

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY



POST GRADUATE SYLLABUS IN HISTORY

(Draft)

UNDER CHOICE BASED CERDT SYSTEM (CBCS)

w.e.f. 2024 -25

SEMESTER	COURSE	COURSE TITLES	Full Marks	No. of Lectures (hours)	CREDIT (Lecture – Tutorial – Practical) (L-T-P)
I	HIS 101	History and Historiography	50	50	4-1-0
	HIS 102	Socio Religious Reform Movements in Colonial India	50	50	4-1-0
	HIS 103	State and Economy in Colonial India	50	50	4-1-0
	HIS 104	War, Society, and Politics in Europe (1789 - 1914)	50	50	4-1-0
	HIS 105	Industrial Revolution: The Nature of the Industrial Revolution and the English Experience	50	50	4-1-0
	TOTAL			250	250
II	HIS 201	Social History of Colonial India	50	50	4-1-0
	HIS 202	Environmental History of India in the Anthropocene Age	50	50	4-1-0
	HIS 203	Anti-Colonial Resistance in India	50	50	4-1-0

	C-HIS 204 (CBCS)	Contemporary World [CBCS]	50	50	4-1-0	
	HIS 205	Twentieth Century World: Politics, Economy, and Society	50	50	4-1-0	
	TOTAL		250	250	25	- 0 - 2
III	HIS 301	A Brief Introduction to the History of Medicine	50	50	4-1-0	
	HIS 302	The Global Indian Migration and Diaspora	50	50	4-1-0	
	HIS 303	Adivasi History in Colonial Bengal	50	50	4-1-0	
	C-HIS 304 (CBCS)	Contemporary India [CBCS]	50	50	4-1-0	
	HIS 305 (OPTI ONAL)	(A) South West Bengal – 19th and 20th Centuries (B) History of the Disasters in South- West Bengal: 19th and 20th Centuries (C) Military History of India(From Ancient to Modern Times) (D) State and Economy in Early Modern India	50	50	4-1-0	
	TOTAL		250	250	25	2 4

IV	HIS 401	Conventional and Non-Conventional Tools of History: Archives, Field Study and Dissertation	50	50	4-1-0	
	HIS 402	Social History of Science, Technology, and Medicine in India: Colonial Period	50	50	4-1-0	
	HIS 403	Politics and Society in Post-Partition Bengal	50	50	4-1-0	
	HIS 404	History of Constitutional Development in Modern India	50	50	4-1-0	
	HIS 405 (OPTI ONAL)	(A) Historical Methods (B) Culture in Bengal, 19th and 20th Centuries (C) Global History of Pandemic (D) Religion and Ecology in Early India	50	50	4-1-0	
	TOTAL		250	250	25	
GRANDTOTAL		1000	1000	100		96

The Postgraduate course has a total of 1000 marks and is divided into four semesters. Each paper carries 50 marks: Theory: 40 and Internal Assessment: 10. There are two CBCS papers in Semester II (204) and Semester III (304).

Distinctive features of course content :

Value-added course: HIS 401

Employability/entrepreneurship/ skill development: All of the courses

Ethics, gender, human values, environment & sustainability: HIS102, HIS202, HIS103, HIS303, HIS302, HIS 305B, HIS 405B, HIS 405 E

The new course introduced: HIS 103, HIS202, HIS205, HIS303, HIS405C, HIS 405D, HIS 203, HIS 305B.

Project and Field Study in Semester IV

SEMESTER I

Compulsory Course (i)

HIS 101: HISTORY AND HISTORIOGRAPHY

Lectures: 50

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

Unit – II: History writing and different versions of the Idea of Progress – T. B. Macaulay and the Idea of Liberty – Karl Marx and the principle of equality – G.M. Trevelyan and the Literacy and Social History. Development of economic and social history in the early twentieth century – Maurice Dobb and the Rise of Capitalism – R. H. Tawney and the Gentry Thesis – G. Lefevbre and A. Soboul and the French Revolution.

Unit – III: Social History as History of Movements – Seventeenth-century crisis, English Revolution and Christopher Hill. Social History as history of classes – Eric J. Hobsbawm and the Age of Capital, E. P. Thompson and the working class, Raphael Samuel and the History of the People, Emergence of new social history. Micro-history and oral history – Expanding the horizon of history writing. The Annales School and the concept of Total History.

Unit – IV: Debates in Indian History – Historiography of feudalism in India, Eighteenth century crisis in India, Indian Awakening in the Nineteenth Century, Indian Nationalism, Partition of India. Modern Indian History with socio-economic perspective – peasantry and working classes, caste, tribe, gender, environment, science and technology.

Suggested Reading:

1. Ernest Breisach: *Historiography*.
2. Arthur Marwick: *The Nature of History*.
3. E.H.Carr: *What is History?*
4. Beverley Southgate: *History: What and Why*.
5. H.W.Kaye: *British Marxist Historians*.
6. Ken Morrison: *Marx, Durkheim, Weber*.
7. Peter Geyl: *Debates with Historians*.

8. P.Lambert and P.Schofield(eds): *Making History*

9. Mary Fulbrook: *Historical Theory*.
10. M.C. Lemon: *Philosophy of History*.
11. David Cannadine (ed): *What is History Now?*
12. G.R.Elton: *The Practice of History*.
13. E.Sreedharan: *A Textbook of Historiography*.
14. Sumit Sarkar: *Writing Social History*.
15. Ronald Inden: *Imagining India*.
16. Bandopadhyay, Sekhar: *Plassey to Partition and After*
17. Adam Budd: *The Modern Historiography Reader-Western Sources*.
18. Mark T.Gilderhus: *History and Historians*.
19. GeorgG.Iggers and Edward Wang: *Global History of Modern Historiography*.
20. Shashi Bhushan Upadhyay: *Historiography in the Modern World*
21. Amales Tripathi: *Itihas o Aitihāsik*

SEMESTER I

Compulsory Course:

HIS 102: SOCIO-RELIGIOUS REFORM MOVEMENTS IN COLONIAL INDIA

Lectures: 50

UNIT I: Orientalists, Utilitarians and the Bengal Renaissance – debates on ‘Renaissance,’ reform and social Change – the evolution of socio-religious reform movements – the difference between social and religious movements – the debate over strategies - Vidyasagar and Rammohan Roy.

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

Sarkar.

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

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

Suggested Readings

1. Ahmad, Q.: *The Wahabi Movement in India*.
2. Ahmed, F. A. S.: *Social Ideas and Social Change in Bengal, 1818 – 1835*.
3. Ghai, K. R.: *Suddhi Movement in India*.
4. O'Hanlon, R.: *Caste, Conflict and Ideology*.
5. Heimsath, H. C.: *Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform*.
6. Hurley, L. S.: *Muslim Women, Reform and Princely Patronage Nawab Sultan Jahan Begum of Bhopal*.
7. Jaffrelot, C.: *The Hindu Nationalist Movement and Indian Politics: 1925 to the 1990s*.
8. Jones, W. K.: *The New Cambridge History of India Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India*.
9. Kopf, D. and Joarder, S.: (eds.) *Reflections on the Bengal Renaissance*.
10. Kopf, D.: *British Orientalism and the Bengal Renaissance: The Dynamics of Indian Modernization 1773 – 1835*.
11. Kopf, D.: *The Brahmo Samaj and the Shaping of the Modern Indian Mind*.
12. Metcalf, D. B.: *Islamic Contestations Essays on Muslims in Indian and Pakistan*.
13. Metcalf, D. B.: *Islamic Revival in British India: Deoband 1860 – 1900*.
14. Mullatti, L.: *The Bhakti Movement and the Status of Women*.
15. Nizami, A. T.: *Muslim Political Thought and Activity in India during the First Half of*

the 19th Century.

16. Reetz, D.: *Islam in the Public Sphere Religious Groups in India 1900 – 1947.*
17. Sarkar, S.: *Bibliographical Survey of Social Reform Movements in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries.*
18. Sarkar, S.: *On Bengal Renaissance.*
19. Sarkar, T.: *Hindu Wife, Hindu Nation Community, Religion and Cultural Nationalism.*
20. Sarkar, T.: *Rebels, Wives, Saints Designing Selves and Nations in Colonial Times.*
21. Sen, P. A.: *Explorations in Modern Bengal c.1800 – 1900 Essays on Religion, History and Culture.*
22. Sen, P. A.: *Social and Religious Reform. The Hindus of British India.*
23. Sen, P. S. (ed.): *Social and Religious Reform Movements in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries.*
24. Sharma, K.: *Bhakti and the Bhakti Movement : A New Perspective.*

SEMESTER- I

Compulsory Course:

HIS 103: STATE AND ECONOMY IN COLONIAL INDIA

Lectures: 50

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

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

UNIT III: The colonial economy and its impact (1): changing pattern of English trade – land revenue settlements – commercialisation of agriculture.

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

Suggested Reading:

1. Bandopadhyay, Sekhar (ed.): *Bengal: Rethinking History*. Delhi, 2001
2. Bandopadhyay, Sekhar: *Plassey to Partition and After/ Palashi Theke Partition*. New Delhi, 2004
3. Banerjee, A. C.: *Constitutional History of India*. 1977
4. Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi (ed.): *The Contested Terrain*. Hyderabad, 1998
5. Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi (ed.): *Approaches to History*. Delhi, 2011
6. Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi: *Ouponibeshik Bharater Arthaniti*. Calcutta, 1989
7. Bose, N. S.: *Racism, Struggle for Equality, and Indian Nationalism*. Calcutta, 1981
8. Bose, Sugata & Jalal, Ayesha: *Modern South Asia*. Delhi, 1997
9. Bose, Sugata: *Peasant Labour and Colonial Capital*. Cambridge, 1993
10. Chattopadhyay, Basudeb: *Crime and Control in Early Colonial India*. Calcutta, 2000
11. Desika Char, S. V.: *Readings in Constitutional History of India*. Delhi, 1983
12. Fisher, M. H.(ed.): *The Politics of British Annexation in India*. Delhi, 1996
13. Ghosh, S. C.: *The History of Education in Modern India*. Delhi, 2002
14. Guha, Ranajit: *A Rule of Property in Bengal*. Hyderabad, 1982
15. Karashima, Noboru: *A Concise History of South India*. Delhi, 2014
16. Kerr, Ian J. (ed.): *Railways in Modern India*. New Delhi, 2001
17. Kumar, Dharma (ed.): *The Cambridge Economic History of India (Volume 2)*. Cambridge, 1982
18. Marshall, Peter J.: *East Indian Fortunes*. Oxford and New York, 1996
19. Metcalf, T. R.: *Ideologies of the Raj*. Cambridge, 1995
20. Ray, R. K. (ed.): *Entrepreneurship and Industry in India*. Delhi, 1994

21. Roy, Tirthankar: *The East India Company*. New Delhi, 2012
22. Roy, Tirthankar: *The Economic History of India*. New Delhi, 2011
23. Sarkar, Sumit: *Modern India/Adhunik Bharat*. Delhi, 1983
24. Sarkar, Sumit: *Modern Times*. Ranikhet, 2014
25. Singha, Radhika: *A Despotism of Law*. Delhi, 1998
26. Stein, Burton (ed.): *The Making of Agrarian Policy in British India*. Delhi, 1992
27. Subramanian, Laxmi: *History of India, 1707-1857*. Hyderabad, 2010
28. Tomlinson, B. R.: *The Economy of Modern India*. Cambridge, 2013

SEMESTER- I

Compulsory Course:

HIS 104: War, Society, and Politics in Europe (1789 - 1914)

Lectures: 50

UNIT I: The French Revolution: crisis of the ancient regime, intellectual currents, participation of social classes – The Napoleonic wars – The war of the Third Coalition – Napoleon and the Road to Waterloo – Restoration and Revolution, 1815-49 – The Riddle of Napoleon: Jomini and Clausewitz – Improving the ‘means of destruction’: key changes in weapons technology, 1815-49 – Growth of democracy in Britain – Liberalism in England, Irish problem: its socio-economic and political aspects – Countdown to the revolutions of 1848.

Unit II: Napoleon III and the militarization of Europe, 1848-66 – Neo-absolutism, Napoleon III’s second empire, 1852-70 – The Franco-Austrian War of 1859 – The rise of Prussia and Italy, 1861-6: Bismarck’s wars and Bismarck’s foreign policy – The Austro-Prussian War – A revolution in naval warfare? The sea battle of Lissa in 1866 – The unification of Italy, 1866-70.

UNIT III: The Paris Commune – New weapons and the ‘new imperialism’ 1877-1905 – The Boer War, 1899-1902 – Russia during the 19th Century: Tsarist Russia and the socio-political aspects – The Russo-Turkish War – The Crimean War, the Congress of Berlin – Russia, Japan, and the scramble for China, 1894-1904, The Russo-Japanese War: the naval battle of Tsushima, May 1905 – War and society intersect: the Russian Revolution of 1905.

UNIT IV: The Eastern Crisis: nature of the crisis – Seapower and popular navalism, 1890–1914 – Early challenges to Britain, France and the *jeune école* – New Imperialism – The Spanish-American War, 1898 – ‘Fleet policy’ and the Anglo-German naval race, 1898-1912 – The Balkan Wars and after, 1912-14 – War plans and armaments: The Schlieffen plan, Austro-Hungarian war plans – French, British, and Russian war plans – The European arms race, 1911-14.

Suggested Readings:

1. Addington, Larry H., *The Patterns of War since the Eighteenth Century*, Indiana University Press, 1984.
2. Bartlett, C. J., *The Global Conflict: The International Rivalry of the Great Powers, 1880–1990*, Longman, 1994.
3. Bertaud, Jean-Paul, *The Army of the French Revolution*, trans. R. R. Palmer, Princeton University Press, 1988
4. Chandler, David G. *The Campaigns of Napoleon*, Macmillan, 1966
5. Bury, J. I. T. *France, 1814-1940*, Routledge, 1985.
6. Fisher, H. A. L., *A History of Europe*, Vol. 2, Fontana Library, 1969.
7. Hill, Christopher, *From Reformation to Industrial Revolution*, Penguin, 1970.
8. Hill, Christopher, *Lenin and the Russian Revolution*, Penguin, 1978.
9. Joll, James, *Europe since 1870: An International History*, Penguin Books, 1990.
10. Langer, W. L., *European Alliances and Alignments: 1871-1990*, Greenwood Press, 1977.
11. Lefebvre, Georges, *Coming of the French Revolution*, Princeton, 1947.

12. Taylor, A. J. P., *The Struggle for Mastery in Europe*, OUP, 1955
13. Thompson, David, *Europe Since Napoleon*, Longmans, 1957.
14. Bergeron L., *France Under Napoleon*, Princeton, 1981.
15. Hobsbawm, E. J., *The Age of Revolution, 1789-1848*, Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1962.
16. Hobsbawm, E. J., *The Age of Capital, 1848-1875*, Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1975.
17. Hobsbawm, E. J., *The Age of Empire, 1875-1914*, Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1987.
18. Hobsbawm, E. J., *The Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century 1914-1991*, Michael Joseph, 1994.
19. Di Scala, Spencer M., *Italy: From Revolution to Republic, 1700 to the Present*, Westview, 1998.
20. Ketelbey, C. D. M. *A History of Modern Times from 1789*, OUP, 1973.
21. Blanning, T. C. W., *Europe – 18th Century: History, Europe 1688-1815*, Oxford University Press, 2000.

SEMESTER-I

Compulsory Course:

HIS 105: INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION: THE NATURE OF THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION AND THE ENGLISH EXPERIENCE

Lectures: 50

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

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

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

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

Suggested Reading:

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

17. Landes, D.: *Unbound Prometheus: Technological Change and Industrial Development in Western Europe from 1750*
18. Mantoux, Paul: *The Industrial Revolution in the Eighteenth Century*
19. Mathias, P.: *The First Industrial Nation: The Economic History of Britain, 1700-1914*
20. Mingay, G. E.: *Enclosure and the Small Farmer in the Age of the Industrial Revolution*
21. Nef, J.: 'The Progress of Technology and the Growth of Large-scale Industry in Great Britain, 1540-1640.' Reprinted in Carus- Wilson (ed.): *Essays in Economic History (Volume 1)*
22. Rostow, W. W.: *The Stages of Economic Growth*
23. Schumpeter, E. B.: *English Overseas Trade Statistics, 1697-1808*
24. Taylor, A. J.: *Laissez-faire and State Intervention in Nineteenth-century Britain*
25. Thompson, E.: *The Making of the English Working Class*

SEMESTER -II

Compulsory Course:

HIS 201: SOCIAL HISTORY OF COLONIAL INDIA

Lectures: 50

UNIT I: A changing discipline: what is social history: 'From Social History to History of Society' and beyond; the post-modern challenge; from social history to cultural history – Orientalist, Utilitarian, and Nationalist perceptions of Indian society – a brief overview of aspects of post-colonial Indian society.

UNIT II: Communities in society: Caste: traditional features; colonial sociology and new mobility movements; lower caste aspirations and the national movement – Labour: consciousness, conditions of work, and the making of a working class; capital and labour; organization and protest; labour and the national movement – the new Hindu and Muslim middle class: emergence, composition, professions, aspirations, contradictions, lifestyle; the concept of the
 bhadralok/
 bhadramahila

UNIT III: Family and childhood: a brief discussion on patriarchy and gender; traditional society, kinship, and family structure and household functions; changes in structure and norms during colonial rule – traditional ideas of childhood and attitude towards children; a ‘new’ idea of childhood and experience of childhood in the colonial period; traditional and modern children’s literature.

UNIT IV: The city and its inhabitants: traditional cities; urbanization and urbanism in colonial India; the metropolises and the mofussils – emergence of a new middle class; other classes in the city; their attributes and sensibilities, and relations – different aspects of elite and popular culture in the city.

Select reading:

1. Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar (ed.): *Rethinking History*. Delhi, 2001
2. Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar: *Caste, Politics and the Raj*. Calcutta, 1990
3. Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar and Dasgupta, Abhijit (eds.): *Jati, Barna o Bangali Samaj*. Calcutta, 1998
4. Banerjee, Sumanta: *The Parlour and the Streets*. Calcutta, 1989
5. Banga, Indu: *The City in Indian History*. Delhi, 2005
6. Baumer, Rachel M. (ed.): *Aspects of Bengali History and Society*. New Delhi, 1976
7. Bayly, Susan: *Caste, Society, and Politics in India*. Cambridge, 1999
8. Burke, Peter: *History and Social Theory*. Ithaca, 1992
9. Chakrabarty, Dipesh: *Rethinking Working-Class History*. Princeton, 2000
10. Chatterjee, Indrani: *Unfamiliar Relations*. Delhi, 2004
11. Chatterjee, Partha: *The Nation and its Fragments*. Delhi, 1995

13. Dass, Manishita: *Outside the Lettered City*. New York, 2015
14. Dube Chatterjee, Ishita (ed.): *Caste in History*. Delhi, 2008
15. Forbes, Geraldine: *Women in Modern India*. Cambridge, 1996
16. Joshi, Sanjay (ed.): *The Middle Class in Colonial India*. Delhi, 2010
17. Kakar, Sudhir: *The Inner World*. Delhi, 1978
18. Macrauld, Donald M. and Taylor, Avram: *Social Theory and Social History*, New York, 2016
19. Murshid, Golam: *Hajar Bachharer Bangali Samskriti*. Dhaka, 2006
20. Ray, Niharranjan: *Bangalir Itihas. Adi Parva*. Calcutta, 2009
21. Roychaudhuri, Tapan: *Bengal under Akbar and Jehangir*. Delhi, 1969
22. Roychaudhuri, Tapan: *Perceptions, Emotions, Sensibilities*. New Delhi, 2005
23. Roychaudhuri, Tapan: *Prabandha Sangraha*. Calcutta, 2009
24. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya (ed.): *Approaches to History*. Delhi, 2011
25. Sanyal, Hiteshranjan: *Social Mobility in Bengal*. Calcutta, 1981
26. Sarkar, Sumit: *Modern Times*. Ranikhet, 2014
27. Sarkar, Sumit: *Writing Social History*. Delhi, 1997
28. Schendel, Willem van and Ball, Elen (ed.): *Banglar Bahujati*. Calcutta, 1998
29. Sen, Prabodhchandra: *Banglar Itihas-sadhana*. Calcutta, 1953
30. Stone, Lawrence: *The Past and Present Revisited*. London 1987
31. Walsh, Judith: *Growing up in British India*. Teaneck, 1993

Semester-II

Compulsory Course

HIS 202: ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY OF INDIA IN THE ANTHROPOCENE AGE

Unit I: The concept of Anthropocene- in Indian Context -Historiography of environmental history

The relationship among environmental history, climate history, animal history and environmental humanities

Unit II: i. Arrival of the British and cataloguing of landscape and eco-system

ii. History of Forest, Water and Wildlife

iii. Colonial Deforestation, Timber Trade, Wildlife destruction

iv. Making of Gardens: Tea, Jute and Rubber plantation

Unit III: i. Colonial Policies on Environment: Environmental Change, Famines, and Migration

ii. Colonial Flood Control and Disaster management

Unit IV: i. Colonial Conservation of Ideas on Environment; Indigenous Perception of Environment.

ii. Borderland Environment

Select Readings

1. Chakrabarty, Dipesh, *Climate of History in Planetary Age*, New Delhi, Primus Books.

2. Chakrabarti, Ranjan, *Situating Environmental History*, New Delhi, 2007.

3. Chakrabarti, Ranjan, *Does environmental History Matter?* Kolkata, 2006

4. Chakrabarti, Ranjan, *Critical Themes in Environmental History of India*, ICHR & Sage, 2021.

5. Damodaran, Vinita, Gender, 'Forests and Famine in 19th-Century Chotanagpur', *Indian Journal of Gender Studies*, Vol. 9, No-2, 2002.

6. Ghosh, Mili, *The Shattered Earth: Histories of Climate, Catastrophe and the Wilderness*, New Delhi: Primus Books, 2024.

7. Gunnel Cederöf, and K. Sivaramkrishnan, (eds.) *Ecological Nationalism: Nature, Livelihood,*

and Identities in South Asia, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2005.

8. Damodaran, Vinita, *Colonial Construction of the 'Tribe' in India: The Case of Chotanagpur*, *The Indian Historical Review*, Vol.-XXXIII, 2006.

9. Richard H. Grove, Vinita Damodaran and Satpal Sangwan, (eds.) *Nature and the Orient: An Environmental History of South and South East Asia*, OUP, New Delhi, 1998.

10. Fisher, Michael H., *An Environmental History of India*, CUP, 2018.

11. Iqbal, Iftexhar, *The Bengal Delta: Ecology, State, and Social Change 1840-1943*, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2010.

12. Jalia, Anu, *Forest of Tigers: People, Politics and Environment in the Sundarbans*, New Delhi, Routledge, 2011.

13. Mahato, Nirmal Kumar, 'Environmental Change and Chronic Famine in Manbhum, Bengal District, 1860-1910', *Global Environment*, 6, 2011.

14. Mahato, Nirmal Kumar, *Sorrow Songs of Woods: Adivasi-Nature Relationship in the Anthropocene in Manbhum*, Primus, New Delhi, 2020.

15. Saikia, Arupjyoti, *Forests and Ecological History of Assam, 1826-2000*, OUP, 2011.

16. Sivaramakrishnan, K., 'A Limited Forest Conservancy in South West Bengal, 1864-1912', *Journal of Asian Studies*, Vol. 56(1), 1997.

17. Sivaramakrishnan, K., Science, 'Environment and Empire History: Comparative Perspectives from Forests in Colonial India,' *Environment and History*, Vol. 14,1, 2008.

18. Rangarajan Mahesh and Sivaramakrishnan, K (ed.) *India's Environmental History: Colonialism, Modernity, and the Nation*, Permanent Black, Ranekhet, 2013.

19. Roy, Anuradha, *Rethinking Human-Animal Relationship: Reading Stories from Bengali Literature*, Primus Books, 2023.

20. Kumar, Deepak, Vinita Damodaran and Rohon D' Souza, (eds), *The British Empire and the Natural World: Environmental Encounters in South Asia*, New Delhi, 2011.

SEMESTER II

Compulsory Course

HIS 203: ANTI-COLONIAL RESISTANCE IN INDIA

Lectures: 50

UNIT I: Context of anti-colonial Adivasi/Tribe and Peasant protests – Historians and Historiography of the Revolt of 1857

UNIT II: Foundation of the Congress- Historiography of Indian Nationalism

UNIT III: Organized politics and anti-colonial resistance – Congress and the educated social groups – Boycott and Swadeshi movements – Radical Trends

UNIT III: Swaraj Party-Labour Movement-Nehru Report- Purna Swaraj-Civil Disobedience

UNIT IV: Non-Brahman and ‘Untouchable Movements’- Left-wing politics- Quit India Movement-Netaji and Azad Hind Fauj- Rebel of Royal Indian Navy-Tebhaga Movement

Suggested Reading:

1. Baker, C. J.: *An Indian Rural Economy: The Tamilnad Countryside*
2. Bose, S.: *Agrarian Bengal: Economy, Social Structure and Politics, 1919-1947*
3. Bose, S.: *Peasant Labour and Colonial Capital: Rural Bengal Since 1770*
4. Brass, P. R.: *The Politics of India Since Independence*
5. Chakrabarty, D.: *Rethinking Working Class History: Bengal, 1890-1940*
6. Chakrabarty, H.: *Political Protest in Bengal: Boycott and Terrorism, 1905-18*
7. Chandra, B. et al. (ed.): *India After Independence*
8. Chandra, B.: *Essays on Contemporary India*
9. Chatterjee, P.: *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse?*

10. Chaudhuri, S. B.: *Civil Disturbances during British Rule in India, 1765-1857*
11. Dutt, R. C.: *Economic History of India (Volume 2)*
12. Gopal, S.: *British Policy in India, 1858-1905*
13. Guha, R.: *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*
14. Guha, R.: *India After Gandhi*
15. Hardiman, D. (ed.): *Peasant Resistance in India 1858-1914*
16. Hasan, M.: *Nationalism and Communal Politics in India 1916-1928* 29. Jeffrey, R. (ed.): *People, Princes, and Paramount Power. Society and Politics in the Indian Princely States*
17. Jalal, A.: *The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, the Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan*
18. Karlekar, H.: *Independent India. The First Fifty Years*
19. Kaul, J. M.: *Problems of National Integration*
20. Kothari, R.: *Politics in India*
21. Kumaramangalam, S. M.: *India's Language Crisis*
22. Metcalf, T.: *The Aftermath of Revolt: India 1857-1870*
23. Mukherjee, R.: *Awadh in Revolt: A Study of Popular Resistance*
24. Murshid, T.: *The Sacred and the Secular*
25. Namboodiripad, E. M. S.: *Economics and Politics of India's Socialist Pattern*
26. Nanda, B.R.: *Gandhi: Pan-Islamism, Imperialism and Nationalism in India*
27. Naoroji, D.: *Poverty and Un-British Rule in India*
28. Page, D.: *Prelude to Partition: The Indian Muslims and the Imperial System of Control 1920-1932*
29. Pande, B. N.: *A Centenary History of the Indian National Congress, (Volume IV)*
30. Sarkar, S.: *Modern India, 1885-1947*

31. Sen, S.N.: *Eighteen Fifty-Seven*

32. Stokes, E.: *The Peasant and the Raj: Studies in Agrarian Society and Peasant Rebellion in Colonial India*

33. Banerjee-Dube, Ishita, *A History of Modern India*, Cambridge University Press, 2014.

SEMESTER- II

CBCS Course:

HIS 204: CONTEMPORARY WORLD

Lectures: 50

UNIT I: Crises in the Middle East: The creation of Israel and the Arab-Israeli war 1948-9 –The Suez War of 1956 –The Six Day War of 1967 – The Yom Kippur War of 1973 – Camp David and the Egyptian-Israeli peace, 1978-9 – Peace between Israel and the PLO – Conflict in Lebanon – The Iran-Iraq War, 1980-8 – The Gulf War, 1990-1 – Israelis and Palestinians fight again – Israel-Iran Conflict

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

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

UNIT IV: Major conflicts since the dissolution of USSR: Chechen crisis, Yugoslav crisis, Georgian crisis, Ukraine crisis – South, East and South-East Asia: Kargil War 1999 – Rise and fall of Taliban in Afghanistan, Post 9/11 Global war on terror in Afghanistan – Sri lankan Tamil crisis, Senkaku islands dispute, South- China Seadispute–WestAsia:USinvasioninIraq2003,ISIS in Syria and Iraq–Yemen crisis, Israel-Gaza conflict – Africa: Congo Crisis, Nigerian civil war, Somalian crisis, Libyan crisis, Egyptian crisis, Sudan crisis

Suggested Reading

1. Appadorai, A. and Rajan, M. S.: *India's Foreign Policy and Relations*
2. Bandyopadhyaya, Jayantanuja: *The Making of India's Foreign Policy. Determinants, Institutions, Process and Personalities*
3. Dixit, J. N.: *India's Foreign Policy and its Neighbours*
4. Dutt, V. P.: *India's Foreign Policy since Independence*
3. Ganguly, Sumit, (ed.): *India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect*
4. Bhasiin, Kamala: *What is Patriarchy?*
5. Shiva, Vandana: *Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and Development*
6. Miles, Maria and Shiva, Vandana (eds.): *Ecofeminism*
7. McWilliams, Wayne C. and Piotrowski, Harry: *The World since 1945 – A History of International Relations*
8. Calvocoressi, P.: *World Politics 1945 – 2000*
9. Briggs, A. & Clavin, P.: *Modern Europe, 1789 – Present*
10. Haynes, J.: *Third World Politics*
11. Mazrui, Ali A. & Michael, T.: *Nationalism and New States in Africa*
12. Burns, B.: *Latin America: A Concise Interpretative History*
13. Ray, B.: *Early Feminists of Colonial India*
14. Jackson, S.: *Contemporary Feminist Theories*
15. Talpade Mohanty, C. & Russo, A.: *Third World Women and the Politics of Feminism*
16. Simonton, D.: *Women in European Culture and Society*
17. Gilmore, S.: *Groundswell: Grassroots Feminist Activism in Postwar America*
18. Murray, P. S.: *Women and Gender in Modern Latin America*
19. Dabashi Hamid, *The Arab Spring: The End of Post Colonialism*, (Zed Books,2012).
20. Deepinder Singh, *The IPKF in Sri Lanka*, (Noida, Trishul Publication, 2001).
21. Karlekar Hiranmay, *Endgame in Afghanistan*, (Sage Publications India, 2012).
22. Malik V. P., Kargil: *From Surprise to Victory*, (Harpar Collins India, 2006).
23. Robert Brad, (edit) *Order and Disorder after the Cold War*, (Cambridge, M A,1995).
24. W. Danspeckgruber and C. Tripps (edits), *The Iraqi Aggression against Kuwait*, (Colorado, Boulder, 1996).

Suggested Readings:

25. Aburish. S. K., *Arafat: From Defender to Dictator* (Bloomsbury, 1999)
26. Aburish, S. K., *Nasser: The Last Arab* (Duckworth, 2005 edition)
27. Chomsky, N. and Pappé, I., *Gaza in Crisis: Reflections on Israel's War against the Palestinians* (Penguin, 2011).

28. Dawisha, A., *Arab Nationalism in the 20th Century: From Triumph to Despair* (Princeton University Press, new edition, 2005).
29. Hirst, D., *Beware of Small States: Lebanon, Battleground of the Middle East* (Faber, 2010).
30. Kyle, K., *Suez: Britain's End of Empire in the Middle East* (Tauris, Reprint edition, 2011).
- Milton-Edwards, B. & Farrell, S., *Hamas: The Islamic Resistance Movement* (Poling, 2010).
31. Osman, T., *Egypt on the Brink: from Nasser to Mubarak* (Yale University Press, revised edition, 2011).
32. Roy, S., *Hamas and Civil Society in Gaza* (Princeton University Press, 2011).
33. Schlaim, A., *Israel and Palestine: Reappraisals, Revisions, Refutations* (Verso, 2010).
34. Tripp, C., *A History of Iraq* (Cambridge University Press, 3rd edition, 2007).

SEMESTER II

Compulsory Course:

HIS 205: TWENTIETH CENTURY WORLD: POLITICS, ECONOMY, AND SOCIETY

Lectures: 50

UNIT I: The First World War: historical background; factors that precipitated; nature and impact – Peace Settlement: Fourteen Points of Woodrow Wilson and Paris Peace Conference – Issues arising out of the War: quest for security; problem of disarmament; problem of reparation – the Great Depression: causes and consequences.

UNIT II: Italy and Germany between the Wars; domestic and foreign affairs – France and Great Britain between the Wars – impact of the Peace Pact of 1919 on West Asia – emergence of America & Soviet Russia as world powers – Civil War in Spain – origin and nature of World War II.

UNIT III: UNO and the concept of World Peace – the Cold War and bilateralism in world politics; military and economic alliances – end of the European empires – the emergence of the Third World; problems of the Third World countries – internationalization of regional tensions: Korea, Vietnam, Cuba, Chile, Kashmir, and Afghanistan – rise of Communist China; changing contours of Sino-Soviet (Russian) relations – Africa in world politics: anti-colonial

movement in Algeria; the Congo Crisis; end of apartheid in South Africa – South Asia: India and her neighbours; India's nuclear policy – Southeast Asia: Colonial rule, growth of Nationalism and Modernization.

UNIT IV: Disintegration of the Soviet Union and its impact on international politics –international terrorism and its impact on world politics – Globalization: theory and practice; its economic and political impact – economic and technological development – environment and climate change: developmental discourse; growth of environmental concern in modern society.

Suggested Reading:

1. Bennis, F. L.: *Europe since 1919*
2. Blanning, T. C. W. (ed.): *The Oxford Illustrated History of Modern Europe*
3. Briggs, A. & P. C.: *Modern Europe, 1789-Present*
4. Burns, B.: *Latin America: A Concise Interpretative History*
5. Baylis, J. and S. Smith (eds.): *The Globalization of World Politics – An Introduction to International Relations*
6. Carr, E. H.: *International Relations between the Two World Wars, 1919-1939*
7. Calvocoressi, P.: *World Politics 1945 - 2000*
8. Chickering, R., S. F. & B. Greiner, (eds.): *A World at Total War: Global Conflict and the Politics of Destruction, 1937-1945*
9. Clavin, P.: *The Great Depression in Europe, 1929-1939*
10. Fisher, S. N.: *The Middle East: A History*
11. Gathorne-Hardy, G. M.: *A Short History of International Affairs, 1920-1938*
12. Grove, R., V. Damodaran and S. Sangwan (eds.): *Nature and the Orient: The Environmental History of South and Southeast Asia*
13. Hall, D. G. E.: *A History of South-East Asia*
14. Haynes, J.: *Third World Politics*
15. Hsu, I. C. Y.: *The Rise of Modern China*
16. Joll, J. & G. M.: *The Origins of the First World War*
17. Keylor, W. R.: *The Twentieth Century World – An International History*
18. Langsam, W. C.: *The World since 1919*
19. Lenczowski, G.: *The Middle East in World Affairs*
20. Mazrui, A. A. and M. Tidy: *Nationalism and New States in Africa*

21. McWilliams, W. C., and H. Piotrowski: *The World since 1945 – A History of International Relations*.
22. Payne, S. G.: *A History of Fascism, 1914-1945*
23. Reynolds, D.: *The Origin of the Cold War*
24. Tarling, Nicholas (ed.). *The Cambridge History of Southeast Asia, the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries, Volume 2*
25. Taylor, A. J. P.: *The Origins of the Second World War*

SEMESTER III

Compulsory Course:

HIS 301: A BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE

Lecture 50

UNIT I: Antiquity to Classical Era 1000 BC to 800 CE: Ayurveda; Greek Medicine; Roman Medicine; Chinese Medicine

UNIT II: Middle Ages: 800 CE – 1500 CE: Arab Islamic Medical Tradition; Debates in Ayurveda and Unani; Renaissance Medicine; Islam and Medicine

UNIT III: Modern Times: 1500 CE – 1900 CE: Medicine in the Age of Enlightenment; Diseases and Trade Routes; Imperialism and Medicine

UNIT IV: Twentieth Century: 1900 CE – 2000 CE: Public Health; War and Medicine; Drugs and Pharmaceutical Companies

Select Readings:

1. M S Valiathan, *The Legacy of Caraka*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 2003
2. M S Valiathan, *The Legacy of Susruta*. Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan, 2007
3. Vivian Nutton, *Ancient Medicine*. Oxon: Routledge, 2004
4. Maarten Bode, *Taking Traditional Knowledge to the Market: The Modern Image of the Ayurvedic and Unani Industry 1980 – 2000*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 2008
5. Anna Winterbottom & Facil Tesfaye (eds), *Histories of Medicine and Healing in the Indian Ocean World Vols. 1 & 2*. UK: Palgrave Macmillan, 2016

6. W F Bynum & Roy Porter (eds) *William Hunter and the Eighteenth-Century Medical World*
7. Roy Porter, *The Cambridge History of Medicine*
8. Harold J Cook, *Matters of Exchange: Commerce: Medicine and Science in the Age of Empire*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 2008
9. Mark Harrison, Margaret Jones, and Helen Sweet (eds) *From Western Medicine to Global Medicine*. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2009
10. Pratik Chakrabarti, *Materials and Medicine: Trade, Conquest and Therapeutics in the Eighteenth Century*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, 2010.
11. Richard Taylor, 'Medical Imperialism'. In: *Medicine Out of Control*. Palgrave, London, 1979
12. Schreier, H. & Berger, L, 'On medical imperialism', *Lancet*, 1:1161, 1974
13. Roger Cooter and John Pickstone (eds), *Companion to Medicine in the Twentieth Century*. London & New York: Routledge, 2003
14. Jeremy A Greene, *Prescribing by Numbers: Drugs and the Definition of Disease*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2007
15. Jeremy A Greene, *Generic: The Unbranding of Modern Medicine*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2014

SEMESTER III

Compulsory Course:

HIS 302: THE GLOBAL INDIAN MIGRATION AND DIASPORA

Lectures: 50

Unit I: a) Definition and Types of Migration b) Patterns of Migration c) Domestic and Global Migration d) Definition and Types of Diaspora; Patterns of Diaspora e) Geo-politics of Diaspora; State, Nation, Border, Environment, Frontier, Citizenship, Rights and Refugees— asylum, ghetto Harlem.

Unit II : The Origins of the modern Indian Diaspora: Migrations in pre colonial time, Migration during the indenture Period - Indentured Labour; Trade Diaspora; Displacement, Migration in contemporary period – Trans-nationalism ---Indian Diaspora across continents: USA, UK, Africa, Canada, West Asia, Pacific countries and others.

Unit III: Culture and Community in Diaspora: A) Cultural Identity, Race, Gender, Religion, Spread of Indian Philosophy, Language and Literature—Ramayana & Mahabharata; Diaspora B) Struggle against Racism, Sexism and Lesbophobia ; Ethno-nationalism, Cultural Pluralism and Ethnic Politics C) Indian Cinema-- Transnational media networking-- Music, Folk Arts and Cultural Migration.

Unit IV: Diaspora — then Politics of the Nation – State, and Long –Distance Nationalism; Civil Society, Social Movements and Development Process--foreign policy; Indian state and the South Asians across continents—modern global Indian history.

Select Readings

1. Tinker, Hugh. *A New System of Slavery: The Export of Indian Labour Overseas (1830-1950)*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1974.
2. Tinker. Hugh, *Separate and Unequal; India: The Indians in the British Commonwealth (1920-1950)*, London, 1976.
3. Cohen,Robin. *Global Diaspora: An Introduction*, Routledge, 2008.
4. Judith Brown, *Global South Asians: Introducing the Modern Diaspora* (Cambridge University Press, 2006).
5. Stephane Dufoix, *Diasporas*, trans. William Rodamor (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2008)
6. *South Asians Overseas: Migration and Ethnicity*, ed. Colin Clarke, Ceri Peach and Steven Vertovec (Cambridge: Cambridge UP, 1990).
7. Selections from Brij V.Lal,ed., *The Encyclopedia of the Indian Diaspora Singapore: Editions Didier Millet*, in association with National University of Singapore, 2006.
8. Marina Carter and Khal Torabully, *Coolitude: An Anthology of the Indian Labour Diaspora* (South Asian Anthem Studies, 2002).

9. Vinay Lal, *The Other Indians: A Cultural and Political History of South Asians in America* (Delhi: Harper Collins; Los Angeles: University of California/Asian American Studies Center

Press, 2008).

10. Sheffer, Gabriel. *Diaspora Politics: At Home Abroad*, CUP, 2003.

11. Jayaram, N. *The Indian Diaspora: The Dynamics of Migration*, Sage 2004.

12. Bhana, Surendra. *Indentured Indian emigrants at Natal, 1860-1902*, New Delhi, Promila & Co, 1991.

13. Carter, Marina. *Voices from the indentured experiences of Indian migrants in the British Empire*, London, Leicester University Press. 1996.

14. Laxmi Narayan Kadekar, et al. *The India Diaspora: Historical and Contemporary context*, New Delhi, Rawat Publication. 2009.

15. Lal, BV. *Encyclopaedia of Indian Diaspora. Fimian Lacpatia, Les Indien de La Réunion: La Vie et Social*, St. Denis Dyonisus, 1982.

16. Reis, M. "Theorising Diaspora: perspectives of classical and contemporary Diaspora", *International Migration*, Vol. 42(2)2004.

17. Cohen, R. "Diaspora and the nation-state: From victim to a challenger," *International Affairs* Vol. 72(3)1944.

SEMESTER III

Compulsory Course:

HIS 303: ADIVASI HISTORY IN COLONIAL BENGAL

Lectures 50

Unit –I: Concept of Tribe, Tribe in Indian Civilization and history, The problem of nomenclature: Adivasis, Tribes and Indigenous people, Representation of the Adivasis/ 'Tribes': Sanskritik and Colonial Archives: A Critical Survey, Sources for Adivasi History Writing, Historiography of Tribe in India, is there a tribal history? Adivasi Collective Memory and Myth as their own History

Unit-II: Broad Trends and Tendencies in Adivasi Studies; The Conflict between Political and Moral Economy Land, Forest and Water Cosmologies, their Perception of Water and their Methods. Water Management, Adivasi Economy, Polity and Contours of Culture, Adivasi

Medicinal System and Practices; Adivasi Migration; Impact of Colonial Policies on Land, Forests and Water

Unit-III

Search for a Village as locus of Adivasi socio-cultural life; Pre-colonial, colonial, post-colonial governance, Adivasi Village Republic and Polity; Customary Law; The Concept of Adivasi Governance Identity Assertion of Adivasis and movements for *jal, jungle and jameen* (water, forest, and land) in colonial and contemporary times

Unit IV: Adivasis in India: Northern India, Southern India, Eastern India, Southern India. North Eastern India, The Demography of Adivasis in India, Their social and economic Status, Adivasis in Indian politics. 'Tribes' and the V and VI Schedule of the Indian constitution

References

1. Banerjee, Prathama, *Politics of Time: 'Primitives' and Histroty- writing in a Colonial Society*, New Delhi: OUP, 2006. Dhirendranath, *Saotali Ganasangramer Itihas*, Calcutta: Kathasilpa, 1976
2. Bhowmik, Shruhid Kumar, *Aranyak Darshan o Saotali Esoponishad*, Mechheda: Marangburu Press, 1991.
3. Chakrabarti, Ranjan, *Situating Environmental History*, New Delhi: Manohar, 2007.
4. Chattopadhyay, Pradip, *Redefining Tribal Identity: The Changing Identity of the Santhals in South-West Bengal*, New Delhi: Primus, 2014. Dasgupta, Sangeeta, *Reordering Adivasi Worlds*, New Delhi: OUP, 2020.
5. Dasgupta, Sanjukta, *Adivasis and the Raj: Socio-economic Transformation of the Hos, 1820-1932*, Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan, 2011. Dutta, Kalikinkar, *The Santal Insurrection of 1855-57*, Calcutta: Firma K. L. M., 1940.
6. Cederolf, Gunnel and K. Sivarmakrishnan, ed., *Ecological Nationalism: Nature, Livelihood and Ientities in South Asia*, New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2006.
7. Hembrom, N., *Austric Civilization in India*, New Delhi: Privately Published, 2005.
8. Grove, Richard, V. Damodaran and Satpal Sangwan, *Nature and the Orient: The Environmental History of South and Southeast Asia*, NewDelhi: 1998.

9. Guha, Ranajit, *Elementary Aspects of Peasants Insurgency in Colonial India*, New Delhi:OUP, 1989.
10. Jha, J.C., *The Kol Insurrection in Chotanagpur*, Calcutta: Thacker, Spink and Co., 1964.
11. Jha, J.C., *The Bhumij Revolt, 1832-33*, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1967.
12. Kabiraj, Narahari, *Santal Village Community and the Santal Rebellion of 1855*, Calcutta: Subarnarekha, 2001.
13. Kresh III, Shepherd, *The Ecological Indian*, New York: W W Norton & Co.,2000.
14. Mahapatra, Sitakanta, *Modernization and Ritual: Identity and Change in Santal Society*, Calcutta, 1986.
15. Mahato, P.P., *Bharater Adivasi o Dalita Samaj*, Kolkata: Sujana, 1995.
16. Mahato, Nirmal Kumar, *Sorrow Songs of Woods: Adivasi- Nature Relationship in the Anthropocene in Manbhum*, New Delhi: Primus, 2020.
17. Nag,Sajal, *Contesting Marginality: Ethnicity, Insurgency and sub-nationalism in North-east India*, New Delhi: Manohar, 2002.
18. Sahlin, Marshal, *Stone Age Economics*, Chicago: Aldines, Atherton Inc., 1992.
19. Samaddar, Ranabir, *Memory, Identity and Power: The Politics in the Jungle Mahals(West Bengal) 1890-1950*, Hyderabad: Orient Longman,1998, repr. 2013.
20. Sen, Ashoka Kumar, *Indigeneity, Landscape and History: Adivasi Self-fashioning in India*, London and New York: Routledge, 2018.
21. Sen, Ashoka Kumar, *The Making of a Village, The Dynamics of Adivasi Rural Life in India*, Routledge India, 2020.
22. Sen, Suchibrata, *Bharater Adivasi: Samaj, Paribesh o Samgram*, Kolkata: Book Post, 2020.
23. Sen, Suchibrata, *The Santals of Jungle Mahals through the Ages*, Kolkata: Ashadep, 2013.
24. Singh, K. Suresh, *The Dust Storm and the Hanging Mist: A Study of Birsha Munda and His Movement in Chotanagpur, 1874-1901*, Calcutta: Firma K.L. Mukhopadhyay, 1996.
25. Sinha, S. S., *Restless Mother and Turbulent Daughters: Situating Tribes in Gender Studies*, Kolkata: Stree, 2005.

26. Skaria, Ajay, *Hybrid Histories: Forests, Frontiers and Wilderness in Western India*, New Delhi: OUP, 1999.

27. Sunder, Nandini, *Subalterns and Sovereigns: An Anthropological History of Baster, 1854-2006*, New Delhi: OUP, 2007. Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India*, McMillan, 1980.

28. K S Sing, *Tribal Situation in India*, IAS, Shimla, 1970

29. K S Singh, *Tribal Movements in India*, 2 vols, Manohar, reprint 2000

SEMESTER III

CBCS Course:

HIS 304: CONTEMPORARY INDIA

Lectures: 50

UNIT I: History of Indian Classical Music–Hindustani–Natyashastra and the background to Indian music–Medieval adaptations– Developments in the Mughal period – Forms of Music in the Eighteenth Century

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

UNIT III: Women in Religion: Divinity and Femininity --- Womanhood, Selfhood, Gender Identity; Scriptures and injunctions; Women and spirituality ---economic and cultural dimensions; Women in contemporary Faith Movements of India. Women in Politics: Political Representation of Women--issues and challenges; Gender and Political Empowerment—caste, religion and sexism; Women in Medicine: Contesting the Zenana; Women Doctors in Colonial India

UNIT IV: History and Literature: Indian Writing in English; Women writing in India— Postcolonial Writing in English and other languages—Literature from North east India--Dalit Literature—Literature and Films—Literature and Society

Suggested Reading:

1. Bandopadhyay, K.: *Scoring Off the Field*

2. Bhatia, N. (ed.): *Modern Indian Theatre*

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

22. Peters, John Durham: "History as a Communication problem", In *Explorations in Communication and History*, edited by Barbie Zelizer, 19 – 34
23. Vasudevan, R: *The Melodramatic Public: Film Form and Spectatorship in Indian Cinema*
24. Winston, Brian: *Media Technology and Society A History: From the Telegraph to the Intern*
25. Altekar, A.S. *The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization: From Prehistoric Times to the Present Day*. Motilal Banarsidas, 2016.
26. Anderson, Leona M. and Pamela Dickey Young Eds. *Women and Religious Traditions*. Oxford University, 2004
27. Bose, Mandakranta. *Women in the Hindu Tradition: Rules, Roles and exceptions*, Routledge, 2010.
28. Boserup E., *Women's Role in Economic Development*, George Allen and Unwin Ltd., 1970
29. Brush, Lisa D. *Gender and Governance*. Rawat Publications, 2007
30. Cabezon, José Ignacio. (ed.) *Buddhism, Sexuality and Gender*. State University of New York Press, 1992.
31. Desai Neera and M. Krishna Raj - *Women and Society in India*. Janta Publications, 1987.
32. Sahu, Skylab. *Unfolding Feminism in India: Women, Power and Politics*. Routledge, 2023.
33. Saxena, Alka. *Role of Women in Reservation Politics*. Altar Publishing House, 2011.
34. Sethi, Manisha. *Escaping the World: Women Renouncers among Jains*, Routledge, 2011
35. Therese Saliba, Carolyn Allen and Judith A Howard (eds.) *Gender, Politics and Islam*, University of Chicago Press, 2002

SEMESTER III

Optional Course:

HIS 305A: SOUTH WEST BENGAL - 19TH AND 20TH CENTURIES

Lectures: 50

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

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

UNITIII: Emergence of left wing politics condition of the working class and peasants; their mobilization—students’ responseto radicalism.

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

Suggested Reading:

1. Hunter, W. W.: *A Statistical Account of Bengal (volume 3)*
2. Hunter, W. W.: *Annals of Rural Bengal*
3. O’Malley, L. S. S.: *Bengal District Gazetteer, Midnapore.*
4. Price, J. C.: *Notes on the History of Midnapore*
5. Majumdar, R. C.: *History of the Freedom Movement in India (Volumes 1 & 2)*
6. Samanta, A. (ed.): *Terrorism in Bengal (6 volumes)*
7. Chatterjee, P. K. (ed.): *Midnapore’s Tryst with Struggle*
8. Das, B. S.: *Changing Profile in Frontier Bengal.*

9. Barui, B. C.: *Salt Industry in Bengal*
10. Chakraborty, B.: *Local Politics and Indian Nationalism, Midnapur, 1919 – 1944*
11. Panda, C.: *Decline of the Bengal Zaminders*
12. Risley, H. H.: *The Tribes and Castes in Bengal (Volumes 1 & 2)*
13. Greenough, P.: *Prosperity and Misery in Modern Bengal – The Famine of 1943 – 1944*
14. Bhowmick, S. P.: *History of the Bengal Nagpur Railway Working Class Movement with special reference to Kharagpur*
15. Pal, R.: *Women of Midnapore in Indian Freedom Struggle*
16. Sanyal, H. R.: *Swarajer Pathe*
17. Basu, J. C.: *Medinipurer Itihas*
18. Chaudhuri, R. M.: *Bankurajaner Itihas Sanskriti*
19. Roy, P. & Das, B. S. (eds.): *Medinipur: Itihas O Sanskritir Bibartan, Volumes 1-5*
20. Bhattacharyya, T.: *Medinipur, Bankura, Purulia (3 books)*

SEMESTER- III

Optional Course:

HIS 305(B): HISTORY OF DISASTERS IN SOUTHWEST BENGAL: 19TH AND 20TH CENTURIES

Lectures: 60

UNIT I: Situating Southwest Bengal and its physical aspects — interactions of the geographical disparities with population — natural disaster propensity of this area — history and historiography of natural disasters in Southwest Bengal.

UNIT II: Impact of disasters upon human society and traditional rural economy — gender

dimensions of disasters — profits from disasters — underlying tensions in rural society — relation between scarcity and crime — migration — response of the Indian society towards sufferers.

UNIT III: The colonial response — rescue and relief — recovery and reconstruction — the epidemic control policy — the crisis: natural or man-made — rise of anti-British feelings.

UNIT IV: Looking at the future — self-protection mechanism — disaster mitigation policy by the state — proposed remedial measures — reluctance to solve the issue.

Suggested Reading:

1. Amartya Sen, 1981, *Poverty and Famines: An Essay on Entitlement and Deprivation*, CLARENDON PRESS OXFORD.

2. Arabinda Samanta, 2003, *Prakitik Biparjay O Manush*, Dey's Publishing: Calcutta.
— 2017, *Living with Epidemics in Colonial Bengal, 1818—1945*, Manohar: New Delhi
— 1997, 'Cyclone Hazards and Community Response in Coastal West Bengal', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 32(38): 2424-28

3. Asok Mitra, 1991, *Towards Independence, 1940-1947: Memoirs of an Indian Civil Servant*, Bombay Popular Prakashan

4. Benjamin Kingsbury, 2019, *An Imperial Disaster: The Bengal Cyclone of 1876, India: Speaking Tiger*

5. Bidyut Chakrabarty, 1997, *Local Politics, and Indian Nationalism: Midnapur, 1919-1944* Manohar: New Delhi.

6. Birendra Kumar Bhattacharya et al., 1985, *West Bengal District Gazetteers: Puruliya*, West Bengal District Gazetteers: Calcutta.

7. B. M. Bhatia, 1991 (Third Revised Edition), *Famines in India*, Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd: Delhi.

8. Richard H. Grove, Vinita Damodaran, and Satpal Sangwan (eds.), 1997, *Nature and the Orient: The Environmental History of South and Southeast Asia*, OUP: New Delhi

9. H. Coupland, 1911, *Bengal District Gazetteers: Manbhum*, Calcutta: Bengal Secretariat Book Depot.

10. Hitesranjan Sanyal, 1993, *Swarajer Pathe* (Bengali), Papyrus.
— 1988, 'The Quit India Movement in Medinipur District,' in Gyanendra Pandey, ed., *The Indian Nation in 1942*, KP Bagchi & amp; Company: Calcutta/New Delhi

11. Janam Mukherjee, 2015, *Hungry Bengal: War, Famine, Riots and the end of Empire*, Harper Collins Publishers: India.
12. Jogeschandra Bosu, 1328 B.S., *Medinipurer Itihas* (Bengali), Contai: Midnapore (District).
13. L.S.S. O'Malley, 1995, (Reprint), *Bengal District Gazetteers: Midnapore*, Calcutta: West Bengal District Gazetteers
— 1908, *Bankura*, Calcutta: The West Bengal Secretariat Book Depot.
14. Madhusree Mukerjee, 2018, *CHURCHILL'S SECRET WAR: The British Empire and the Ravaging of India during World War II*, PENGUIN BOOKS: INDIA
15. Malabika Chakrabarti, 2004, *The Famine of 1896-1897 in Bengal: Availability or Entitlement Crisis?*, Orient Longman.
16. Nirmal Kumar Mahato, 2011, 'Environmental Change and Chronic Famine in Manbhum, Bengal District, 1860-1910', *Global Environment*, 6: 68-94.
— 2020, *Sorrow Songs of the Woods*, Primus Books: Delhi.
17. Paul R. Greenough, 2018, (Reprint), *PROSPERITY AND MISERY IN MODERN BENGAL: The Famine of 1943-1944*, Oxford University Press.
18. Ranjan Chakrabarti, ed., 2020, *Critical Themes in Environmental History of India*, Sage Publications: New Delhi/ California/ London / Singapore
— 2022, *Climate, Calamity and the Wild: An Environmental History of the Bengal Delta, c.1737—1947*, Primus Books: Delhi.
19. Rohan D'Souza, 2016 (Paperbacks), *Drowned and Dammed: Colonial Capitalism and Flood Control in Eastern India*, Oxford University Press.
20. Sajal Nag, (ed.), 2017, *Playing with Nature: History and Politics of Environment in North-East India*, Manohar.
— 2017, *Force of Nature: Essays on History and Politics of Environment*, Manohar.
21. Shyamaprasad De, 2019, 'The 1864 Cyclone and Its Aftermath in Midnapore District: A Historical Analysis of a Disaster', *Vidyasagar University Journal of History*, Vol. VIII: 84-102.
— 2022, 'The 1942 Cyclone and the Colonial Administration: A Story of Imperial Revenge against the Rebellious Midnapore', *Journal of People's History and Culture*, 8(2): 114-123.
— 2024, 'Disaster, society, and administration: the Midnapore and Burdwan Cyclone of 1874 in Bengal, India', *Theoretical and Applied Climatology*, 155: 3437-3447.
22. Srimanjari, 2009, *Through War and Famine: Bengal 1939—45*, Orient BlackSwan

23. Syed Rashed Ali, 2008, *Midnapore District: Company, Raiyats & Zamindars, 1760-1885*, K.P. Bagchi & Company: Kolkata.

24. Tirthankar Roy, 2012, *Natural Disasters and Indian History*, Oxford University Press.

25. W.W. Hunter, 1997, (Reprint), *Statistical Account of the District of Midnapur, Calcutta: West Bengal District Gazetteers*.

SEMESTER III

Optional Course (iii)

HIS 305(C): MILITARY HISTORY OF INDIA

UNIT I: Definition and Historiography of the Indian Military History – Military organization and the art of warfare of the Vedic, Epic and Puranic period – Comparative study of Indo-Greek art of warfare and Military organization with special reference to Alexander’s invasion of India and the battle of Hydaspes (326 B.C.) – Kautilya's Philosophy of war – Military Organization / System of the Mauryas, Guptas, Chalukyas, and Harsh Wardhan – The battle of Somnath (1025 A.D.) and the fall of the Hindu Military System.

UNIT II: Rajput Military organization / System and the mode of fighting with reference to the first and Second battle of Tarain – Campaigns of Alauddin Khilji: Mongol invasions – Babar’s invasion of India: Introduction of new elements in the art of fighting with particular references to the first battle of Panipath and the battle of Kanwah – Sher Shah's battles with Humayun – Military Organization of the Mughal Army under Akbar – The second battle of Panipath and the Battle of Haldighat, Central Asian campaign of Shajahan and the Military Organisation of Aurangjeb – The causes of the decline of Mughal Military System

UNIT III: The Maratha and the Sikh Military System: Military organization of the Marathas under Shivaji, causes of the downfall of the Marathas, Rise of Sikhism and its philosophy – Sikh military under Guru Govind Singh and Maharaja Ranjeet Singh, Anglo-Sikh wars, Causes of the decline of Sikh Military System

UNIT IV: The Military organization of the East India Company – The battle of Plassey, the battle of Buxar – The British Military operations in the eighteenth and nineteenth century: Anglo-Mysore wars, Anglo-Maratha wars – 1857 Indian Mutiny: reorganization and reforms of Army in India under the British Crown – Rise of the Presidency Armies, Indianization of the

Army – Indian Army in World War I and World War II – INA and Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose – Indian Naval Mutiny – Division of the armed forces between India and Pakistan – Nationalization of the Army.

Suggested Readings

1. J. N. Sarkar, *Military History of India*, Bombay, Orient Longmans, 1960.
2. S. G. Singh, *A Military History of Ancient India*, New Delhi, Vision Books, 2000.
3. P. C. Chakravarti, *The Art of War in Ancient India*, New Delhi, Low Price Publication, 1941.
4. P. Sensarma, *Military Wisdom in the Puranas*, Calcutta, Darbari, 1979.
5. S. Gordon, *Military system of Marathas 1600-1818*, London, Cambridge University Press, 1993.
6. K. Roy, *The Armed Forces of Independent India*, New Delhi, Manohar Publishers and Distributors, 2010.
7. K. Roy, *Military Manpower, Armies and Warfare in South Asia*, London, Routledge, 2015.
8. S. N. Sen, *Administrative System of the Marathas*, New Delhi, Indian Books, 2002.
9. J. N. Sarkar, *Shivaji and His Times*, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1973.
10. B. N. Majumdar, *Study of Indian Military History*, University of Michigan, Army Educational Stores, 1963.
11. B. N. Majumdar, *Military System of The Sikhs*, New Delhi, Army Educational Store, 1965.
12. F. S. Bajwa, *Military System of the Sikhs during 1799-1849*, Delhi, Motilal Banarsidass, 1964.
13. G. S. Sandhu, *A Military History of Ancient India*, New Delhi, Vision Books, 2000.
14. J. F. C. Fuller, *Generalship of Alexander the Great*, London, Eyre and Spottiswoode Pub, 1958.
15. J. Manohar, *The Art of War in Medieval India*, New Delhi, Munshiram Manohar Lal Pub, 1984.
16. J. D. Grant, *History of Marathas*, New Delhi, Associate Publishing House, 1971.

17. K. B. Kangley, *Kautilya's Arthashastra*, Bombay, University of Bombay, 1972.
18. K. K. Thapiyal, S. N. Misra, *Select Battles in Indian History: From Earliest Times To 2000 A.D.*, Vol. I & II, Delhi, Agam Kala Prakashan, 2002.
19. M. B. Deopujari, *Shivaji and the Maratha Art of War*, Nagpur, Vidarbha Samshodan Mandal, 1973.
20. P. Jackson, *Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History*, UK, Cambridge University Press, 2003.
21. R. Nath, *Military Leadership in India: Vedic period to Indo-Pak Wars*, New Delhi, Lancer Publication, 1990.
22. S. T. Das, *Indian Military- Its History & Development*, Delhi, Sagar Publications, 1969.
23. S. D. Singh, *Ancient Indian Warfare: With Special Reference to the Vedic Period*, Leiden, Brill, 1965.

Semester- III

Optional Course:

HIS 305(D): STATE AND ECONOMY IN EARLY MODERN INDIA

Lectures: 50

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

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

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

UNIT IV: Trade and the Indian Economy: the flow of precious metals and currency – the

state and the need for monetization – mint administration and towns – internal and overseas markets – inland trade networks.

Suggested Reading:

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

SEMESTER IV

Compulsory Course:

HIS 401: Conventional and Non-Conventional Tools of History: Archives, Field Study, and Dissertation

Marks Division: Unit I, II and III: 20 Marks; Field Study 20 [20+ 20 = 40]

Viva-Voce 10= 50

Conventional and Non-Conventional Tools of History: Archives, Field Study, and Dissertation

When integrated into the history curriculum, field studies serve as a powerful tool to enhance academic learning and students' connection to the past. The interdisciplinary nature of field studies, which incorporates geography, archaeology, and anthropology, significantly enriches the understanding and appreciation of history. These studies promote contextual understanding, critical thinking, and cultural awareness. By merging oral history with field studies, we gain a deeper understanding of the past, capturing first-hand accounts of historical events and personal perspectives. This approach complements traditional historical methods and contributes to a more nuanced and inclusive historical record. The focus on experiential learning through field studies allows students to directly engage with historical sites, artifacts, and landscapes, thereby increasing student engagement and motivation beyond the confines of the traditional classroom.

Conventional tools of history refer to the methods and resources historians use to study and interpret the past. These tools include:

Primary Sources, the cornerstone of history research, are original documents or physical objects created at the time under study. These include letters, diaries, photographs, official records, and artifacts. They provide a direct link to the past, enhancing the authenticity of historical narratives.

Secondary Sources: Works that interpret or analyze primary sources. These include books, articles, and documentaries created by historians and scholars.

The study of how history has been written and the various interpretations offered over time are crucial tools.

Oral History is collecting and studying historical information using interviews with people who have personal knowledge of past events.

Archaeology studies human history by excavating sites and analyzing artifacts and other physical remains.

Chronology: The arrangement of events in their order of occurrence helps us understand the sequence and context of historical events.

Paleography: The study of ancient writing systems and the deciphering and dating historical manuscripts.

These tools help historians construct a coherent narrative of the past, critically examine sources, and provide a deeper understanding of historical events and contexts.

Class Room teaching and Dissertation Writing (Unit I, II and III: 20 Marks):

UNIT I: Conventional Tools of History

Primary Source Material: Oral history provides primary source material, including personal recollections and eyewitness accounts. These narratives can offer new information, clarify existing records, and provide personal insights into historical events.

Diverse Perspectives: It captures the voices of individuals who might be overlooked in traditional historical records, such as women, minorities, and other marginalized groups. This helps to create a more inclusive and comprehensive historical record.

Cultural Preservation: Oral history preserves cultural heritage, including languages, dialects, and vernacular speech. It ensures that the historical record includes the voices and experiences of diverse communities.

Methodology

Interview: Oral historians use structured interviews to gather detailed and reliable accounts. This involves preparing questions, creating a comfortable environment for the interviewee, and recording the conversation for accuracy.

Recording and Preservation: Interviews are recorded (audio or video) and often transcribed. These recordings are preserved in archives, libraries, and museums, making them accessible for future research.

UNIT II: Non-Conventional Tools of History

Non-conventional historical sources refer to materials and methods beyond traditional documents and artifacts to provide a broader and often more nuanced understanding of the past. These sources can include:

Oral Histories are interviews and testimonies from individuals who experienced historical events firsthand. This method captures personal perspectives and memories that might not be recorded in written documents.

Folklore and Legends: Stories, myths, and legends passed down through generations can offer insights into cultural values, beliefs, and historical events, even if they are inaccurate.

Material Culture: Everyday objects, tools, clothing, and household items that provide information about the daily lives, practices, and social structures of past societies.

Visual Arts: Paintings, sculptures, and other forms of visual art that reflect the cultural, political, and social contexts of their time.

Music and Oral Traditions: Songs, chants, and oral traditions convey historical narratives, cultural practices, and social values.

Environmental Evidence: Data from fields like paleoclimatology, geology, and biology help reconstruct past environments and understand how human societies interact with their surroundings.

Digital Archives and Social Media: Modern digital platforms and archives capture contemporary history and provide new ways to access and analyze historical data.

These non-conventional sources can enrich our understanding of history by providing diverse perspectives and highlighting aspects of the past that **traditional sources might overlook**.

Community Histories: Oral history projects often focus on documenting the experiences of specific communities, capturing their unique stories and contributions to broader historical narratives.

Social Movements: It is used to document participants' experiences in social and political movements, providing personal insights into the motivations, challenges, and impacts of these movements.

Family Histories: Oral history is also famous for preserving family histories, capturing the stories and memories of older generations for future descendants; families with a significant impact on the society

Challenges

Subjectivity: Oral history relies on personal memories, which can be subjective and influenced by the passage of time. Historians must critically evaluate these accounts and corroborate them with other sources.

Ethical Considerations: It is crucial to ensure the consent and comfort of interviewees. Historians must handle sensitive topics carefully and respect the privacy and wishes of those sharing their stories.

UNIT III: Oral History

Personal Narratives: Oral history gives individuals a voice, allowing them to share their personal stories and perspectives, which can enrich the historical record.

Diverse Perspectives: It helps to include diverse viewpoints, especially from marginalized or underrepresented groups.

Cultural Memory: Oral histories preserve cultural traditions and memories that might be lost.

Community Histories: Documenting the experiences of different communities.

Social Movements: Capturing participants' voices in social and political movements.

Family Histories: Preserving family stories and genealogies.

UNIT IV: Field Study (20)

It involves research outside traditional classroom settings, often at historical sites or within communities. This method allows historians to gather data through direct observation and interaction.

Experiential Learning: Students and researchers gain hands-on experience, which can deepen their understanding of historical contexts.

Historical events' geographical and cultural settings

Interdisciplinary Approach: Field studies often integrate methods from archaeology, anthropology, and geography, providing a comprehensive view of history.

Project/ Dissertation Guidelines:

- i) A topic may be chosen from the syllabus for the project
- ii) A topic selected for project should be precise and having specific objectives
- iii) Project should be written within 4000 words.
- iv) It may be submitted both in hand written and type format
- v) Submission of project will be intimated by the Head, Dept of History
- vi) Not more than 15% plagiarism will be entertained.
- vii) Students will be allocated in separate groups to individual faculty member

Structure of the Project/ Dissertation Paper

Title of the Project

Acknowledgements

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Table of Contents

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Bibliography

References:

1. Satyajit Das Gupta (ed.), *Mukher Kathay Itihas*, Kolkata: Firma KL, 1997.
2. Urvashi Butalia, *The Other Side of Silence: Voices from the Partition of India*, New Delhi: Penguin Books, 1998.
3. Jan Vansina, *Oral Tradition as History*, University of Wisconsin Press, 1985.
4. Rustom Bharucha, *Rajasthan: An Oral History - Conversations with Komal Kothari*, New Delhi: Penguin Books, 2003.
5. Leslie Roy Ballard, Thomas L. Charlton et.al, *History of Oral History: Foundations and Methodology*, Altamira Press, 2007.
6. Thomas L. Charlton, Lois E. Myers & Rebecca Sharpless, *Handbook of Oral History*, Rowman Altamira, 2006.
7. Abrams Lynn, *Oral History Theory*, Taylor & Francis Ltd, 2020.
8. Kristina R. Llewellyn & Nicholas Ng-A-Fook, *Oral History and Education: Theories, Dilemmas, and Practices*, Palgrave Studies in Oral History, Palgrave Macmillan; 1st ed. 2017.
9. Alexander Freund & Alistair Thompson, *Oral History and Photography* (Palgrave Studies in Oral History), Palgrave Macmillan; 1st edition, 2011.
10. S. Trower, Place, *Writing, and Voice in Oral History* (Palgrave Studies in Oral History), Palgrave Macmillan, 2011.
11. S. Field, *Oral History, Community, and Displacement: Imagining Memories in Post-Apartheid South Africa*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2011
12. A. Sheftel, & S. Zembrzycki, *Oral History Off the Record: Toward an Ethnography of Practice* (Palgrave Studies in Oral History), Palgrave Macmillan, 2013
13. K. Loh & S. Dobbs (eds.), *Oral History in Southeast Asia: Memories and Fragments* (Palgrave Studies in Oral History), Palgrave Macmillan, 2013.

14. Nancy Tomes, *Oral History in The History Of Medicine*, *Journal of American History* 1991 78(2): 607–617.
15. Vilanova Mercedes, *International Oral History*, *History Workshop Journal* (1995) No. 39, pp. 67–70.
16. Indira Chowdhury, “Speaking of the Past: Perspectives on Oral History.” *Economic and Political Weekly* 49, no. 30 (2014): 39–42.
17. Erin Jessee, “The Limits of Oral History: Ethics and Methodology Amid Highly Politicized Research Settings”, *The Oral History Review*, Vol. 38, No. 2, 2011, pp. 287-307.
18. Ellen D. Swain, “Oral History in the Archives: It’s Documentary Role in the Twenty-First Century.” *The American Archivist* 66, no. 1 (2003): 139–58. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/40294221>.
19. Thomson, Alistair, Michael Frisch, and Paula Hamilton. “The Memory and History Debates: Some International Perspectives.” *Oral History* 22, no. 2 (1994): 33–43.
20. Donald A. Ritchie, *Doing Oral History: A Practical Guide*, OUP USA, 2nd edition, 2005.

SEMESTER IV

Compulsory Course:

HIS 402: SOCIAL HISTORY OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND MEDICINE IN INDIA: COLONIAL PERIOD

Lectures: 50

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

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

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

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

Suggested Reading:

1. Arnold, D.: *The New Cambridge History of India III – 5: Science, Technology and Medicine in Colonial India*
2. Baber, Z.: *The Science of Empire*
3. Chakraborty, P.: *Western Science in Modern India*
4. Kumar, D.: *Science and the Raj*
5. Sangwan, S.: *Science, Technology, and Colonization: An Indian Experience*
6. Bernal, J. D.: *Science in History* (2 volumes)
7. Arnold, D.: *Colonizing the Body – State Medicine and Epidemic Disease in Nineteenth-Century India*
8. Lourdasamy, J.: *Science and National Consciousness in Bengal, 1870-1930*
9. Habib, S. I. & Raina, D. (eds.): *Social History of Science in Colonial India*
10. Harrison, M.: *Public Health in British India*
11. Dasgupta, S.: *Jagadish Chandra Bose and the Indian Response to Western Science*
12. Sarkar, S.: *The Making of Geology in India*
13. Kumar, D. & MacLeod, R. (eds.): *Technology and the Raj*
14. Headrick, Daniel R.: *The Tentacles of Progress – Technology Transfer in the Age of Imperialism, 1850-1940*
15. Prakash, G.: *Another Reason – Science and Imagination in Modern India*
16. Erns, W.: *Mad Tales from the Raj: The European Insane in British India, 1800 – 1858*
17. Roy, K.: *History of Public Health – Colonial Bengal, 1921 – 1947*
18. Bala. P.: *Imperialism and Medicine in Bengal*
19. Rahman, A.: *Science and Technology in Indian Culture*
20. Palit, C. et al: *Science, Technology, Medicine, and Environment in India – In Historical Perspective*

SEMESTER IV

Compulsory Course:

HIS 403: POLITICS AND SOCIETY IN POST PARTITION BENGAL

Lectures: 50

Unit I: a) Partition historiography; Impact of the Partition-- creation of borderlands-- migration of population, refugee rehabilitation and resettlement b) The Business world and partition: Hindu and Muslim perspectives—the arrival of freedom and the election of 1952

Unit II: Political Transformations in a ‘Problem Province’--- Bidhan Chandra Roy and the reconstruction of West Bengal; The rise of the opposition in West Bengal-- different implications---Rise and growth of leftist politics— Major Governmental Policies on Agriculture—(Operation Barga). Communism in the refugee city-- the rise of the Hindu Right.

Unit III: Changing perceptions about caste and ethnic politics---rise of the Marginal communities—trans-gender communities, refugees and minorities; Different dimensions of the Naxalite Movement----Emergency and the transition in West Bengal politics; The Bangladesh War and its impact.

Unit IV: From ‘Party Society’ to ‘Peoples Society’---Different dimensions of agitations; the Civil Society in Post-colonial Bengal—public intellectuals; Rise of a new genre of ‘protest literature’—little magazine movements; Press and Media—the nature of the students’ movements in West Bengal---Challenges and limitations of Leftist politics—the shifting patterns of ‘mass’ politics.

Suggested Reading:

1. Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar (ed), *Bengal: Rethinking History. Essays in Historiography*, New Delhi, Monohar, 2001
---Caste, Culture, and Hegemony: Social Dominance in Colonial Bengal, New Delhi, Sage, 2004
2. Butalia, U, *The Other Side of Violence: Voices from the Partition of India*, Delhi, Penguin, 1998

3. Chakrabourty, B, *The Partition of Bengal and Assam, 1932-47*, Routledge, London, 2004
4. Chakrabourty, S, *With Dr B.C Roy and Other Chief Ministers*, Calcutta, Benson's, 1974
5. Chandra, B, Mukherjee, M. and Mukherjee, A. *Indian After Independence, 1947-2000*, New Delhi, Penguin, 1999
6. Chatterjee, Joya, *The Spoils of Partition: Bengal and India, 1947-1967*, Cambridge University Press, 2007
7. Duara, P. *Decolonization, Perspectives from Now and Then*, London, Routledge, 2004
8. Ghosh, G.K. and Sukla Ghosh, *Legends of Origin of the Castes and Tribes of Eastern India*, Calcutta, Firm KLM, Pvt. Ltd., 2000.
9. Jaffrelot, Christophe, *India's Silent Revolution: Rise of the Low Castes in North India Politics*, Delhi, Permanent Black, 2003.
10. Karkhanis, S. *Indian Politics and the Role of the State*, New Delhi, Vikas, 1981
11. Mallik, Ross, *Development, Ethnicity and Human Rights in South Asia*, New Delhi, 1998.
12. Masani, M.R, *The Communist Party of India: A Short History*, London, 1954
13. Mendelsohn, Oliver, and Marika Vicziany, *The Untouchables: Subordination, Poverty and the State in Modern India (Contemporary South Asia)*, Cambridge University Press, 1998.
14. Oberoi P, *Exile and Belonging, Refugees and State Policy in South Asia*, New Delhi, OUP, 2006
15. Ray, R, *The Naxalites and Their Ideology*, Delhi, OUP, 1998
16. Samadda, P. *Reflection on Partition in the East*, New Delhi, Vikas, 1997
17. Sengupta, N, *Bengal Divided: The Unmaking of a Nation, 1905-1971*, New Delhi, Penguin, 2007
18. Sengupta P, *The Congress Party in West Bengal, A Study of Factionalism, 1947-86*, Calcutta, Minerva Associates, 1988
19. Van Schendel, W. *The Bengal Borderland, Beyond State and Nation in South Asia*, London, Anthem, 2005
20. Weiner, M, *Party Politics in India: The Development of a Multi Party System*, PUP, 1957

SEMESTER-IV

Compulsory Course:

HIS 404: HISTORY OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN MODERN INDIA

Lectures: 50

UNIT I: Brief outline of the East India Company–East India Company and the Dual System in Bengal–Constitutional development during company’s rule: the era of centralization of power– The Regulation Act of 1773, Pitts Acts of 1784 and the Charter Acts of 1793, 1813, and 1833.

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

UNIT III: Making responsive governance: Montague Declaration (1917) and Montford Reforms (1919): main provisions, working of diarchy in provinces – Simon Commission – Nehru Report: its salient features – Jinnah’s fourteen Points – The round table conference – Communal Award, Poona Pact – The Government of India Act of 1935: its main provisions – Elections in 1937.

UNIT IV: Towards freedom: August Offer of 1940, Cripps Mission of 1942, C.R. Formula, Wavell’s Plan of 1945, Cabinet Mission Plan of 1946 – Formation of the Constituent Assembly: its debates and deliberations – Attlee’s declaration of 1947 – Mountbatten’s Plan, mechanisms on the Partition and debates on federation States – The Indian Independence Act of 1947 – Promulgation of the Constitution – Public services in India (1858-1947) – Growth of central legislature in India – Growth of provincial legislature in India – Framing of the new Constitution of the Republic of India – Nature of the Indian Constitution – Salient features of Indian Constitution

Suggested readings:

1. C. A. Bayly, *Indian Society and Making of the British Empire* (Cambridge University Press, 1990)
2. Tara Chand, *History of the Freedom Movement in India*, Vols. I-IV (Publications Division, Government of India, 1967, 1973)
3. R. Coupland, *India: The Indian Problem, 1833-1935* (Oxford University Press, 1968)
4. S. Gopal, *British Policy in India, 1858-1905* (Oxford University Press, Delhi, (1965)
5. B. B. Majumdar, *Indian Political Associations and the Reform of the Legislature, 1818-1917*, (Firma KLM Private Limited, Calcutta, 1965)

6. R. C. Majumdar, *The History and Culture of the Indian People*, Vol. VIII-X (Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan, Bombay, 1967-77)
7. B. B. Misra, *The Administrative History of India, 1834-1947* (OUP, New Delhi, (1970)
8. V. B. Mishra, *Evolution of the Constitutional History of India, 1773-1947* (SandeepPrakshan, New Delhi, 1987)
9. Bisheshwar Prasad, *Bondage and Freedom: Freedom, 1858-1947*, Vol. II, (Rajesh Publications, New Delhi, 1979)
10. Hiralal Singh, *The Problems and Policies of British in India, 1885-1898*, (Asia Publishing House, 1963)
11. R. Cumming, *Political India, 1832- 1932* (S. Chand & Company, New Delhi, 1968)
12. Peter Ronald deSouza, *Contemporary India: Transitions* (Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2000)
13. S. Gopal, *Viceroyalty of Lord Irwin* (Oxford, Delhi, 1957)
14. D. C. Gupta, *Indian National Movement* (Vikas, New Delhi, 1970)
15. Shree Govind Mishra, *Constitutional Development and National Movement in India, 1919-1947* (JanankiPrakashan, Patna, 1978)
16. P. Robb, *The Government of India and Reform Policies towards the Politics and the Constitution*, 1916-192 (London, 1976)
17. Gopal Sarvapalli, *British Policy in India (1858-1905)* (Canbridge Uni.press1965)
18. Eric Stokes, *The English Utilitarians in India* (OUP 1959)

SEMESTER- IV

Optional Course:

HIS 405(A): HISTORICAL METHODS

Lectures: 50

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

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

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

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

Suggested Reading:

1. Anderson, P.: *Arguments within English Marxism*
2. Aymard, M. & Mukhia, H.: *French Studies in History*
3. Bloch, M: *The Historian's Craft*
4. Braudel, F.: *On History*
5. Burke, P: *Sociology and History*
6. Butterfield, H.: *The Whig Interpretation of History*
7. Carr, E. H.: *What is History*
8. Cohen, G. A: *Karl Marx's Theory of History: A Defence*

9. Collingwood, R. G.: *The Idea of History*
10. Goldstein, L. G.: *Historical Knowing*
- 11 Kay, H: *The British Marxist Historians*
12. Le Goff, J. & Nora, P. (ed.): *Constructing the Past: Essays in Historical Methodology*
13. Murphey, M. G.: *Our Knowledge of the Historical Past*
14. Plekhanov, G.: *The Monist View of History*
15. Poster, M: *Foucault, Marxism and History*
16. Ricoeur, P: *The Contributions of French Historiography to the Theory of History*
17. Stoianovich, T.: *The French Historical Method: The Annales Paradigm*

SEMESTER- IV

Optional Course:

HIS 405(B): CULTURE IN BENGAL, 19TH AND 20TH CENTURIES

Lectures: 50

Unit I: Defining culture: the relationship between society and culture; elements of power and contestation – traditional cultural landscape; elite, mass, and folk cultures – religious, tribal, class, gender, and regional cultural distinctions – the making of a ‘new’ ‘Bengali’ culture in colonial times and a ‘popular’ culture recently – political, social, and economic ideals, thought, and agenda in modern Bengal.

Unit II: Festivities: traditional Bengali social and religious rites among various communities – emergence of modern festivals like the baaroyaari Durga puja – modern social festivals like book fairs, literary fests, celebration of birthdays of eminent personalities like Rabindranath Tagore and Subhas Chandra Bose.

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

Unit IV: Culinary, sartorial, and physical culture: traditional Bengali food, and feasts and fasts; the modern emphasis on nutrition, health, and a ‘national’ cuisine – the evolution of a regional attire in Bengal and the modern way of ‘respectable’ dressing – the culture of the akhra, Bratachari movement, football, cricket and so on.

Select Reading:

1. Anisuzzaman: *Muslim- manas o Bangla Sahitya*. Dhaka, 2012
2. Bandyopadhyay, Kausik: *Scoring Off the Field*. Delhi, 2016
3. Banerjee, Himani: *Inventing Subjects*. London, 2002
4. Banerjee, Sumanta: *The Parlour and the Streets*. Calcutta, 1989
5. Baumer, Rachel M. (ed.): *Aspects of Bengali History and Society*. New Delhi, 1976
6. Bhatia, Nandi (ed.): *Modern Indian Theatre*. New Delhi, 2009
7. Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi: *The Defining Moments of Bengal*. New Delhi, 2014
8. Bhattacharya, Tithi: *The Sentinels of Culture*. Recherche, 2005
9. Biswas, Adrish and Acharya, Anil (eds.): *Bangalir Battala*. Calcutta, 2013
10. Chaudhuri, Sukanta (ed.): *Calcutta. The Living City*. 2 volumes. Calcutta, 1990
11. Chatterjee, Partha et al. (eds), *New Cultural Histories of India*, New Delhi, 2014
12. Freedman, Paul, Chaplin, Joyce E. and Albala, Ken (eds.): *Food in Time and Place. AHA Companion to Food History*. Oakland, 2014
13. Ghosh, Anindita: *Power in Print*. New Delhi, 2006

14. Ghosh, Benoy: *Banglar Lokosamskritir Samajtattva*. Calcutta, 1979
15. Ghosh, Benoy: *Paschimbanger Samskriti*. Calcutta, 1950
16. Gohain, Hiren: *The Idea of Popular Culture in the Early Nineteenth Century Bengal*. Calcutta, 1991
17. Gooptu, Sarmistha: *Bengali Cinema*. New Delhi, 2010
18. Guha-Thakurta, Tapati: *In the Name of the Goddess*. Delhi, 2015
19. Hunt Lyn (ed.). *The New Cultural History*, Barkley, 1989
20. Lal, Ananda: *The Oxford Companion to Indian Theatre*. Calcutta, 2004
21. Murshid, Ghulam: Hajar Bachharer Bangali Samskriti. Dhaka. 2005
22. Nicholas, Ralph W.: *Thirteen Festivals*. Delhi, 2016
23. Ray, Niharranjan: *Bangalir Itihas. Adiparba*. Calcutta, 2009
24. Ray, Rajat K: *Exploring Emotional History*. Delhi, 2007
25. Roychaudhuri, Tapan: *Bengal under Akbar and Jehangir*. Delhi, 1969
26. Roychaudhuri, Tapan: *Perceptions, Emotions, Sensibilities*. New Delhi, 2005
27. Roychaudhuri, Tapan: *Prabandha Sangraha*. Calcutta, 2009
28. Sanyal, Hiteshranjan: *Banglar Kirtaner Itihas*. Calcutta, 1989
29. Sen, Kshitimohan: *Hinduism*. Delhi, reprint, 2005
30. Sen, Prabodhchandra: *Banglar Itihas Sadhana*. Calcutta, reprint, 1997
31. Som, Reba: *Rabindranath Tagore*. Gurgaon, 2017
32. Storey, John: *Cultural Theory and Popular Culture. An Introduction*. 5th edition, Harlow, 2009
33. Tagore, Rabindranath: *Shiksha*, Calcutta, 1908
34. Taylor Sen, Colleen: *Feasts and Fasts. A History of Food in India*. London, 2015

SEMESTER- IV

Optional Course:

HIS 405C: GLOBAL HISTORY OF PANDEMIC

Lecture 50

Unit I: Defining disease; differences between endemic, epidemic, and pandemic with examples from each; pattern evolution of a disease from endemic to epidemic then to a pandemic; change in the trend of the virus or bacteria through different waves; treatments; role of World Health Organization. An Introductory discussion on COVID Pandemic from the first to the third wave

Unit II: **CHOLERA**: The First Cholera Pandemic occurred in Kolkata, Dhaka, Burma, and Ceylon in 1817 and in Thailand, Indonesia, the Philippines, and Basra in 1821. For the next couple of years, the disease disappeared from most of those places except around the Bay of Bengal as it traveled along trade routes from Arabia to the eastern African and Mediterranean coasts.

Second Cholera Pandemic: Europe and America in 1829; Moscow in 1830, continuing to Finland and Poland; through traders and ports, reached Hamburg and Sutherland in 1831; 1832 in the Western Hemisphere, Canada to the USA; in 1833, it reached Mexico and Cuba.

Third Cholera Pandemic: India, Persia, Europe, United States, Great Britain in 1852

Fourth and Fifth Cholera Pandemic: Naples, Russia, China, and Japan between 1863 to 1881; South America in the 1890s

Sixth Cholera Pandemic: From 1899 to 1923, cholera was lethal in India, Arabia, and along the North African Coast; Mecca in 1902; Russia; certain ports of Western Europe; Italy, Greece, Turkey, and the Balkans; after 1923, cholera receded from most of the world, though endemic cases continued in the Indian subcontinent.

Seventh Cholera Pandemic: Cholera did not spread widely again until 1961 - seventh pandemic spread throughout Asia during the 1960s; during the next decade it spread westward to the Middle East and reached Africa, where cholera had not appeared for 70 years; Africa was badly affected in the 1990s; by 2005 cholera had been reported in nearly 120 countries; Zimbabwe cholera outbreak in 2008 – 09; Haiti Cholera outbreak of 2010 - 11

Unit III: '**SPANISH**'FLU: Spanish Flu did not originate in Spain, there is an absolutely different reason behind this connotation.

First Wave early 1918: Outbreak in a military Camp Funston in Kansas, United States 1918, from there to several military camps of US; troop travel led and brought the flu over the Atlantic Ocean; reached France, Germany, Belgium, Luxembourg and Switzerland; continued to spread from there to Eastern Europe and North Africa; reached Japan, Taiwan, Korea; Great Britain; via the Port of Bombay to India; Australia.

Second Wave late 1918: naval base in Brest France where military personnel from different countries gathered, bringing the mutated strain of the flu with them; US military camps, first in Boston, then to other Camps; rest of North America, Central America, and South America, including Brazil and the Caribbean region; France; African Continent along the coast, rivers, and railways, along the river Zambezi into Ethiopia; Russia, due to the Russian Civil War and the Trans-Siberian railway it spread throughout Asia, including Iran, India, China, and Japan.

Third Wave late 1919: began in Australia, spread to Europe, mainly affecting Siberia, France; and Great Britain; isolated outbreaks in US cities; Mexico.

After the three main waves, a few minor outbreaks occurred. Mitigation measures were remarkably similar to those for Covid-19: face masks, social distancing, and isolation / confinement.

Unit IV: **EBOLA**: It began with the death of a two-year-old toddler in December 2013 in Meliandou, a small village in south eastern Guinea; West Africa 2013-2014; Escalation of the outbreak and the role of WHO; USA; Spain; Germany, Norway, France, Italy, Switzerland, and the UK

The Course ends by questioning the pattern of past three pandemics with the present COVID Pandemic, and lessons, if at all, learnt from history.

READING LIST

1. Adam Kucharski, *The Rules of Contagion: Why Things Spread and Why they Stop* New York: Basic Books, Hachette Book Group, 2020
2. Chinmay Tumbe, *Age of Pandemics (1817 – 1920): How they Shaped India and the World.* New Delhi: Harper Collins, 2020
3. Dorothy H Crawford, *Ebola: Profile of a Killer Virus.* UK: OUP, 2016
4. Dorothy H Crawford, *Viruses: A Very Short Introduction.* UK: OUP, 2018
5. Gabriel Garcia Marquez, *Love in the Time of Cholera,* 1985
6. Mark Honigsbaum, *The Pandemic Century: A History of Global Contagion from the Spanish Flu to Covid -19.*
7. Randall M Packard, *A History of Global Health: Interventions into the Lives of Other Peoples* Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2016
8. Sonia Shah, *Pandemic: Tracking Contagions, from Cholera to Ebola and Beyond.* New York: Sarah Crichton Books, 2016
9. Laura Spinney, *Pale Rider: The Spanish Flu of 1918 And How It Changed The World* UK: Random House, 2018

SEMESTER- IV

Optional Course:

HIS 405(D): RELIGION AND ECOLOGY IN EARLY INDIA

Lectures 50

Unit-I: Ecology, Religion, Sources and methodology; Ecology and Hindu Religious tradition
Hindu worldview on Nature; Aspects of Nature in Hindu Tradition- Mother Earth in Hindu

Culture- Forests in Classical Texts; Classical Paradigms of Kings as Protectors of the Earth-Environmental Management during the Age of Empires (500 BC-AD 300)

Unit-II; Ecology and Buddhist Traditions; The Concept of Buddhist Ecology-Buddhist Environmentalism

Unit-III; Ecology and Jainism; Ecology and Jain Worldview; Jain Environmental Ethics; Teachings of Tirthankara Mahavir on Ecology and Environment

Unit-IV: Ecology and Tribal/ Adivasi Religious Practices; Adivasi Worldview about nature; Adi Dharam: a way of life based on entangled life of nature, ancestor and human, and a symbiosis between human, plants and animal kingdom; Environmental Ethics of the Adivasis

References

1. Abraham, Ralph. "Orphism: The Ancient Roots of Green Buddhism." In *Dharma Gaia: A Harvest of Essays in Buddhism and Ecology*, ed. Allan Hunt Badiner, 39–49. Berkeley, Calif.: Parallax Press, 1990.
2. Badiner, Allan Hunt, ed. *Dharma Gaia: A Harvest of Essays in Buddhism and Ecology*. Berkeley, Calif.: Parallax Press, 1990.
3. Balsys, Bodo. *Ahimsa: Buddhism and the Vegetarian Ideal*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publications, 2004.
4. Batchelor, Martine and Kerry Brown, eds., *Buddhism and Ecology*, London: Cassell, 1992.
5. Bhowmik, Shruhid Kumar, *Aranyak Darshan o Saotali Esoponishad, Mechheda*: Marangburu Press, 1991.
6. Bilimoria, Purushottama. "Buddha, fifth century BCE." In *Fifty Key Thinkers on the Environment*, ed. Joy A. Palmer, 1-7. New York: Routledge, 2001.
7. Brown, Brian Edward. "Toward a Buddhist Ecological Cosmology," in *Worldviews and Ecology: Religion, Philosophy, and the Environment*, edited by Mary Evelyn Tucker and John A. Grim, 124-37. Maryknoll, NY: Orbis Books, 1994.
8. Chapple, Christopher Key, *Jainism and Ecology: Non-Violence in the Web of Life*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
9. Chapple, Christopher Key, *Hinduism and Ecology: The Intersection of Earth, Sky and Water*, Havard: Havard University Press, 2000
10. Chakrabarti, Ranjan, *Critical Themes in Environmental History of India*, Sage & ICHR,

2020.

11. Dwivedi, O. P., and B. N. Tiwari. *Environmental Crisis and Hindu Religion*. New Delhi: Gitanjali, 1987

12. Hembrom, Ruby, *We come from the Geese*, Kolkata: Adivani, 2013.

13. Ives, Christopher, "Buddhism: A Mixed Dharmic Bag: Debates about Buddhism and Ecology" in Willis J. Jenkins, Mary Evelyn Tucker, John Grim, eds., *Routledge Handbook of Religion and Ecology*, Routledge, 2017.

16. Gupta, Subhendu, *Prachin Bharate Paribesh Chinta*, Kolkata: Sahitya Sangsad, 2012.

14. Munda, Ram Dayal, *Adi-dharam. Religious beliefs of the Adivasis of India*, Kolkata: Adivani, 2014.

15. Padmaja Sen, Padmaja, *Changing Tribal Life: A Socio-Ecological Perspective*, New Delhi: Concept Pub, 2003

16. Tagore, Rabindranath. 'Topovan' in *Siksha*, Kolkata: Bisva-Bharati Granthan Bibhag, 1315 (Bengali Year)