



ARSD College, University of Delhi

Model Course Handout/Lesson Plan

Course Name: B.A.HONS HISTORY						
Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
IV	518	HISTORY OF INDIA VI c1750-1857	5	1		5+1
Teacher/Instructor(s)		Dr. CHHAYA				
Session		2021-22				

Course Objective:

The paper introduces students to key features of the 18th century in the Indian subcontinent. It analyses the interface between the 18th century kingdoms and the early colonial state. The paper also discusses the processes by which the British East India Company transformed itself into a state and gradually consolidated its position over a vast expanse. Apart from the evolution of colonial institutions of governance and developing forms of colonial exploitation, the paper also highlights the interface between Company Raj and indigenous elite on various social issues. The paper concludes with a critical survey of peasant resistance to colonial agrarian policies, and the 1857 revolt against the Company Raj

Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course the student shall be able to:

- Outline key developments of the 18th century in the Indian subcontinent.
- Explain the establishment of Company rule and important features of the early colonial regime.
- Explain the peculiarities of evolving colonial institutions and their impact.
- Elucidate the impact of colonial rule on the economy.
- Discuss the social churning on questions of tradition, reform, etc. during first century of British colonial rule.

- Assess the issues of landed elite, and those of struggling peasants, tribals and artisans during the Company Raj.

Lesson Plan:

Unit No.	Learning Objective	Lecture No.	Topics to be covered
1.	This Unit enables the students to outline key developments of the 18th century in the Indian subcontinent. These developments are discussed through key debates on the varied historical evidences used by historians when examining the weakening Mughal state, growth of regional kingdoms, changing dynamics of the economy, evolving social structures, cultural patterns, etc.	1-2	Introduction
		3-6	Issues and Debates
		7-10	Change and Continuity
2.	This Unit introduces the students to the political process by which Company rules was established in the Indian subcontinent. The unit shall also acquaint students with the important features of the 18th century states and how they came to be positioned vis-à-vis an expanding Company state.(11-13	Regional kingdoms: economic and military and political dimensions of colonial expansion: Benga
		14	Mysore
		15	Awadh
		16	Marathas
		17	Punjab
		18	North-West
		19-20	Economic Developments, Culture and Society
3.	The unit shall discuss in detail and familiarise students with the evolving ideological underpinnings of the Company state, the idea of difference	21-22	Imperial ideologies: Orientalism,
		23	Utilitarianism
		24	Evangelicalism
		25	Question of race
		26-27	The colonial army
		28-29	Military Cuture
		30	Recruitment

	which developed within the imperial discourse, the changing military requirements and military culture of the expanding colonial state		
4.	This Unit shall equip students to identify and explain the peculiarities of evolving colonial institutions and their impact. The discussion shall focus largely on the evolving legal apparatus and education structure and policy of the Company state	31-33	Evolution of law and colonial courts
		34-36	Indigenous and colonial education: institutions and medium of instruction
5.	This Unit shall familiarise students with the key debates on the economic impact of Company Raj. Students shall assess this impact by looking at changing agrarian relations, crop cultivation, forest policy, handicraft production and trade patterns.	38-40	Land revenue systems and agrarian relations
		41-43	Commercialization, indebtedness and famines
		44-46	Forests and pastoral economy
		47-50	Question of de-industrialization and foreign trade
6.	This Unit shall acquaint students with the social churning on questions of tradition, modernity, reform, etc. that unfolded during first century of British colonial rule. Through special focus on gender concerns, gender roles in the household and ideas of ‘ideal womanhood’, the unit shall enable	51-55	Young Bengal, Brahmo Samaj, Prathana Samaj, Faraizis and Wahabis [b] Debating Gender: Traditions and Reform in the 19th Century

	students to contextualize the endeavours of nineteenth-century social reformers and nationalists.		
7.	This Unit shall enable students to identify and discuss the issues reflected in the major uprisings of the nineteenth century. In the context of heavy revenue assessment, changing land rights, deepening stratification within the rural society, emergence of new social forces in agrarian economy, etc., students shall discuss the discontent of the landed elite, and those of struggling peasants and tribals during the Company Raj	56-60	[a] The Uprising of 1857 [b] Peasant resistance to colonial rule: Santhal Uprising (1856); Indigo Rebellion (1860); Pabna Agrarian Leagues (1873); Deccan Riots (1875)

Evaluation Scheme:

No.	Component	Duration	Marks
1.	Internal Assessment		25
	• Class Test		
	• Attendance		
	• Assignment		
2.	End Semester Examination	3 hr	75

Details of the Course		
Unit	Contents	Contact Hours
1	India in the mid-18th Century: society, economy, polity and culture [a] Issues and Debates [b] Continuity and change	10
2	Dynamics of colonial expansion: indigenous states and Company power [a] Regional kingdoms: economic and military and political dimensions of colonial expansion: Bengal, Mysore, Marathas, Awadh, Punjab and the	10

	North- East. [b] Economic Developments, Culture and Society	
3	Colonial state and ideology: emergence of the Company State: [a] Imperial ideologies: Orientalism, Utilitarianism, Evangelicalism and the question of Race [b] The colonial army: military culture and recruitment	10
4	Law and education [a] Evolution of law and colonial courts [b] Indigenous and colonial education: institutions and medium of instruction	8
5	Economy and society [a] Land revenue systems and agrarian relations [b] Commercialization, indebtedness and famines [c] Forests and pastoral economy [d] Question of de-industrialization and foreign trade	12
6	Early 19th Century: Reforms and Revival [a] Young Bengal, Brahmo Samaj, Prathana Samaj, Faraizis and Wahabis [b] Debating Gender: Traditions and Reform in the 19th Century	5
7	Popular resistance [a] The Uprising of 1857 [b] Peasant resistance to colonial rule: Santhal Uprising (1856); Indigo Rebellion (1860); Pabna Agrarian Leagues (1873); Deccan Riots (1875)	5
	Total	60

Suggested Books:

Sl. No.	Name of Authors/Books/Publishers	Year of Publication/Reprint
-1	Alavi, Seema(ed.). (2002). The Eighteenth Century in India. New Delhi: OUP (Introduction)	2002
2	Bayly, C.A. 1988. Indian Society and the making of the British Empire. Cambridge: CUP (Chapter1, pp. 7- 44).	1988
3	Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar.(2004). From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan	2004
4	Bayly, C. A. (2008). Indian Society and the making of the British Empire. Cambridge: CUP	2008
5	Metcalf, Thomas R. (2007 reprint). Ideologies of the Raj, Cambridge: CUP	2007

Mode of Evaluation:

Internal Assessment / End Semester Exam

