

Total number of printed pages-7

14 (HIS-3) 304 A/B/C

2023

HISTORY

Paper : HIS-304 A/B/C

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer all questions.

Paper : HIS-304 A

(Economic History of Early India)

1. (a) "The robust physique, speech and larger brain of the Homo erectus gave him a great advantage even when his tool kit was mainly based on roughly fractured pebble cores and flakes."
Comment. 16

Contd.

Or

- (b) The increase in the pace of change in the Mesolithic culture was accomplished by increasing the variety of tool material like bone, horn, wood and bamboo. Justify.
2. (a) Critically analyse the major crops (Rabi and Kharif) of the Harappan Civilization in the light of the archaeological remains. 16

Or

- (b) "The introduction of the spoke wheel was a major development of the Rigvedic transportation." Comment.
3. (a) Discuss the origin and growth of guilds in early India (600-200 B.C.E). 16

Or

- (b) "The periplus of the Erythraean Sea have shown a long list of Indo-Roman trade, while Indian literature is silent." Comment.

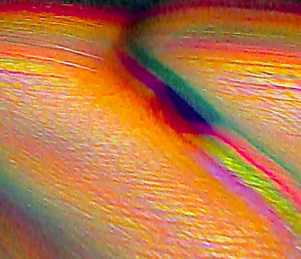
4. (a) How feudal was Indian Feudalism ? Examine the features of early Indian Feudalism. 16

Or

- (b) Account for Indo-China trade during early India.
5. (a) Discuss the Brahmadeya and Agrahara land grants in the light of literary and epigraphic sources. 16

Or

- (b) Temples represented the institutionalised religious feudal organs under the Rajaraja (995-1010 CE). Comment.



(Economic History of Medieval India)

1. (a) To what extent did the environment influence the cropping patterns during the Medieval period? How did it change the consumption pattern of the population? 16

OR

- (b) Examine the role of forest resources in the economy of Medieval India.

2. (a) Compare the agrarian structure of North India with that of the Deccan and South India in the Medieval period. 16

OR

- (b) Critically analyse the condition of peasants during the Medieval period.

3. (a) Discuss the merchant communities of India in the Medieval period and assess their role in the Asian trading market. 16

OR

- (b) Discuss the pattern of inland trade and commerce in Medieval India.

4. (a) Trace the establishment and growth of Agra and Fatehpur Sikri as capital cities under the Mughals. 16

OR

- (b) What were the factors that facilitated the emergence of Goa and Cochin as Portuguese port cities?

5. (a) Give an account of the major trends in the historiography of Medieval economy in India? 16

OR

- (b) Write short notes on : **(any two)**
8+8=16

(i) *Hundi*

(ii) *Cartaz system*

(iii) *Population in Mughal state*

(iv) *Karkhanas*

(Economic History of Modern India)

1. (a) Discuss the historiography of the Colonial period of modern India highlighting the broad trends. 16

Or

- (b) Critically examine the successive phases of Colonial exploitation. How was India impacted in each phase ?
10+6=16

2. (a) The question of 'de-industrialisation' of India as a result of Colonial exploitation is an inconclusive debate. Comment. 16

Or

- (b) Explain Dadabhai Naoroji's theory of 'Drain of Wealth' and throw light on its constituents.
3. (a) Highlight the philosophical aspects behind the introduction of the zamindari settlement. Would you agree that the system strengthened the British Colonial base over India sub-continent ?
10+6=16

Or

- (b) Examine the causes and nature of famines during the Colonial period. Would you agree with Amartya Sen's argument that famines were more about lack of entitlement than failure of foodcrops ?
10+6=16

4. (a) Characterise the rise and growth of Indian indigenous capitalist enterprises in the Colonial period. 16

Or

- (b) Answer **any two** of the following :
8×2=16

- (a) Railways and Guarantee System
(b) Banking and Insurance in Colonial India
(c) British Tariff Policies

5. (a) Characterise the features of the process of urbanisation in the Colonial period. 16

Or

- (b) Account for the growth of agricultural proletariat and industrial labour in the Colonial era.