

PAPER - VI - 20 ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA C. AD 1757-1947
(Questions will be set from each unit) 100 marks; 80 Lectures

UNIT 1

- a. Introduction
 - i. Issues and problems of Indian Economic History. Different approaches and their limitations
 - ii. Sources of Economic History of British India.
- b. Indian Economy in the Mid-Eighteenth Century
 - ii. Nature and structure of economy : rural and urban
 - iii. Agrarian and non-agrarian production, Technology and methods of production.
 - iv. Trade and indigenous banking
 - v. Debate on the potentialities of capitalist change in the pre-colonial economy: question of 'growth' in the late pre-colonial economy.
- c. Early Phase of Colonial Economy
 - i. Mercantilism and European economic interests in India. The East India Company and its rule in Bengal
 - ii. Indian manufactures for external market - internal commerce; the later debate on the question.

UNIT 2

Agrarian Settlements and Agrarian Production

- a. Agrarian conditions - Regional variations

- b. The Permanent Settlement - objectives, operations, effects and official critiques.
- c. Ryatwari Settlements and Mahalwari system.
- d. Consequences of periodic settlements.
- e. Increase in the cultivation of export crops. New elements in the organization of production of export commodities.
- f. Ecological changes and rural society (with particular reference to the implications of increasing control of the colonial state on forests as distinguishable from 'settled peasant villages'.

UNIT 3

- a. Traditional Handicraft Industry and the question of De-industrialization
 - i. Artisans and handicraft products background
 - ii. Industrial capitalism and import of English cloth and yarn
 - iii. Debate over de-industrialization - regional variations.
 - iv. Handicraft industry in transition under colonialism
 - v. Capital and labour in handicraft industry.
- b. Railways and Indian Economy
 - i. Economic and political compulsions
 - ii. Unification and subjugation of Indian market
 - iii. Effects on agrarian production and export of raw material - commercialisation of agriculture
 - iv. Famines and British policy, nationalist criticism.

UNIT 4

- a. Large Scale Industry
 - i. Conditions before the emergence of modern industry
 - ii. Capitalist investment in India - Indigenous and British effects
 - iii. Modern industry in pre-1914 phase - nature - main industries : cotton, jute, iron and steel and others. Impediments to growth, nationalist critique, industry and the First World War phase with special reference to economic depression.
 - iv. Colonial state and industrial growth
 - v. Rise of industrial labour ; labour force in large scale industry; types of labour movements; changing social composition of industrial labour.
- b. Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments Changing nature of external trade - stages of Merchantilism, industrial capital and finance capital. Drain of Wealth and British overseas trade.

UNIT 5

- a. The Fiscal System
 - i. Shift from direct to indirect taxation
 - ii. Tariff and excise
 - iii. Monetary policies and credit system
- b. Price Movements.
 - i. Main trends in the movements of prices.
 - ii. Impact on rent of landlords.
 - iii. Impact on state revenues and trade.
- c. Population
 - i. Population growth pre and post Census estimates.
 - ii. De-urbanization controversy.
 - iii. Trends in demographic changes.

M.A. PREVIOUS

PAPER - I HISTORIOGRAPHY, CONCEPT, METHODS AND TOOLS

(Question will be set from each unit) 80 Marks

- UNIT - 1** (a) Meaning, Nature and Scope of History.
(b) Collection and Selection of data, evidence and its Transmission, Causation and 'Historicism'.
- UNIT - 2** History and other Disciplines : Archaeology, Geography, Anthropology, Sociology, Economics, Philosophy, Politics and Literature.
- UNIT - 3** Traditions of Historical writing : Greco - Roman traditions, Ancient Indian tradition, Medieval Historiography-western, Arabic, Persian and Indian, Modern Historiography, Positivist, Whig, Classical Marxist and Annuals.
- UNIT - 4** Approaches to History - Theological, Orientalist, Imperialist, Nationalist, Marxist, Recent Marxist, Subaltern and Post - Modernist.
- UNIT - 5** Major Theories of History - Cyclical, Historical Materialism, Sociological, Comparative, Structural, World System, Ecological and Post - Modernist critiques of history.

PAPER - II WORLD HISTORY FROM 1776 TO 1890 A.D.

(Questions will be set from each unit) 80 Marks

- UNIT - I** (a) The American war of Independence. Its causes, events and Impact.
(b) The French Revolution. Its causes, events and Impact.
(c) National Assembly and the Directory.
- UNIT - II** (a) The Era of Napoleon Bona Parte.
(b) The Congress of Vienna and the Concert of Europe.
(c) The Age of Reaction - Matternich.
- UNIT - III** (a) The Eastern Question from 1815 to 1890 with special reference to the Crimean war and the Congress of Berlin.
(b) Rise and Growth of Liberalism in England - Reform Acts of 1832, 1867 and 1885 & the Chartist Movement.
(c) Russia from 1815 to 1890 with special reference to Alaxender I and Nicholas I.
- UNIT - IV** (a) The American Civil War.
(b) The Unification of Italy and Germany.
(c) The Age of Bismarck - His home and foreign policy.
- UNIT - V** (a) The Importance of the Middle East and Ambitions and rivalries of European Powers in the Middle East from 1800 to 1890.
(b) Colonialism and Imperialism in Japan - Meiji Restoration and Process of Modernization.
(c) Colonialism and Imperialism in China with special reference to the First & second Opium Wars. The first Sino - Japanese War, Taiping Rebellion etc.

PAPER - III HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1756 TO 1857.

(Questions will be set from each unit) 100 Marks, 80 Lectures

- UNIT - 1**
- (a) Sources-Archival records, private papers, news papers, periodicals and oral tradition.
 - (b) Approaches and interpretation-different schools of thought.
 - (c) Late pre-colonial order-polity, economy, society and culture.

- UNIT - 2**
- (a) Expansion of British Power-Ideology, Policies and Programmes of expansion.
 - (b) Instruments of expansion-war and diplomacy.
 - (c) Colonial construction of India-Administrative structure, Police, Army and Law and ideologies of the raj and racial attitudes.

- UNIT - 3** Social Policies and Social change.
- (a) British understanding of Indian society - orientalist, Evangelical, utilitarian and ideas of change.
 - (b) Education - indigeneous and modern.
 - (c) Social reform and emerging social classes.

- UNIT - 4** Economic Organization : Changes and continuity
- (a) Rural Economy : i. Eastern India., ii. South India.
iii. Western India. iv. Central and northern India.
v. Princely states.

Note : This should be studies with special emphasis on new types of land revenue administration, commercialization of agriculture, rural indebtedness, rural power relations, land-lords, peasants and agricultural labour and institutions of finance.

- (b) Urban Economy :
 - i. Artisans and industrial production.
 - ii. Debate over de-industrialization.
 - iii. Rise of internal markets and urban centers, communication-posts and telegraphs, railways etc.

- UNIT - 5** Resistance to Colonial Rule
- a. Nature and forms of resistances.
 - b. Pre-1857 peasant, tribal and cultural resistance.
 - c. Revolt of 1857 - ideology, programmes, leadership at various levels, peoples participation and British repression and response.

PAPER IV - ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1200 TO 1750 A.D.

(Question will be set from each unit) 100 marks, 80 Lectures

- UNIT - I**
- (a) Sources - Inscriptions, commentaries on Dharma Shastras, Mounments and sculpture, Trikh-i-Firozshahi, Fatawa-i-Jahanderi, Babarnama, Akbarnama, Ain-i-Akbari, Muntakhab-ul-Tawarikh, Tuzluk-I-Jahandari, Muntukhab-ul-libab, Bernier, Selections from Peshwa Daffar, Rajasthani Khayats, Pargana-ri-vigat, etc.
 - (b) Historiography - different approaches
 - (c) State - nature, theory of Kingship, Problem of Legitimacy, pressure groups, state and regional identities and evolution of indigenous theories.
- UNIT - II**
- (a) Evolution of the institutional structure and system of government - Iqta, amaram, mansab and jagir, centre and provinces, state and rural society and village administration.
 - (b) Ruling Classes-Evolution composition, immigration, local alliances and conflicts.
 - (c) Systemic crisis and collapse - Tensions and conflicts inherent in the imperial system, patterns of resistance, collapse of empire, emergence of regional states, patterns of state formation.
- UNIT - III** Agrarian Economy and the state - Control over land and relations of production, resource base and the pattern of resources use in agrarian production, nature and magnitude of faxation and agrarian relations.
- UNIT - IV**
- (a) Trade commerce and trhe monetary system - Inland and maritime trade, structure and volume of trade, role of Arab and European traders, Indian merchants and their commercial practives, medium of exchange, currency, coinage and banking.
 - (b) Growth of cities and towns - nature and classification, demographic changes, administration, urban communities and morphology of cities.
- UNIT - V**
- (a) Industries and production technology, textiles, agro-industries, metal technology, artisans and mercantile groups and their role in production.
 - (b) Interpreting the eighteenth century.