

History NEP Multi-Disciplinary Paper Raghampur Campus

Semester	1
Course ^{*1}	Multi-Disciplinary
Paper Code	M1HS230111T
Paper Title	History of Public Health in Modern India
No. of Credits ^{*2}	3
Theory / Practical / Composite	Theory
Minimum No. of preparatory hours per week a student has to devote	4 hours per week
Number of Modules	2
Syllabus	<p><u>Module 1: Public Health in India – Theories and Practices</u> (16 lectures)</p> <p><u>Unit 1</u> (5 lectures)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key concepts in public health (2 lectures) • Brief introduction to Western and Indian traditions of medicine (3 lectures) <p><u>Unit 2</u> (5 lectures)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History of Pathology in colonial India (2 lectures) • An Introduction to Psychiatry in colonial India , emphasizing the contributions of the first Indian Psychoanalyst, Girindrasekhar Bose (3 lectures) <p><u>Unit 3</u> (6 lectures)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colonizing the body - Development of colonial public health policy (2 lectures) • Epidemics and Empire- Revisiting the diseases (2 lectures) • Sanitising Society – Decoding the history of sanitation in India (2 lectures) <p><u>Module 2: Revisiting Health and Hygiene- Various Perspectives</u> (17 lectures)</p> <p><u>Unit 1</u> (6 lectures)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical Personalities – Mahendralal Sarkar, Baman Das Mukhopadyay, Bidhan Chandra Roy, Subhash Mukhopadhyay, Haimabati Sen, Kadambini Ganguly (3lectures) • History of Dentistry in colonial Calcutta – From the Chinese Dentists to the establishment of Dr. R Ahmed Dental College and Hospital (3 lectures) <p><u>Unit 2</u> (6 lectures)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender and Reproductive Health - from the <i>Zenana</i> to Indian women doctors and beyond. (3 lectures) • Poverty and public health – history of famines in India (3 lectures)

	<u>Unit 3</u> (5 lectures) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public health policy in post-colonial India. (2 lectures) • History of medicine in colonial India – The Growth of the Pharmaceutical Companies with special emphasis on Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited and Dabur India Private Limited (3 lectures) 	
Learning Outcomes * ³	This paper will help the students to have a clear view of the public health scenario in both colonial and post –colonial India. Here we are having an interdisciplinary approach towards the themes and trying to decode the history of science and medicine to understand the depth of the theories which dominate the discourses on public health. We are also emphasizing on history of sanitation which has its relevance to a great extent. This paper will benefit our students from the other disciplines as well because of its relevant and varied content.	
Reading/Reference Lists * ⁴	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) David Arnold- Colonizing the Body - State Medicine and Epidemic Disease in Nineteenth-Century India 2) Kabita Ray - History of Public Health Colonial Bengal, 1921-1947 3) Mridula Ramanna - Health Care in Bombay Presidency, 1896-1930 4) Rohan Deb Roy and Guy N.A. Attewell (eds)-Locating the Medical Explorations in South Asian History 5) Poonam Bala and Russel Viljoen (eds) - Epidemic Encounters, Communities, and Practices in the Colonial World 	
Evaluation	Theory CIA: 13 + Attendance: 2 = 15 Semester Exam: 35	
Paper Structure for Theory Semester Exam	Total marks-35 Group-A+B=17.5+17.5 Each Group- 2×5=10 1×7.5=7.5	