

**M.A. 3rd Semester Examination, 2019**

**HISTORY**

**PAPER — HIS-305(A,B,C,D)**

*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— 305A**

**GROUP—A**

**Answer any four questions: 2 × 4**

1. How was the Aligunj Girl's School established in Midnapore town?

2. How and why was SWFA created ?
3. What were the libraries founded by Anushilan Samiti in Bankura ?
4. What is the importance of 'Midnapore Appeal Case' (1921) ?
5. Write in brief on Kabiraj Binoy Bhusan Sengupta.
6. Analyse Rajnarayan Bose's views regarding 'Medini'patrika.
7. What were the main reasons of establishment of Bankura Sammilani Medical School ?
8. Write in brief on the contribution of Susamarani Palit in anti-British movement in Bankura.

GROUP-B

Answer any **four** questions : 4 × 4

9. Mention the salient features of H. V. Bayley's report on Pathshala education of Midnapore District.

10. Discuss Rajnarayan Bose's role in the foundation of the public library in colonial Midnapore.
11. Evaluate the significance of 'The Midnapore system of Primary Education'.
12. Write a short note on 'Shilpashram'.
13. What were the major initiatives of B.N. Sasmal towards the formation of a health policy of Colonial Midnapore District ?
14. What were the causes of the food crisis of 1885 in Bankura district ?
15. What is the contribution of Jagadish Chandra Palit in the growth of communist movement in Bankura ?
16. What were the major constraints of the development of female education in Midnapore town during the period of your study ?

GROUP—C

Answer any **two** questions :

8 × 2

17. Make a review of 'Medinipurer Itihas' written by Jogesh Chandra Basu.
18. Evaluate the historical significance of Midnapore Bomb Case (1908).
19. How were the Santal Peasants of Bankura district affected by Colonial rule ? What were its results ?
20. Evaluate the role of Kheria-Shabor community in the Quit India movement in Purulia.

[*Internal Assessment—10 Marks* ]

HIS— 305B

(*Popular Culture in Bengal :  
19th and 20th Centuries*)

GROUP—A

Answer any **four** questions :

2 × 4

1. What was the cultural landscape before industrialisation and urbanization in modern times ?
2. How has folk culture been defined ?
3. What image of the goddess Durga appears in pre-Brahmanical Bengal ?
4. Briefly characterise the Islamic milieu of the Bagri region among which wedding songs are a popular feature.
5. What were the three major phases of the Jatra ?
6. Did Lebedeff have any impact upon the modern theatre in Bengal ?
7. How did the British view and depict the Bengali male *body in the 19th century* ?

8. How did Sarala Devi endeavour to promote a physical culture in late colonial Bengal ?

GROUP—B

Answer any **four** questions : 4 × 4

9. What are the three major definitions of culture ?
10. How has ideology been defined ?
11. How do 'agamani' and 'vijaya' deal with the goddess Durga's arrival and departure ?
12. Briefly describe the 'stree-achar' associated with a Muslim wedding in the Bagri region in Bengal.
13. What were the various drama forms in pre-modern Bengal ?
14. What led to the Dramatic Performances Act of 1876 ?

15. What culture did Nagendraprasad Sarbadhikari attempt to promote through the sport of football ?
16. What was the experience of Brajaranjan Ray, in holding the first women's football tournament in Bengal ?

GROUP—C

Answer any **two** questions :

8 × 2

17. What are the six major definitions of 'popular culture' ?
18. How did the worship of goddess Durga change from a 'religious' festival to a 'political/social' festival in 19th century Bengal ?
19. How do wedding songs depict the condition of *women in muslim society* ?

20. How did the football arena become a site of communal disharmony in Bengal in the 1930s ?

[*Internal Assessment*—10 Marks ]

HIS— 305C

GROUP—A

Answer any **four** questions: 2 × 4

1. What were the different stages of paper technology.
2. How was Mughal architecture based on the technology of mixing building materials.
3. Write a note on soap manufacture in medieval India.
4. What is the opinion of P.K. Gode in his 'History of Stirrup' published in 1948.



5. What do you mean by crop rotation ?
6. How paper was manufactured under the Mughals ?
7. What is the 'Persian wheel' ?
8. Write a short note on indigo extraction.

GROUP-B

Answer any **four** questions :

4 × 4

9. Analyse the opinion of European traveller Palsaert (1626) regarding the production of plaster in Mughal India.
10. Give an account of Ship building and repairing works of Narsapur in Andhra Coast during Mughal period.
11. How was distillation as a method of preparation used in the wine manufacturing technology of *Mughal India*.

12. Write a note on the Mason's guilds in the building constructions of the Fatehpur Sikri complex as described by Syed Ali Nadeem Rezavi.
13. Comment on the use of directional instruments for ships during the Mughal times.
14. Briefly discuss the various methods of irrigation in the early modern era.
15. Write a short note on the building materials used under Islamic architecture with special reference to Abul Fazl's description in *Ain-i-Akbari*.
16. Discuss the growth of Iron Metallurgy in Medieval India.

GROUP-C

Answer any two questions : 8 × 2

17. Hydraulic management of Fatehpur Sikri.

18. Comment on the cotton and silk weaving printing and embroidery techniques of Mughal India.
19. Write an essay on the contribution of gun powder and firearms in the establishment of Mughal rule in India.
20. Discuss the new irrigation technology introduced in India after the establishment of the Mughal rule for the improvement of agriculture.

[ *Internal Assessment* – 10 Marks ]

HIS – 305D

GROUP – A

Answer any **four** questions :

2 × 4

1. What was the role of the Indian Medical Service during the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries ?

2. In 1807, why did the East India Company invite surgeon Francis Buchanan to conduct a survey of Eastern India ?
3. What was the position of the apothecaries in the nineteenth century official medical hierarchy ?
4. What is the significance of George Playfair's *Taleef Shereef* published in 1833 ?
5. What led to the Adulteration Acts of 1860 and 1872 ?
6. When and why did the Chemists and Druggists class begin at the Madras Medical College ?
7. What was Gandhiji's view on Western doctors and Western medicine ?
8. Why was the Central Drugs Laboratory established in 1947 ?

GROUP—B

Answer any **four** questions : 4 × 4

9. What is Colonial medicine ?
10. How did British India evolve as a source of major revolution in therapeutics based on the use of Calomel, or mercurous chloride ?
11. In the first half of the nineteenth century, how was cholera comprehended by the Indians ?
12. Why was the British Pharmacopoeia revised several times ?
13. What was the significance of the Pharmacopoeia of India of 1868 ?
14. When and why was the National Association for supplying Female Medical Aid established ?

15. How far were the 'medical needs' of Indian women addressed by the Association of Medical Women in India (AMWI) ?
16. What led to the formation of the Drugs Enquiry Committee in 1931 ?

GROUP—C

Answer any **two** questions : 8 × 2

17. Discuss the role of hospitals and dispensaries in India during the second half of the nineteenth century.
18. Would you agree that the nineteenth century plague rumors exemplified 'Indian apathy, fatalism and irrationality' ?
19. What was the condition of European and Indian women doctors in India during the late nineteenth century ?

20. How would you analyse the preindependence pharmacy practice in India.

[*Internal Assessment*—10 Marks ]

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