

Course: AASI / HIST 3812 – Modern India

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Office Hours: TBA

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Required Readings: TBA

Brief Course Description:

This course examines the development of India from the Mughal and European invasions of the 16<sup>th</sup> Century to the present. India's remarkable synthesis of East and West, traditional and new, will be the focus. The course comprises a series of lectures drawn from six main sections: India Today, Traditional India, India in the Muslim Period, the Architecture of India, India in the European Period, National India, and Independent India. Individual lecture topics include:

1. India Today: A Glimpse
2. Traditional India
3. India in the Muslim Period
4. Indian Architecture: The Taj Mahal
5. The Coming of the West: 16<sup>th</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup> Centuries
6. Governing Institutions of the British Raj: The Indian Princely States, The ICS, the Indian Army
7. 1857: Mutiny or War Independence
8. The Indian National Movement: 1857 – 1930s
9. The Pakistan Movement
10. Subhas Chandra Bose
11. Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, the Mahatma

Evaluation System (based on 100 points):

A. Post 1947 Political Map of India	5 points
B. Class participation	10 points
C. Four Book Reviews (15 points each)	60 points
D. Comprehensive Essay Final Exam (based on lecture notes)	20 points
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	100 points

LATE PENALTY POLICY: A penalty of 20% will be deducted from the grade for each day an assignment is late. Weekends and holidays included. COMPUTER/CELL PHOSE USE

POLICY: The use of cell phones and computers in class is not permitted under any circumstances! PLAGIARISM POLICY: Plagiarism is a very serious matter. You will receive a failing grade for plagiarized work. See the University's policy regarding this matter.

Suggested Texts

Stanley Wolpert, *A New History of India*

Ramachandra Guha, *India After Gandhi*

Romila Thapar, *A History of India*

John Keay, *India: A History*

Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar, *From Plassey to Partition*

Percival Spear, *A History of India*, vol. 2

NOTE: There is much Indian history in fiction. For example, see the works of Kushwant Singh, Rudyard Kipling, Paul Scott, V.S. Naipaul, E.M. Foster, Gita Metha, Amitav Ghosh.

Topic:

India Today: A Glimpse

Suggested Readings:

Palmer, Norman D.,	<i>The Indian Political System</i>
Gopal, Ram,	<i>Linguistic Affairs of India</i>
Nair, Kusum,	<i>Blossoms in the Dust:</i>
Malenbaum, Wilfred,	<i>Prospects for Indian Development</i>
Park, Richard L., ed.,	<i>Leadership and Political Institutions in India</i>
Carstairs, G. Morris,	<i>The Twice-Born</i>
Phillips, C.H., ed.,	<i>Politics and Society in India</i>
Chavarría-Aguilar, O.L., ed.,	<i>Traditional India</i>
Lommarsh Roopnarine,	<i>Indo_Caribbean Indenture</i>
Gaiutra Bahadur	<i>Coolie Woman: The Odyssey of Indenture</i>
Yasmin Khan	<i>The Great Partition</i>
S. Paul Kapur	<i>Dangerous Deterrent: Nuclear Proliferation and Conflict in South Asia</i>

Questions:

1. Land and People
  - a. population
  - b. diversity
  - c. geography
  - d. climate
2. Linguistic India
  - a. languages and dialects
  - b. official languages: Hindi and English
3. Government
  - a. constitution and government
    - i. British influences
      1. Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha
      2. prime minister
      3. president
    - ii. Constitution of 26 January 1950
    - iii. Indian Union
      1. states
      2. territories
  - b. political parties
    - i. Indian National Congress
    - ii. others
      1. Indian People's Party / Bharatiya Janata Party (B.J.P.)
4. Society and Economy
  - a. Religion and family
  - b. Caste and "reservation"
  - c. rural economy and industrial development
5. Foreign Affairs / the Kashmir Question
6. Modern Indian Diaspora

Topic: Traditional India

Suggested Readings:

Eck, Diana L.,	<i>Darsan: Seeing the Divine Image of India</i> (third ed.)
Forbes, Geraldine,	<i>Women in India</i> (New Cambridge History of India Series)
Bayly, Susan,	<i>Caste in Modern India</i> (New Cambridge History of India Series)
Sarma, Deepak, ed.	<i>Hinduism: A Reader</i>
Klostermaier, Klaus	<i>A Survey of Hinduism</i>
Srinivasan, Amrutur	<i>Hinduism for Dummies</i>
Basham, A.L.,	<i>The Wonder That Was India</i>
Basham, A.L.,	<i>A Cultural History of India</i>
Chavarría-Aguilar, O.L., ed.,	<i>Traditional India</i>
Mukherjee, Radhakamal,	<i>The Culture and Art of India</i>
Edgerton, Franklin,	<i>The Bhagavad Gita</i>
Shearer, Alistair,	<i>The Hindu Vision</i>
Tadgell, Christopher,	<i>The History of Architecture in India</i>

Questions:

1. Hinduism's apparent contradictions / alien and bizarre
  - a. Hindu art and the West
  - b. linga worship / Shiva
2. Terms: Hindu, Hinduism, *sanatana dharma*, *Brahman*
3. Definitions
  - a. Hinduism
  - b. Hindu pantheon: Brahma, Shiva, Vishnu/Ganesh
  - c. dominant principles of Hinduism
    - i. *samsara*
    - ii. *karma*
    - iii. *moksa*
    - iv. *nirvana*
    - v. *ahimsa*
4. The living image
5. Hindu approach to worship
6. Hindu worship and the formula for sacred buildings
  - a. the temple
  - b. non-congregational
7. Hindus and religious freedom
8. Social Institutions
  - a. caste
    - brahman* - priest
    - ksatriya* - warrior
    - vaisya* - merchant
    - sudra* - menials
  - b. women
    - i. as visualized in the arts
    - ii. subordinate role / Sita
    - iii. marriage and *sati*

Topic: India in the Muslim Period

Suggested Readings:

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|--|--|
| Thackston, Wheeler M.                  | <i>The Baburnama: Memoirs of Barbur, Prince and Emperor</i>                              |
| Richard, John F.                       | <i>The New Cambridge History of India – The Mughal Empire</i>                            |
| Gibb, H.A.R.,                          | <i>Mohammedanism: An Historical Survey</i>   |
| Elliot, H. & J. Dowson, eds.,          | <i>The History of India, as Told by its Own Historians: The Muhammadan Period</i>        |
| Leyden, J. & W. Erskine                | <i>Memoirs of Zehid-ed-Din Muhammed Babur</i>  |
| Ikram, S.M.,                           | <i>Muslim Civilization in India</i>  |
| Smith, Vincent,                        | <i>Akbar, the Great Mogul</i>  |
| Tagore, Rabindranath                   | <i>One Hundred Poems of Kabir</i>  |
| Singh, Pashaura and N. Gerald Barrier, | <i>Sikh Identity</i>   |
| McLeod, W.H.,                          | <i>The Sikhs: History, Religion and Society</i> (plus numerous other books on the Sikhs) |

Questions:

1. Muslim India: An Overview
  - a. the advance guard: the Arabs - Sind
  - b. Turks-Afghans of Ghazni
  - c. periods of effective Muslim rule in India
    - i. Sultanate of Delhi (1206-1526)
    - ii. Mughal/Mogul Period (1526-1707)
  - d. 1857 – Indian Mutiny
  - e. 1947 – Pakistan
2. Islam
  - a. aspects
  - b. doctrinal incompatibility between Hinduism and Islam
  - c. doctrinal accommodation
    - i. *sufi* and *bhakti*
3. Mughal India
  - a. Babur (1483-1530)
  - b. Akbar (1542-1605)
    - i. his ambitions
    - ii. conquests
  - c. Aurangzeb (1618-1707)
    - o - Sikhs and Marathas
  - d. disintegration – the 18<sup>th</sup> Century
4. Conclusions
  - a. architecture and painting - Taj Mahal
  - b. gardens
  - c. Urdu language
  - d. Europeans: British East India Company

Topic:

The Coming of the West, 16<sup>th</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup> Centuries

Suggested Readings:

Mill, James,	<i>The History of British India (1817!!)</i>
James, Lawrence,	<i>The Making and Unmaking of British India</i>
Halbfass, Wilhelm,	<i>India and Europe</i>
Asher, Catherine,	<i>India before Europe</i>
Stephens, H. Morse,	<i>Albuquerque</i>
Whiteway, R.S.	<i>The Rise of Portuguese Power in India</i>
Boxer, C.R.,	<i>Portugal and Brazil</i>
Sen, S.P.,	<i>The French in India</i>
Muir, Ramsay,	<i>The Making of British India</i>
Foster, William,	<i>The English Factories in India, 1618-1677</i>
Furber, Holden,	<i>John Company at Work: A Study of European Expansion in India in the Late XVIII Century</i>

Comments:

Questions:

1. Portuguese Power in Asia
  - a. motives for Portuguese activities
  - b. Portuguese exploration of the African coast
  - c. Vasco da Gama reaches India
  - d. Alfonso d'Albuquerque's viceroyalty
  - e. acquisition of Goa
  - f. Portuguese administration of India
    - i. *Estado da India*
  - g. military and naval power
  - h. religious policy
  - i. commercial activity
  - j. Portugal's contribution to European successors
2. Dutch and British Rivalry with the Portuguese
  - a. United East India Company of the Netherlands
  - b. factors accounting for the initial lead of the Dutch over the British
  - c. Jan Pieterszoon Coen (b. 1587)
3. British Merchants in India
  - a. first charter of the East India Company
  - b. foundation of Madras, Calcutta, Bombay
4. Danish Settlements
5. Anglo-French Rivalry
  - a. Colbert's vision
  - b. Anglo-French struggle
    - i. Joseph Dupleix (1697-1764)
    - ii. Robert Clive (1725-1774)
6. Failure of the Portuguese, Dutch, French

Topic: The British Raj: The Indian Army

Suggested Readings:

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|---|--|
| Buckley, Roger N.,<br>Buckley, Roger N.,                              | <i>I, Hanuman</i><br>“Native Troops in Colonial Armies: A Research Note on an Incident during the Bengal Army Mutiny of 1857-1858,”<br><i>Itinerario</i> vol. 8 (1984), pp. 92-95.   |
| Barat, Amiya,<br>Omissi, David,<br>Heathcote, T.A.,<br>Menezes, S.L., | <i>The Bengal Native Infantry, 1796-1852</i><br><i>The Sepoy and the Raj: The Indian Army, 1860-1940</i><br><i>The Military in British India, 1660-1947</i><br><i>Fidelity and Honour: The Indian Army from the 17<sup>th</sup> Century to the 21<sup>st</sup> Century</i> |
| Longer, V.<br>Cadell, Patrick,<br>Mollo, Boris,<br>Mason, Philip,     | <i>Red Coats to Olive Green</i><br><i>History of the Bombay Army</i><br><i>The Indian Army</i><br><i>A Matter of Honour: An Account of the Indian Army, Its Officers and Men</i>   |
| Ram, Sita,  | <i>From Sepoy to Subedar: Being the Life and Adventures of Subedar Sita Ram, a Native Officer of the Bengal Army</i> , ed. James Lunt, 1873.   |
| Gordon, Leonard A.,   | <i>Brothers Against the Raj: A Biography of Indian Nationalists Sarat &amp; Subhas Chandra Bose</i>  |
| Scott, Paul,  | <i>The Raj Quartet</i> (see <i>A Division of the Spoils</i> )  |

Questions:

1. Background
  - a. the dates
  - b. Explaining British domination of India – how was it possible?
    - i. nationalism?
    - ii. Indian Princely States and their armies (see maps)
      1. “two Indias”
      2. “paramountcy” of the King-Emperor
      3. 1947: the problem of independence
        - a. Act of Accession 1947
        - b. distribution
        - c. Kashmir
        - d. 1973 – Indira Gandhi
  - c. Mughal and Portuguese legacies to the British
  - d. Consolidation of the British Raj
    - i. Territorial expansion – see maps
    - ii. Britain’s imperial motivations
2. The Indian Army

- a. Honorable East India Company Army – to 1857/1858
    - i. structure – three Presidential Armies
    - ii. area administered
    - iii. composition
      - 1. concessions to culture / *kala pani*
    - iv. cantonment system
    - v. finances
    - vi. discipline – blown from guns
    - vii. strength
  - b. Sepoy Mutiny 1857-1858
    - i. Dalhousie Reforms
    - ii. annexation of Oudh
    - iii. Hindu Widow’s Remarriage Act 1856
    - iv. General Service Enlistment Act 1856
    - v. greased cartridges
  - c. Establishment of the Crown Raj
  - d. Post 1858
    - i. martial races theory
      - 1. social Darwinism
      - 2. the Dutch Indonesian Army / the Amboinese
    - ii. “Punjabization”
    - iii. “class companies”
    - iv. strength
3. The Question of Loyalty
- a. World War One
  - b. World War Two
    - i. British Army defeats in North Africa
    - ii. the Fall of Singapore 1942
    - iii. The Indian National Army (INA)
    - iv. Bose Brothers – Sarat and Subhas Chandra

Topic:

The Indian National Movement 1858-1930s

Suggested Readings:

Sen, Amiya,	<i>Rammohun Roy</i>
Wolpert, Stanley,	<i>Tilak and Gokhale</i>
Tahmankar, D.V.,	<i>Lokamany Tilak: The Father of Indian Unrest and the Maker of Modern India</i>
Metcalf, Thomas R.,	<i>The Aftermath of Revolt: India, 1857-1858</i>
Gopal, Sarvepalli,	<i>British Policy in India, 1858-1905</i>
Gadgil, D.R.,	<i>The Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times</i>
Buchanan, Daniel H.,	<i>The Development of Capitalistic Enterprises in India</i>
Wedderburn, William,	<i>Allan Octavian Hume: Father of the Indian National Congress</i>

Comments:

Questions:

1. Legacy of the “Mutiny” – 1858-1885
  - a. political
  - b. annexation policy reversed
  - c. military reform
  - d. economic
  - e. psychological
2. Cooperation and Loyalty – 1885-1920
  - a. Indian Nationalism: Roots
    - i. Ram Mohun Roy
    - ii. Indian renaissance: religious and secular
    - iii. reactionary/revolutionary response to British rule
    - iv. characteristics
      1. Hindu extremism
  - b. Indian National Congress 1885
  - c. First Partition of Bengal 1905
3. Bal Gangadhar Tilak (1856-1902) and Gopal Krishna Gokhale (1866-1915)
4. World War One – President Wilson’s Fourteen Points
5. Amritsar Massacre 1919



Topic: The Pakistan Movement

Suggested Readings:

Khan, Syed Ahmad, Shan, Muhammed, Hali, Altaf Hussain,	<i>Asar-al- Sanadid</i> <i>Sir Syed Ahmad Khan: A Political Biography</i> <i>Complaint and Answer</i> (trans. K. Singh) <i>Pakistan Answer</i> (ed. K. Singh)
Hodson, H.V., Jalal, Aysha,	<i>The Great Divide: Britain-India- Pakistan</i> <i>The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, the Muslim League and the</i> <i>Demand for Pakistan</i>
Philips, C.H., ed., Gopal, Ram,	<i>The Evolution of India and Pakistan: Select Documents</i> <i>Indian Muslims: a Political History (1858-1947)</i>

1. Background: invasion, mass conversions, conflict
2. Muslim independent political consciousness
  - a. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan (1817-1898)
    - i. Aligarh Movement
    - ii. two nation theory
  - b. Altaf Hussain Hali (1837-1914)
    - i. poem: “The Flow and Ebb of Islam”
  - c. Mohammad Iqbal (1877-1938)
    - i. “Anthem of the Muslim Community”
    - ii. cultural nationalism vs. political nationalism
    - iii. two nation theory / Islamic universalism
  - d. Bengali Muslim associations
3. Muslim League 1906
  - a. formation
  - b. increased power
  - c. goal: Pakistan
4. 1933(?) – “Pakistan” coined
  - P: Punjab
  - A: Afghans (Pathans)
  - K: Kashmir
  - S: SindSTAN: Persian suffix meaning country
5. Mohammad Ali Jinnah (1876-1948)
  - a. character
  - b. on partition
6. Partition 1947 – “The most complex divorce in history”
  - a. assets settlement
    - i. territory
    - ii. public employees
    - iii. army
  - b. holocaust
  - c. kidnapped women
  - d. involuntary population exchange
7. Freedom at Midnight – 14/15 August 1947

Topic: Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, The Mahatma (1869-1948)

Suggested Readings:

Lelyveld, Joseph, Gandhi, M.K.,	<i>Great Soul: Mahatma Gandhi and His Struggle with India</i> <i>An Autobiography: The Story of My Experiments with Truth</i> , 1940.
Gandhi, M.K.,	<i>Delhi Diary</i>
Mukherjee, Rudrangshu,	<i>The Penguin Gandhi Reader</i>
Brown, Judith M.,	<i>Gandhi: Prisoner of Hope</i>
Nehru, Jawaharlal,	<i>Toward Freedom</i>
Collins, L. & D. Lapiere,	<i>Freedom at Midnight</i>
Dalton, Dennis,	<i>Gandhi's Power: Nonviolence in Action</i>
Shire, William L.,	<i>Gandhi: A Memoir</i>
Fischer, Louis,	<i>Gandhi: His Life and Message for the World</i>

Questions:

1. Explaining Gandhi's charismatic power
2. Gandhi's *An Autobiography: The Story of My Experiments with Truth*
3. The forging of a public man
  - a. an Indian nonentity
  - b. Bania Castle
  - c. South African experiences
  - d. *Satyagraha* meets *Swaraj*
  - e. *Brahmacharya*
4. Further development of Gandhi's ideas
  - a. Rowlatt Acts
  - b. Jallianwala Bagh massacre
  - c. non-cooperation
  - d. civil disobedience
5. Gandhi and Modernity
  - a. *sarvodaya*
6. Gandhi's vision of a free India
7. The crisis of old age
8. Critiques of Gandhi from his contemporaries
9. Gandhi's contribution