

M.A. 1st Semester Examination, 2019

HISTORY

PAPER – HIS-105(A,B,C)

Full Marks : 50

Time : 2 hours

Answer all questions

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

Write the answers to questions of each Paper in separate books

HIS— 105A

(Social History of Colonial India)

GROUP—A

Answer any four questions:

2 × 4

1. What were the three kinds of traditional social history ?

2. Why was there a proliferation of social history in Europe in the Post-World War II era ?
3. How did Henry Louis Morgan characterise 'tribe' ?
4. Why has 'tribe' been called a 'colonial construct' ?
5. How does medieval Bengali literature characterise women ?
6. Why have Bengali children's magazines of the period 1880s-1920s been called a social endeavour ?
7. How has culture been defined variously ?
8. What were the features of urbanisation in colonial India.

GROUP-B

Answer any **four** questions :

4 × 4

9. Explain, briefly, why mere subject-matter cannot distinguish social history from other varieties of history ?

10. What are the two main reasons for the preeminence of political history in the period c.1870-1930 ?
11. Explain, briefly, why Western academic characterisation of 'tribe' does not quite match reality in the Indian subcontinent.
12. What led to the Kherwar Movement among the Santhals ? What was the outcome ?
13. Account for the growing relative importance of the son in the Bengali family after the 1850s ?
14. Why did the joint family acquire importance in 19th century Bengali society ?
15. What were the attributes of the middle class in colonial India ?
16. How has urbanism been defined variously ?

GROUP—C

Answer any **two** questions : 8 × 2

17. What are the three major features of 'new' social history, as suggested by E. J. Hobsbawon ?
18. Discuss how the primordial ethnic identity of the Santhals of the Jangal Mahals has changed over time.
19. Discuss the changes in norms of family life and personal morality among the Bengali Hindu elite in the period c.1650-1850.
20. What aspects of urbanisation have been highlighted by Narayani Gupta as essential to the study of their history ?

[*Internal Assessment*—10 Marks]

HIS- 105B

(India and The World : The making of a Foreign Policy)

GROUP-A

Answer any **four** questions : 2 × 4

1. What do you understand by 'NAM' ?
2. Explain in brief why India refused to sign CTBT.
3. Write a very short note on Tashkent Declaration of 1966.
4. What do you know about 'Gujrat Doctrine' ?
5. What do you mean by the term 'Look East Policy' ?
6. Write a very short note on 'Connect Central Asia Policy'.
7. What are the 'Panchsheel Principles' ?
8. What do you know about 'European Union' ?

GROUP-B

Answer any **four** questions : 4 × 4

9. Make a critical assessment of Nehru's view regarding India's nuclear programme.
10. What do you understand by 'South Asia' ?
11. Write a short note on 'Operation Cactus' in Maldives.
12. Make a critical assessment on 8/8/88 uprisings in Burma and India's position towards it.
13. Explain the importance regarding economy and security of the Indian Ocean in history.
14. Mention India's realistic approach in foreign policy in the post-Nehru era.
15. Write a brief note on China's 'String of Pearls Project'.

16. Would you agree with Barrack Obama's speech in Indian Parliament regarding Myanmar ?

GROUP-C

Answer any **two** questions : 8 × 2

17. Critically examine the evolution and different aspects of India's nuclear policy.
18. Assess India's contribution to the formation of a regional organization in South Asia.
19. Do you think that India's relations with Myanmar will facilitate the implementations of its 'Look East Policy' ? Discuss.
20. Evaluate the significance of 1962 India-China War in India's foreign policy.

[*Internal Assessment*—10 Marks]

HIS— 105C

(Agrarian History of Colonial India)

GROUP—A

Answer any **four** questions : 2 × 4

1. What are the agrarian causes of the decline of Mughal Empire.
2. What is meant by 'Little republic' who is the proponent of this idea regarding the pre colonial village community.
3. What is 'Bhaiachara' village.
4. Who were the pali labours ? What were their relationship with anavil Brahmins.
5. Why were the Pulayas and Izabahas considered polluted.
6. Why did the Kunvis of deccan decide to cultivate cotton ? What were the reasons for their debt.

7. Why was sugarcane a 'debt servicing crop' for the small peasants of Gorokhpur.
8. What were B. M. Bhatia's ideas regarding the onslaught of famine in colonial India.

GROUP-B

Answer any **four** questions :

4 × 4

9. What were the reasons behind peasant insecurity after the revised rayotwari in Bombay Deccar.
10. How did land alienation occur in Bengal between 1885-1930.
11. Would you argue that depeasantisation occurred more because of the role of money lenders than due to famine.
12. Why did cultivation of plantation crops started in British India.

13. What was the impact of money lending on the adibasis of Chotanagpur region.
14. Write a note on the impact of permanent settlement on the agrarian economy of Bengal.
15. What was the impact of Famine of 1769-70 on the agrarian society of Bengal.
16. Why was there a stagnation in agriculture in colonial India. How does Daniel and Alice Thernes view it.

GROUP—C

Answer any **two** questions :

8 × 2

17. How does Irfan Habib present his new views on the role of the 'Panch' in the village community of precolonial India.
18. What does Shahid Amin argue about the introduction of sugarcane production in Gorakhpur.

19. Write a short estimate on Benoy Bhusan Choudhuri's work on *Growth of Commercial Agriculture in Bengal*.
20. What does Amartya Sen mean by failure of 'exchange entitlement' in this theory on an *Poverty and Famine*'.

[*Internal Assessment*—10 Marks]
