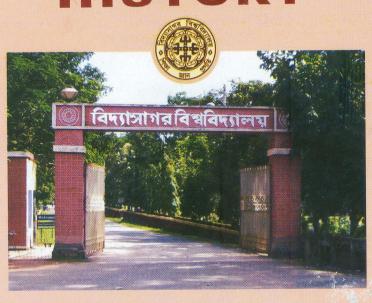
DIRECTORATE OF DISTANCE FOUCATION



SYLLABUS M.A. Course HISTORY



VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY

MIDNAPORE - 721102

M.A. Syllabus in History 1991 - 92 onwards

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY, MIDNAPORE

MA. syllabus in History of Vidyasagar University consists of Eight Papers, containing 100 marks in each paper. The course is divided into Part-II and Part-II comprising four papers in each Part.

The whole syllabus is divided under the following Papers:

M.A. Part-I

Paper – I : Historiography

Paper – II : Freedom Movement in India and the birth of

Indian Republic 1885 – 1950.

Paper – III : History of West Asia and South-East Asia.

(From the middle of the 19th upto the middle

of the 20th century).

Paper - IV : History of Mediaval Bengal 1658 A.D. -

1756 A.D.

M.A. Part-II

Paper – V : The Modern World, 1919 A.D. – 1945 A.D.

Paper - VI : Industrial Revolutions (Particularly the

Revolutions in England, France, Germany and

Russia).

Paper – VII : History of Modern India 1757 A.D. – 1857

A.D. (Political and constitutional)

Paper – VIII : History of ModernIndia, 1757-1947 A.D.

(Socio-Economic)

M.A. Part - I

Paper - I Historiography

GROUP-A

Unit – I : What is History? Some important definitions –

Nature, object and value of History.

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Unit - II

: The Philosophy of History – change of concepts in the West acrose the centuries – Pre-Renaissance Period / Renaissance Period / Modern Times – Debate among Historians – (a) History is a corpus of ascertained facts - upheld byRanke, Niebuhr, Lord Action etc. (b) History is an analysis of events – some modern advocators – the voews of Croce, Collingwood, Carr, Namier, Karl Popper and Others.

GROUP - B

Unit - III : History of Historiography in the West

A : Historiography of Ancient Near -

B: Greco - Roman Historiography

C : The influence of Christianity

D: Modern EuropeanHistoriography - Writings of Germanhistorians (Oswald Spengler) Writings of British historians (Arnold J. Toynbee) G.M. Trevelyan, Mecaulay.

E : Growth of scientific materialist tradition – Hegal and Marx.

Unit IV : History and Historiography in India.

A: Concept of History and attempt at historiography in early India – Critical study of the historical works of Banabhatta, Bilhana, Sandhyakar Nandi, Jayanaka, Kalhama.

B: Historiography in Mediaeval India—Critical study of the works of Minhazuddin Siraj, Ziauddin Barani, Abul Fazl.

10 Marie Carlo Inc.; Historiography in Modern India.

- (i) Historians working on Ancient India R.D.Banerji, R.C. Majumdar, H.C. Raychaudhuri, D.D. Kosambi, Vincent Smith, Akshaya Maitreya.
- -: aind lavaside of modern of the congress (1885-1905) The The modern of the congress (1885-1905) The early Congress of the Congress The early Congress The early Congress Moderate Phase Police, Programme and Moderate Phase Police, Programme and
- Datta, SurendranathSen, Kalikinkar Datta,
 Datta, SurendranathSen, Kalikinkar Datta,
 Narendra Krishna, W. W. Hunter.
 Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement.

The Surat Spirt - Tisbenamooon shood

- 11.11 E.H. Carr, What is History? sli Tranbagns O
- 2. R.G. Collingwood, Idea of History. bus is A
- 3. J.W.Thompson, History of Historical Writing.
- 4. Patrick Gardiner, Theories of History.
- 5. F.J. Teggar, Theory and Process of History.
- 6. G.R. Elton, The Practice of History.
- 7. A.Marwick. The Nature of History.
- 8. John Cannon (Edt). The Historians at Work.
- 9.8 Paul Thompson. The voice of the Past: Oral History.
- 10. Romila Thapar, Past and Prejudice.
- 11. Jean Chesneaux, What History stands for: Past of Future?
- 12. R.C.Majumdar, Historiography of Modern India.
- 13. S.P.Sen (Edt), Historiansand Historiography in Modern India.
- 14. C.H.Philips (Edt) Historiansof India, Pakistanand Ceylon
- া5া রমেশচন্দ্র মজুমদার, ভারতে ইতিহাস রচনা ও প্রণালী। IIIV III
- 16. অমলেশ ত্রিপাঠী, ইতিহাস ও ঐতিহাসিক ব্যান

Paper II: Freedom Movement in India and the birth of Indian Republic, 1885 – 1950

GROUP-A

Unit – I : Rise and growth of Nationalism in India before 1885.

Unit – II : The Indian National Congress (1885-1905) – The Emergence of the Congress. – The early Congress – Moderate Phase. – Police, Programme and Achievements.

Unit – III : The Extremist Phase. – Rise of Extrimism. – The Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement. – The Surat Split. – The Ghadar Party. – Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Bipin Chandra Pal, Lala Lajpat Rai and Aurobinda Ghosh. – Impact of the first world war.

Unit – IV : Home Rule League. – Role of Mrs. Annie Besant. – Role of Tilak. – Impact of world war I.

GROUP-B

Unit - V : The Khilafat and Non-Cooperation Movement. –
The Bowlatt Acts – The Jallianwala Massacre. –
Emergence of Mahatma Gandi. – The Khilafat
Movement. – Non-Cooperation Movement.

Unit - VI : The Swaraj party and C.R.Das.

Unit - VII : Civil Disobedience Movement. – Salt Satyagraha.

– Gandhi – Irwin Pact. – Round Table

Conferences. – The Poona pact.

Unit - VIII : The Quit India Movement. – The failure of the Cripps Missi. – The August Resolution (1942).

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Unit – IX : I.N.A. and Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

Unit – X : Hindu – Muslim Communalism and the partition of India. – Pakistan Resolution (1940) and the role of M.A. Jinnath. – The Cabinet Mission Plan. – Indian Independence Act – Freedom and Partition.

Unit – XI : Emergence of Indian Republic - India and the Princely Status. Kashmir Hydrabad and other minor states. – Birth of the Indian Republic (1950).

- 1. A.R.Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism.
- 2. Anil Seal. The Emergence of Indian Nationalism.
- 3. J.R.Melance, Indian Nationalism amd the Early Congress.
- 4. B.B.Majumdar Congress and Congressmen in Pre-Gandhian Era.
- 5. R.C.Majumdar. History of the Freedom Movement in India, 3 vols.
- 6. Tarachand History of the Freedom Movement in India, 4 vols.
- 7. B.R.Nanda, Gokhale; The Indian Moderates and the British Raj.
- 8. Amalesh Tripath, the Extremist Challenge.
- 9. Sumit Sarkar Swadesh Movement in Bengal.
- 10. M.N.Das India under Minto and Morley.
- 111. Pattabhi Sitaramayya. History of the Indian National Congress
 2 vols.
- 12. J.M.Brown Gandhi's Rise to Power: Indian Politics, 1915 22.
- 13. G. Pandey (Edt.). The Indian Nation in 1942.
- 14. S.C.Mukhopadhyay, Nehru and the Cabinet Mission

- 15. Harihar Das, Subhas Chandra Bose and the Indian National Movement.
- 16. B.K.Ahaluwalia and Sashi Ahaluwalia, Netaji and Indian Independence.
- 17. Ram Gopal. Indian Muslims A Political history.
- 18. J.S.Bright. The life of Jawaharlal Nehru.
- 19. N.Mansergh (Edt). Transfer of Power 1942-47. 10 Vols.
- 20. B.Chandra. Communalism in Modern India.
- 21. B.R.Nanda. The Mahatma.
- 22. D.G.Tendulkar, Mahatma: Life of Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, 8 vols.
- 23. Pyarelal Mahatma Gandhi the last phase.
- 24. A.K.Azad, India Wins Freedom.
- 25. V.P.Menon. The Transfer of Power in India.
- 26. V.P.Menon. The story of the Integration of the Indian States.
- 27. A. Chakraborty (Edt). India since 1947.

Paper III: History of West Asia and South-East Asia (From the middle of the 19th century to the middle of the 20th century).

GROUP - A: West - Asia

- Unit I : Ottoman Empire and the Sultans of Turkey in the 19th century. Attitude of EuropeanNations with Turkey Policy of Pan-Islamism Sultan Muhammad II Tangimat Reform and the Young Turk Movement.
- Unit II : Near Eastern Question (1815-56) and the European powers.

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- Unit III : Turkey and the World War I. Paris Peace
 Conference, Treaty of Serves and Turkey-Rise of
 Mustafa Kamal Pasha and the modernisation of
 Turkey. Foreign Policy of Turkey between the two
 world wars.
- Unit IV : Arab nationalism after World War-I Role of Saudi Arab.
- Unit V : Mandate System in West Asia. French mandate in Syria and Lebanon. British mandate in Iraq Problem of Palestine
- Unit VI : European intervention in the middle East Rise of nationalism in Egypt Anglo Egyptian relations between the two world wars.
- Unit VII : Rise of Iran Reza Shah Pahlavi and his reforms.

 GROUP B: South East Asia
- Unit XI : Anglo-Dutch rivalry in Malay. British role in Malay States. Nationalist movement in Malay Kampuchia and Laos.
- Unit XII : Dutch colonial and administrative policy in Indonesia Sukarno and the nationalist movement inIndonesia Birth of Indonesian Republic.
- Unit XIII : The French in Indo-China The Indo China imbroglio. Communist states of Indo-China.
- Unit XIV: Siam (Thailand) under Mongkut and Chulalongkorn (1851-1910). Modernisation of Thailand and the Revolution of 1932. Thailand and the World War II.
- Unit XV : Burma from the treaty of Yandaboo to the creation of the province of British Burma. Burma and the World War II. Burmese nationalism.

Books Recommended:

- 1. P.K. Hitti The Arabs : A Short History.
- 2. George Kirk: A Short History of the Middle East.
- 3. Bernard Lewis: The Emergence of Modern Turkey.
- 4. J.A.R. Marriott. The Eastern Question.
- 5. Sidney Fisher, The Middle East A History.
- 6. J.M.Armad, The intellectual Origin of Egyptian nationalism.
- 7. H.E. Wartham, Mustafa Kamal.
- 8. Hans Kohn A History of Nationalism in the East.
- 9. D.G.E.Hall, A History of South-East Asia.
- 10. J.Kennedy, A History of Malay.
- 11. V.Thomson, Thailand, the new Siam.
- 12. J.F.Cady. A History of Modern Burma.
- 13. J. Bastin, Essays of Indoncesian and Malayasian History.
- 14. B.R.Bhattacharya, A History of Indonesia.
- 15. জহর সেন, দক্ষিণ-পূর্ব এশিয়ার ইতিহাস।

Paper – IV: History of Mediaeval Bengal, 1658 – 1756 GROUP – A

- Unit I : Subahdari of Bengal under Prince Shuja. New rentroll of Bengal. Bengal architecture. Shah Jahan's illness and the fractricidal wars. Shuja's expulsion from Bengal and his tragic death. Subahdari of Mir Jumla.
- Unit II : Subahdari of Shaista Khan. The Mughal conquest of Kuch Bihar and Chittagong. His rivalry with the English and the expulsion of the English from Bengal. Subahdari of Ibrahim

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Khan and Aurangzeb's farman (1690). – Job Charnock and the English rturn to Sutanuti (1690). The Calcutta Zamindari (1698). – Rebellions of Sobha Singh and Rahim Khan. – Subahdari of Bengal under Azim-us Shan.

- Nawab's relation with the English COmpany.

The Surman Embassy and the Farrukh-Siyar's

farman of 1717. - An estimate of Murshid Ouli.

Unit – III : Murshid Quli Khan. – His appointment as diwan of Bengal. Powers of diwan and Nazim defined. His further appointment of Deputy-Nazim. Rivalry with Azim-us Shan. – Murshid Quli's land revenue administration. Land survey and rent-roll. – system of Zamindari and Murshid Quli's relations with the Zamindars of Bishnupur, Birbhum, Jessore, Bhusna, Tipara, Kuch Bihar and Assam. – Bengal trade under Murshid Quli. His relation with Fateh Chand entitled Jagat Seth.

GROUP-B

Unit – IV: Sujaddin Khan. His dispute with Safaraz. –
Shujaddin's success of becoming the Nawab of
Bengal and Orissa. – His administration and the
Council of Ministers. – Bihar was added with
Bengal. Shuja's arrangement of Bihar
administration under Alivardi. – Alivardi's
relations with the Zamindars of Bihar. – Shuja's
relation with the European traders. – His relations
with Bengal Zamindars. – His Character and
personality – Succession of Sarfaraz Khan. His
councilors. – Rivalry of Alivardi with Safaraz –
The battle of Girls (1740).

Unit – V: Alivardi Khan. Early career – became the Deputy-Governor of Bihar. Alivardi's consolidation – His wars against Orissa. – Maratha incursions in Bengal under Bhaskar Pandit. Repeated ravages of Bengal by the Marathas know as Bargis. Murder of Bhaskar Pandit and imprisonment of Raj-Durlabh. Repeated Maratha invasions and Alivardi's final settlement with the Marathas (1751). – Afghan insurrections in Bihar under Mustafa Khan. – Fate of Zainuddin and the suppression of the Afghans. – Alivardi's relation with the European traders. – Alivardi's administration and the influence of the Hindu Officials. An Estimate. – Succession of Sirajuddaulah (1756).

Unit - VI

: Socio – Economic history of Bengal under the Nawabs. (a) Society: Condition of women, system of education. (b) Economic condition of the people: Trade, Industry and Agriculture. (c) Bengali literature.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Ghulam Hussain Salim, Riyazu-S Salatin (Eng. Trans).
- 2. Jagadish Narayan Sarkar. The life of Mir Jumla.
- 3. Jadunath Sarkar. Fall of the Mughat Empire, Vols I and II.
- 4. Jadunath Sarkar (Edt). The History of Bengal.
- 5. Charles Stewart, History of Bengal.
- 6. J.H.T. Walsh, A History of Murshidabad District.
- 7. P.C.Mazumdar. The Musnud of Murshidabad.
- 8. Abdul Karim Aurshid Quli Khan and his times.

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- 9. Balkrishna Commercial Relations between India and England 1601 1757.
- 10. Susil Chaudhuri, Trade and Commercial Organisation in Bengal 1650-1720.
- 11. K. K. Dutta. Alivardi and his Times.
- 12. S.C.Mukhopadhyay. Career of Raja Durlabhram Mahindra (Raj-Durlabh).
- 13. G.S.Sardesai. The New History of Marathas.
- কালীপ্রসন্ন বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়, বাংলার ইতিহাস ও অষ্টাদশ শতাব্দীর নবাবী আমল।
- 15. কালীপ্ৰসন্ন বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায় মধ্যযুগে ৰাঙলা।
- 16. নিখিল নাথ রায়, মুর্শিদাবাদ কাহিনী।

M.A. Part - II

Paper - V: Modern World Since 1919 - 1945

GROUP-A

A : Historical background factors that precipitated.

B : Nature and effect.

Unit - II : Peace time conferences and treaties.

A : Fourteen Points of Woodrow Wilson - Paris Peace
Conference - The Versailles treaty, how far
dictated? - Other treaties of St. Germain Trianon,

ladunath Sarkar (Edi) .serves and salubal

B : Washington Conference – The Four Power Five power and Nine Power treaties.

Unit - III : Some problems arising out of the War

A : Disarmament and Demilitarization of Germany.

B: Problem of Reparation – The Dawes Committee
The Young Plan.

C : Geographical and Ethnic redistribution.

Unit - IV : The Problem of Security.

A: The League's own system of Collective Security

The Locarno Pact – The Peace Pact of Paris /

Kellogg-Briand Pact a- Causes of failure –

Menchurian Crisis.

: The French Quest for security – system of guarantees and alliances – The Little Entente.

GROUP - B

Unit - V : The West between the Wars.

A : Soviet Russia between the wars – Bolshevia
Government under Lenin – New Economic Policy
– Stalin and his foreign policy.

B: Italy between the Wars – Rise of Fascim in Italy
– Benito Mussolini – His domestic and foreign
policy – Abyssinian aventure.

: Germany between the wars – history of the
Weimar Republic and the Role of Gustave
Stresseman – Rise of National Socialism in
Germany – Nazism and Adolf Hitler –
International relations assume new character –
German confrontation with European powers –
Munich Pact – Aggression of Czechoslovakia.

D: France and Great Britain between the wars – Policy of appeasement.

E : The Spanish Civil War – causes, nature and impact upon Europe.

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F : The World Economic Crisis of 1929 – 30.

G: U.S.Foreign Policy between the two World wars and the New Deal.

Books Recommended:

1. David Thomson, Europe since Napoleon.

2. C.D.Hazen, Modern Europe upto 1945.

3. A.J.P. Tay origins of the Second World War.

4. Gathene – Hardy, A Short History of International Affairs, 1920-38.

5. E. Lipson, Durope in the 19th and 20th Centuries.

W.C. Langsam. The World since 1919.

7. F.L.Benns, Europe since 1914.

8. Winston Churchill, History of the Second World War.

9. E.H.Carr, International Relation between the two World Wars.

10. E.H.Carr, The Russian Revolution from Lenin to Stalin (1917-29).

11. Max Billoff, the foreign Policy of Soviet Russia. 1924-41.

12. P.Birdsall, Versailles Twenty years After.

13. Allan Bullock, Hitler - A Study in Tyranny.

14. D. Mack Smith, Italy - A Modern History.

15. W.R.Sharp and Grayson Kirk, Contemporary International Politics.

16. R.W.Seton Watson, Britainand the Dictators.

17. বিবেকানন্দ মুখোপাধ্যায়, দ্বিতীয় বিশ্বযুদ্ধের ইতিহাস, দুই খন্ড।

C

Paper - VI: Industrial Revolutions

GROUP-A

Unit - I : A few definitions of Industrial Revolution – Was it a breach in contunuity?

Unit - II : Why did the Industrial Revolution first occur in England?

Unit - III : Dating of the Industrial Revolution

Unit - IV: The Commercial Revolution and the Demographic Revolution.

Unit - V: Leading Sector in the British Industrial Revolution.

A : Cotton Industry.

B : Iron Industry.

Unit - VI : Social impact of the Industrial Revolution and the debate on the issue of the Standard of Living.

Unit - VII : Role of Technology and Science in the Industrial Revolution.

GROUP-B

Unit - VIII : Validity of the concept of Industrial Revolution – Modern connotations of the term 'Industrial Revolution' and 'Economic Growth'.

Unit - IX: Different routes to industrialization. The concept of substitution procese as analysed by Prof.

Alexander Gerschankron. — The process of industrilisation in the continent with reference to the question of: a. Capital Supply b. Labour Supply c. Investment.

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Unit - X : Origins of technological innovations. The experience of the 'latecomers'.

- a. The process of growth of the market.
- b. Why did large scale increase in demand necessitate technological innovations?
- c. The relevance of 'Social Structure' to the supply of Industrial enterprise. Analysis of the major constraints on the supply of industrial enterprise in the continent of Europe.

Unit - XI : Agricultural Revolution and Indistrial Revolution.

Unit - XII : Proto-Industrialization and the Transition to Industrial Capitalism.

Unit - XIII : Marx' a analysis of the crisis of the industrial system in Europe in the 19th century. – Revision of Marx's view.

- 1. Phyllis Deane The first Industrial Revolution.
- 2. Eric Hoksbawm. Industry and Empire.
- 3. W.W.Rostow, The states of Economic Growth.
- 4. David Landes, Unbound Promethevs.
- 5. Alexander Gerchenkron, Economics of Backwardness in Historical perspective.
- 6. Paul Mantaux, The Industrial Revolution in England.
- 7. T.S.Ashton, The Industrial Revolution, 1760-1830.
- 8. A. Toynbee the industrial Revolution in Englind.
- 9. Hutchines and Harrison, A History of Factory Legislation.

- 10. Chambers and Mengay, Agricultural Revolution in England.
- 11. E.Limson, The Economic History of England.

Paper - VII: Modern India (1757-1857)

(Political and Constitutional)

GROUP-A

- Foundation and Growth of English dominion in Unit - I Bengal. – English East India Company' relations with Sirajuddaulah, Mir Jafar and Mir Oasim. -Grant of Diwani and the Duci Government in Bengal. as the men by a more than the same t
- Unit II : Regulating Act of 1773 and the Pitts India Act of 211784. To shawleng h work
- Unit III : Expension under Warren Hastings. His relations with the Rohillas Chait Singh. Begams of Oudh, the Marathas and the Mysore. - Cornwallis - His system of land reform. Wellesley's Policy of Imperialism: Relation with the Mysore state. Relation with the Nizam. - System of Subsidiary Alliances - War with the Marathas. - Removal of the French menace from India. - Policy of Nonintervention under Minto. Minto's Asian Policy.

Charter Act of 1813. Unit - IV

16

GROUP-B

- : Lord Hastings : Nepal War, Suppression of the Unit - V Pindaris. Final defeatof the Marathas.
- : Reforms of Lord Willian Bentinck. Unit - VI
- : Anglo Burmese and Anglo Afghan Relations. Unit - VII

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- : Charter Act of 1833. The Act of 1853. Unit - VIII
- : Angol Sikh Relations. Rise of Ranjit Singh, Unit - IX
 - his achievements.
- : Dalhousic's Policy of Imperialism. Policy of Unit - X
 - annexation: The Punjab: Oudh and Burma,
 - Doctrine of Lapse: Satara, Nagpur, Sambalpur
 - and Jhansi. Dalhousic's reforms.

: Revolt of 1857. Unit - XI

- Cambridge History of India, Vol-V.
- B.K.Gupta, Sirajuddaulah and the East India Company.
- H.H.Dodwell, Dupleix and Clive.
- N.L.Chatterjee, Mir Quasim.
- N.L.Chatterjee, Clive as an Administrator.
- S.C.Mukhopadhyay. Diwani in Bengal, 1765.
- S.C.Mukhopadhyay. British Residents at the Darbar of Bengal Nawabs at Murshidabad. 1757 – 1772.
- Keith Failling Warren Hastings.
- N.K.Sinha Hyder Ali.
- 10. P.E.Roberts, India under Wellesley.
- 11. A.Aspinal, Cornwallis in Bengal
- 12. M.S.Mehta, Lord Hastings and the Indian States, 1813 1823.
- 13. D.C.Boulgar, Lord William Bentick.
- 14. Khuswant Singh, History of the Sikhs 2 vols.
- 15. N.K.Sinha Ranjit Singh.

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- 16. William Lee Warner The Marquis of Dalhousie.
- 17 a.S.N.Sen, Eighteen Fifty Seventhiz loga XI tin
- 18. William Lee Warner. The Native States of India.
- 19. A.B.Keith, A Constitutional History of India.
- 20. A. C. Banerjee, Indian Constitutional Documents 3 vols.
- 21. G.N. Singh Landmarks in India's Constitutional and National Development.

SPECIAL PAPER

Paper - VIII: History of Modern India, 1757-1947

L. Cambridge History (simonos 3-oisos)

B.K. Gupta, Sirajuddaulan and the East mala Company.

- Unit I : Social and Cultural Awakening in the first half of the 19th century, Impact of Western Education in India. Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Brahmo Samaj Brahmo Samaj Movement and Keshab Chandra sen.
- Unit II : Religious and Social Reform Movement after 1858. Arya Samaj and Swami Dayananda. Rama Krishna and Swami Vivekananda. Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar and Social Reform. Saiyad Ahamed Khan and the Aligarh Movement.
- Unit III : Communalism in Modern India. Devinition its social roots. Ideological Social and Cultural elements. Role of the British.
- Unit IV

 : Untouchability and other social vices, Caste problems in India—its impact on Indian Society.

 Tribal Revolts in central and eastern India. Condition of women, Polygamy, Kullnism, Sati, Child-marriage. Widow-marriage etc.

Unit - V : Nationalism and social change in Inida. – Social ideas of M.G.Ranade. – Gandhiji's programme of social uplife. – B.R Ambedkar's views on social concepts.

GROUP - B: Economic History

- Unit VI : Pre-colonial Agriculture Structure of village communities. Land under British Rule Land Revenue system. Permanent, Ryotwari and Mahalwari settlements. New Agrarian structure and the emergence of new social relations.
- Unit VII : Land and Market. Commercialisation of Agriculture Jute Tobacco, Sugar, Factors controlling prices of food crops External and Internal trade pattern. Role of Market the intermediaries.
- Unit VIII : Land and class structure. The Zamindari system, classification of Zamindars. Peasantry: Upper, Middle and Lower groups. Labour class: Agricultural labour and bonded labour. Rural Agrarian change in Punjab, Maharastra, U.P. and Bengal.
- Unit IX : The Pattern of Industrialization. Small industries and industrial Workers. Heavy Industries of the State. Industrial Policy.
- Unix X : The Railways. Growth and Development of Indian Railways. Motivation, Investment of foreign capital supply of raw materials and transportation of finished goods. The Economic impact.

- 1. Sophia D.Collect, Life and Letters of Raja Ram Mohan Roy.
- 2. S.M.Natarajan. A century of social Reform in India.
- 3. C.Heimsath. Indian Nationalismand Hindu Social Reform.
- 4. Meera Desai, Women in Modern India.
- 5. A.R.Desai, Social background of Indian Nationalism.
- 6. Susobhan Sarkar, Bengal Renaissance and other essays.
- 7. N.S.Bose. Indian Awakening and Bengal.
- 8. Bipan Chandra. Communalism in Modern India.
- 9. P.N.Chopra B.N.Puri and M.N.Das A Social Cultural and Economic History of India Vol-3.
- 10. N.K.Sinha Economic History of Bengal, 3 vols.
- 11. A.C.Banerjee. The Agrarian system of Bengal, Vol. I and II.
- 12. S.C.Mukhopadhyay. The Agrarian Policy of the British in Bengal.
- 13. T.Roy Chowdhuri and Irfan Habib (Edt). The Cambridge Economic History of India. Vol-I.
- 14. Dharam Kumar (Edt). The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol-2.
- 15. Nilmoni Mukherjee. The Origin of the Ryotwari system in Madras.
- 16. B.B.Choudhuri. The Growth of Commercial Agriculture in Bengal.
- 17. R.C.Dutta. Economic History of India under Early British Rule and Victorian Age, 2 Vols.

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