

**Course: M.A. History**

Semester	II
Paper Code	<b>MHIS4203</b>
Paper Title	History Of Modern India (1707- 1857)
No. of Credits	6
No. of periods assigned	Theory: Practical:
Name of Faculty member(s)	
Course description/objective	This paper aims to teach students the major developments of the Indian history from 1707-1857, to equip them with the knowledge of necessary historical context, to make sure that they understand the principal issues /themes/ trends of this phase as well as to make them familiar with the current research and approaches.
Course Outcome	1. To gain an overall understanding about the development of Modern Indian History of this particular period. 2. To understand the principal themes, issues and debates in the Field. 3. To be able to apply this knowledge in critical historical Scholarship.
Syllabus	<b>Module I</b> <b>Unit – 1 - The 18th Century: a period in transition:</b> i. Disintegration of the Mughal Empire and the emergence of regional powers ii. Themes, issues and debates: the 18th century crisis <b>Unit – 2 - Political – Economic consolidation of Colonial Rule:</b> i) Coming of the European Companies, their impact on Indian economy and polity ii) Expansion and Consolidation of the East India Company iii) Construction of colonial monopolies – salt, opium etc, and formation of the administrative apparatus iv) The impact of colonial policies on the Indian economy <b>Unit – 3 - Colonial Ideology:</b> i) Orientalist, Utilitarian and Evangelical Debates. ii) Implementation of the ideology: Education and Law. iii) Intellectual and Cultural response to Westernization: Rammohan and Vidyasagar, alternative voices. <b>Module – II</b> <b>Unit – 1 - Creation of the colonial knowledge Apparatus:</b> i) Processes of knowledge production: personnel and institutions

	<p>ii) Various Forms of knowledge – botany, cartography, geology</p> <p>iii) Colonial medicine</p> <p><b>Unit – 2 - Print and Public Culture:</b></p> <p>i) Pioneers of Print – Early European endeavours.</p> <p>ii) Early Experiments in Journalism (From Hicky to the freedom of Press)</p> <p>iii) Popular and vernacular Literature: Case Studies from Bengal.</p> <p><b>Unit – 3 - Reactions, Resistance and Revolts:</b></p> <p>i) Peasant uprisings, tribal revolts and mutinies</p> <p>ii) 1857: Historiographical interpretations.</p> <p>iii) Revolt of 1857: Perspectives from Beyond the Heartland</p>
Reading/Reference List	<p><b><u>Essential Readings-</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subramanian, Laxmi -History of India (1707-1857), Orient Blackswan, January,2010.</li> <li>• Majumder, R.C.- British Paramountacy and Indian Renaissance. Bharatiya Vidya bhaban,1945.</li> <li>• Chandra, Bipan - History of Modern India (Orient Blackswan), 2014.</li> <li>• Bandopadhyay Sekhar -From Plassey to Partition and after, Orient Blackswan, 2014.</li> <li>• Mishra, B.B.-The Administration of the of the East India Company, 1773-1834, Manchestar University Press, 1959.</li> <li>• Chandra, Bipan - Modern India, New Delhi, 1977.</li> <li>• Spear, Percival - The Oxford History of Modern India, 1740-1947, Calerandan Press, Oxford University Press,1965.</li> <li>• Bose, Nemaï Sadhan: Racism, Struggle for Equality and Indian Nationalism, Firma KLM Private Limited,1981.</li> <li>• Fisher, M.H (ed)- The Policies of British Annexation in India,1757-1857, OUP India,1997.</li> <li>• Copland, Ian, ‘Christianity as an arm of Empire: The Ambiguous case of India under the Company, c.1813-1858’. The Historical Journal, 49, 4 (2006), pp 1025-1054.</li> </ul>

- Inden, Ronald, Orientalist Constructions of India, in Cain, P.H., & Harrison, M. (Eds.), Imperialism: Critical Concepts in Historical Studies Volume III (1st ed.), (Routledge, 2004)
  - Kolsky, Elizabeth. 'Codification and the Rule of Colonial Difference: Criminal Procedure in British India.' Law and History Review 23, 3 (2005), pp. 631–83
  - Kopf, David, British Orientalism and the Bengal Renaissance: The Dynamics of Indian Modernization 1773-1835, (University of California Press, 1969)
  - Majeed, J. 'James Mill's "The History of British India" and Utilitarianism as a Rhetoric of Reform.' Modern Asian Studies 24, no. 2 (1990), pp. 209–24
  - Metcalfe, Thomas, Ideologies of the Raj, (Cambridge University Press, 1995)
  - Raman, Kartik Kalyan. 'Utilitarianism and the Criminal Law in Colonial India: A Study of the Practical Limits of Utilitarian Jurisprudence.' Modern Asian Studies 28, no. 4 (1994), pp. 739–791
  - Stokes, Eric, English Utilitarians in India, (Oxford University Press, 1989)
- Suggested Readings-**
- Kocchar, Rajesh, English Education in India 1715–1835: Half-Caste,
  - Missionary and Secular Stages, (London and New York: Routledge, 2019).
  - Evans, Stephen, Macaulay's Minute Revisited: Colonial Language Policy in Nineteenth-century India, Journal of Multilingual and Multicultural Development, 23, 4 (2002), pp. 260-281.
  - Moir, Martin (ed.), The Great Indian Education Debate Documents Relating to the Orientalist-Anglicist Controversy, 1781-1843, (Routledge, 2013).
  - Bayly, CA, Rammohun Ray and the advent of constitutional liberalism in India 1800-1830, Modern Intellectual History, 4, 1 (2007), pp. 25-41.
  - Bayly, CA, Recovering Liberties: Indian Thought in the Age of Liberalism and Empire, (Cambridge: Cambridge

	<p>University Press, 2011).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chaudhuri, Rosinka. 'The Politics of Naming: Derozio in Two Formative Moments of Literary and Political Discourse, Calcutta, 1825–31.' <i>Modern Asian Studies</i> , 44, 4 (2010), pp. 857–85.</li> <li>• Chaudhuri, Rosinka, 'Young India: A Bengal Eclogue': Or Meat-eating, Race, and Reform in a Colonial Poem, <i>Interventions</i>, 2, 3 (2000), pp. 424-441.</li> <li>• Derozio, HLV, Letter to Horace Hayman Wilson, April 26, 1831.</li> <li>• Zastoupil, Lynn, <i>Rammohun Ray and the Making of Victorian Britain</i>, (Springer, 2010).</li> </ul>
Evaluation	<p>CIA= 20 End-Semester= 80</p>

