

(4)

Second Half

Unit VI : Religious and Social Reform Movements : Wahabi, Faraizi, Brahma Samaj, Ramkrishna Movement, popular religious sects.

Unit VII : The New Urban Society : certain aspects - growth of Calcutta - the new middle class, the "bhadralok", their social base - popular urban culture

Unit VIII : Gender and Domesticity : the emergence of the "bhadramahila" - women's writings - new ideals of family and domesticity - women's organisations - social reform, law and the women's question : Sati, Widow Remarriage Act, Age of Consent Act, Sharda Act— political participation of women - status of marginalised women.

Unit IX : Science and Medicine : Introduction of Western Science and Medicine - public health policies - status of indigenous medicine - women and western medicine - scientific institutions.

Unit X : New literary movement - the making of a colonial art - music - theatre.

Unit XI : Press and Public Opinion : contemporary newspapers and journals - growth of political consciousness - political ideas : debates on nationalism.

(5)

Paper - II

POLITICAL HISTORY OF INDIA
(1858-1964)

First Half

Unit I

1. (a) Theories of imperialism.
(b) Imperialism in India - different interpretations - colonial ideologies.

Unit II

2. Structure and organisation of British rule after 1857
(a) Impact of the Revolt of 1857.
(b) British policy towards princely states and landed aristocracy.

3. British power and its frontiers : North-West, Afghanistan, Burma, Tibet.

4. Administrative and Constitutional Changes (1858-1935)

Unit III

5. Imperialism and the growing force of Nationalism : interaction, conflict and cooperation.
6. Traditional resistance movements and modern politics.
7. Politics of Association till 1885 : Bengal, Bombay, Punjab.