

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
Department of History

Fall Semester, 1991

History 449

Frykenberg

HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA:
The Rise of Company Raj

The main emphasis of the course focuses upon processes by which many communities of very different peoples within the continent, or subcontinent, of India (South Asia) came together to form enduring political relationships with each other and, in the so doing, entered into relationships with peoples from outside the continent. Of central concern are events leading to either political integration or disintegration. Underlying issues of political stability or instability are questions about cultural and social discontinuity. Of special concern are questions about how differing concepts about the nature of mankind and concepts concerning property, state structures, time, change, and destiny.

How did 'India' as we now know it come into being? How was it possible for so many kinds of people, speaking so many different languages, and holding so many conflicting values to become incorporated into single 'commonwealth' or 'universal domain' -- thereby beginning to become that enormous political system which we now know as the Republic of India?

The story begins with the Mughals, the Marathas, and various regional kingdoms and principalities. These gradually gave way before the rising power of a strange and unique Anglo-Indian contraption: a commercial and socio-political amalgam put together as "Company Raj". It was the East India Company which constructed the Indian Empire; and, thereby, brought 'India' into being. This early modern empire, in turn, became the bedrock upon which the present Republic of India was erected. (The process was not without costs and consequences: divergent forces and movements ('fissiparous tendencies') always threatened Indian unity. Eventually, as we now know, these kinds of forces sundered the political unity of the continent.)

Successive phases of political development and different underlying social relations and political structures, seen in broad perspective, marked the advent of Modern India. This began with the arrival of the Portuguese coming overseas from Europe (1498) and the Mughals coming overland from Central Asia (1526). Albuquerque and Akbar, between them, heralded new interminglings of alien and indigenous cultures. Dutch and English overseas commerce brought more radical changes. Then, out of the creative turmoil of the 18th century came one ever growing political system: - Company Raj. This eventually overshadowed all and, in turn gave rise to the later of 'Crown Raj' (1858-1947) and 'Congress Raj' (together the breakaway regimes which now rule Pakistan and Bangladesh, not to mention Burma).

India today is an emerging world power. Some even feel that India, as also China, may someday become a superpower. Americans need to acquaint themselves with the complexities of the manifold cultures and historical contexts out of which India has emerged. The price of not doing so -- the price of uninformed public opinion and uninformed public policy -- can be high. This course offers an opportunity to meet the challenges and responsibilities in our shrinking world. A deeper historical understanding of one of the world's major civilizations and its incorporation within one political system is one attempt to meet such responsibilities.

REFERENCE WORKS¹

Burgess, James, *The Chronology of Modern India*. Edinburgh: J. Grant, 1913.

Davies, C. Collin, *An Historical Atlas of the Indian Peninsula*. Madras and (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1949, & later editions. Dated, but useful.

Davis, Kingsley, *The Population of India and Pakistan*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1951. A classic, now dated, still insightful.

Gilbert, W.H., *The Peoples of India*. Washington: 1944. Dated, but still useful.

Habib, Irfan, *An Atlas of Mughal India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1983. The latest and best work of its kind.

Mahar, J. Michael, *India: A Critical Bibliography*. Tucson: University of Arizona Press (for the Association of Asian Studies), 1964, 1966. Starter only. Also see bibliographies by Maureen Patterson and Patrick Wilson.

Schwartzberg, J., *Historical Atlas of South Asia*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1978. The finest work of its kind; a goldmine.

Wilson, H.H., *Glossary of Judicial and Revenue Terms for India*. Calcutta and London: W.H. Allen, 1855; Thacker & Spink, &c later editions. Classic, still in print.

Yule, H. & Burnell, A.C. *Hobson-Jobson: A Glossary of Colloquial Anglo-Indian Words and Phrases...* London: R & K Paul, 1886, 1968. Classic. Crooke.

¹ Works listed here and below are available, on reserve, in various UW Libraries: Memorial Library, College (Helen White) Library, History Library or South Asian Studies Center/Department Library on the 14th Floor of Van Hise Hall.

SCHEDULE OF TOPICS, READINGS, AND SELECTED RESOURCES ²

INTRODUCTION

1. General Approaches to India

- [R] P. Spear, *India, Pakistan and the West* (Oxford: 1949,&c).
 [R] Ved Mehta, *The New India* (New York: Penguin, 1978).
 [R] V.S. Naipaul, *India: A Million Mutinies Now* (New York: Viking, 1991).

2. Historiographic Perspectives

- [R/H] William A. Green and John P. Deasy, Jr., "Unifying Themes in the History of British India, 1757-1858: An Historiographical Analysis," *Albion* 17, 1 (Spring 1985): 15-45.
 [R/H] R.E. Frykenberg, "Traditional Processes of Power and Administration in South India...", *IESHR*, 1: 2 (October-December 1963), 1-21.
 [R/H] Burton Stein, "Politics, Peasants and the Deconstruction of Feudalism in Medieval India," *Journal of Peasant Studies*, 12, 2/3 (January/April 1985): 54-86.
 [R/H] Burton Stein, "The Segmentary State in South Indian History," *Realm and Region in Traditional India*. Durham, NC: Duke, 1977. Ed. by R.G.Fox.

3. Contemporary Perspective and Relevance

- [R] Stephen P. Cohen & Richard L. Park, *India: Emergent Power?* (NY: 1978).

I. CONTEXTUAL ELEMENTS AND ESSENTIALS

1. The Continent: Its Geographic Unity and Diversity
2. The Peoples: Its Demographic and Linguistic Variety

Base Readings:

- [R] B.H. Farmer, *An Introduction to South Asia* (London & New York: Methuen, 1984), pp. 1-11.
 TEXT Penderal Moon, *The British Conquest and Dominion of India* (London: 1989). Abbr.: Moon. Introduction.

Alternative or Parallel Readings:

- [R] Spear, *A History of India - 2* (New York: Penguin, 1965, &c), 11-14. Abbr.: AHOI-2
 [R] Spear, *India, Pakistan, and the West*, 1-32
 [R] Spear, *India: A Modern History* (Ann Arbor: Michigan, 1961, 1972). Abbr.: IAMH. On Reserve in Memorial and White Libraries.
 [R] Spear, *Oxford History of Modern India* (Oxford: OUP, 1964, &c). Abbr.: OHMI.
 [R] Adam Watson, *A Concise History of India* (London & New York: 1974), pp. 3-38. Abbr.: CHI.
 [R] Stanley Wolpert, *A New History of India* (New York: OUP, 1977,&c), pp. 3-23. Abbr.: NHI.

² Books cited [R] or [R/H] are on reserve in the College Library, the History Department Library, the Memorial Library, or South Asian Studies Library.

II. SOCIAL STRUCTURES

1. The Family - Kith, Kin, and Lineage (*Vamsha*).
2. The Community - Caste (*Jāti*), Category or Class (*Varna*).
3. The Village - Place, Space and Locality.

Readings:

- [R] Pauline Kolenda, *Caste in Contemporary India: Beyond Organic Solidarity* (Menlo Park CA: Benjamin/Cummings Pub.Co., Inc. 1978), 1-111.

Parallel Readings:

- [R] Charlotte & William Wiser, *Behind Mud Walls, 1930-1960* (Berkeley: UCP, 1969). Revision of earlier classic.
 [R] S.C. Dube, *Indian Village* (New York: Harper, 1967 edition).
 [R] David G. Mandelbaum, "Family, Jati, and Village," *Structure and Change in Indian Society* (Chicago: Aldine, 1968), 29-50. Edited by B.S. Cohn and M. Singer.
 [R] Morton Klass, *Caste: The Emergence of the South Asian Social System* (Philadelphia: ISHI, 1980).

III. SACRED TRADITIONS

1. Brahmanical, Classical, and 'High' 'Hindu' Cultures
2. Particular, Pluralistic, and Popular Local Cults

Readings:

CHI, 39-86; NHI, 24-103; MI, 16-36.

Parallel Readings:

- [R] Theodore de Bary, ed., *Sources of Indian Tradition* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1958 and later editions).
 [R] Pratima Bowes, *The Hindu Religious Tradition* (London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1977).
 [R/SA] T.J. Hopkins, *The Hindu Religious Tradition* (Encino CA: Dickinson Publishing Company, Inc., 1971). Paperback.
 [R] K.M. Sen, *Hinduism* (New York: Penguin A515, 1961 & later).
 [R] J.A.B. Van Buitenen, ed., *Tales of Ancient India* (Chicago: 1959; NY:1961).

IV. INDO-ISLAMIC LEGACIES

1. Indo-Arabian Belief: Religion and Sacred Language
2. Indo-Persian Style: Schism and Sophistication in Taste

3. Indo-Turkish Might: Organization, Power and Rulership
- (1) The Delhi Sultanate: Hindustan and Indo-Islamic Hegemony
 - (2) The Deccan Sultanates & the 'Hindu Sultanate' of Vijayanagar
 - (3) The Mughal Expansion & Maratha Reaction (*Fitna*)

Parallel Readings:

CHI, 87-128; NHI, 104-167; IAMH, 1-60; and AHOI:2, 1-50.

Selected Resources:

- [R] R.E. Frykenberg "The Study of Delhi: An Analytical Introduction and a Historiographic Overview," *Delhi Through the Ages: Essays in Urban History, Culture and Society* (Delhi & Oxford: Oxford University Press), xx-xxxix.
- [R] *Delhi Through the Ages* (New Delhi: OUP 1986), edited by R.E. Frykenberg. Pp 63-128; 129-191; 18-62. Abbr.: DTA. Chapters by Digby, Goswami, Naqvi, Blake, Jackson, Hambly, et al.
- [R] André Wink, *Al-Hind: The Making of the Indo-Islamic World* (Leiden/New York: E.J. Brill, 1990. Vol.I: Early Medieval India and the Expansion of Islam.
- [R] André Wink, *Land and Sovereignty in India: Agrarian Society and Politics under the Eighteenth-century Maratha Svarājya* (Cambridge: 1986).

Other Selected Resources:

- [R] S.M. Ikram & A.T. Embree, *Muslim Civilization in India* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1964). Quick, easy reading.
- [R] Simon Digby, *Warhorse and Elephant in the Delhi Sultanate* (Oxford: 1971).
- M.N. Pearson, *Merchants and Rulers of Gujarat: The Response to the Portuguese in the Sixteenth Century* (Berkeley CA: 1976).
- Adam Watson, *War of the Goldsmith's Daughter* (London: 1964).

V. EUROPEAN ('P/FARANGI') ENCLAVES

- 1 The Portuguese Conquests: Goa and Seaborne Empire
- 2 The Dutch Encroachments: Batavia and Maritime Empire
- 3 The English Enterprises: Madras and Country Trade
- 4 The French Competition: Pondicherry and Country Power

Parallel Readings:

AHOI-2, 51-79; NHI, 135-185; CHI, 105-125; I:AMI, 146-184; OHMI, 1-20. MI, 37-43.

Selected Resources:

- [R] K.N. Chaudhuri, *Trade and Civilization in the Indian Ocean* (Cambridge: CUP, 1985), 63-118, and 121-220.
- [R] M.N. Pearson, *The Portuguese in India* (Cambridge: CUP, 1987).

Other Selected Resources:

- [R] Arasaratnam, Sinnappah, *Merchants, Companies and Commerce on the Coromandal Coromandel Coast 1650-1740* (New Delhi: OUP, 1986).
C.R. Boxer, *Four Centuries of Portuguese Expansion, 1415-1825* (Johannesburg and Berkeley: 1972). A Succinct Survey.
- [R] C.R. Boxer, *The Portuguese Seaborne Empire, 1415-1825* (London: 1969).
- [R] C.R. Boxer, *The Dutch Seaborne Empire, 1600-1800* (London: 1965).
- [R] K.N. Chaudhuri, *The Trading World of Asia and the English East India Company, 1660-1760* (Cambridge: CUP, 1978).
Ashin Das Gupta, *Malabar in Asian Trade, 1740-1800* (Cambridge: CUP, 1966).
Ashin Das Gupta, "The Merchants of Surat, c.1700-50," *Elites in South Asia* (Cambridge: CUP, 1970), edited by E. Leach & S.N. Mukherjee.
Om Prakash, *The Dutch East India Company and the Economy of Bengal* (Princeton: PUP, 1985).
Tapan Raychaudhuri, *Jan Company in Coromandel, 1605-1690* (The Hague: 1692).

VI. ENGLISH ('ANGREZI') EXPANSION

Struggles for Survival: Local Positions, Profits and Power
Struggles for Succession: Within the Shadow of Imperium

1. Commercial Enterprises of the Baniya Company - Mercantile Power

- (1) Madras : 1639: - An Emerging City State on the Coromandel
(2) Bombay : 1661: - An Emerging City State and Island Refuge
(3) Calcutta: 1692: - An Emerging City State on the Sundarbans

Parallel Selected Readings:

- [R] R.E. Frykenberg (ed.), *Land Control and Social Structure in Indian History* (Madison: 1969). Chapters by Cohn and Stein, 53-122, 175-216.
- [R/H] R.E. Frykenberg, "The Socio-Political Morphology of Madras: An Historical Interpretation," *Changing South Asia: City and Culture* (London: SOAS, University of London; Hong Kong: 1982, 21-41. Edited by K.A. Ballhatchet and J.B. Harrison.

Other Selected Resources:

- M. Athar Ali, *The Mughal Nobility Under Aurangzeb* (Aligarh and Bombay: Asia Publishing House, 1968).
Ashin Das Gupta, "The Merchants of Surat, c. 1700-50", *Elites in South Asia*, (Cambridge: CUP), edited by E. Leach and S.N. Mukherjee.
Peter J. Marshall, *East Indian Fortunes* (Oxford: 1976).
- [R] Philip Mason, *The Men Who Ruled India* (New York: 1953; Norton 1985 abridged edition), 3-92. Abbr.: MWRI.
Om Prakash, *The Dutch East India Company and the Economy of Bengal, 1630-1720* (Princeton: 1985).
J.F. Richards, *Mughal Administration in Golconda* (Oxford:1975).
- [R] Karl de Schweinitz, Jr., *The Rise and Fall of British India: Imperialism as Inequality* (New York: Methuen, 1983), 37-117. Abbr.: RFBI.
Ian Bruce Watson, *Foundation for Empire: English Private Trade in India, 1659-1760* (New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1980).

2. Political Engagements of the Company Bahadur - Military Power

- (1) Carnatic Wars: 1745 - 1761, 1763 - 1801
- (2) Bengal Wars : 1757 - 1765, 1772 - 1801
- (2) Deccan Wars : 1750 - 1779, 1792 - 1801 - 1818

Parallel Readings: TEXT: Moon, 11-38, 39-116, 87-209, 246-61, 314-338.

AHOI-2, 81-92; CHI, 125-49; IAMH, 186-214; OHMI, 37-129; RFBI, 86-117; MWRI, 22-75;

Selected Further Resources

- [R] Philip Mason, *A Matter of Honour* (London & New York: Penguin, 1974)
S.P. Sen, *The French in India* (Calcutta: 1947).

Other Selected Resources:

- H. H. Dodwell, *Dupleix and Clive* (London: 1920).
James Grant Duff, *A History of the Marathas* (London: 1826).
Brijen K. Gupta, *Sirajuddaulah and the East India Company* (Leiden: 1968).
Abdul Majed Khan, *The Transition in Bengal, 1756-1775* (Cambridge: 1969)

VII. IMPERIAL ESTABLISHMENT: THE COMPANY'S RAJ

1. The Indian Empire and Its Dependencies

- (1) Direct Rule: - *Presidencies* of 'British India'
 - The Presidency of Bengal [Fort William]
 - The Presidency of Madras [Fort St. George]
 - The Presidency of Bombay [Fort.]
- (2) Indirect Rule: - *Residencies* of 'Princely India'
 - Delhi and the Princes of Hindustan
 - Deccan Princes of Hyderabad and Mysore
 - Poona's Peshwa and the Maratha Warlords
 - Forest Chiefs and Frontier Barons

2. The 'Home' Government: Direction and Control of Policy and Patronage

- (1) Corporate Direction: The East India Company
 - The Charter: Mandate of Incorporation (20 Years)
 - The Court of Directors: Chairman and Committees
 - The Court of Proprietors: Stockholders
- (2) Cabinet Control: The 'Crown-in-Parliament'
 - The 'Board of Control': Chairman, a Cabinet Member
 - The British Government: Cabinet and Houses of Parliament
 - The British Society of Britain: A 'Limited' Public

Parallel Readings: TEXT: Moon, 61-80, 117-32, 148-86, 223-245, 262-306, 245-269.

NHI, 139-49; AHOI-2, 93-144; OHMI, 57-150; IAHI, 207-34; CHI, 129-58.

Judith Brown, *Modern India* (Oxford: 1985), 44-80.

Selected Resources:

- Fay, Eliza, *Original Letters from India* (London: Hogarth Press, repr. 1987).
 [R] P. J. Marshall, *The New Cambridge History of India: Bengal: The British Bridgehead: Eastern India 1740-1828* (Cambridge: CUP, 1987).
 [R] P. E. Roberts, *India Under Wellesley* (Oxford: 1929).
 [R] Philip [Mason] Woodruff, *The Rulers of India, I* (London: 1954), 93-144.

Other Selected Resources:

- A. Aspinall, *Cornwallis in Bengal* (London: 1931).
 Richard B. Barnett, *North India Between the Empires* (Berkeley: 1980).
 Iris Butler, *The Marquis Wellesley, 1760-1842* (London: 1973).
 Ainslie T. Embree, *Charles Grant and British Rule in India* (Columbia: 1962).
 C. C. Davies, *Warren Hastings and Oudh* (Oxford: 1939).
 Michael H. Fisher, *Clash of Cultures: Awadh, The British and the Mughals* (Riverdale, MD: Riverdale Company, 1987).
 Holden Furber (ed.), *The Private Record of an Indian Governor-Generalship* (Cambridge, MA: HUP, 1933).
 John Shore (Lord Melville).
 Penderal Moon, *Warren Hastings and British India* (London: 1939).
 Pamela Nightingale, *Trade and Empire in Western India, 1784-1806* (Cambridge: CUP, 1870).
 L.S.S. O'Malley, *Modern India and the West* (Oxford: 194), 1-104.
 C.H. Philips, *The East India Company, 1784-1834* (Manchester: 1940).
 T.G. Percival Spear, *The Nabobs* (Cambridge: 1932).
 T.H. Percival Spear, *Twilight of the Mughals* (Cambridge: 1952).
 Lucy Sutherland, *The East India Company in 18th Century Politics* (Oxford: 1952).

VIII. IMPERIAL POLICY AND PRACTICE - THE "INDIAN EMPIRE"

1. Consolidation and Reform Within Government and Society

- (1) The Impact of *Jamabandi* Systems: Land (Revenue) Settlements
- (2) The Impact of *Adalat* Systems: Courts, Law & Judicial Processes
- (3) The Impact of Modern Education: Cultural Interactions
- (4) The Impact of Radical Religion and Social Reform:

2. Paramount Sway Within and Beyond the Frontiers of India

- (1) Pax Indica: Assam, the Burma Wars, and China
- (2) Pax Indica: The Indian Ocean, Persian Gulf and Red Sea

- (3) Pax Indica: War and Annexations of Sindh and Punjab
- (4) Pax Indica: The Aftermath of Calamity in Afghanistan

Parallel Readings: TEXT: Moon, 421-635.

AHOI-2, 106-57; OHMI, 151-248; IAMI, 235-63; CHI, 129-58; MI, 58-81; RFBI, 118-171. Woodruff, I: 344-80; and II, 1-114: "The Punjab School".

Selected Resources:

- Eden, Emily, *Up the Country: Letters written to her sister from the Upper Provinces of India* (London: Virago [Pb.], 198?).
- [R] Bernard S. Cohn, "Structural Change in Indian Rural Society," *Land Control and Social Structure in Indian History* (Madison: UWP, 1969), edited by Frykenberg.
- [R] R. E. Frykenberg, "Modern Education in South India, 1784-1854: Its Roots and Its Role as a Vehicle of Integration under Company Raj", *American Historical Review* 91, 1 (February, 1986), 37-65
- [R/H] R. E. Frykenberg, "The Emergence of Modern Hinduism In the Light of Changing Historical Knowledge: A Reappraisal With Special Reference to South India," *Hinduism Reconsidered* (Heidelberg: South Asia Institute). Edited by Gunther Sontheimer and Hermann Kulke. (27pp.)
- [R] R. E. Frykenberg, *Guntur District, 1788-1848: A History of Local Influence and Central Authority in South India* (Oxford: 1965).
- [R] Maya Gupta, *Lord William Bentinck in Madras and the Vellore Mutiny, 1803-7* (New Delhi: Capital Publishers &c, 1986).
- Patrick Macrory, *Kabul Catastrophe: the story of the disastrous retreat from Kabul, 1842* (Oxford & NY: Oxford University Press [Pb.].
- Meadows Taylor, Philip, *Confessions of a Thug* (Oxford & NY: OUP [Pb.], 198?).
- [R] Eric Stokes, *English Utilitarians in India* (Oxford: 1959).

Other Selected Resources:

- [R] B.H. Baden-Powell, *Manual of Land Revenue Systems and Land Tenures of British India* (Calcutta: 1882). *Land Systems of British India* (Oxford: 1892, 1894 abridged).
- [R] C.A. Bayly, *Rulers, Townsmen and Bazaars: North Indian society in the age British Expansion, 1770-1870* (Cambridge: CUP, 1983).
- [R] Michael H. Fisher, *A Clash of Cultures: Awadh, The British and the Mughals* (Riverdale Md.: Riverdale Press, 1987).
- [R] Kenneth Ingham, *Reformers in India: 1793-1833* (Cambridge: CUP, 1958).
- [R] John Kaye, *The Administration of the East India Company* (London: 1853, &c). A classic.
- B.B. Misra, *The Central Administration of the East India Company* (Manchester: 1959).
- L.S.S. O'Malley, *The Indian Civil Service, 1600-1930* (Oxford: 1931).
- [R] Roseberry, J. Royal, III, *Imperial Rule in Punjab: The Conquest and Administration Multan, 1818-1881* (Riverdale, MD.: Riverdale Press, 1987).

Further Selected Resources:

W.K. Fraser-Tytler, *Afghanistan: A Study...* (London: OUP, 1950), 47-119.

From Sepoy to Subedar: Being the Life and Adventures of Subedar Sita Ram, A Native Officer of the Bengal Army... (Lahore: 1873; London: 1970). Translated by Lt. Col. Norgate. Edited by James Lunt.

J.W. Kaye, *History of the War in Afghanistan* (London: 1851). Two volumes.

Oliver Roy, *Islam and Resistance in Afghanistan* (Cambridge: CUP Pb., 1987?). This deals with Russia's recent Afghan adventure.

IX. CLIMACTERIC OF COMPANY RAJ AND THE ADVENT OF 'COLONIAL' POWER

1. High Noon of Imperial Over-Confidence, Ignorance and Arrogance
2. Insecurity and Unrest Among the Peasant Lords of Hindustan
3. Sparks Setting off the Great Conflagration: How Inevitable?
4. Rampage, Recovery and Retribution: The Legacy of Bitterness
5. The Queen's Proclamation: Succession of Crown over Company Raj
6. The Victorian Veneer: "Colonialism" and the Indian Empire.

Parallel Readings: TEXT: Moon, 636-781

MI, 81-89; NHI, 201-93; and readings in AHOI-1, IAMH, OHMI, & CHI.

- [R] Sayyad Ahmad Khan, *An Essay on the Causes of the Indian Revolt* (Calcutta: 1860). Translated by Captain W.N. Lees.
- [R] Philip Mason, *A Matter of Honour*, "The Storm," pp. 219-309.
- [R] Eric Stokes, *The Peasant Armed: The Indian Rebellion of 1857* (Oxford: 1986). Edited by C.A. Bayly.

Other Selected Resources:

- [R] Wayne G. Broehl, Jr., *Crisis of the Raj: The Revolt of 1857 through British Lieutenants' Eyes* (Hanover NH and London: Dartmouth, 1986).
- [R] Thomas R. Metcalf, *The Aftermath of Revolt* (Berkeley: UCP, 1964).
- John Pemble, *The Raj, the Indian Mutiny, and the Kingdom of Oudh, 1801-1859* (Hassocks, Sussex: Harvester Press, 1977).
- Edward Thompson, *The Other Side of the Medal* (London: 1925).
- Edward Thompson and G.T. Garratt, *Rise and Fulfillment of British Rule in India* (London: 1934), 435-498, 499-525.