Course: AASI / HIST 3812 – Modern India
Instructor: Dr. Roger N. Buckley
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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 16th 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: 16th – 18th 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

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., *The Indian Political System*
- Gopal, Ram, *Linguistic Affairs of India*
- Nair, Kusum, *Blossoms in the Dust: Prospects for Indian Development*
- Malenbaum, Wilfred, *Leadership and Political Institutions in India*
- Carstairs, G. Morris, *The Twice-Born*
- Phillips, C.H., ed., *Politics and Society in India*
- Chavarria-Aguilar, O.L., ed., *Traditional India*
- Lomarsh Roopnarine, *Indo-Caribbean Indenture*
- Gaiutra Bahadur, *Coolie Woman: The Odyssey of Indenture*
- Yasmin Khan, *The Great Partition*
- S. Paul Kapur, *Dangerous Deterrent: Nuclear Proliferation and Conflict in South Asia*

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

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:

Thackston, Wheeler M. *The Baburnama: Memoirs of Barbur, Prince and Emperor*
Richard, John F. *The New Cambridge History of India – The Mughal Empire*
Elliot, H. & J. Dowson, eds., *The History of India, as Told by its Own Historians: The Muhammadan Period*
Leyden, J. & W. Erskine *Memoirs of Zehid-ed-Din Muhammed Babur*
Ikram, S.M., *Muslim Civilization in India*
Smith, Vincent, *Akbar, the Great Mogul*
Tagore, Rabindranath *One Hundred Poems of Kabir*
Singh, Pashaura and N. Gerald Barrier, *Sikh Identity*

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 18th 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, 16th – 18th Centuries

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

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. *Etado 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:

Buckley, Roger N., *I, Hanuman*
Barat, Amiya, *The Bengal Native Infantry, 1796-1852*
Omissi, David, *The Sepoy and the Raj: The Indian Army, 1860-1940*
Heathcote, T.A., *The Military in British India, 1660-1947*
Menezes, S.L., *Fidelity and Honour: The Indian Army from the 17th Century to the 21st Century*
Longer, V., *Red Coats to Olive Green*
Cadell, Patrick, *History of the Bombay Army*
Mollo, Boris, *The Indian Army*
Ram, Sita, *From Sepoy to Subedar: Being the Life and Adventures of Subedar Sita Ram, a Native Officer of the Bengal Army*, ed. James Lunt, 1873.
Gordon, Leonard A., *Brothers Against the Raj: A Biography of Indian Nationalists Sarat & Subhas Chandra Bose*
Scott, Paul, *The Raj Quartet* (see *A Division of the Spoils*)

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

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
The Pakistan Movement

Suggested Readings:

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

1. Background: invasion, mass conversions, conflict
2. Muslim independent political consciousness
   a. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan (1817-1898)
      i. Aligarh Movement
   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: Sind
   STAN: Persian suffix meaning country
5. Mohammad Ali Jinnah (1876-1948)
   a. character
   b. on partition
   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,** *Great Soul: Mahatma Gandhi and His Struggle with India*
- **Gandhi, M.K.,** *Delhi Diary*
- **Mukherjee, Rudrangshu,** *The Penguin Gandhi Reader*
- **Brown, Judith M.,** *Gandhi: Prisoner of Hope*
- **Nehru, Jawaharlal,** *Toward Freedom*
- **Collins, L. & D. Lapierre,** *Freedom at Midnight*
- **Dalton, Dennis,** *Gandhi’s Power: Nonviolence in Action*
- **Shire, William L.,** *Gandhi: A Memoir*
- **Fischer, Louis,** *Gandhi: His Life and Message for the World*

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