2007

HISTORY

PAPER-I

Full Marks: 100

Time: 4 hours

The question are of equal value.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Write the answer to questions of each Group in separate books.

Answer six questions taking any three from each group.

Group-A

- 1. Would you agree that the conceptualisation of the Mughal empire as either' a `structure' or a `process' is a variant of the -earlier `change' or `continuity' debate?
- 2. Examine the nature of de-centralised polity that emerged in the 18th century in the wake of Mughal collapse.
- 3. What do you understand by the phrase "revisionist approach" in the context of 18th Century Indian historiography? Does it argue in favour of a continuity of the political, economic and social trends?
- 4. What were the factors involved in the growth of British dominance economically and politically in the 18th century?

- S. What role did the English and the Murshidabad notables play in the conspiracy against Siraj? Would you say that the debate over their respective roles is ultimately sterile?
- **6. Briefly review trade conditions in Bengal in** the first half of the 18th century. What impact did English **ascendancy after Plassey have on the situation?**

Group-B

- 7. Examine British expansionist policy towards Awadh and Rohillakhand. How can you justify the policy with the term "gentlemanly capitalism" by Cain & Hopkins';'
- 8. Show how respect for Indian tradition and paternalism complemented each other as ideologies of early British rule.
- 9. Make an assessment of the impact of British predominance upon the institutional framework of higher learning and research activities in -colonial India.
- 10. Was the control of zaminders over estate management considerably weakened immediately after the Permanent Settlement in Bengal? Discuss state zaminder relationship in the above context.
- 11. Comment on the debate on deindustrialization in colonial India.
- **12. How were the agitators** of "Paharia" Movement (1789-1791) characterized by contemporary British officials? Was it a form of protest **against** the oppression of British rule?