K.N.Choudhuri (ed.), *The Economic Development of India Under the East India Company 1814-1858* (CUP).
31. M.M. Islam, *Bengal Agriculture, (1920-1946)* (CUP, 1948).
32. Mckim Marriot (ed.), *Village India; Studies in the little community* (University of Chicago Press, 1955).
33. N.K.Sinha, *Economic History of Bengal, 3 vols.* (Firma KLM, Cal, 1965).
34. Neil Charlesworth, *Peasants and Imperial Rule: Agricultural & Agrarian Society in the Bombay Presidency 1850-1935* (Hyderabad, Orient Longman 1985).
35. Nilmani Mukherjee, *The Ryotwari System in Madras, 1792-1827,* (Calcutta, Progressive, 1962).
36. Partha Chatterjee, *Bengal 1920-1947; The Land Question* (K.P. Bagchi& Co., Cal., 1984)
37. Peter Robb (ed.), *Meanings of Agriculture; Essays in South Asian History and Economics* (OUP, Delhi, 1996)
38. R.C. Dutt, *Economic History of India* (London 1904, Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd).
39. R.E.Frykenberg, *Land control and social structure in India History* (University of Wisconsin Press, Madison, 1969).
40. R.S. Rungta, *The Rise of Business Corporations in India:1851-1900* (CUP, 1930).
41. RajatKanta Ray, *Entrepreneurship and Industry in India 1860-1947* (OUP, Delhi, 1994).
42. RajatKanta Ray, *Industrialization in India; Growth & Conflict in the Private Corporate Sector, 1914-1947* (OUP, New Delhi, 1982).
43. RanajitGuha, *A Rule of Property for Bengal: An Essay on the Idea of Permanent Settlement,* (Paris Mouton, 1963).
44. S.J.Patel, *Agricultural Labourers in Modern India & Pakistan* (Bombay, Current Book House, 1952).
45. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, *Financial Foundations of the British Raj*(Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Simla, 1971).
46. Sirajul Islam, *Bengal Land Tenure: the Origin and Growth of Intermediate Interests in the Nineteenth Century* (K.P. Bagchi, Cal, 1981).
47. Sirajul Islam, *The Permanent Settlement in Bengal; a Study of its Operation, 1790-1819*.
48. Sukomol Sen, *Working Class of India: History of Emergence and Movement*; (K.P. Bagchi& Co., 1977).
49. Sunil Kumar Sen, Studies *in Economic Policy and Development of India 1858-1914*(Progressive, Calcutta, 1966).
50. Theodore Morison, *The Economic Transition in India* (London, 1911).
51. Tirthankar Roy, *The Economic History of India 1857-1947* (OUP, 2000).

PG II Semester

Western Political Ideas: From Machiavelli to Marx

Major Course-PG 1 HIST 2013

Credit -4

Full Marks: 50 (40+10)

To be covered in 60 Lectures

Course Objective:

1. To make the students aware of the ideas that shaped the modern West.
2. To clearly demonstrate to the students the evolution of Western Political Ideas from Machiavelli to Marx
3. To make the students aware of the thoughts behind various incidents that happened in the West.

Course Outcome:

1. The students will develop a critical understanding of political thought.

2. The students will be able to understand the connection between various events and thoughts and ideas that acted behind these events
3. The students will be able to make a comparative analysis between Western and Indian political thought.

Course Units

1. **The Renaissance:** Machiavelli.
2. **The Reformation:** Luther and Calvin; French religious wars and the anti-monarchist thinkers.
3. **Conservative theorists:** Bodin, Hobbes.
4. **British liberal thought:** Harrington, the Levellers, Hume, Bentham, Mill.
5. **French Revolution and reaction to French Revolution:** Montesquieu, Voltaire, Rousseau, Edmund Burke, Tom Paine
6. **The Idealist School in Germany:** Kant, Fichte, Hegel, Marx.

Select Readings:

1. A. Cobban, *Rousseau and the Modern State,* London, 1954.
2. C.B. Macpherson, *The Political Philosophy of Possessive Individualism,* Oxford, 1962.
3. C.B.Macpherson, *Life and Times of Liberal Democracy,* Oxford, 1977.
4. F. Chabod, *Machiavelli and the Renaissance,* London, 1958.
5. F.J.E. Hernshaw, *The Development of Political Ideas,* London, 1928.
6. G. Ebeling, *Luther: an Introduction to his Thought,* London, 1972.
7. G. H. Catlin, *History of the Political Philosophers, London, 1950.*
8. G.H.Sabine, *A History of Political Theory,* Calcutta, 1968.
9. G.P. Gooch, *Hobbes,* London, 1939.
10. Guido de Ruggiero, *The History of European Liberalism*, Boston, 1959.

11. I. Meszaros, *Marx's Theory of Alienation,* London, 1970.
12. J. Bowle, *Hobbes and His Critics,* London, 1969.
13. J. Mac Cunn, *Six Radical Thinkers,* London, 1910.
14. J. Plamenatz, *Man and Society*, 2 Vols, London, 1963.
15. J. Plamenatz, *The English Utilitarians,* Oxford, 1958.
16. J.H. Whitafield, *Machiavelli,* Oxford, 1947.
17. J.S. Mcclelland, *A History of Western Political Thought,* Routledge, 1998.
18. J.W. Allen, *History of Political Thought in the 16th Century,* London, 1961.
19. Jaud Bronowski & B. Mazlish, *The Western Intellectual Tradition,* London, 1960.
20. K. Martin, *French Liberal Thought in the 18th Century,* London, 1954.
21. L. Colletti, *From Rousseau to Lenin,* London, 1972.
22. M. Conforth, *Dialectical Materialism,* Calcutta, 1976.
23. P. Doyle, *A History of Political Thought,* London, 1933.
24. R. Miliband, *Marxism and Politics,* Oxford, 1977.
25. R. Pascal, *The Social Basis of the German Reformation,* London, 1933.
26. R.I. Aaron, *John Locke,* London, 1937.
27. S. Anglo, *Machiavelli*, *A Dissection,* Oxford, 1981.
28. S. Avineri, *Hegel's Theory of Modern State,* Cambridge, 1972.
29. S. Avineri, *The Social and Political Thought of Karl Marx,* Cambridge, 1968.
30. S. Hook, *From Hegel to Marx, N.Y., 1950.*
31. Tom Botloenore (ed), *Karl Marx*, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1973.
32. . A. Dunning, *A History of Political Theories,* Vols II & III, Indian Print, 1971.
33. W.T. Jones, *Machiavelli to Bentham,* London, 1947

PG II Semester

Institutional Politics in India: Gandhian Era

Major Course- PG 1 HIST 2014

Credit -4

Full Marks: 50 (40+10)

To be covered in 60 Lectures

Course Objective:

1.To make students acquainted with the transformation of politics, to explore how Gandhi transformed the Indian national movement from an urban-centric, elite-led movement into a mass-based, participatory struggle.

2.To instruct the students methodically analyse the non-violent strategies, to study the effectiveness and mechanisms of Satyagraha, non-cooperation, and civil disobedience as alternatives to violent resistance.

3.To enlighten the students to explore the link between political freedom and social reform, such as the fight against untouchability, promoting khadi and women's participation, to analyse Gandhi's focus on village self – reliance and economic self- sufficiency as foundational to political independence, to analyze the interplay between Gandhian nationalism and other streams, including socialist, revolutionary and communal, that emerged during this period, to understand the specific historical context(1917 -1947), including the impact of the Rowlatt Acts, Jallianwala Bagh massacre, and the Quit India movement.

Course Outcome:

1.Students will be able to comprehend mass mobilization and participation. Gandhi transformed the freedom struggle, into a mass movement, engaging millions of Indians, across caste, gender and regional lines, movements like, the non-cooperation (1920-22), Civil Disobedience (1930 -34) and Quit India (1942) saw unprecedented involvement of peasants, workers and women.

2.Students will be able to grasp the use of Satyagraha(truth-force) and Ahimsa(non-violence) became primary tools for resisting British rule, shift to Purna Swaraj, social reform and unity weakening of British rule.

3.More precisely students will be able to understand while the era resulted in India's independence from British rule, it also concluded with the partition of the country which caused widespread violence.

Course Units:

1.The Age of Gandhian Politics: Gandhi --Congress and Khilafat-- Non-Cooperation Movement -- Social Composition -- Phases --Regional Variations -- Civil Disobedience

and Indian Business Class--Gandhi and Nehru-- Quit India Movement--Freedom Movement in the Princely States.

2.Communalism in Indian Politics: Demand for Separate Electorates, Communal Award of 1932—Jinnah-- Muslim League and the Lahore Resolution of 1940--Savarkar, Golwalkar and RSS--Hindu Mahasabha and Jana Sangh -- the Great Calcutta Killing -- Creation of Pakistan as separate homeland for Indian Muslims ----Shyama Prasad Mukherjee and the Creation of West Bengal

3.Armed uprisings against the Raj: Bhagat Singh-Naujawan Bharat Sabha, Chandra Sekhar Azad-Hindustan Republican Association, Pandit Ram Prasad Bismil, JatindraNath Das, Ashfaqulla Khan, Surya Sen, Pritilata Waddedar and Chattagram uprising- other armed revolutionaries- Rasbihari Bose and Foundation of Indian Independence League-Subhas Chandra Bose and the INA - Royal Naval Revolt.

4.Evolution of the New Woman: National Women's Organizations – Women's Indian Association-- the National Council of Women-- All India Women's Conference-- Child Marriage Reform issue-- Demand for Women's Franchise-- Women in the Nationalist Movement-- Labour Issues.

5.Movements from below: Peasant movements - All Indian Kishan Sabha-- Mapilla Revolt --Tebhaga and Telengana Movements-- Working Class Movements -- All India Trade Union Congress-- Strikes as an instrument of protest Merit Conspiracy Case-- Role of CPI in Peasant and Working Class Movements-- the Left Wing within the Congress and its impact-- Movement of the Depressed Classes-- All India Depressed Classes League - Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and Depressed Classes Association --Congress and the Untouchables.

6.Issues of Economic Growth: Market failure and crisis in rural economy-- Industrial policy of the Raj-- Revenue tariffs and 'Discriminating Protection'-- New Economic Problem (1937 to 1939) -- Big business and the National Planning Committee-- Industrial diversification in the inter-war years.

Select Readings:

4. Aditya Mukherjee, *Imperialism. Nationalism and the Marketing of the Indian Capitalist Class,* 1927-1947, New Delhi, 2002.
5. Amales Tripathi, *Swadhinata Sangrame Bharater Jatiya Congress, 1885-1947,* Calcutta, Ananda, 1397 B.S.
6. Anita Inder Singh. *The Origins of Partition of India*, Delhi, 1987.
7. Ayesha Jalal, *The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, the Muslim League and the Demand for Partition,* Cambridge University Press, 1985.
8. B. Parekh, *Gandhi's Political Philosophy: A Critical Examination,* Notre Dame, Indiana, 1989.
9. B.R. Tomlinson, *The Economy of Modern India, From 1860 to the Twenty-First Century,* CUP, 2013
10. Bharati Ray ed., *From the Seams of History*, Delhi, OUP, 1995.
11. Bipan Chandra, *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India,* Delhi: Orient

Longman, 1979.
12. C. Baker, G. Johnson and A. Seal eds, *Power, Profit and Politics: Essays on Imperialism, Nationalism and Change in 20th Century Politics*, Cambridge, 1981.
13. C. Markovits, *Indian Business and Nationalist Politics from 1931 to 39*, Cambridge, 1984
14. Charles H. Heimsath, *Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform,* New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1964.
15. D.A. Low ed., *The Indian National Congress: Centenary Hindsights*, Delhi: OUP, 1989.
16. D.A. Low*, Congress and the Raj*, London: Arnold-Heinemann, 1977.
17. D.N. Dhanagare, *Peasant Movements in India 1920-1950*, Delhi: OUP, 1983.
18. David Hardiman, *The Coming of the Devi. Adivasi Assertion in Western India*, Delhi: OUP, 1987.
19. David Hardiman, *The Peasant Nationalists of Gujarat*, Delhi: OUP, 1981.
20. E.F. Irshchik*, Politics and Social Conflict in South India: The Non-Brahmin Movement and Tamil Separatism, 1916-29*, California, 1969.
21. Eleanor Zelliot ed*., Gandhi and Ambedkar: A Study in Leadership*, 1972.
22. Erik H. Erikson, Gandhi's Truth: The Origins of Militant Non-violence, New York, 1969.
23. Francis Robinson, *Separatism among Indian Muslims*, Delhi, Vikas Publications, 1975.
24. G. Pandey, *The Ascendency of the Congress in Uttar Pradesh 1926-1934: A Study in Imperfect Mobilization,* Delhi, 1978.
25. Gail Minault*, The Khilafat Movement: Religious Symbolism and Political Mobilization in India, 1919-1924,* Columbia Univ. Press (New York) and OUP (Delhi), 1982.
26. Geraldine Forbes*, Women in Modern India*, CUP, 1998.
27. Gyan Pandey ed*., The Indian Nation in 1942*, Calcutta, 1989.

28. J. Gallagher, G. Johnson and A. Seal eds. *Locality, Province and Nation,* Cambridge. 1977.
29. Joya Chatterjee, *Bengal Divided: Hindu Communalism and Partition, (1932-1947*), Delhi, 1996.
30. Judith M. Brown, *Gandhi's Rise to Power: Indian Politics 1915-22*, Cambridge, 1972.
31. Kenneth W Jones, *Socio-Religious Reform Movement in British India*, Cambridge CUP, 1989.
32. Lloyd I. And Susanne H. Rudolph, *In Pursuit of Lakshmi: The Political Economy of the Indian State*, Chicago Univ. Press. 1987.
33. Mushirul Hasan*, India's Partition: Process Strategy and Mobilization*, Delhi, Manohar. 1991.
34. Mushirul Hasan*. Nationalism and Communal Politics in India 1885-1930*, Delhi. Manohar, 1991.
35. P. Chatterjee, *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse?* Delhi: OUP, 1986.
36. Partha Chatterjee, *The Nation and its Fragments*, Delhi: OUP, 1994.
37. Rajni Kothari, ed*. Caste in Indian Politics*, Delhi, 1970.
38. Rakesh Batabyal, *Communalism in Bengal*, Sage, 2005.
39. Rakhahari Chatterjee, *Working Class and Nationalist Movement in India: The Critical Years*, Delhi, 1984.

40. Rosalind O' Hanlon, Caste, Conflict and Ideology, CUP, 1985.
41. S. Amin, *Event, Metaphor, Memory: Chauri Chaura, 1922-92*, Berkley, 1995.
42. Sekhar Bandopadhyay, *From Plassey to Partition*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2004.
43. Sekhar Bandopadhyay ed. *Nationalist Movement in India: A Reader*, OUP, New Delhi, 2009.
44. Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India 1885-1947*, Delhi, 1983.
45. Suranjan Das, *Communal Riots in Bengal, 1905-1947*, Delhi: OUP, 1991.
43.Tanika Sarkar, *Bengal 1928-1934: Politics of Protest*, Delhi: OUP, 1987.

PG II Semester

Indian Women Through the Ages

Major Course-PG 1 HIST2015

Credit -4

Full Marks: 50 (40+10)

To be covered in 60 Lectures

Course Objective:

1. To give a theoretical framework and an understanding how such theories work in practical in relation to women.

2.To offer a comprehensive understanding of the history of women in the light of society, culture, political activism S T E M and education and work.

3.To encourage students to gender sensitivity and inclusivity.

Course Outcome:

1. Students will have a clearer understanding after historical experiences of women in India across ages.
2. Students will have a clearer understanding of the historical experiences and social realities of women in different countries of the world.
3. Students will also be able to comprehend in clearer terms how socio-cultural and religious institutions address women and how women engage with them.

Course Units:

1. **Society and Women:** As reflected through institutions like marriage, polygamy, divorce, widowhood, sati, etc. (during ancient, medieval and colonial period). Social attitude towards 'other' women like court-dancers--temple-dancers (devadasis)--other performing artists, slave women, prostitutes and courtesans (ganikas).
2. **Education and Women:** Women's education in ancient, medieval, colonial and postindependence India, with particular reference to technical and professional education, like medicine, engineering, etc.
3. **Religion and women:** Women as a category from the point of view of Brahmanical religion (Vedic and post-Vedic), Jainism, Buddhism, Islam, Sikhism, Christianity, etc. A comparative study of the religious rights and disabilities of women. Reform Movements and Women, Mother Cult and the Indian Goddesses.
4. **A broad overview** of the position of women in ancient and medieval India with reference to society, economy, polity and culture.
5. **Politics and Women:** Participation of women in political activities from the ancient times (in Sabha, Samiti, Vidatha, etc.) Position of queens in India. Women and medieval politics. Political participation of women during colonial and post-colonial periods. Women's Organizations – Colonial Period – local, provincial, nation. Post-independence women's organizations--Political Parties and the issue of mobilizations of women.
6. **Culture and Women:** Portrayal and Participation of women in literature, art and sculpture, music, dance, drama, films, etc. Women as entrepreneurs

Select Readings:

1. Ali, Azra Asghar: The Emergence of Feminism Among Indian Muslim Women, 19201947, OUP, Karachi, 2000.
2. Altekar, A.S.: The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Delhi, Motilal Banarsidass, 1959.
3. Amin, Sonia Nishat: The World of Muslim Women in Colonial Bengal, 1876-1939, E J Brill, Leiden, 1996.
4. Asthana, Pratima: Women's Movement in India, Delhi, Vikas, 1974.
5. Bagchi, Jasodhara (ed.): Indian Women, Myth and Reality, Sangam Books, Hyderabad, 1995.
6. Baig, Tara Ali: India's Woman Power, New Delhi, Chand, 1976.
7. Basu, Aparna and Bharati Ray: Women's struggle, New Delhi, Manohar, 1990.
8. Beddoe, Deirdre: Discovering Women's History, London, 1987.
9. Borthwick, Meredith: The Changing Role of Women in Bengal, 1949-1905, Princeton, 1984.
10. Bose, Mandakranta: Forces of the Feminine in Ancient Medieval and Modern India, OUP, Delhi, 2001.
11. Butalia, Urvashi: The Other side of Silence, Viking, New Delhi, 1998.
12. Chakraborty, Usha: Condition of Bangali Women around the Second Half of the 19th century, Calcutta, 1963.
13. Chatterjee, Partha: Community, Gender and Violence
14. Chattopadhyay, Kamaladevi: Indian Women's Battle for Freedom, New Delhi, Abhinav, 1983.
15. Desai, Neera: Woman in Modern India, Bombay, Vora & Co., 1957.
16. Eisenstein, Hester: Contemporary Feminist Thought, London, Allen & Unwin, 1984.
17. Engels, Dagmar: Beyond Purdah? Women in Bengal, 1890-1930, Delhi, 1999.
18. Forbes, Geraldine: Women in Modern India, Cambridge Univ. Press, 1987.
19. Hasan, Mushirul (ed.): Inventing Boundaries, Gender, Politics and the Partition of India, New Delhi, 2000.
20. Hasan, Zoya: Forging Identitites, Gender Communities and the State, New Delhi, 1994.
21. Kapur, Promilla: The Changing Status of the Working Woman in India, Vikas, Delhi, 1974.
22. Karlekar, Malavika: Voice from Within…. Delhi, OUP, 1991.
23. Kaur, Manmohan: Women in India's Freedom Struggle, New Delhi, Sterling, 1985.
24. Krishnamurty, JK (ed.): Women in Colonial India. Essays on Survival, Work and the State, Delhi, OUP, 1989.
25. Krishnaraj, Maithreyi: Women's Studies in India, Some Perspectives, Bombay, 1986.
26. Liddle, Joanna and Rama Joshi (eds.): Daughters of Independence Gender Caste and Class in India, Kali, 1986.
27. Mathur, Y. B: Women's Education in India, Delhi, Asia Publishing House, 1961.
28. Minault Gail: Secluded Scholars, Delhi, 1998.
29. Mukhopadhyay, Carol Chapnick & Susan Seymour (eds.): Women, Education and Family Structure in India, Westview Press, USA, 1994.
30. Nanda, BR (ed.): Indian Women from Purdah to Modernity, New Delhi, Vikas, 1976.
31. Parikh Indira J. & Pulin K Garg: Indian Women: An Inner Dialogue, New Delhi, 1989.
32. Ray, Bharati (ed.): From the Seams of History, Essays on Indian Women, Delhi, OUP, 1995.
33. Ray Bharati and Aparna Basu (eds.): From Independence Towards Freedom… Delhi, OUP, 1999.

34. Roy Manisha: Bengali Women, Chicago Univ. Press, 1975.
35. Sangari Kumkum and Sudesh Vaid (eds.): Recasting Women Essays in Colonial History, Kali, 1989.
36. Skevinton, Suzanne and Deborah Baker (eds.): The Social Identity of Women, Sage Publications, London, 1989.
37. Southard, Barbara: The Women's Movement & Colonial Politics in Bengal … 1921-1936, New Delhi, 1995.
38. Tharu, Susie & K. Lalitha (eds.): Women Writing in India, 600 BC to the Present, OUP, New Delhi, 1992.
39. Urfuhart, Margaret M: Women of Bengal, Cal. 1926, Reprint: New Delhi, 1983.

PG II Semester

Two credit compulsory course

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

1. Understanding and Assessment of Urban/ Rural Society.
2. Rural Institution.
3. Rural Development.

OPTION-III: Only Research Thesis/ Project in 1st & 2nd Semesters

Semester	Course Type	Code &Level	Name of the Course	Credit (L-T-P)	Marks	Marks Distribution Th.-Pr.- IA

I	Research Thesis/ Project Research Thesis/ Project	PG 1 HIST 1031 (500 HIST 599)	Research Thesis/ Project	20(0-0-20)	250	0-250-0 Preparation &Submission of Research Thesis/Project Report (12 Credits)-150 Marks, Seminar Presentation (50 Marks, 4Credits) &Viva-voce (50 Marks,4 Credits)-100 Marks, 8 Credits,100 Marks
Total				20	250	

Semester	Course Type	Code & Level	Name of the Course	Credit (L-T-P)	Marks	Marks Distribution Th.-Pr. IA

II	Research Thesis/ Project	PG 1 HIST 2031 (500 HIST 599)	Research Thesis/ Project	20(0-0-20)	250	0-250-0 Preparation &Submission of Research Thesis/Project Report (12 Credits)-150 Marks, Seminar Presentation (50 Marks, 4Credits) &Viva-voce (50 Marks,4 Credits)-8 Credits, 100 Marks
	Two Credit Compulsory Course	PG 2 HIST 4041 (500 HIST 599)	Community Engagement	2 (This shall not be taken into consideration in the calculation of SGPA and CGPA)		

PG II Semester

Community Engagement

PG1 HIST 4041

Credit -2

4. Understanding and Assessment of Urban/ Rural Society.
5. Rural Institution.
6. Rural Development.