

KAZI NAZRUL UNIVERSITY

SYLLABUS FOR B.A. GENERAL PROGRAMME in HISTORY

(6 SEMESTER PATTERN)

(w.e.f 2016-2017 Academic Session)

Semester-I

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	COURSE TYPE: Core - 1

Ancient India

1.HarappanCivilisation: Features & Town Planning, Decline

2.Vedic Age: Corpus of Vedic Literature, Society, Economy and Polity in Early & Later Vedic Period

3. State Formation in Early India :Mahajanapadas

4. Mauryan Empire: Chandragupta Maurya to Asoka: Polity, Administration, Society, Culture and Mauryan decline

5. Gupta Empire: Chandragupta I to Skandagupta: Polity, Administration, Society, Culture and Downfall

6. India After the Guptas

Suggested Readings:

Allchin, Bridget and Raymond, The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan.

Basham, A.L., The Wonder that was India.

Bhattacharjee, Sukumari, Women and Society in Ancient India.

Chakrabarty, Ranabir, Exploring Early India upto A.D. 1300.

Habib, Irfan (General Editor), A Peoples.
(a) Vol. I – Pre History.
(b) Vol. II – The Indus Civilization. (c) Vol. III -- The Vedic Age.
(d) Vol. IV – The Mauryas.

Jha, D.N., Ancient India in Historical Outline

Jha, D.N., AncientIndia: An Introduction.

Kochar, R., The Vedic People.

Kosambi, D.D., An Introduction to the Study of Indian History.

Kulke, H., The State in India (1000-1700).

Lahiri, Naianjyot, The Decline and Fall of the Indus Civilization.

Ratnagar, Shireen, The End of the Great Harappan Tradition.

Sastri, K.A., A History of South India from Pre-historic Times to the fall of Vijaynagar,

Sharma, R.S., India's AncientPast.

Singh, Upinder, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India.

Thapar, Romila, From Lineage to State.

Thapar, Romila, Early India: From the Origins to A.D. 1300.

Thapar, Romila, TheMauryas Revisited.

Romila, Thapar, Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas.

Ranabir Chakraborty, Bharat ItihaserAdiparba

Semester II

	COURSE TYPE: Core - 3

Medieval India

1. Arab Conquest of Sindh: Nature and Impact

2. Causes and Consequences of Early Turkish invasion

3.MahmudofGhazni and Shihab-ud-din of Ghur

4. Establishment and consolidation of the Sultanate:

Qutb-ud-din AibaktoFiruz Shah Tughluqs, polity, economy, culture

5. Emergence of regional powers: Vijaynagar and Bahamani Kingdoms, Hussain Shahi and IlliyasShahi Dynasties.

6. Mughal Imperialism : Establishment and consolidation - Greater Mughals; Polity, economy, culture

7. Socio-cultural syncretism, Bhakti & Sufi movements.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ahmed, Bashir, Akbar, The Mughal Emperor.

2. Chandra, S., History of Medieval India.

3. Habib, Irfan, Medieval India: The Study of a Civilization.

4. Habib, Irfan, Economic History of Medieval India: A Survey.

5. Habib, Irfan, The Agrarian System of Mughal India.

- 6. Habibullah, A.B.M., The Foundation Of Muslim Rule in India.
- 7. Hasan A. Mahdi, The Tughlaq Dynasty.
- 8. Hasan, S. Nurul, Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India.
- 9. Jackson, Peter, The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History.
- 10.Kulke, H. (ed.), The State in India(1000-1700).
- 11.Kumar, Sunil, The Emergence of the Sultanate of Delhi.
- 16. Raychaudhuri, T.K and Habib, I. (ed.), The Cambridge Economic History of India.
- 17. Stein, Burton, Vijayanagara.
- 18. Alam, Muzaffar and Subhramanyan, Sanjoy (eds.), The Mughal State.
- 19.Ali, M. Athar, Mughal India, Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society and Culture.
- 20.Ali, M. Athar, The Mughal Nobility under Aurangazeb.
- 21. Chandra, Satish, A History of Medieval India.
- 22. Richards, J.F., *The Mughal Empire*.
- 23. Tripathi, R.P., The Rise and fall of Mughal India.
- 24. Tripathi, R.P., Some Aspects of Muslim Administration.

Semester III

COURSE TYPE: Core - 5

Select Themes in the Colonial Impact on Indian Economy and Society

- 1. Colonial State institutions and ideologies: Colonial Economic interests, Company's Commerce, Mercantilism to Free trade, Deindustrialisation and Drain of Wealth.
- 2. Land Settlements and agricultural change— Commercialisation of Agriculture.
- 3. Modern Industrialisation —- Long term Constraints
- 4. Census and Caste Colonial ethnology Sanskritisation, Westernisation and Social reform—Young Bengal, Brahma Samaj&PrarthanaSamaj
- 5. Reformism and Revivalism: The Aryadharma and Ramkrishna Vivekananda Movement.
- 6. Islamic reform in India : The Reformers and the Orthodox.

Suggested Readings:

Tirthankar Roy, Economic History of India, 1857-19147
K. N. Raj, Essays on the Commercialization of Indian Agriculture
SekarBandyopadhyay, Caste, Culture and Hegemony: Social Dominance in Colonial Bengal
Thomas R. Trautmann, Aryans and British India
Mushirul Hasan, Writing India: Colonial Ethnography in the Nineteenth Century
G. S. Ghurye, Caste and Race in India
Dipankar Gupta, Caste in Question: Identity or Hierarchy
Nicholas B. Dirks, Caste of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India
ShriramMaheswari, The Census Administration under the Raj and After

C. A. Bayly, Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire
Douglas M. Peers, India under Colonial Rule, 1700-1885
B. R. Tomlinson, The Economy of Modern India, 1860-1970
GurilymBeckerlegge, The Ramakrishna Mission: The Making of Modern Hindu Movement
Jayasree Mukherjee, The Ramakrishna-Vivekananda Movement: Impact on Indian Society and
Politics, 1893-1922
Neilesh Bose, Recasting the Region: Language, Culture and Islam in Colonial Bengal
ShireenMaswood, Amit Dey and Ritwika Biswas, Between Tradition and Modernity: Aspects
of Islam in South Asia
Barbara D. Metcalf, Islam in South Asia in Practice
------, Islamic Revival in British India: Deoband 1860-1900
Kenneth W. Jones, Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India, Part 3, Vol. 1
H.O. Pearson, Islamic Reform and Revival in Nineteenth Century India.

COURSE TYPE: Skill Enhancement Course - 1

The Making of Indian Foreign Policy

- 1. Historical Factors in India's foreign policy priorities -pan Asianism
- 2. The State India and the Third World –Non-alignment –Regional Cooperation
- 3. India and South Asia: Relationship with the Neighbours
- 4. India and the Great Powers –(a) United States (b) Soviet Union (c) China
- 5. India and Globalisation–Economic Diplomacy –The Look East Policy and the European Union
- 6. India's Nuclear Policy

- 1. A. Appadorai, Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy 1947-1972
- 2. U. S. Bajpai (ed.), Indian Foreign Policy: The Indira Gandhi Years
- 3. JayantanujaBandyopadhyay, *The Making of Indian Foreign Policy*
- 4. Verinder Grover (ed.), International Relations and Foreign Policy of India
- 5. Linda Racioppi, Soviet Policy Towards South Asia since 1970

Semester-IV

COURSE TYPE: Core - 7

Modern Nationalism in India

- 1. Emergence of Nationalism in India and its historiography.
- 2. Economic Nationalism and Cultural Nationalism
- 3. Rise of the Indian National Congress
- 4. Anti-partition movement in 1905- Concept of Swadeshi and atmashakti
- Gandh's Rise to power; Gandhian Mass Movements—Non-cooperation, Civil Disobedience, Quit India Movement.
- 6. Roots of Communalism and Communal Award
- 7. Demand for Pakistan : Pakistan Movement from Cripps Mission to Cabinet Mission Plan.
- 8. Partition and its Aftermath

- 1. Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar, From Plassey to Partition.
- 2. Sarkar Sumit, Modern India.
- 3. Chandra Bipan , India's Struggle for Independence/ India after Independence.
- 4. Desai A.R., Social Background of Indian Nationalism.
- 5. Datta K.K., Social History of Modern India.
- 6. Mukherji H.N., India's Struggle for Freedom.
- 7. Chatterji Jaya, Bengal Divided: Hindu Communalism and partition.

- 8. TripathyAmalesh, SwadinataSangrameBharaterJatiyo Congress.
- 9. Wolpert Stanly, A new History of India.
- 10. ChattopadhyayPranab Kumar, Adhunik Bharat.
- 11. Chattopadhyay, MrinalKanti, JyatiyotabadiJinnah : ChintarKromobibartan.
- 12. Mallik Samar, *AdhunikBharaterRupantar : Raj ThekeSwaraj.*13. Pahadi, Gopalkrishna, *Adhunik Bharat Charcha.*

~	COURSE TYPE: Skill Enhancement Course

Literature and History: Bengal

1. History and Literature : An Overview

2.Dichotomy between Itihasa and History- sense of itihasain pre-colonial period as part of literature. Concept of 'mythic time'and 'historical time'. Beginning of history-writing in Bengal. Elements of literature in it.

3. Novel as a new literary genre –looking at past through literature. Ramesh Chandra Majumdar, Akshay Kumar Maitreya, Raman Pillai, ChanduMenon, PhakirmohanSenapati.

4. Power and Patriotism: Bankim'sNationalism:BandeMataram, Anandamath

Tagore's Nationalism and Universalism: His Novels: GhareBaire and Char Adhyay

5. Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyay and the Indian Women of Early 20th Century: Some reflections in the novels- Charitrahin and Pother Dabi; Difference of Perspective between Bankim and Tagore .

5. Narratives of Suffering - Economic and Caste discrimination: Tarashankar and the Social milieu

in the pre Independent Bengal with special reference to Ganadevata and Hansuli Banker Uakatha

6. SatinathBhaduri& the GandhianMovement:DhoraiCharitManas.

Suggested Readings:

AshinDasgupta, Itihas O Sahitya

ArabindaSamanta,

MeenakshiMukhopadhyay, UpanyaseAtitItihas O Kalpaitihas

PriyadarseeChakraborty ed., History in Literature - Literature As History, The Issue Revisited

Rabindra Rochonabali

RomilaThapar, Time as a Metaphor of History: Early India

Sisir Kumar Das, *History of Indian Literature: 1911-1956, struggle for freedom : triumph and tragedy*

SatinatyhBhadurirNirbachitaRochonaboli

SaratSahityaSamagra, Vol 1&2

TarasankarBandyopadhyay, Hansuli Banker Upakotha,

 $Tarasankar Bandyopadhyay, {\it Ganadevata}.$

Semester V

COURSE TYPE: Discipline Specific Elective (DSE - 1) – any one is to be chosen

Renaissance and Reformation

- Political and social background –political system in early modern Europe –collapse of feudalism –and the changing economic life in the 15th and 16th century –commerce and navigation –monarchies and city states –features of the early modern state –the printing revolution.
- Italian city states, the merchants, the church and the social context of the renaissance origins of humanism –rediscovery of the classes –the impact of humanism on art, education and political thought –Machiavelli and the idea of a modern state.
- 3) The background to the reformation –intellectual and popular anti-clericalism –Martin Luther and the reformation –reformation in the national context: France, Switzerland and England –the distinctiveness of the English reformation –Radical reformation –the Anabaptists, etc. - counter reformation.
- 4) Renaissance science and the emergence of a secular culture

Suggested Readings:

William Roscoe Estep, Renaissance and Reformation

Bard Thompson, *Humanists and Reformers: A History of the Renaissance and Reformation* Jo Eldridge Carmey, *Renaissance and Reformation*, 1500-1620: A Biographical Dictionary David L. Morse and William M. Thompson eds., History of Political Ideas, Vol V (Renaissance and Reformation) James A. Patrick ed. ,Renaissance and Reformation, Vol. 1 Steven E. Ozment, Religion and Culture in the Renaissance and Reformation Jonathan W. Zophy, A Short History of Renaissance and Reformation Europe Dorothy Mills, Renaissance and Reformation Times Tom Monaghan, Renaissance, Reformation and the Age of Discovery, 1450-1700 William Gilbert, The Renaissance and the Reformation Charles G. Nauert, Humanism and the Culture of Renaissance Europe Norman F. Cantor and Michael S. Werthman, Reniassance, Reformation and Absolutism: 1450-1650 Lisa Mullins, Science in the Renaissance Marie Boas Hall, The Scientific Renaissance 1450-1630 VickeyHerold, Science during the Renaissance Aldo Altamore and GiobvanniAntonini, Galileo and the Renaissance Scientific Discourse Stephen Pumfrey, Paolo L. Rossi, Science, Culture and Popular Belief in Renaissance Europe

	COURSE TYPE: Discipline Specific Elective (DSE - 2) – any one is to be chosen

Europe in the Ancient Regime

- Political system in 18th century Europe: The empires, monarchies and republics the holy Roman empire and the Russian empire – constitutional monarchy in Britain – the monarchical order in Spain, Prussia, Scandinavian countries, Poland and France – the republican order in the United provinces, Switzerland and Venice.
- 2) The Overseas empires and the Trading Companies Spanish, French, Dutch and English overseas settlements.

- Enlightened Despotism Russia under Catherine Austria and Hungary under Joseph II Prussia under Frederick the Great.
- 4) Society and the Economy Agriculture and Commerce Aristocracy and the Bourgeoisie the towns and the cities the artisans and peasants free peasants and serfs.
- European Enlightenment Scientific revolution and seventeenth century origins England and Holland – the nature of God controversy – the French enlightenment – the enlightenment public sphere – the enlightenment critique of old regime – the idea of progress.

Suggested Readings:

- 1) M. S. Anderson, Europe in the Eighteenth Century
- 2) A. Cobban, History of Modern France, Vol. I
- 3) William Doyle, The Old European Order: 1660 1800
- 4) Carlo Cipolla, Before the Industrial Revolution: European Society and Economy, 1000–1700
- 5) Carlo Cipolla, Fontana Economic History of Europe: The emergence of industrial Societies
- 6) J. H. Plumb, England in the Eighteenth Century
- 7) Nicholas Henshall, *The Myth of Absolutism: Change & Continuity in Early Modern European Monarchy*
- 8) Peter Gay, The Enlightenment: An Interpretation
- 9) Paul Hazard, *European Thought in the Eighteenth Century*
- 10) David Ogg, Europe of the Ancien Regime (Fontana History of Europe)

COURSE TYPE: Generic Elective (GE - 1)

Life and Thought of Rabindranath Tagore

Tagore's experience of growing up – recollections of his childhood in *JeevanSmriti* – the visit to England as a young man – comparing the East and the West in the context of the larger impact of the westernization in Indian society – *Europe PravasirPatra*

- The poet as a public figure nationalism and swadeshi SwadeshiSamaj essays: the notion of atmasakti – rural reconstruction and samabaya – the search for a distinctive Indian history and assimilationist civilization: Itihasa, Bharat BarsherItihasa and Bharat BarsheItihasherDhara
- Temporary withdrawal from public life and concentration on Shantiniketan Ashram winning the Nobel Prize - the experience of the First World War and the growingly critical mood about western nationalism – the distinction between the western and eastern nationalism: Tagore's essays on Nationalism
- 4. Jalianwalabag massacre, renunciation of Knighthood and the return to the engagement of national politics – Tagore and Gandhi, friendships and differences – the religion of man and Tagore's universalism – travels in Russia and new intellectual engagements – search for India's place in Asia – the vision of Greater India: *Parasye and Java Yatrir Diary*
- 5. The Second World War on the poet's predicament the crisis of civilization the *Kalantar*essays

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, Rabindranath Tagore: An Interpretation
- 2. -----, Talking Back: The Idea of Civilization in the Indian Nationalist Discourse
- 3. Prabhat Kumar Mukhopadhyay, RabindraJeevani O RabindraSahityaPrabeshak, 1-4
- 4. Krishna Kripalani, Rabindranath Tagore: A Biography
- 5. Krishna Dutta and Andrew Robinson, Rabindranath Tagore: The Myriad-Minded Man
- 6. Sisir Kumar Das (ed.), The English Writings of Rabindranath Tagore [relevant writings]
- 7. RabindraRachanabali(West Bengal Government and Visva-Bharati) [relevant writings]
- 8. Prasanta Kumar Pal, Rabi Jivani, Vol. 1-9 [relevant sections]

DebajyotiBandyopadhyay, RabindranatherJatiyatabad-BirodhiSwadeshprem

COURSE TYPE: Skill Enhancement
Course - 3

Archaeology and Museum Making in Colonial India

- The development of archaeological knowledge –early archaeological explorations: Establishment of the Archaeological Survey of India: the archaeological mapping by Alexander Cunningham –Curzon and the new impetus for archaeological conservation: Sir John Marshall and the development of Indian archaeology in the early twentieth century
- Archaeology as the new foundation for an authentic history of India –Archaeological explorations, excavations and conservation and the creation of heritage sites - A few major sites of archaeological excavations: Public archaeology and popularization of archaeological sites –Archaeology in travel writings –Competing cultural visions around a few major heritage sites.
- Archaeology and culture –Local historians and archaeological knowledge –the culture of collection and valorization of artifacts-----Collecting and museum making-----the profiles of a few prominent collectors and museum makers
- 4. Archaeology and the Museum Movement in India-----the Indian Museum----the Provincial museums and the local museums----Background to the formation of the National Museum

- 1. Basham, A. L. (ed.) A Cultural History of India (Delhi, 1975).
- 2. Chakrabarty, Dilip, A History of Indian Archaeology from the Beginning to 1947 (Delhi, 1988).
- 3. GuhaThakurta, Tapati, Monuments, Objects, Histories: Institutions of Art in Colonial and Post-Colonial India (Delhi, 2004).

- GuhaThakurta, Tapati, 'The Endangered Yakshi: Careers of an Ancient Art Object in Modern India' in Partha Chatterjee and Anjan Ghosh, eds, *History and the Present*, New Delhi, 2002.
- 5. Kejariwal, O. P., *The Asiatic Society of Bengal and the Discovery of India's Past*, 1784-1813, Delhi, 1988
- 6. Lahiri, Nayanjot, *Marshalling The Past: Ancient India and its Modern Histories*, Permanent Black, 2012
- 7. Roychowdhruy, Madhuparna, Displaying India's Heritage: Archaeology and Museum Movement in Colonial India, Orient Blackswan Publications, Delhi, 2015
- 8. Singh, Upinder, *The Discovery of Ancient India: Early Archaeologists and the Beginnings of Archaeology*, Delhi, 2004.

COURSE TYPE: Discipline Specific
Elective (DSE- 3) any one is to be chosen

Modern Europe

1.French Revolution and Napolean: Crisis of AncienRegime : Socio-Political and Economic Condition, Intellectual Impetus: The Revolution in the making, Phases of the French Revolution: the Aristocratic Revolution, The rise of Napoleon Bonaparte: Napoleonic Empire and Europe, Fall of Napoleon: Continental System, Impact of Napoleon in Europe

2. Restoration and reaction in Europe: Vienna Congress, Metternich Era.

3. Movements of National Aspirations: Unification of Italy, Unification of Germany, The Third Republic and the Paris Commune, The Eastern Question.

4. Causes of the First World Wars

- 1. Fisher H.A.L., History of Europe.
- 2. Thomson David, Europe since Napoleon.
- 3. Lipson E., Europe in the 19^{th} and 20^{th} Centuries.
- 4. Hazen C D., Europe since 1815.
- 5. Ketelby, History of Modern Times.
- 6. Cipolla (ed.), Fontana Economic History of Europe.
- 7. Taylor A.J.P., Origins of the Second World War.
- 8. Taylor AJP, The struggle for Mastery in Europe.
- 9. Carr E.H., International Relations between the Two World Wars.
- 10. Hobsbawm E.J., Age of Revolution/ Age of Empire.

- 11. Roberts J.M., Europe 1880-1945.
- 12. Lefebvre G., Coming of the French Revolution.

COURSE TYPE: Discipline Specific
Elective (DSE- 4) any one is to be chosen

Post-World War II Politics

- 1. A New World Order and the Origin of the Cold War
- 2.Cold War—Its Ideology and emergence of American and Soviet Block
- 3. Economic and military alliance: NATO, SEATO, COMECON, Warsaw
- 4 Crisis in Hungary, Polish question, Suez crisis, Palestine problem, Iran-Iraq conflict, Gulf War
- of 1990-91, Arab-Israel War
- 5. Third World and Its ideology, organizations: OPEC, SAARC, ASEAN
- 6. Détente
- 7 Collapse of Soviet Bloc: Process of disintegration

- 1. Taylor, A.J.P., Origins of the Second world War
- Carr, E.H a) International Relations between the two World Wars
 b) The twenty years crisis 1919-39: An Introduction to the Study of the International relations
- 3. Calvocoressi. P., World since 1945
- 4. Kaushik, K., History of Communist Russia 1917-1991, New Delhi, Macmillan 2006
- 5. Williams, W.C., H. Piotrowski, The World since 1945—A History of the International Relations

Visual and Performative Culture in Modern Bengal

- 1. Definition of Visual and Performative Culture.
- 2. The coming of new forms of public entertainment –art, cinema and drama.
- 3. The theatre culture sites with Jatra culture.
- 4. Physical culture movement in Bengal: Indigenous and Western
- 5. Circus as a form of Physical Culture in Bengal. New space of performing art –the case of Bengali songs and dance.
- 6. The domain of marginalised and middle-class –modernity, colonial state, distortion and indigenous culture.

Suggested Readings:

Tapati Guha Thakurta, *The Making of a New 'Indian'Art: Artists, Aesthetics and Nationalism in Bengal, c. 1850-1920*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 2007

Archana Verma, *Performance and Culture: Narrative, Image and Enactment in India,* Cambridge Scholars Publishing, New Delhi, 2011

Gayatri Sinha, Art and Visual Culture, 1857-2007, Marg Publications, New Delhi, 2009 Catherine B. Asher, Cynthia Talbot, India before Europe, Cambridge University Press, New York, 2006

Amitava Chatterjee ed., People at Play: Sport, Culture and Nationalism, Setu Prakashani, Kolkata

Amitava Chatterjee, ed., *People at Large: Popular Culture in Modern Bengal*, Setu Prakashani, Kolkata

Amitava Chatterjee, *Exhibiting Masculine Identity through Circus in Colonial Bengal*, Studies in People's History, Vol. 2, No. 2, 2015

Amitava Chatterjee, ed. Itihase Janasanskriti, Gangchil, Kolkata

Kaushik Bandyopadhyay, Khela Jakhon Itihas, Setu Prakashani, Kolkata

Sumanta Banerjee, *The Parlour and the Streets: Elite and Popular Culture in Nineteenth Century Calcutta*, Seagull Books, Calcutta

Sumanta Banerjee, Unish Shataker Kolkata O Saraswatir Itar Santwan, Anustup, Kolkata

Nirmal Bandyopadhyay, Unish Shataker Bangla Sadharan Rangalay: Itihas, Jatiyatabad, Samajjiban, Saptarshi Prakashani, Kolkata

Darshan Choudhury, Bangla Theatreer Itihas, Pustak Bipani, Kolkata

COURSE TYPE: Skill Enhancement
Course - 4

Colonial Science in India: Institutions and Practices

1: Science in Colonial India: Problems and Perspectives

2: Science and Colonial Explorations: Science and Orientalism-Early European Scientists: Surveyors, Botanists, Doctors under the East India Company Service

3: Science in Practice: Botanical Garden, Geological Survey of India, Medical College, Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science.

4: Science and Indigenous Personality: Prafulla Chandra Ray, Jagadish Bose, MahendraLal Sarkar, MaghnadSaha, C.V. Raman- Emergence of National Science

5: Colonial Science in India: Science and Indian Nationalism-Response and Resistance- Ideas of Mahatma Gandhi and other Indian Nationalists.

SuggestedReadings:

1. Deepak Kumar, *Science and the Raj: A Study of British India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006

2. David Arnold, *Science, Technology and Medicine in Colonial India*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2000

3. Uma Das Gupta ed., *Scienceand Modern India: An Institutional History, c. 1784-1947*, Pearson-Longman, New Delhi, 2011

4. ArunBandyopadhyay, Science and Society in India, 1750-2000, Manohar, New Delhi, 2006

5. Pratik chakrabarti, Western Science in Modern India; Metropolitan Methods, Colonial Practices, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2004

6. S. IrfanHabib, Dhruv Raina and Zaheer Baber, eds., *Social History of Science in Colonial India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2007

7. Satpal Sanwan, Science, *Technology and Colonisation: An Indian Experience*, 1757-1857, AnamikaPrakashan, New Delhi, 1991

8. J. B. Lourdusamy, Science and National Consciousness in Bengal: 1870-1930, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2004

9. Deepak Kumar, Science and Empire: Essays in Indian Context, 1700-1947, AnamikaPrakashan, New Delhi, 1991

10. ChittabrataPalit, *Scienceand Nationalsim in Bengal, 1876-1947*, Institute of Historical Studies, Kolkata, 2004