

**Papers Presented in 1st Annual Session at Dept. of
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ITIHAS ANUSANDHAN- VOL-1 * 1986

Ancient Section

<i>SL.NO</i>	<i>Author</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>THEME/CONTNT</i>
1.	Bhaduri, Chirokishore	Widow Marriage in Vedic India	PP5-10	This essay deals with the issue whether marriage of widows in the Vedic period was an existing custom or not. The author refers to the different portions of the Vedas well as to the differing opinions and commentaries of scholars regarding the remarriage of widows in the said period.
2.	Sharbadhikari, Rajibkanti	Irrigation System in The Rigveda	PP.11-12	The present essay focuses on the practice of water irrigation system during the Rig-Vedic period. It is based on an intense study of literary sources of this period
3.	Biswas, Sunil Baran	Resistance in Political Theory of Ancient India	PP.13-19	The evolution of the history of the right of resistance in political theory in ancient India has been delineated in this essay. In doing so it has outlined the nature of the state, the role of the monarch and the subjects during the ancient times in India.

Medieval Section

4.	Roy, Aniruddha	Urban Growth and Economic Prosperity of Bengal in The Late Sixteenth Century	PP. 20-34	In this essay Prof. Roy examines the pattern of urbanisation and economic prosperity of Bengal in the later part of the sixteenth century. He mainly outlines in graphic details the set-up and the societal form of the several small urban centres that sprang up in different parts of
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eastern Bengal after the fall of Gaud and Saptagram. In this context he uses a huge corpus of contemporary foreign literary sources. Prof Roy also points out to the differential structures of the newly risen towns of the said period, the factors responsible for their growth and the existence of an over all thriving economy of Bengal during this period.

5	Mukherjee, Rila	Towns of Bengal in The Seventeenth-Eighteenth Century	PP. 35-38	In this essay the emergence of commercial urban centres of Bengal during the seventeenth and eighteenth century has been outlined. The author has referred to the shifting trend of urbanisation from eastern to the western part of Bengal during this period and has examined the impact of commerce on the history of urbanization
6.	Bhaduri, Rina	Urban Development of Bengal During The Early Muslim and Sultanate Period	PP. 39-45	In this essay the author analyses the factors responsible for the growth of towns in Bengal, thereby tracing their origin from the beginning of Muslim rule and continuing during the sultanate period (i.e. from the 13 th to the 16 th centuries). The socio-cultural and economic life of these urban centres has been examined. A comparison is made between the differing patterns of urbanisation of the sena period (of the 13 th

				century) and the following sultanate rule. Moreover the causes for the decline of urbanisation during the said period has been also briefly dealt with to the author.
7.	Sen, Asit Kumar	Tradition of Unity and Communal Separatism In Medieval History	PP. 46-62	In this essay the author tries to locate the tradition of unity during the period of Turkish and Mughal rule in India. In other words he tries to refute the western contention that communal separatism originated in India since the time of Muslim rule in the pre-colonial period. The author cites various instances to show the presence of communal harmony or the co-habitation of Hindus and Muslim and the general peace that existed in the country since the inception of Muslim rule till the end of the Mughals.
8.	Sen Ranjit	Transformation of Zamindari System In Subah Bengal in The First Half of Eighteenth Century: A Survey	PP. 63-71	In this essay Prof Sen makes an interesting survey of the changing character of the Zamindari system in Bengal subah during the first half of the eighteenth century. To substantiate this, Prof. Sen refers to the decadence of the Zamindari class of Bengal during the said period and historiographically points out the changing characteristic features of the Mughal revenue system during the Nawabship of Murshid Quli Khan.

Modern Section

9.	Guha, Nikhilesh	Historical Perception of Atul Chandra Gupta	PP. 72-83	This essay highlights the eminent contributory role of Atul Chandra Gupta as a historian. Although he started his career as a legal practitioner, but his role as a historian and a teacher of history is equally, if not more significant. Prof Gupta's career graph also gave him the epithet of an eminent literature for his significant contributory in sabujpatra. Indeed Prof Guha has sleetched historical thought of Atul Chandra Gupta of the eve of the latter's birth centenary celebrations'
10.	Mallik, Samar Kumar	Struggle for Land : Santhal-Hill's Men Conflict	PP. 84-91	This present essay explores the different dimensions of conflict that arose between two tribal groups namely the Santhals and the Paharias (hill's men) over the question of loud acquisition in the hilly region of Rajmahal in the Santhal Pargana district. The author not only examines the causes of conflict between these two tribal communities, but also refers to the factors responsible for the success of the santhals and failure of the Paharias. In this context the reaction of the latter has also been mentioned in brief
11.	Sen, Partha	The Land Revenue System of Islampur Sub-Division And	PP. 92-99	In this essay the author examines the nature of land revenue system of Islampur sub-division of West

		Peasant Struggle		Dinajpur district in north Bengal since the Mughal regime and shows the way it was affected when Islampur was converted to 'transferred area' of Bengal from Bihar in the post-independent period.
12.	Srimani, Soumitra	Panchnagram A Suburb Of Calcutta During The Later Half Of Eighteenth Century	PP. 100-109	The present essay throws light on the pattern of urbanisation that existed in Bengal in the second half of the eighteenth century. In doing so, the author makes a micro-study of Panchannagram in suburban Calcutta and delineates the socio-political of this settlement by an analysis of colonial rule the system of revenue collection and the lifestyle of its inhabitants
13.	Mukhopadhyay, Prasun	The Dramatic Performance Act :The Story Behind	PP. 110-118	The author of this essay tries to situate the historical significance of the Dramatic ... Act of 1876 within the broader parameters of the bourgeois middle class movement. He skilfully points out the finer nuances behind this Act as part of the theatre movement of the nineteenth century and elucidates the chain of events which accounted for the failure of the movement in the end
14.	Sen Snigdha	Rajanikanta Gupta- History Writing On The Great Revolt 1857	PP. 119-129	In the present essay the patriotic nationalisation of the nineteenth century Bengali writer Rajanikanta Gupta has been examined in the broader context of the historiographical analysis of the revolt of

				1857. The author delineates the contemporary patriotic feelings of Gupta and tries to establish the striking characteristic of nineteenth century Bengali nationalism which featured prominently in the historiographical writings of the great revolt.
15.	Sen, Samita	A Primary Enquiry On Certain Aspects Of Capital Accumulation In Bombay	PP. 130-136	This essay deals with the historical relevance of the characteristic features of the customary law for property and succession in some specific regions of western India and also examines the pattern of indigenous capital accumulation in this context The author makes a primary an elementary survey of the available source materials on this subject and also draws a brief comparison between Bengal and Bombay in this regard.
16.	Sen, Sudipta	Terracotta Temple Art Of Bengal And The Decline Of The Artists	PP. 137-43	The author of this essay attempts to pinpoint the causes of decline of terracotta sculpture of Bengal around the middle of the nineteenth century. In the regard he also tries to pen down the socio – economic conditions of the terracotta sculptors.
17.	Sarkar, Chandi Prasad	Bengal Pact And The Mussalmans Of Bengal	PP. 144-156	In this essay the author sketches the backdrop against which the Bengal Poet of 1923 way formed. He further examines the nature of Bengal Muslim reaction to this Act-both in the form of accepting harsh

				criticism against the Act as well as this opposition to the final rejection of it.
18.	Chattopadhyay, Ramkrishna	The History Of Workers Resistance Movement In The Tea Estates Of Assam The First Phase	PP. 157-163	Professor Chattopadhyay makes an in depth analysis of the factory which incited the first phase of resistance movement of the tea-plantation workers of Assam (1839-59). He has also marked out the significantly striking characteristic features of this militant workers uprising.
19.	Das, Amal	The Influence Of The Headman On The Workers Of The Jute Mills (1875-1920)	PP. 164-176	The independent role and impact of the leaders or 'sardars' of the jute mills of Howrah industrial belt upon the jute mill workers during the said period has been exclusively analysed by the essayist. The essay also gives an over all idea of the extent of the control and hold that these sardars exercised /held over the jute mills of Bengal.
20.	Basu, Nirban	Communalism And The Movement Of Industrial Workers In Bengal	PP. 177-189	In this essay the author examines the way religious communal feelings, flared up among the mixed baggage of workers who were employed in the various industries of Bengal. In doing so various industries of Bengal. In doing so the author mainly confines to the discussion of Muslim communalism which acted as one of the reasons to dispair the unity of the working class movement of Bengal.

21.	Chattopadhyay, Manju	The First Women Organisers Of The Labour Movement In Bengal-Some Queries	PP. 190-199	The author of this essay raised some pertinent questions related to the role of women activists and organisers in the working class movement of Bengal in the pre-independent period. In this regard the author recognises the principal features of women's participation in workers' movement of throughout Bengal. On the whole this essay upholds an interesting arena of the political role of women organizers.
22.	Ray, Anuradha	The 'Kishor Bahini' : A Mass Front Of The Communist Party Of Bengal	PP. 200-218	In the present essay Professor Ray gives in details the history of the youth wing of the Communist Party of Indian that was formed in 1943. The author discusses the activities of this wing, their impact on the contemporary Politics.
23.	Majumdar, Debabrata	The Rise Of Socialist Ideology Of Revolutionary Terrorism In Undivided Bengal (1928-35)	PP. 219-228	The author of this essay examines the background and context in which evolved the socialist ideology of the terrorist revolutionaries of undivided Bengal (from 1928 to 1935). He also shows how marxist thoughts penetrated into Bengal which mesmerised the young minds of large numbers of revolutionaries throughout this province.
24.	Chakraborty, Ranabir	An Ancient Math Of Konkan	PP. 229-242	The present essay traces down picturesquely the history of a Hindu 'Math' of the 10 th –11 th centuries situated in northern Konkan. In this

context he analyses the changing nature of political rule of this region and the significance of this monastery in pinpointing the prosperous economic conditions the konkan region

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| 25. | Roy, Atul Chandra Sectional Presiden, Medieval History) | Problems Of Socio-Cultural History Writing of Medieval Bengal | PP. 243-249 | This essay deals with Historiographical problems faced by the historians in writing the history on Medieval Bengal. |
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