HISTORY OPTIONAL NOTES

<u>PART – I</u>

<u>NAME-</u> AMARTYA BANERJEE

NB-I. (PROVIDING A BASIC INSIGHT INTO THE WHOLE SYLLABUS)
NB-II- NEEDS TO SUPPLEMENTED BY PRIMARY SOURCES- I.E- BOOKS

> MESOLITHIC PAINTINGS-

MESOLITHIC PAINTINGS-

- a) KHARWAR
- b) JAORA
- c) KATHOTIA
 - APART FROM THAT BHIMBETKA

- 1ST ROCK PAINTINGS IN INDIA & THE WORLD- DISCOVERED, 1867-68-KAIMUR HILLS, MIRZAPUR DISTT, UP
- DISCOVERED BY- ACL CARLYLE, WHO WAS WITH THE ASI

> SOURCES 600-300 BCE (MAHAJANAPADAS)- LITERARY & ARCHAEOLOGICAL

- GRIHASUTRAS- APASTAMBA, BAUDHAYANA
- APASTAMBA- NORTH INDIA MAINLY BUT GLIMPSE OF SOUTH AS WELL
- DYANSTIC HISTORY- PURANAS, JAIN & BUDDHIST SOURCES
- FOREIGN- HISTORY OF ALEXANDER'S INVASION- QUINTUS CURTIUS, ARRIAN, JUSTIN
- ARCHAEOLOGICAL- NORTHERN BLACK POLISHED WARE (NBPW)
- INCLUDE- PUNCH MARKED COINS- BEGINNIG OF MINEY ECONOMY IN SUBCONTINENT

> MEGALITHIC ECONOMY-

• DETAILED ANALYSIS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL, BOTANICAL & ZOOLOGICAL MATERIALS YIELDED MUCH DATA

I. <u>AGRICULTURAL</u>

- SCHOLARS- ER HUNT, NR BANERJEE- OPINE-MEGALITHIC PEOPLE WERE BEGINNERS OF TANK BASED AGRIL SYSTEM IN SOUTH
- CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE- MEGALITHS ARE INVARIABLY ON SLOPES OF HILLS, ELEVATED GROUND - NOT SUITABLE FOR AGRIL
- HOWEVER- MANY WERE FOUND- FORESTS HENCE CANNOT BE SAID FOR SURE
- RICE, WHEAT, HORSE GRAM- GROWN

II. PASTORALISM-

• REMAINS OF CATTLE, SHEEP, BUFFALO

III. HUNTING/ FISHING

- AUGMENTED FOOD SUPPLY- IMPLEMENTS SUCH AS JAVELINS, ARROWHEADS ETC
- FISHING HOOKS TOO

IV. TECHNOLOGY-

A) METALS- MANY SITES CPUKD HAVE BEEN PRODUCTION SITES OF METALS SICH AS IRON, COPPER

- B) WOODCRAFT- AXES , CHISELS, UZED FOR WORKING ON WOOD
- C) POTTERY- BLACK & RED WARE, GREY WARE
- D) BEAD MAKING

V. <u>CONCLUSION</u>-

 MEGALTHIC PEOPLE – PRACTICED- SPECIALISED AGRO- PASTORALIST ECONOMY

> TRADE & EXCHANGE NETWORK OF MEGALITHIC PERIOD-

- YIELDED NON LOCAL ITEMS
- CARNELIAN BEADS- INDICATE PRESENCE OF TRADEM ACTIVITIES
- AVAILABILITY OF BRONZE/ COPPER- SUGGESTM ARRIVAL OF ALLOY OF COPPER/ ZINC
- LATER SOURCES SANGAM, GRAECO-ROMAN- SUGGEST- MARITIME EXCHANGE WAS IMPORTANT
- INTER REGIONAL NETWORKS- FROM IRON AGE ONWARDS & HAD EXPANDED
- WAS WELL ESTABLISHED- IN SOUTH INDIA BY 3RD CENTURY BCE
- SCHOLARS- HAVE SUGGESTED INTER REGIONAL VARIATIONS IN TRADE

✓ CONCLUSION-

- HUNTER GATHERERS, SHIFTING CULTIVATORS
- PARTOCIPATION IN EXCHANGE NETWORK

> MEGALITHIC SOCIETY & SETTLEMENT PATTERN-

✓ SOCIETY

NOT ARCHAEOLOGY BUT RATHER ANTHROPOLOGY THAT PROVIDES
 EVIDENCE TO ASSUME POSSIBILITY OF TIES/ KINSHIP ETC

 DIFFERENCE IN SIZE/ GRAVE GOODS- INDICATE SOME SORT OF SOCIAL DIFFERENTIATION, EG- MULTI CHAMBERED, ROCK CUT BURIALS WITH MANY GRAVE GOODS – URN BURIALS WITH NO GRAVE GOODS

✓ **SETTLEMENT**-

- LIVED- VILLAGES OF SIZEABLE POPULATION
- MANUAL LABOUR PRESENT- INDICATED BY THE LABOIR NEEDED TO SHIFT HEAVY DOLMENS, STONES ETC
- LARGE SIZE OF POPULATION INDICATED- BURIAL GROUNDS WITH MANY GRAVES
- BRAHMAGIRI, MASKI- INDICATE HUTS WITH THATCHED ROOFS-POSTHOLES PRESENT
- MAX SITES- PRESENT IN RIVER VALLEYS, BASINS

> NEOLITHIC FOOD PRODUCING SITES-

B) NORTH WEST-

- MEHRGARH
- DAMB SADAT
- KILE GUL MOHAMMED

C) NORTH-

- BURZAHOM
- GUFKRAL

D) VINDHYA- SOUTH UP-

- KOLDIHWA
- MAHADAHA

E) <u>RAJASTHAN</u>-

- GANESHWAR
- JODHPURA
- AHAR-BANAS

F) SOUTH-

- UTNUR
- KUPGAL
- KODEKAL

> CHARACTERISTICS OF NEOLITHIC PHASE-

- IMPROVEMENTS IN STONE TOOLS
- BEGINNINGS OF FOOD PRODUCTION
- INVENTION OF POTTERY
- AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION- SEDENTARY LIVING
- EMERGENCE- SMALL, SELF SUFFICIENT VILLAGES

> FOOD PRODUCTION VARIATIONS IN NEOLITHIC PHASE IN THE SUB CONTINENT-

A) NORTH WEST-

NO MESOLITHIC, DIRECTLY NEOLITHIC

B) NORTH VINDHYAS-

NEOLOTHIC PHASE EMERGED OUT OF A WELL DEVELOPED MESOLITHIC PHASE

C) RJ, MALWA-

FOOD PRODUCTION- DIRECTLY FROM CHALCOLITHIC

> ORIGIN OF HARAPPA-

A) OUTSIDE INFLUENCE-

- FROM MESOPOTAMIA, CENTRAL ASIA ETC
- PROBLEMS WITH THIS THEORY-
- SCRIPTS DISSIMILAR
- NO MONUMENTAL ARCHITECTURE IN HARAPPA AS IN MESOPOTAMIA

B) LAMBERG- KARLOVSKY-

CULTURAL SPHERE IN TURKISTAN- SISTAN- 3000 BCE

C) <u>CULTURAL CONVERGENCE- ALLCHINS</u>

- TRANSITION FROM A PRE URBAN PHASE TO URBAN
- SPREAD OF UNIFORMITY ACROSS REGIONAL CENTRES

D) WHAT MADE THIS POSSIBLE?

 CRAFT PRODUCTION/ SPECIALIZATION WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS SIMILARITY

> WHY CITIES AROSE?

- 1. BETTER TECHNOLOGY-
- WHEELED TRANSPORT
- COPPER BRONZE TECH
- SAILBOATS
- 2. INCREASING AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION
- 3. MAKRKET FACILITIES REQUIRED
- 4. SECURITY OF LIFE/ PROPERTY BETTER IN CITIES

> NATURE OF THE HARAPPAN STATE-

A) CENTRALIZED EMPIRE- BY PIGGOT, WHEELER

- BASED ON –
- **✓ UNIFORM SCRIPT**
- **✓ UNIFORM CRAFTS**
- **✓ LACK OF WARFARE AMONGST STATES**
- CANNOT BE THAT SUCH A WIDE AREA EXISTED FOR 700 YEARS
 WITHOUT SOME KIND OF VIOLENCE/ COERCION

B) NOT EMPIRE- FAIRSERVIS-

- HARAPPA NOT EMPIRE, NOT EVEN A STATE
- DUE TO- NO EVIDENCE OF RULING ELITE, PRIEST KINGS ETC
- LATER- RECANTED- SAID THAT MAYBE SOME DEGREE OF CENTRALISATION
- HOWEVER- REJECTED IDEA OF FORCE

C) NETWORK OF TRADE- JIM SHAFFER

 NOT KINGS, RULING ELITE- RATHER – WELL DEVELOPED NETWORK OF TRADE- PRODUCED HOMOGENITY

D) <u>CONCLUSION</u>-

- ABSENCE OF TEMPLES, MONUMENTAL ARCHITECTURE NOT MEAN THAT STATE WASNT THERE
- DIFFERENT KIND OF STATE
- COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM, STANDARDISED ARTEFACTS, SCRIPT ECONOMY
- INDICATE- SIMILARITY

M. R MUGHAL-

- STUDIED PRE HARAPPAN PHASES
- FOUND- SIMILARITY IN CRAFTS TRADITIONS

> RELIGION OF HARAPPA CAN BE LOOKED AT-

- MOTHER GODDESS
- PASHUPATI
- HUMPED BULL
- SWASTIKA
- PIPAL TREE
- LINGA / YONI FIGURINES- LINGA WORSHIP BECOMING IMP IN LATER HINDUISM

> WET CLIMATE DURING HARAPPAN PERIOD- HOW?

- 1. BURNT BRICKS- WOULD REQUIRE WOOD & FOREST
- 2. PRESENCE OF CANALS- WATER
- 3. SEALS- SHOW TIGER, RHINOS- FOUND IN FORESTS
- 4. RICE/ WHEAT GROWN- REQUIRE WATER

> <u>DECLINE THEORIES-</u>

1. ARYAN INVASION

WHEELER- ARYANS INVADED

- EVIDENCE-
- √ INDRA AS PIRANDARA- BREAKER OF FORTS
- √ HARIYUPIA- NAME IN VEDAS
- √ SKELETONS- LYING IN MOHENJODARO AS EVIDENCE OF MASSACRE

2. REFUTATION OF THIS THEORY-

- SKELETONS- NO NEW ETHNIC TYPES
- THERE IS 250 YEAR GAL BETWEEN END OF HARAPPAN PHASE AND COMING OF ARYANS

3. FLOODING-

- DUE TO FLOODING OF INDUS
- NO DIRECT EVIDENCE FOUND

4. TECTONIC SHIFTS-

- COULD HAVE LLEAD TO MOVING OF RIVER
- INCREASINGLY ARID AREA

5. **ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION-**

- OVER GRAZING, OVER DEFORESTATION, EXCESS CULTIVATION
- LED TO-
- √ LOWER YIELD OF CROPS
- **✓ DECREASE SOIL FERTILITY**
- **✓ FLOODS ETC**

> CHARACTERISTICS OF LATE HARAPPAN PHASE-

- SOME PLACES- SINDH, CHOLISTAN SETTLEMENTS DECRESED
- OTHER PLACES- RAJASTHAN, WESTERN UP, PB- INCREASED
- CHANGES IN POTTERY- LATER POTTERY THICKER & STURDIER
- DOUBLE CROPPING- WHEAT, BARLEY IN WINTER, RICE & MILLETS IN SUMMER

✓ OVERALL PICTURE-

- BREAKDOWN OF URBAN NETWORKS
- EXPANSION OF RURAL AREAS
- PGW SITES COEXISTED WITH LATE HARAPPAN

.

> RV RELIGION-

- 33 GODS MENTIONED
- NO FIXED ORDER- MAX MUELLER CALLED IT HENOTHEISM
- IMPORTANCE TO NATURAL PHENOMENA- WATER, FIRE, THUNDER ETC
- HENCE- RV NATURALISTIC POLYTHEISM
- ALSO- ANTHROMORPHISM GODS TAKING HUMAN FORM

> EXCERPTS FROM THE VEDIC CORPUS-

- SHATPATHA BRAHMAN- MENTIONS MANY OCCUPATIONS
- TAITTREYA UPANISHAD- MENTIONS MANY SUBJECTS FOR STUDY
- CHHANDOGYA UPANISHAD- TALKS OF CHANDALAS REGARDING RITUALS-

√ CHHANDOGYA UPANISHAD-

- THE CONVO 'TWEEN GARGI & YAGNAVALKYA-
- WHERE THE SAGE TELLS GARGI THAT MERE PERFORMANCE OF RITUALS IS MEANINGLESS WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OF BRAHMAN.

✓ BRIHADARANYAKA UPANISHAD-

- PERFORMANCE OF RITUALS- WORLD OF FATHERS
- KNOWLEDGE OF BRAHMAN- WORLD OF GODS

> <u>UTTARAPATHA & DAKSHINAPATHA-</u>

✓ <u>UTTARAPATHA</u>-

- CONNECTED NORTH WEST TO TAMRALIPTI
- HAD A NORTHERN & SOUTHERN AXES-
- NORTHERN- FROM LAHORE SAHARANPUR, BIJNOR TO BIHAR, BENGAL

SOUTHERN- LAHORE- DELHI- HASTINAPUR- LOWER GANGA VALLEY

✓ **DAKSHINAPATH**-

- FROM MAGADHA TO PAITHAN
- PASSED ALONG WESTERN COASTAL PORTS
- > HOW DO WE KNOW THAT RULES PRESCRIBED IN DHARMASHASTRAS WERE ACTUALLY NOT BEING FOLLOWED?

√ CONCEPT OF APAD DHARMA

- DHARMA IN TIMES OF DISTRESS
- GAUTAMA DHARMASHASTRA
- WHERE EVEN BRAHMINS ARE ALLOWED TO PRACTICE AGRICULTURE

✓ CONCEPT OF ANULOMA/ PRATILOMA MARRIAGES

- ANULOMA-
- HIGHER CASTE MAN MARRYING LOWER CASTE WOMAN-DISFAVOURED YET PERMITTED
- PRATILOMA-
- LOWER CASTE MAN MARRYING HIGHER CASTE WOMAN- NOT APPROVED

> DIFFERENCE IN VARNA & JATI-

4	
FIRST	LATER
4-5	ROUS
NDOGAMOUS	GAMOUS
D HIERARCHICALLY	ANKED HIERARCHICALLY
E OF OCCUPATIONS	OCCUPATIONS
AHMIN, KSHATRIYA	EN WITHIN BRAHMINS-
VAISHYA SHUDRA ETC	SARASWAT, CHITPAVAN,
	KASHMIRI
	N KSHATRIYAS- JAT, RAJPUT,

MARATHA

➤ HOW JATIS EMERGED-

- HEREDITARY NATURE OF OCCUPATIONS
- INCORPORATION OF TRIBALS INTO BRAHMANICAL FOLD
- A SYSTEM- THAT PRIVILEGED BIRTH
- ENDOGAMY
- TERRITORIAL & OCCUPATIONAL DIFFERENCES ALSO PLAYED THEIR PART

> EVOLUTION OF UNTOUCHABILITY

- 1ST MENTION IN VISHNU DHARMASUTRA- OF 2ND OR 3RD CENTURY AD
- HOWEVER- THE EXTREME FORM OF IT WAS ESTABLISHED MUCH BEFORE
- EARLY DHARMASUTRAS- SOMETIMES CATEGORIZED AS SHUDRAS BUT SOON THE CLEAR DIFFERENCE WAS ESTABLISHED
- BAUDHYANA, VASHISHTHA, APASTAMBA DHARMASUTRAS- WERE UNANIMKUS IN CONDEMNING THE CHANDALAS

> RULES REGARDING MARRIAGE & REMARRIAGE CHANGING-

- INITIALLY DHARMASHASTRAS- COMDEMNED WODOW REMARRIAGE
- LATER- PRESCRIBED PERIOD SHE MUST WAIT BBEFORE REMARRYING
- TACIT APPROVAL

APASTAMBA DHARMASUTRA-

- CROSS COUSIN MARRIAGE- NO
- ACKNOWLEDGES- SUCH THINGS HAPPEN IN SOUTH

> TRENDS OF THINKING THAT EMERGED IN THE WAKE OF DURING MAHAJANAPADA PERIOD?

- ✓ <u>BRAHMANISM</u> -
- BRAHMANISM REDUCED TO FORMALISM + RITUALS

- CLEAVAGE IN IDEAS- BETWEEN VEDAS & UPANISHAD TRADITIONS
- ASCETIC IDEAS- ANNIHILATIONS (UCCHEDVADA) TO ETRNALISM (SASVATABAD)
- CHAKRAVARTIN CONCEPT
- KSHATRIYA & VASHYAS- CONFLICT IN POSITION WOTH BRAHMINS

✓ RISE OF ASCETICISM

- SRAMANAS, PARIBBAJAKAS- LIVED ON ALMS, PRACTICED RIGORUOUS PENANCE
- SRAMANAS BELIEF- NO GOD, ONLY NATURE. TRANSMIGRATION BELIEF
- PALI TEXTS- REFERENCE TO 62 SECTS, JAINA CANONS- MENTION OF 363 SECTS

√ AJIVIKAS- MAKKALI GOSALA , NIYATI DOCTRINE

✓ <u>LOKYAYATAS</u>- MATERIALISTS, AJITA KESAKAMBALIN, DENIED ANY OTHER SELF LIKE ATMAN EXCEPT THE ONE THAT COULD BE PERCEIVED

✓ SKEPTICS-

- SANJAYA BELATHHAPUTTA
- NO COMMITTMENT TO ANY POINT OF VIEW
- DID NOT EVEN COMMITT TO SAYING OTHERS WERE WRONG
- CONCERN- WITH MORAL ACTIONS
- BUDDHISM, JAINISM

> PANINI'S WORK ON SANSKRIT GRAMMAR-

✓ <u>INTRO</u>-

- EFFECTIVELY STABILISED SANKRIT GRAMMAR
- INTELLECTUAL ACHIEVEMENT OF A CIVILISATION

✓ <u>DESCRIPTION</u>-

- MOST DETAILED & SCIENTIFIC GRAMMAR COMPOSED BEFORE 19TH CENTURY
- ALMOST 4000 GRAMMATICAL RULES- WHICH EMPLOYS SINGLE LETTER OR SYLLABLES FOR CASES, MODELS, PERSONS, TENSES

✓ CRITICISM-

- VERY COMPLEX & RULE BOUND
- VERY DIFFICULT FOR BEGINNERS TO FOLLOW WITHOUT COMMENTARIES
- LANGUAGE BECAME FIXED & COULD ONLY BE FOLLOWED WITHIN THESE RULES

✓ CONCLUSION-

- LATER GRAMMAR WORK ARE ONLY COMMENTARIES ON PANINI
- EG- MAHABHASYA OF PATANJALI, KASIKA VRITTI OF JAYADITYA ETC

> MAJOR NASTIKA PHILIOSOPHIES- WHAT WAYS IT DOFFERED FROM ASTIKA PHILOSOPHIES & SOMETHING ABOUT LOKYATA SECT-

- 2 CLASSES ASTIKA & NASTIKA
- ASTIKA- 6 SCHOOLS OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHIES.
- EVIDENCE SUGGESTS ATHEISTS,, MATERIALISTS QUITE COMMON IN ANCIENT INDIA
- MANY TEXTS- REFER TO DISCUSSION AMONGST DIFFERENT SECTS
- NASTIKA- BUDDHISM, JAINISM, LOKYATA
- DIFFRENCE- RECOGNITION OF AUTHORITY OF VEDAS
- EXCEPT FOR LOKYATA- ALL AGREED UPON KARMA, REINCARNATION
- EXCEPT FOR LOKYATA- ALL AGREED ON ATMAN

√ LOKYATA

- ONLY PERCPETION BY SENSES TRUE
- REST- WHICH CANNIT BE FELT- CANNKT BE TRUE
- HENCD- NO BELIEF GODS, ATMAN
- CHARVAKA
- INDIAN MATERIALSIM ASSOCIATED 1ST WITH BRIHASPATI
- HENCE- LATTER DAY INDIAN MATERIALISM OFTEN CALLED BRIHASPATYA

> RISE, SPREAD & CONSOLIDATION OF BUDDHISM, FACTORS-

✓ **SOCIAL CONDITIONS-**

- CLEVAGE IN BRAHMANSIM- BETWEEN SACRIFICE RELATED VEDIC &
 ATMA- KARMA RELATED UPANISHADIC TRADITIONS
- PEOPLE WANTED OLDER WAY OF LIFE
- KSHATRIYAS VS BRAHMINS- VYING FOR TOP BUDDHA & MAHAVIRA- BOTH KSHATRIYAS
- VAISHYAS- SUPPRESSED , YEARNED FOR SOCIAL RECOGNITION
- NEW SECTS & RELIGIOUS TRADITIONS EMERGED- AJIVIKAS, LOKYAYATA, SRAMANAS

✓ AGRICULTURAL FACTORS-

2 CROPS GROWN, AGRIL SURPLUS, SETTLED LIFE

✓ <u>ECONOMIC</u> –

- EXPANSION OF TRADE
- METAL CURRENCY
- SPECIALIZATION IN CRAFTS

> ROLE OF CHAITYAS & VIHARAS IN BUDDHIST EXPANSION

- INTRO- WHAT IS CHAITYA & VIHARA, GIVE EXAMPLES (CHAITYA AT KARLE, VIHARA- ODDANTAPURI, NALANDA)
- BOTH- PROVIDED A CONGREGATION OF PEOPLE- PROSLETISATION
- SPACE OF INTERACTION BETWEEN MONKS & LAITY
- DISCUSSION AMONGST MONKS- LED TO BETTER METHODS TO APPEAL TO PEOPLE
- ALSO- CHAITYAS & VIHARAS- IMPETUS TO TRADE
- SITUATED ON MAJOR TRADE ROUTES-
- EG- BHARHUT- NEAR MINERAL RESOURCES , KANHERI- NEAR PORT OF KALYAN, AMRAVATI - NAGARJUNAKONDA- NEAR IKSHAVAKU CAPITAL
- **WHAT ROLE DID BUDDHISM PLAY IN THE CHANGING MILIEU OF 6[™] CEN** BCE?

✓ IDEOLOGICAL-

- ENCOURGAED ACCUMULATION & INVESTMENT OF WEALTH ,LENDING, USURY ETC
- CHAMPIONED LIFE OF A GRIHASTA, NOT JUST ASCETIC
- PROTECTION OF CATTLE, NOT SACRIFICE
- ✓ **SOCIAL**-
- CHAMPIONED TRADING COMMUNTIES, GAVE THEM STATUS
- ENCOURAGED- DONATIONS TO- VIHARAS

✓ EDUCATIONAL-

- GREAT CENTRES OF KNOWLEDGE (NALANDA, VIKRAMSHILA)
- REPOSITORIES OF INFORMATIONW

> SOURCES - MAURYA PERIOD (324-187 BCE)

A) LITERARY

- SOME KING LISTS IN PURANAS- HOWEVER INCONSISTENT
- MAJOR TEXTS- ARTHASHASTRA, INDIKA
- INDIKA SURVIVES IN EXTRACTS OF DIODORUS, STRABO
- ASHOKAN INSCRIPTIONS
- JAIN PARISHTAPARVAN- CHANDRAGUPTA'S JAIN CONNECTION
- VISHAKHADUTTA'S MUDRARAKSHASA
- SOME GLIMPSES- MILINDAPANHA, MAHABHASYA
- BUDDHIST- DIPAVAMSA, MAHAVAMSA

B) ARCHAEOLOGICAL-

- ASHOKAN INSCRIPTION
- REMAINS OF PALACE- KUMRAHAR
- CAVES- IN BIHAR

> SOURCES- 200 BCE-300 CE

A) LITERARY-

MANUSMRITI, YAJNAVALKYA
SANGAM TEXTS- CONDITION OF TAMILAKAM- EARLY CENTURIES CE
SANSKRIT DRAMAS- MALAVIKAAGNIMITRA, MEGHADOOTAM
ALSO- BUDDHACHARITA- BY BUDHHAGHOSHA
GREEK -ARRIAN, STRABO, PERIPLUS OF THE ERYTHREAN SEA
CHINESE- HOU HAN SHU- TRADE GLIMPSES

B) ARCHAEOLOGICAL -

- BEGINNINGS OF SANSKRIT INSCRIPTIONS
- COINS KUSHANA- GOLD
- GUPTA CPINS- DINARAS

C) WHY THIS PERIOD IS IMPORTANT?

- 1. INVASIONS- SHIFT OFMPOWER FROM MAGADHA TO NORTH WEST
- 2. TRANSITION TO STATE POLITY IN DECCAN & SOUTH
- 3. INCREASING CRAFTS + QUALITY
- 4. TRADE/ COMMERCE- EXPANSION
- 5. NEW ARTITSTIC STYLE- GANDHARA, MATHURA

> SOURCES (300 -600 CE) GUPTA TO HARSHA

A) LITERARY-

- PRASHASTIS- HARISENA- ALLAHABAD,
- SMRITI- BRIHASPATI, KATYAYANA
- POLITY TEXT- NITISARA OF KAMANDAKA
- TECHNICLA TREATISES-
- KAMASUTRA, AMARKOSHA (LEXICON)
- DEVICHANDRAGUPTAM- FRAGMENTS
- TAMIL- MANIMEKELAI, SILAPPIDIKARAN

B) ARCHAEOLOGICAL

- COPPER PLATE INSCRIPTIONS- DAMODARPUR, BHAGALPUR
- DONATIVE INSCRIPTIONS- BY TRADERS, GUILDS
- PRABHAVATIGUPTA'S INSCRIPTIONS

> SOURCES- 600-1200 CE

SHELDON POLLOCK- 2 GREAT MOMENTS OF TRANSFORMATION IN ANCIENT INDIA

- a) BEGINNING OF COMMON ERA- SANSKRIT- TRANSFORMED FROM A RELIGIOUS NTO A LITERARY, POLITICAL LANGUAGE
- b) 2ND MILLENIUM CE

REGIONAL LANGUAGES- DEVELOPED EVENTUALLY - REPLACED SANSKRIT

A) LITERARY-

BANABHATTA- HARSHACHARITA- ORNAMENTAL LANGUAGE VIKRAMADEVA-CHARITA, KUMARAPALA- CHARITA

PURANAS- BHAGVAT PURAN, BRAHMVAIVARTA PURANAS DEVTIONAL SONGS- NAYANARS, ALVARS

LEKHA PADHHATI- GUJARAT- 13TH CENTURY

B) ARCHAEOLOGICAL-DONATIVE INSCRIPTIONS COINS

> INTERPRETATION OF EARLY MEDIEVAL HISTORY

- CONNOTES- INTERMEDIARY PERIOD- ANCOENT & MEDIEVAL
- INTERPRETATION- LINKED TO VIEWS ON NATURE OF INDIAN CULTURE & CIVILISATION
- A) EARLY HISTORIANS- SAID DECLINE
 MUSLIM INVASION
 NW REGION- VOLATILE

B) FEUDAL SCHOOL-

- POLTICAL FRAGMENTATION
- TRANSFORM- PEASANTS TO SERFS
- DECLINE- URBAN CNETRES, MONEY ECONOMY
- √ FOR SOUTH INDIA-
- SEGMENTARY STATE MODEL-
- KINGS- AS RITUAL FIGURE
- NO CHARACTERISTIC OF ROYAL POWER-
- 1. REVENUE INFRASTRUCTURE
- 2. STANDING ARMY

C) REGIONAL STATES INTERPRETATION-

- FORMATION + PROLIFERATION OF REGIONAL STATES
- NOT URBAN DECLINE
- RATHER- URBAN CHANGE

> HOW DO WE KNOW THAT MAHABHARATA IS EARLIER THAN RAMAYANA?

- 1ST- SETTING IS DIFFERENT- MAHABHARATA- HARYANA, NORTH WEST –
 RAMAYANA EASTERN UP- BIHAR
- 2ND- STRONG WOMEN CHARACTERS IN MAHBHARATA- KUNTI, GANDHARI.
 RAMAYANA- LATER CONSCIOUSNESS OF CONTROLLING WOMEN
- 3RD- PRACTICE OF NIYOGA- WHERE HUSBAND DEPUTES THE CONJUGAL RIGHTS
 OVER WIFE IN ORDER TO PRODUCE AN HEIR- IN MAHABHARATA. IN RAMAYANA STROCTER CONTROLS OVER R WOMEN

➤ WAS BUDHHA A REVOLUTIONARY?

- OFTEN PEOPLE VIEW BUDHHA WITH THE LENS OF A REVOLUTIONARY,
 YET MANY ASPECTS- SOCIALLY CONSERVATIVE
- BELIEVED IN VARNA SYSTEM- JUST THAT BELIEVED IT TO BE A NATURAL ORDER- NOT DIVINELY SANCTIONED
- BELIEVED IN HIGH SIPPAS & LOW, SOME PROFESSIONS CONSIDERED BETTER (EG-TRADE, BUSINESS & SOME ARE CONSIDERED LOW-METAL WORK, TRADE IN ANIMAL SKINS ETC)
- RULES OF SANGHA-
 - I. NO SOLDIERS UNTIL PERMITTED BY THE KING,
 - II. NO DEFAULTERS ALLOWED,
 - III. NO SLAVES UNTILL PERMITED BY OWNER
- MANY MONKS CAME FROM KHSATRIYA BACKGROUND- BUDDHA, ANANDA, ANIRUDHHA
- BRAHMINS- MAHAKASSAPA, MAHMOGGALANA

REVOLUTIONARY ASPECTS-

- REJECTED DIVINE BASIS OF CASTE SYSTEM
- SAID- EVEN LOW BORNS CAN ATTAIN NIRVANA
- ESTABLISHED BHIKKHUNI SANGHAS- FOR WOMEN
- CHALLENGED RITUAL POSITION FOR BRAHMINS

> BUDDHISM & WOMEN

- IMP FEATURES-
- I. SAID- WOMEN CAN ALSO ATTAIN NIBBANA
- II. ESTABLISHED- BHIKKHUNI SANGHAS
- EVEN- BUDHHA INITIALLY OBJECTED TO THIS

- WHEN AGREED SAID THAT HE ORDER WILL LAST 500 YEARS NOW THAT WOMEN HAVE BEEN ADMITTED
- HOWEVER- REFLECTED MANY OLDER MINDSETS-
- COMPARED WOMEN- SNAKES, TEMPTRESSES
- CAN BE UNDERSTOOD IN TERMS OF A CELIBATE ORDER- SEEING WOMEN AS THREATS TO THEIR CELIBACY

√ RULES OF SANGHA-

NO PREGNANT WOMAN

- IV. NO MOTHER OF AN UNWEANED CHILD
- V. NO WOMAN WHO MIXED WITH YOUNG MEN
- VI. NO WOMAN- WOTHOUT PERMISSION OF PARENT, HUSBAND
- RULES OF SANGHA- REFLECTED THAT EVEN MORE EXPERIENCED FEMALE MONKS- WERE PLACED LOWER THAN EVEN THE JUNIOR MALE ONES
- FEMALE MONKS HAD TO SEEK MALE LERMKSSION BEFORE GOING OUT

IS IT REGRESSIVE?

- WE HAVE TO CONSIDER THE TIME
- IN 5TH OR 6TH CENTURIES , THIS WAS VERY PROGRESSIVE

> SIMILARITY BETWEEEN BUDDHISM & JAINISM-

- BOTH- ESTABLISHED OR MADE POPULAR BY- CHARISMATIC PREACHER
- BOTH- BUDHHA & MAHAVIRA- FROM AFFLUENT KSHATRIYA FAMILIES
- BOTH- REJECTED- VEDAS
- EMPHASISE- RENUNCIATION
- HUMAN EFFORT- AS MEANS TO ATTAIN NIRVANA
- WARNINGS TO WOMEN AS TEMPTRESSES- YET ESTABLISHED MONASTIC ORDER FOR THEM

> ARE BUDDHISM & JAINISM SOCIAL MOVEMENTS OR RELIGIONS?

- WESTERN CONCEPT OF RELIGION- FIXED. US VS THEM
- INDIAN- NORMS- NOT SO- MORE FLEXIBLE
- TERM DHARMA- RIGHTEOUSNESS , NOT RELIGION
- BUDDHISM, JAIN- NOT STARTED AS RELIGIONS IN THE SENSE WE UNDESTAND IT TODAY
- BOTH- A WAY, PATH- IF FOLLOWED CAN LEAD TO A BETTER LIFE
- BUDDHIST & JAINA SANGHAS CONGREGATION OF PEOPLE, NO BARRIERS IN CASTES

VALUES LIKE NO STEALING, NO VIOLENCE- UNIVERSAL VALUES

✓ <u>LATER</u>-

- JAINA PANTHEON GREW- IMAGES OF MAHAVIRA
- SAME- MAHAYANA BUDDHISM- GREAT IMAGES, WORSHIP, MANTRAS
- ALSO- TARGETTING IF BUDDHIST & JAINAS- BY REFORMERS, KINGS- HELPED BUOLD IDENTITY
- JAINAS- SURVIVED AMONGST BUSINESS COMMUNITIES IN WEST

✓ **CONCLUSION**-

- NOT RELIGIONS JN MODERN SENSE- AT START
- MORE REACTIONARY MOVEMENT BY KSHATRIYAS
- WITH TIME- COMPELEX PANTHEONS, WORSHIP STYLES & SEPARATE IDENTITY FORMED

> BOTH BUDDHISM & JAINISM GIVE A PREMIER POSITION TO BRAHMINS- JUST THAT- BRAHMINS WERE BASED UPON- CONDUCT THAN BIRTH

> DHARMA SHASTRAS

- SPECIAL GROUP OF TEXTS DEALING WITH DHARMA
- INCLUDE
- A) DHARMASUTRAS-
- B) SMRITIS-
- C) TIKAS/ BHASYAS-
- DHARMA SUTRAS- PART OF VEDANGA LITERATURE
- *>* **<u>VEDANGA</u>**-
- LITERALLY TERALLY LJMBS OF THE VEDAS
- SHRAUTASUTRAS, GRIHASUTRAS, ETC

- > SUTRAS-
- STYLE IN WHICH ODEAS ARE EXPRESSED IN A SHORT, CONDENSED FORM

> SOURCES FOR EXTENT OF ASHOKA'S EMPIRE-

A) LITERARY SOURCES

- DIVYADANA, DIPAVAMSA, MAHAVAMSA
- GREEK WRITERS- ARRIAN, STRABO, MEGASTHENES
- INFERENCES FROM ARTHASHASTRA

B) ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOURCES-

- ASHOKAN PILLARS
- JUNAGADH INSCRIPTIONS

> MAURYAN ADMINISTRATION-

- SOURCES- ARTHASHASTRA, MAHABHASYA
 - ✓ AMATYA-
- PART OF SAPTANGA RAJYA DESRIBED BY ARTHASHASTRA
- UMBRELLA TERM FOR- ALL HIGH OFFICERS

✓ MANTRIN-

- SELECTED INDIVIDUALS
- KINGS ADVISORS OR HEADS OF DEPTTS
- EMPIRE DIVIDED INTO PROVINCES
 - I. NORTHERN- TAXILA
 - II. SOUTHERN-SUVARNAGIRI
 - III. EASTERN-TOSALI

IV. WESTERN-UJJAIN

- ARTHASHASTRA DESCRIBES MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION-
- 5 COMMITTEES OF 6 PEOPLE EACH-
 - I. INDUSTRY
 - II. SURVEILLANCE OF FOREIGNERS
 - III. RECORD OF BIRTH DATE
 - IV. TRADE
 - V. WEIGHTS & MEASURES
 - VI. TAXES COLLECTION
- ALSO MENTION OF- PATIVEDAKA- WHO REPORTS TO THE KING

> MAURYAN & PERSIAN ARCHITECTURE-

- SIMILARITY FOUND- ASHOKAN COLOUMNS & BEHISTUN INSCRPITIONS
- SIMILARITY- PILLARED HALL AT KUMRAHAR (PATNA) & HALL OF NATIONS IN PERSEPOLIS
- STYLE OF COLOUMNS- ALSO PRESENT
- ALSO- PRESENCE OF ARAMAIC IN NORTH WEST PILLARS WHOCH LATER GSVE RISE TO KHAROSTHI
- SCHOLARS SUGGESTED- PRESENCE OF AN ANCIENT EAST- STRETCHING FROM MEDITERRANEAN TO GANGA VALLEY
- HENCE- SIMILARITY
- HOWEVER- DIFFERENCES ALSO-

AN	YAN
SHAPED AT THE BASE OF PILLAR	SHAPED BELL AT THE TOP
ALS- SUCH AS LION, DEER, BUFFALO- NOT PRESENT	IESE- PRESENT
RS- MADE OF ROUGH STONE	OF SMOOTH STONE
AGE OF A KING TO SUBJECTS- CONQUESTS	AGE OF A PATERNAL RULER TO HIS CHILDREN, WHO ARE HIS SUBJECTS

• CONCLUSION -

- ARTISTIC INSPIRATIONS HARD TO MEASURE
- CONTACT BETWEEN INDIAN & PERSIANS BY THE TIME DARIUS MADE SINDH HIS 20TH SATRAPY
- HENCE SIMILARITY IS NATURAL
- HOWVER- WHOLE SALE COPYING IS NOT PRESENT IN THE MAURYAN PILLARS

► MAURYAN POPULAR ART-

- NUDE MALE TORSO- LOHANIPUR (PATNA)
- COLOSSAL IMAGE OF YAKSHA- MANIBHADRA
- DIDARGANJ YAKSHI- FULL SCUPLTED BODY, UNEMBARRASSINGLY PORTRAYED- HUMAN FORM
- JAIN TIRTHANKARA IMAGE IN CHUNAR SANDSTONE

> WHY 200 BCE-300 CE IS IMPORTANT?

- I. SHIFT OF POWER FROM MAGADHA TO NORTH WEST
- II. NEW DEVOTIONAL PRACTICES IN HINDUISM-BHAKTI
- III. DECCAN & SOUTH TRANSITION TO STATE/ POLITY
- IV. INVASION & NEW INFLUENCES- GANDHARA,
 MATHURA
- V. SPREAD OF URBANISATION
- VI. INCREASING CRAFTS

> EXAMPLE OF IMPORTANCE OF COINAGE-

OUT OF 42 INDO GREEK KINGS, 34- ARE KNOWN ONLY FROM COINS

> SOURCES OF SHUNGA HISTORY-

- DIVYADANA, JATAKA
- MALAVIKAGNIMITRA- STORY OF SON OF PUSHYAMITRA & YAVANAS

PATANJALI

> KUSHANA COINAGE-

- KUSHANA EMPIRE- FROM EASTERN XINJINAG TO NORHERN AFGHANISTAN
- EXTENDED INTO GANGA VALLEY- MATHURA
- VARIOUS PEOPLE WITH VARIOUS BELIEFS IN GODS, CULTS
- THIS REFLECTED IN COINAGE
 - A) BUDHHIST MOTIFS- AS KANISHKA HIMSLEF WAS A BUDDHIST
 - B) GREEK- SUN GOD (HELIOS) & MOON GOD
 - C) PERSIAN- FIRE GOD (ATASH), SUN GOD (MITRAS)
 - D) VISHNU, SHIVA COINS

THIS REFLECTS IN 2 THINGS-

- I. PERSONAL LEVEL-
- ECLECTISM OF RULER
- UNDERSTANDING OF TRADITIONS

II. ROYAL POLICY

- UNDERSTANDING OF DIVERSITY
- NO PATRONAGE TO ONE PARTICULAR CULT/ BELIEFS

> DID EARLY SOUTH INDIA HAVE STATE STRUCTURE?

- CHAMPAKALAKSHMI- SUGGESTS THAT RUDIMENTSRY STATE STRUCTURE
- CHIEFTAINS- LOOSE COTROL OVER AREAS
- DEPEND UPON- TRIBUTE & PLUNDER
- AT MAX- POTENTIAL MONARCHIES
- HOWEVER-
- I. SOPHISTICATED LITERATURE
- II. URBANISATION
- III. SPECIALISED CRAFT
- IV. LONG DISTANCE TRADE
- V. DYNASTIC COIN ISSUE.

> EVIDENCE OF INDO- ROMAN TRADE-

- I. COINAGE- GOLD, SILVER FOUND
- II. MENTION- TRADE BETWEEN WEST & INDIA BY PLUTARCH,
 PLINY
- III. MENTION OF YAVANAS SANGAM TEXTS
- IV. AMPHORA VATS
- V. ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVIDENCE- ARIKAMENDU- DYEING VATS

> SOCIAL CHANGES (200 BCE- 300 CE)

- I. SOCIAL DISABILITIES FOR CHANDALAS- INCREASED- MANUSMIRITI MENTIONS IT IN DETAIL
- II. WOMEN- PRAISED & REVILED AT THE SAME TIME
- III. SMRITIS/ PURANAS- WOMEN- EQUAL TO SHUDRA
- IV. WOMEN- PROPERLY RIGHTS RECOGNISED- AS REALISATION THAT STATE MAY TAKE OVER
- V. INCREASING ROLE OF TRADE & TRADERS

> NORTH SOUTH INTERACTION VIA TEXTS-

- MENTION OF DANDAKARANYA- RAMAYANA
- LEGEND OF PARASHURAM, AGASTYA
- ILLAL VATAPI STORY
- PROCESS- NOT TO BE SEEN AS ARYANISATION OF SOUTH WOTH SIUTH BEING- PASSIVE
- RECIPROCAL PROCESS

> FUNCTIONS OF TEMPLES-

- I. RELIGIOUS DEVOTION
- II. SOCIAL INTERACTION- PPL COME & DISCUSS
- III. CULT OF POWER & PIETY- TEMPLE DONATIONS
- IV. ARCHITECTURAL STYLES

> WHY CAN'T RELIGIOUS TEXTS BE TRUSTED FOR INFORMATION?

- I. ELITE AUTHORSHIP- NOT REFLECT POPULAR PRACTICES
- II. NORMATIVE IN NATURE- WHAT OUGHT TO BE RATHER THAN WHAT IS
- III. MARGINALISE COMMUNITIES- SUCH AS AJIVIKAS
- IV. NOT REFLECT REGIONAL VARIATIONS

> NAGA & YAKSHAS-

NAGAS, ASSOCIATED- WITH WARER, FERTILITY

- NAGA TEMPLE- FOUND AT SONKH NESR MATHURA
- NAGA SCULPTURE- FOUND IN JAMALPUR, BIHAR
- YAKSHAS- FOUND IN BESNAGAR, PAWAYA- MP
- YAKSHAS- ASSOCIATED WITH FERTILITY
- ALSO- MASSIVE STONE SCULPTURE OF YAKSHA MANIBHADRA- NEAR MATHURA
- BOTH- STARTED AS MAJOR CULTS- LATER RELEGATED
- INITIALLY- YAKSHAS AS PROTECTORS, LATER STARTED TO BE DEMONIZED
- EVEN THOUGH- DESCRIBED AS VILLAGE CULTS, THE SCULPTURES FOUND-INDICATE ADVANCED CRAFTSMANSHIP, TECHNICAL FINESSE

> EVIDENCE OF HINDU TEMPLES IN ANCIENT INDIA-

- EARLIEST EVIDENCE- FROM 2ND CENTURY BCE
- HELIODORUS PILLAR INSCRIPTION MENTIONS TEMPLE DEDICATED TO VISHNU
- ALSO-MATRIKA TEMPLE, SONKH
- REFERENCES- TO TEMPLES TO SAMKARHSANA, BALARAMA

EARLY MEDIEVAL HISTORY-

(NOTE- THESE ARE CONCISE NOTES FOR A GENERAL OVERVIEW)

> TIME PERIOD- 750-1200 CE

- THE PERIOD FROM 8TH 13TH CENTURIES MOST NOTABLE FOR FORMATION OF REGIONAL CULTURAL TRADITIONS
- RELFECTS IN- POLITICAL POWER, ART, LANGUAGE, RELIGION
- MUDRARAKSHASA OF VISHAKHADUTTA OF 5TH CENTURY- SPEAKS OF DOFFERENT REGIONS WHO DIFFER FROM EACH OTHER IN TERMS OF DRESS, LANGUAGE, CUSTOMS ETC
- SAME IS ATTESTED XUANZANG- 7TH CENTURY
- BRAHMA PURANA- CALLS THIS <u>DESHABHEDA</u>- DIFFERENCES BASED UPON REGIONS

> SOURCES-

BOTH EPHIGRAPHIC & LITERARY SOURCES

✓ EPIGRAPHIC-

- ALL MAJOR POWERS ARE KNOWN TO US THROUGH INSCRIPTIONS
- EG- CHALUKYAS THROUGH RAVIKIRTI, DAMODARPUR PLATES OF PALAS
- POST GUPTA INSCRIPTIONS- HARSHA, PALA, CHOLA MANY
- GIVE US IDEAS ABOUT- REGIONAL & LOCAL PECULIARITIES

✓ LITERARY-

- DHARMASHASTRAS, NIBANDHAS OF THE PERIOD TELL US ABOUT THE SOCIAL UPHEAVALLS
- KAVYAS, DRAMAS, TECHNICAL TREATISES ON SCIENCE, ARCHITECTURE
- ALSO- RAJATANRANGINI KALHANA, ADIPURANA- JINASENA
- ALSO- MEDHATITHI & VIGYANESHWAR'S COMMENTARIES UPON MANU-SMRITI & YAJNAVALKYASMRITI

> SOCIAL ASPECTS-

✓ BRAHMANICAL RIGIDITY-

- NEW PEOPLE CAME- HUNAS, ARABS, TURKS
- TEXTS- GIVE AN IMPRESSION ON URGE TO PRESERVE AGE OLD CUSTOMS & ORDER
- EG- SHANKARACHARYA- TALKING OF TROUBLES IN SOCIETY
- INSCRIPTIONS ALSO SPEAK OF NEED TO ESTABLISH DHARMA, VARNA ETC
- 12TH CENTURY- AN OFFICER VARNADHIKARIN- APPOINTED EVEN.

√ DISSENT-

- CASTE SYSTEM & IT'S FUNDAMENTAL BEING QUESTIONED, ESP BY NON BRAHMINS
- 11TH CENTIRY MAIN TEXT- DETRMINED CASTE ON PERSONAL QUALITIES
- KSHEMENDRA- AN AUTHOR FROM KASHMIR- CALLS VANITY OF CASTE AS A DISEASE
- OTHER TEXRS REVEAL A STRUGGLE BETWEEN ORTHODOX & HETERODOX

✓ <u>NEW SOCIAL FEATURES</u>- (IN BRIEF)

- I. EMERGENCE OF SHUDRAS AS CULTIVATORS & BRIDGING GAP BETWEEN SHUDRAS & VAISHYAS
- II. NEWLY FORMED BRAHMANICAL ORDER- BENGAL, SOUTH- WHERE INTERMEDIATE VARNAS- ABSENT
- III. NEW MIXED CASTES
- IV. UNEQUAL DISTRIBUTION OF LAND & MILITARY POWER
- V. SOCIAL TENSIONS

POINTS EXPLAINED IN BRIEF-

- ✓ EMERGENCE OF SHUDRAS AS CULTIVATORS & BRIDGING GAP BETWEEN SHUDRAS & VAISHYAS-
- ✓ EXPANSION OF RURAL SPACE & AGRICULTURE- LED TO CHANGES IN NOTIONS OF PERSONS WHO ENGAGED IN AGRICULTURE
- **✓ TEXTS- BRAHMINS COULD BE ASSOCIATES WITH AGRICULTURE**
- √ BRIDGING OF GAP BETWEEN VASHYAS & SHUDRAS
- √ HIEUN TSANG & AL BIRUNI BITH DESCRIBE SHUDRAS AS CULTIVATORS
- ✓ CERTAIN SHUDRAS CALLED BHOJANNYA- THAT IS WHOSE FOOD EVEN A BRAHMIN CAN EAT

ABSENCE OF INTERMEDIARY VARNAS- BENGAL & SOUTH-

- 1. BOTH PLACES- ON PERIPHERIES OF BRAHMANISM
- 2. CONVERSION OF TRIBALS + TRANSFORMATION OF SHUDRAS INTO CULTIVATORS- LED TO AN ABSENCE OF A INTERMEDIARY VARNAS
- 3. ATTESTED BY- VALLALCHARITA, BRAHMAVAIVARTA PURANA

RISE OF KAYASHTHAS-

- 1. NCREASE IN LAND GRANTS & TRANSACTIONS- LED TO DEMAND FOR LAND OWNERSHIP RECORDS & MEASUREMENT
- 2. REQUIREMENT- CLASS OF SPECIALISTS
- 3. POST GUPTA ERA FULL OF DESCRIPTION OF RECORD KEEPERS- KARANAS, KARMIKAS, PUSTAPAL
- 4. RECORDS OF INFLUENTIAL KAYASTHA FAMILIES- MATHUR, SRIVASTAVYAS, KATARIA

INCREASE IN NEW MIXED CASTES-

- 5. BRAHMINS- NOT JUST PRIESTS, ALSO- MILITARY FUNCTIONS
- 6. EG- GENERAL OF PRITHVIRAJ CHAUHAN- WAS A BRAHMIN- SKANDA
- 7. OTHER BRAHMIN SURNAMES- RELFECTED THEIR OCCUPATIONS <u>DIKSHIT, PATHAKS, UPADHYAYA</u>
- 8. DIFFERENT BRAHMINS- BASED ON AREAS- <u>KANYAKUBJA</u>, UTKAL, GAUDIY
- 9. KSHATRIYAS- RISE OF RAJPUTS- 36 CLANS
- 10. AMONGST VAISHYAS & SHUDRAS- BRAHMA VAIVARTS
 PURANA- LISTE 100 CASTES OF SHUDRAS

LAND DISTRIBUTION-

- 1. GRADED LAND RIGHTS
- 2. KSHATRIYAS- NO LONGER RULING ARISTOCRACY
- 3. TILTES- <u>RAUT, THAKUR, NAYAK</u>A- NOT JUST TO KSHATRIYAS, RSTHER OPEN TO ALL
- 4. FEUDAL TITLES- OPEN TO EVEN ARTISANS
- INCREASING SOCIAL TENSIONS-
 - B) LOWER CASTES
 - POSTION OF SHUDRAS- ROSE BUT STILL UNTOUCHABILITY – PERSISTED

- NARADA PURANA- MENTIONS BENGINNINGS OF EXCLUSION OF SHUDRAS FROM PLACES OF WORSHIP
- BEGINNING OF CUSTOM- OF CHANDALAS CARRYING STICKS & MAKING NOISE BEFORE ENTERING AREAS

C) WOMEN-

- BEGINNINGS OF SATI
- RAJATARINGINI MENTIONS IT IN CASE OF ROYAL FAMILIES

D) <u>SECTARIAN TENSIONS-</u>

- DIFFERENCE IN RITUALS, DRESS, FOOD HABITS-CAUSED SPLITS IN RELIGIONS, EG- BUDDHISTS SPLIT INTO 18 SECTS
- RIVALRY BETWEEN VIRASHAIVAS, LINGAYATS
- OFTEN SECTS BECAME CASTES
- COMPETITION OVER LAND GRANTS- OFTEN BECAME A REASON

E) RISE OF KAYASTHAS-

- PRODUCED THEIR OWN TENSIONS AS BRAHMINS LOST PRIVILEGE
- ATTESTED BY KSHEMENDRA

F) **RURAL UNREST**

- DAMARA REVOLT KASHMIR
- KAIVARTA REVOLT- BENGAL

> AL BIRUNI'S KITAB UL HIND-

- WRITTEN IN ARABIC, 80 CHAPTERS, LUCID
- SUBJECTS = DIVERSE, RELIGION, PHILOSOPHY, SCIENCE, SOCIAL LIFE, LAWS, ICONOGRPAHY ETC
- REMARKABLE PRECISION + PREDICTABILITY

√ STRUCTURE OF BOOK –

- 1. EACH CHAPTER BEGINNING WITH A QUESTION,
- 2. FOLLOWED BY A DESCRIPTION BASED UPON SANSKRITIC SOURCES
- 3. COMPARISON WITH OTHER CULTURES

- WAS AWARE ABOUT THE PROBLEM OF TRANSLATING FROM SANSKRIT
- LEARNT SANSKRIT + VARIOUS DIALECTS

✓ **SOCIAL OBSERVANCES** -

- I. VASTNESS + RICHNESS OF SICIAL TRADITION, DEEPLY INFLUENCES
 BY SANSKRIT RELIGIOUS LITERATURE
- II. MULTIPLICITY OF RELIGIOUS/ SOCIAL BELIEFS
- III. INSULARITY + SELF ABSORPTION
- IV. CASTE AGAINST LAWS OF NATURE.
- V. FOUND PARALLELS TO CASTE SYSTEM IN THE 4 FOLD GRADATION OF SOCIETY FOUND IN PERSIA
- VI. DIDNT ACCPET CASTE POLLUTION CONCEPT

➤ IBN BATTUTAH'S KITAB UL REHLA-

WAS 1 OF THE EARLIEST WORLD TRAVELLERS

BEFORE COMING TO INDIA HAD TRAVELLED TO MANY PARTS OF THE ISLAMIC WORLD – AFTER THAT HAD TRAVELLED UNTIL CHINA

✓ BATTUTAH ON TRADE & COMMERCE-

- INDIA WELL INTEGRATED WITH THE ASIAN NETWORKS OF TRADE, BOTH SEA & LAND WAYS
- OVERLAND TRADE ROUTES ALONG CENTRAL ASIA & NORTH WESTERN INDIA, CARRY – SPICES, METALS, SILK, COTTON ETC
- CARAVANS SECURITY NEEDED, HE WAS ROBBED
- TRADING COMMUNITIES = MIX OF HINDU + MUSLIM MULTANI, SINDHI
- DESCRPITION OF MARKETS (BAZAARS) IN VARIOUS CITIES, DELHI+ DAULATABAD –
 WHERE GRAINS, FINE CLOTH, SLAVES WERE SOLD

BATTUTAH ON INDIAN CITIES-

- I. HUGE CITIES- DELHI, DAULATABAD
- II. COLOURFUL MARKETS + DENSELY POPULATED
- III. OPPORTUNITY AVAILABLE FOR ENTERPRISING, DRIVE, SKILLS. THAT IS CASTE SYSTEM, DESCRIBED AS A FETTER WAS NOT SO STRONG IN TRADE & COMMERCE
- IV. SUGGESTS THAT TOWNS DERIVED THEIR WELATH THROUGH APPROPRIATION FROM VILLAGES

√ ON SYSTEMS OF COMMUNICATION –

- MERCHANTS COULD SEND INFORMATION, REMIT CREDIT, SEND GOODS AT SHORT NOTICE THROUGH THE REMARKABLY EFFICIENT POSTAL SYSTEM
- EG- WHILE IT TOOK 50 DAYS TO REACH DELHI FROM MULTAN, IT TOOK ONLY 5
 DAYS FOR SPY REPORTS TO REACH THE SULTAN
- HORSE POST= ULUQ = DESCRIBED BY BATTUTAH
- STATE ESTABLISHED COMMUNICATION PATHWAYS, EVIDENT = SARAIS, HORSES AT REGUALR INTERVALS

EVOLUTION OF TEMPLES STYLES-

- GENRALLY NAGARA (NORTHERN) , DRAVIDA (SOUTHERN) & VESARA A MIX OF BOTH
- HOWVER- THESE DISTINCTION- NOT VERY CLEAR
- MANY TEXTS- ALSO SUBDIVIDE EACH STYLE INTO SUB REGIONS
- EG- THOSE OF CHALUKYAS WHOSE KINGDOM WAS STRATEGICALLY SITUATED IN MID OF THE PENINSULA
- KANDARIYA MAHADEO TEMPLE- COMBINATION OF BOTH STYLES

EVOLUTION CAN BE ANALYSED IN 3 WAYS-

4. SHAPES, PLANS-

- MANY ASPECTS ARE COMMON BUT EACH INTERPRETED DIFFERENTLY IN EACH PLAC
- VIMANA, SHIKHARA- COMMON. HOWEVER- NATMANDAPA-DANCING HALL & BHOGAMANDAPA- EVOLVED IN SUBSEQUENT ODISHAN TEMPLES
- SOUTHERN ONES- ADDED- IMMENSE GOPURAMS OR GATES
- NORTHERN TEMPLES DON'T HAVE A PYRAMIDAL VIMANA AS THE SOUTH

5. ECOLOGICAL SETTINGS, RAW MATERIALS-

- BENGAL, SOUTH- SLANTING ROOF TOMLET WATER DOWN
- USE OF WOOD TO KEEP OFF SNOW- IN HIMLAYAN REACHES
- USE OF STONE- IN WEST & SOUTH, WHEREAS EAST USE MUD BRICKS OR TERRACOTTA

6. ROLE OF DECORATIVE ELEMENTS-

- USE OF DECORATIVE PILLARS- FROM SIMPLE OMES IN PALLAVA TIMES TO CHISELLED ONES- HOYSALA
- PAVILLION, EAVES- DECORATIVE WINDOWS- GUJARAT, RAJASTHAN STYLES
- DETAILED ORNAMENTATION- SOUTERN ONES PRADAKSHINA PATH.

> <u>TEMPLES & CULTURAL ETHOS IN EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA-</u> TEMPLES WERE ASSOCIATED WITH VARIOUS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMUNITY

✓ **CONGREGATION**-

- DURING VARIOUS FESTIVALS
- EG- ANNUAL RATHAYATRA OR TIRUPATI
- EXCHANGE OF IDEAS, VIEWS

✓ ECONOMIC ACTIVITY-

- NEEDED VARIOUS ITEMS- WOOD, INCENSE STICKS, GHEE IN A DAILY BASIS
- ECONOMIC ACTIVITY MARKETS SPRANG UP NEAR TEMPLES
- GAVE LIVELIHOODS TO PEOPLE

✓ POLITICAL-

KINGS, PRINCES ZAMJNDARS- CAME TO SEEK BLESSINGS

✓ EDUCATION-

- GENERAL EDUCATION- WAS IMP
- ENDOWMENTS- TO TEMPLES- SPECIFICALLY FORMESTB OF COLLEGES
 WHICH WERE WITHIN TEMPLE COMPLEXES
- HERE VEDAS, PURANAS, EPICS- TAUGHT

√ MUSIC & DANCE

- MUSIC & DANCE FORMED PART OF DAILY RITUAL OF TEMPLES
- EG- ILLUSTRSTIONS AT KHAJURAHO
- INSITUTUION OF DEVADASIS

> SCULPTURES IN EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA

CHARACTERISED BY MEDIEVAL FACTOR - AS DESCRIBED BY ART CRITIC NIHAR RANJAN RAY , FEATURES-

VII. SLENDERNESS

VIII. EMPHASIS - SHARP ANGLES

IX. ROUNDNESS REPLACED BY FLATNESS

- PIVOT- HUMAN FIGURES- IN REPRESENTATIONS OF GOD'S, GODDESSES
- CLIMAX OF ART NOT REACHED IN ALL REGIONS SIMULTANEOUSLY- BIHAR, BENGAL- 8TH OR 9TH CENTURIES, ODISHA- 10TH OR 11TH
- OTHER SUBJECTS- ORDINARY DAILY SCENES, NARRATIVE RELIEFS, MUSIC & DANCE SCENES, AMOROUS COUPLE, SHALABHANJIKAS
- METAL IMAGES OCT ALLOY- ASHTA DHATU IN EASTERN INDIA

✓ IMPACT OF FEUDALISM IN SCULPTURE-

- FEUDAL TENDECIES REFLECTED IN SCULPTURES
- SPREME DEITIES- DURGA, SHIVA LORD OVER OTHER DETIES WHO ARE SMALLER, INSIGNIFICANT,
- OTHER DEITIES REPRESENTED AS- ATTENDANTS, RETAINERS

√ HOW IS ART BEING FEUDALISED?

- PRE GUPTA ART- SANCHI, BHARHUT, AMRAVATI- PATRONIZED BY- MERCHANTS, ARTISANS ETC
- GUPTA ART SHOWS RENEWED ZEAL OF BRAHMANISM
- POST GUPTA PERIOD (650-1300 CE) PATRONS- MILITARY CHIEFS, KINGS ETC
- LARGE SCALE ART ACTIVITIES COULD ONLY BE SPONSORED BY THEM
- TERRACOTA ART- WHICH ONCE SYMBOLIZED COMMKN MAN NOW BECAME PRESERVE OF THE ELITES

> PAINTINGS & TERRACOTTAS-

- PAINTINGS- CAVE PAINTINGS- AJANTA, ELLORA, ELEPHANTA, SITTANAVASAL
- MANUSCRIPTS- BIHAR, BENGAL, TIBET

✓ COMMON FEATURES-

- I. SHARP ANGLES
- II. SENSOUS FACIAL FEATURES
- III. RICH MOTIFS
- IV. DECORATION- GEOMETRIC

✓ <u>TERRACOTAS</u>-

ONCE, AN EXPRESSION OF COMMON MAN, PRODUCED FOR MARKET

- NOW- ONLY FOR RICH PATRONS- RICH LANDLORDS, TEMPLES
- EVIDENT IN THE WAY- THEY WERE PRESERVED IN IMPORTSNT CITIES & RELIGIOUS CENTRES- EG- VIKRAMASHILA (BIHAR), AKHNUR, USKAR(KASHMIR)

> EDUCATION & LEARNING-

✓ CENTRES OF EDUCATION-

- POST GUPTA ERA- CONCENTRATION OF EDUCATIONAL CENTRES WITH RELIGOUS ESTABLISHMENTS- VIHARAS, MATHAS, TEMPLES ETC
- FAME OF MITHILA (NORTH BIHAR), NADIA (BENGAL), KASHI SPREAD
- SOURCES STUDENTS CAME FROM BENGAL TO STUDY IN MATHS OF KASHMIR
- MONASTERIES- NALANDA, VIKRAMSHILA, ODDANTAPURI (BIHAR), SOMAPURA (BENGAL), VALLABHI (GUJARAT)

✓ TEMPLES LIBRARIES-

- CONCEPT OF TEMPLE LIBRARIES- EVOLVED DURING THIS TIME-JAINAS
- ESPOUSAL OF SHASTRADANA(GIFT OF RELIGIOUS TEXTS) LED TO FILLING OF BHANDARAS(STORE HOUSES), EG-PATAN (GUJARAT) JAISALMER

√ TANTRA-

- BECAME POPULAR- FULL FLEDGED DEPTH OF TANTRA UNIVERSITY OF VIKRAMSHILA
- TIBETAN TRAVELLER TARANTHA- TOOK TANTRIK CURRICULA-VIKRAMSHILA

✓ **REGIONAL LANGUAGE-**

- AL BIRUNI- UPPER CASTE SPOKE SANSKRIT, REST- VERNACULARS
- DIFFERENTIATION OF APABHRAMSHA- INTO PROTO HINDI, MARATHI, BENGALI
- 8TH CENTURY TEXTS- SPEAK OF 18 APABHRAMSHAS- ALL OVER INDIA

✓ REGIONAL SCRIPTS-

- FROM MAURYA GUPTA AGE- BRAHMI SCRIPT- MAIN
- POST 7TH CENTURY DIFFERENT SCRIPTS EMERGED
- DUE TO –
- I. REGIONAL INSULATION
- II. AVAILABILITY OF LOCAL EDUCATED PPL

✓ LITERARY OUTPUT

- PROLIFIC LITERARY OUTPUT- PHILOSOPHY, LOGIC, LEGAL TEXTS
- ORNATE STYLE- USING OF POMPOUS ADJECTIVES, SIMILIES ETC

- KAVYAS- <u>SHLESHA KAVYAS P</u>RODUCED- WORKS CONTAIN 2
 DIFFERENT SENSES WHEN READ
- EG- <u>RAMCHARITA OF SANDHYAKAR NANDI- S</u>TORY OF RAMA & SITA
 & STORY OF PRINCE RAMPALA OF PALA DYNASTY .

> LOCAL CHRONICLES & ERAS-

A) CHRONICLES-

- EG- RAJATARINGINI (KASHMIR), CHINTAMANI, RASMALA (GUJARAT)
- HIUEN TSANG- STATED THAT EACH STATE CONTAINED ROYAL CHRONICLES – CAN BE TRUE

B) LOCAL ERAS

- PREVIOUSLY- SAKA VIKRAM SAM AT ERAS
- NOW- BHASKARVARMAN OF ASSAM- BHASKARABDA
- JAINS- MAHAVIRA SAMVAT

> RELIGIOUS TRENDS-

- FEUDAL SYSTEM- FARMERS, AGRICULTURALISTS- DEPENDED ON FAVOUR
 OF LORD- SIMILAR- SURRENDER TO GOD & RECEIVE THEIR FAVOUR- PUJA
 SYSTEM
- BHAKTI SYSTEM- COMPLETE SURRENDER TO GOD

✓ TANTRICISM-

- AROSE- AREAS PERIPHERALS TO MADHYADESHA
- INTERACTION OF BRAHMANISM WITH TRIBAL CULTURE
- CULT OF MOTHER GODDES, TRIBAL DEITIES BEING INCORPORATED

❖ <u>MEDIEVAL INDIA</u>N HISTORY-

► WAS VIJAYNAGARA A WAR STATE?

- NILKANTH SHASTRI THINKS- WAR STATE, THATNIS EXISTED SOLELY FOR THE PURPOSE OF WAR
- EVIDENCE-
- I. STATEMENT OF A VIJAYNAGAR RULER SAID THAT- 1 PART OF REVENUES FOR AGRIL, 2 PARTS (ie- HALF), REMAINDER FOR EMERGENCY
- II. ALSO LAID EMPHASIS ON AMARAM SYSTEM

HOWEVER-

- WAR STATE ONLY IN SENSE THAT EVERY MEDIEVAL RULER HAD TO BE PREPARED FOR WAR
- ALSO- AMARAMS WERE HELD BY TRADITIONAL LANDED ELITES- NAYAKAS
- NAYAKAS- DIDN'T HOLD LAND AT THE PLEASURE OF THE RULER
- NAYAKAS- COULDN'T BE TRANSFERRED LIKE IQTA HOLDERS

✓ CONCLUSION-

- YES, MANY WARS TOOK PLACE
- EMPHASIS IN A STRONG, CENTRALISED ARMY- HOWEVER REALITY OF TIMES
- MANY CULTURAL , SOCIAL ACTIVITIES WITHIN EMPIRE TOO
- HENCE- NOT A WAR STATE IN THE SENSE IT CONVEYS

> WAS VIJAYNAGARA A CENTRALISED STATE OR A LOOSE CONFEDERATION?

- NAYAKAS SEMI INDEPENDENT , RULED OWN AREAS
- HELD A TERRITORY- AMARAM
- HOWEVER- UNLIKE IQTA- NOT SLAVES, COULDN'T BE TRANFERRED
- SOURCE- 200 NAYAKAS
- VERY LIKELY IN OUTLYING AREAS- NOMINAL CONTROL

- HOWEVER- NOT A LOOSE CONFEDERATION
- WHY? TAXES BURDEN HEAVY & COLLECTED STRINGENTLY
- NAYAKAS CONTROLLED TILL THE END
- MAINTAIN- STRONG, CENTRALISED ARMY

➤ WAS VIJAYNAGARA A HUB OF HINDU ORTHODOXY?

- SUGGESTED BECAUSE OF- HUGE TEMPLES(VITHHALASWAMI, LOTUS TEMPLES)
- LOT OF TIME- REPAIRING TEMPLES, MATHAS
- ALSO GAVE REVENUE FREE GRANTS TO BRAHMINS, GAVE THEM MILITARY COMMANDS

√ HOWEVER-

- EMPLOYED MUSLIMS IN ARMY
- GENERAL GOOD RELATION BETWEEEN HINDUS & MUSLIMS
- THEMSELVES SHAIVAITES- TOLERANT TOWARDS OTHER SECTS
- PATRONISED JAINS
- BRAHMIN PATRONAGE- POLITICAL MOVE TO COUNTER WEAIGN INFLUENCE OF KSHATRIYA NAYAKAS
- CHRISTIAN MISSIONARIES ALLOWED TO PREACH
- OCCASIONAL- INTOLERANCE, MASSACRE OF MUSLIM POPULATION IN 1469
 DURING WAR

> VIJAYNAGARA- BUILT UPON EARLIER IMPERIAL TRADITIONS?

- THE AREAS UNDER VIJAYNAGAR = EARLIER OCCUOIED BY CHOLA, HOYSALAS
- POWERFUL STATES OWN RULING SYSTEM, MECHANISM FOR RESOURCE EXTRACTION, ADMINISTRATION, SOCIAL SYSTEMS ETC
- ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP MUCH LIKE EARLIER
- ART & ARCHITECTURE = VIJAYNAGARA CONTINUED ASSOCIATED WITH TEMPLE
 & GODS
- MADE CHANGES TOO- RAYA GOPURAMS, KALYAN MANDAPAS
- CLAIMED TO RULE ON BEHALF OF VIRUPAKSHA

➤ VIJAYANAGAR & TRADE -

- NOTED FOR MARKETS IN SPICES , TEXTILES, PRECIOUS STONES
- IMPORT OF HORSES = LOCAL MERCHANTS CALLED KUDIRAI CHETTI . LATER PORTUGUESE CAME INTO THIS BUSINESS
- TRADE = OFTEN A STATUS SYMBOL- FOR WEALTHY POPULATION
- REVENEUE FROM TRADE BOOSTED PROSPERITY OF KINGDOM

> WATER RESOURCES IN VIJAYNAGARA-

P.S= CAN BE USED IN DIFFERENT WAYS IN WATER & CANAL SYSTEM IN SOUTH INDIA AS A WHOLE

- VIJAYNAGARA= SITUTATED ON BASIN OF TUNGABHADRA RIVER
- EMBANKMENTS BUILT TO STORE WATER+ CARRY IT TO CITY
- EG- KAMALAPURAM TANK + HIRIYA CANAL = BOTH CARRIED WATER TO MAIN CITY
- AS THE AREA = ARID, GROUND STONY = HENCE TANK IRRIGATION = SUITABLE

> FORTIFICATIONS & ROAD-

- ABDUR RAZZAQ MENTIONED 7 LINES OF FORTIFICATIONS
- NO MORTAR OR CEMENT USED ANYHWHERE
- SIGNIFICANTLY = BETEEEN THE FORTIFICATION THERE WERE CUKTIVSTE FIELD,
 GARDENS, HOUSES = CORROBORATED BY ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVIDENCE
- WHY? TO SURVIVE AGAINST SIEGES WHICH COULD LAST ANYWHERE BETWEEN MONTHS & YEARS – VIAYANAGARA RULERS TPOK EXTRA CARE TO PROTECT AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY + RESOURCES

> ARCHITECTURE OF VIJAYNAGARA-

- SPLENDID EXAMPLE MAHANAVAMI DIBBA- 11,000 SQUARE FEET WIDTH, 40
 FEET HIGH USED FOR HOLDING MAAHANAVAMI FESTIVAL
- CEREMONIES = WOSHIP OF IMAGES,, HORSE, BUFFALO SACRIFICE
- HAZARA DRAMA TEMPLE= INTRICATE RELIEF CARVINGS OF GODS, EVENTS, RURAL LIFE ETC = FOR USE OF ONLY THE ROYAL FAMILY
- NEW STYLE OF RAYA GOPURAMS- TALLER THAN TEMPLE TOWERS, SIGNALLED PRESENCE OF TEMPLE FROM AFAR
- KALYAN MANDAPA= MARRIAGE OF GODS
- ELEPHANT STABLES PANORAMA OF SOCIAL LIFE

> VIJAYANAGAR- ASSOCIATING WITH THE DIVINE

- A. TEMPLE BUILDING SINCE TIME OF CHOLAS ASSOCIATED WITH CONNECTION TO DIVINE. DEITIES + WORSHIP OFTEN CORRECTED WITH OBEYING KING.
- B. GRANT OF LAND + MATERIAL PRESENTS = WIN SUPPORT OF CLERGY + DIVINE SANCTION OF RULE
- C. VIJAYANAGAR KINGS = CLAIMED TO RULE ON BEHALF OF SHRI VIRUPAKSHA, ALL ROYAL ORDERS SIGNED THAT WAY

► KRISHNA DEVA RAYA-

- CAME TO THRONE- AFTER A PERIOD OF CIVIL WAR
- HAD TO RE ESTABLISH ORDER

√ <u>MILITARY</u>

- HAD TO CONTEND- GAJAPATI RULERS OF ORISSA & BAHMANI
- DEFEATED BOTH- RECOVERED TERRITORIES
- HOWEVER- PAID LITTLE ATTENTION TO DEVELOPMENT OF NAVY- WHICH COULD HAVE BEEN USED AGAINST PORTUGUESE

✓ <u>CULTURAL</u>-

- PATRON OF TELEGU , KANNADA LITERATURE
- HIMSELF- ACCOMPLISHED WRITER IN TELEGU, AUTHOR OF AMUKTYAMALYADA
- COURT HAD 8 WRITERS, CALLED ASHTADIGGAJA
- FAMOUS AMONGST THEM WAS- PEDDANA- WHO WAS LATER CALLED FATHER OF TELEGU

✓ ADMINISTRATION

- ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS- RAJYAS(PROVINCES), NADU (DISTRICTS), STHALA(SUB DISTRICTS), GRAMA(VILLAGES)
- DOMINGO PAES- ATTESTS THATNTHE CONCERN OF THE KING FORNTHE WELFARE OF HIS SUBJECTS WAS LEGENDARY
- ANNUAL TOURS UNDETAKEN- TO SURVEY THE KINGDOM
- BUILT- TANKS FOR IRRIGATION
- BARBOSA, PAES, NIKITIN- ATTEST TO GOOD QUALITY OF ADMINISTRATION

✓ **CONCLUSION**-

- EFFICIENT RULER
- HIGH WATER MARK OF VIJAYANAGARA EMPIRE- AS A POLITICAL POWER
- HOWEVER- WEAK SUCCESSORS- LED TO DECAY IN ADMINISTRATION
- HOWEVER- TOO MANY ENEMIES- WHO JOINED TOGETHER- BANIHATTI,
 1565

> VIJAYANAGARA VILLAGE ADMINISTRATION -

- VIJAYNAGARA- GREATER CENTRALIZATION
- HENCE- VILLAGE AUTONOMY SUFFERED
- AS VILLAGE AUTONOMY SUFFERED- LED TO RISE OF A SET OF PEOPLE WHO
 SPECIALISED IN LENDING IRRIGATION FACILTIES TO PEOPLE FOR A FEE
- RISE OF NAYAKS- WHO WERE LOCAL LANDED MAGNATES- AND HENCE LOCAL AUTONOMY SUFFERED
- LAND TAXES, PROFESSION TAXES, TAXES ON SALE, MILITRAY CONTRIBUTION-HENCE TAX BURDEN WAS INCREASED

> ROLE OF TEMPLES IN VIAJAYNAGARA-

N.B- <u>(CAN BE CLUBBED WITH GENERAL IDEAS ABOUT ROLE OF TEMPLES IN EARLY</u> MEDIEVAL INDIA TOO)

TEMPLES - EMERGED AS IMPORTANT PLAYERS IN RURAL, POLITICAL LIFE

✓ ECONOMIC

- DONATIONS- GIVEN BY LAITY, MERCHANTS, KJMGS, PRINCES ETC
- BECAME RICH- INVESTED IN TRADE, COMMERCE- LENDING ON INTEREST ETC

- TEMPLES- ALSO GAVE IMPETUS TO A HOST OF INDUSTRIES, EG- CANDLES, INCENSE STICKS, GHEE, SWEETS, RELIGOUS ARTIFACTS.
- EMPLOYED MANY PEOPLE, GAVE RISE TO MARKETS

✓ **POLITICAL**-

- KINGS CAME TO PRAY, WANTED HELP OF PRIESTS TO LEGITIMIZE & BLESS
- VICE VERSA RELATIONS

✓ CULTURAL-

- SYSTEMATIZED DOCTRINES- SHAIVA, VISHNU
- ALSO- GAVE IMPETUS TO ARCHITECTURE, DRAVIDA, VESARA
- TEMPLE ARCHITECTURE- WAS CONSIDERED TO BE PRESTIGIOUS
- ALSO- TEMPLE DANCES, PERFORMANCE- EG- BHARATANATYAM. MOHINIATTAM

> FIRUZ SHAH BAHMANI-

✓ PERSONAL QUALITIES-

- WAS ACQAINTED- WITH ISLAMIC LAW & THEOLOGY
- ALSO- NATURAL SCIENCES SUCH AS BOTANY, ZOOLOGY
- POET , COMPOSED VERSES EXTEMPORE
- LEARNT- ARABIC, PERSIAN ,TELEGU, KANNADA
- READ OLD & NEW TESTAMENTS, HELD WIDE VIEW

✓ CULTURAL EFFORTS-

- WAS DETERMINED TO MAKE DECCAN THE CULTURAL CAPITAL OF INDIA
- INVITED- PEOPLE FROM IRAN, IRAQ. HELPED BY FSCT- DELHI SULTANATE WEAK & LEARNED MEN CAME FROM THERE

✓ **SOCIAL**

- DIDNT IMPOSE JAZIYAH- ON HINDUS
- INDUCTED DECCANI BRAHMINS ON A LARGE SCALE INTO ADMINISTRATION
- PROVIDED BALANCE AGAINST FOREIGN OFFICIALS, CALLED- AFAQIS

✓ ECONOMIC

- PAID EFFORTS- TO IMPROVE PORTS ON WESTERN COASTS, CHAUL, DABHOL ETC
- THESE PORTS- IMPROVRD TRADE- PERSIAN GULF, WEST ASIA

✓ <u>OTHERS</u>-

- WAS DEFEATED IN SOME BATTLES- POSITION WEAKENED
- HAD TO ABDICATE IN FAVOUR OF YOUNGER BROTHER- AHMED SHAH I

> REFORMS OF MAHMUD GAWAN-

√ NOBILITY-

- AIMED AT CURTAILING POWER OF NOBLES
- OLD PROVINCES ORGANISED SUB DIVIDED FROM 4 TO 8
- EACH FORT'S GOVERNOR APPOINTED BY SULTAN
- SALARIES- PAID REGULARLY & EOTHER IN CASH OR BY ASSIGNING OF A TRACT OF LAND
- IN EVERY PROVINCE- TRACT OF LAND SET APART FOR KHALISA

✓ **CULTURAL** -

- GREAT PATRON OF ARTS- ESTABLISHED A MADRASSA IN BIDAR
- COLOURED TOLES- VERY BEAUTIFUL
- 3 STOREYS, FOODM & LODGINGS FOR 1000 STUDENTS & TEACHERS
- MANY PEOPLE CAME FROM IRAN, IRAQ
- ALSO- TRIED TO MAINTAIN HARMONY BETWEEN NEWCOMERS & OLD ONES

> BIJAPUR'S CONTRIBUTION-

STABLE GOVT IN SOUTH

✓ ADMINISTRATIVE

- SOUND ADMINISTRATION- FOLLOWED SUCCESSOR STATES
- GOOD TAX COLLEXTION REFLECTED IN RESOURCEFUL ARMY

✓ SOCIAL

- THROUGH MUSLIM- NO DISCRIMINATION BETWEEN COMMUNITIES
- FIRUZ BAHMANI- INDUCTED MANY HINDUS INTO ARMY, ADMINISTRATION
- GAVE IMPETUS TO TELEGU & KANNADA LANGUAGE

✓ **CULTURAL**-

- BRIDGE BETWEEN SOUTH & NORTH
- UNIQUE CULTURE- MIX OF NORTH & IRANIAN, TURKISH INFLUENCE

- MANY PEOPLE CAME FROM NORTH FOLLOWING WEAKENING OF DELHI SULTANATE
- DAKHINI URDU & HYDERABAD CULTURE
- UNIQUE ARCHITECTURE- GOL GUMBAZ, CHAR MINAR
- ALSO- SUFI THOUGHT- AHMED SHAH (BAHMANI SULTAN) CONSIDERED A SAINT BY PEOPLE
- HIS URS IS CELEBRATED TILL DATE

> CULTURAL CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE DECCAN STATES-

√ RULERS-

BIJAPUR-

- ALI ADIL SHAH II- ABLA BABA- FRIEND OF POOR- SET AN EXAMPLE OF KINGLY CONDUCT
- KITAB UP NAURAS- SONGS SET TO TUNE- INVOKED SARASWATI
- HINDU- MUSLIM UNITY- HINDUS TO PROMINENT POSTS

GOLCONDA-

- QULI QUTB SHAH- WROTE POETRY- URDU, PERSIAN
- EXTENSIVE- DIWAN OR COLLECTION
 - ✓ **LANGUAGE**-
 - URDU IN DAKHINI FORM
 - MIX- PERSIAN, ARABIC, TELUGU ETC
 - ✓ **ARCHITECTURE**-
 - CHARM- MINAR- GOLCONDA , GOL GUMBAZ- BIJAPUR
 - ✓ PAINTINGS-
 - INFLUENCE OF PERSIAN STYLES
 - INFLUENCE OF EARLIER SULTANATE STYLE + ABSORB LOCAL ONES

> CARTAZE SYSTEM-

- PERMIT- GIVEN BY THE PORTUGUESE RULERS
- ONLY THOSE- WHO HAD CARTAZES COULD TRADE
- ONLY THOSE COMMODITIES THAT WERE ALLOWED BY THE PORTUGUESE
- (WE CAN MENTION THE MEDITERRANEAN TRADITON OF SEA TRADE WHICH COMBINED MONOPOLY WITH ARMS & COERCION)

√ HOW WOULD CARTAZE WORK?

- PORTUGUESE- WOULD VESSEELS GOING TO MALACCAS OR PERSIAN
 GULF TO USE GOA
- WOULD THEN CHARGE TOLLS
- PORTUGUESE WOULD BAORD VESSELS & WOULD SEIZE VESSELS
 CARRYING "CONTRABAND "GOODS ACCORDING TO THEM

✓ DID IT WORK?

- NO- MERCHANTS WHOSE TRADE WERE DISRUPTED ON SEA WOULD ASK THEIR RULERS TO TAKE ACTION
- ALSO LONG COASTLINE IMPOSSIBLE TO PATROL
- INDIGENOUS MERCHANTS FOUND WAYS TO AVOID THE CARTAZE

✓ HENCE SOON-

- CARTAZE RULES WERE RELAXED
- LOCAL OFFICIALS FOUND IT AS A GREAT SOURCE OF CORRUPTION

> CAUSES FOR LIMITED IMPACT OF PORTUGUESE UPON INDIAN OCEAN TRADE

- THE MULTI COMMODITY & FLEXIBLE NATURE OF INDIAN OCEAN TRADE
- EXPERIENCE OF INDIGENOUS BUSINESSES
- NAVAL STRENGTH OF TURKEY, BIJAPUR
- WORKING OF CARTAZE SYSTEM
- SMALL HUMAN RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO THE PORTUGUESE COMPANY

► IMPACT OF PORTUGUESE-

- II. CONTACT OF INDIA WITH WORLD
- III. NEW CROPS- RED CHILLIES, POTATO
- IV. NEW TECHNIQUE OF SHIP BUILDING- COCHIN
- V. ENDED INDIA'S INWARD LOOKING TENDENCY- INDIA'#
 INTROSPECTIVENESS- CALLED BY KIRTI CHOUDHARY

- ➤ MILITARY REFORMS OF BALBAN-
- TRIED TO REORGANISE ARMY THAT REPORTED DIRECTLY TO HIM
- EXPERIENCED & BRAVE NAIBS/ SARDARS RECRUITED
- REFORM IN IQTA SYSTEM- TO AWARD LANDS IN DOAB TOMTHE DESERVING
- CONSTANT HUNTING EXPEDITIONS- TO KEEP ARMY IN A STATE OF READINESS

ISSUES FACED-

- MONGOL MENACE- CENTRAL ASIAN ROUTE CLOSED
- HENCE- CENTRAL ASIAN HORSES- STOPPED- INDIAN HORSES BOUGHT
- RECRUITMENT OF SLAVES- STOPPED
- MILITARY RANKS- FILLED WITH INDIAN CONVERTS & HINDUS
- BALBAN HAD AN EXPERIECED ARMY AT COMMAND
- YET- NO INVASION OF NEIGHBOURING STATES
- WHY? MONGOL THREAT, NEED TO KEEP PEACE

> EVALUATION OF MOHAMMED BIN TUGHLAQ AS A RULER-

- FAULTS- HOT TEMPERED, HASTY, TOO EXTREME
- NOT THINKING THINGS THROUGH

HOWEVER-

- BEQUEATHED A LARGE EMPIRE, BUREAUCRACY TO SUCCESSOR
- TOKEN CURRENCY- AHEAD OF TIMES
- SHOWED THE WAY- FOR STATE SPONSORED EFFORTS FOR AGRICULTURAL EXPANSION

- TRIED- UNDERSTAND DIFFERENT RELIGIONS, SECTS, SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT
- TRIED- LAY FOUNDATIONS OF A HETEROGENEOUS RULING CLASS WITHOUT DISTINCTIONS OF RELIGION/ CASTE/ CLASS ETC

> WELFARE POLICY OF FIRUZ TUGHLAQ-

- DECREED THAT PUNISHMENTS WONT BE GIVEN & BLOOD WONT BE SHED UNLESS IN JUST CAUSE
- BELIEVED- THE PRESTIGE OF ADMINISTRATION CAN BE MAINTAINED WITHOUT RECOURSE TO PUNISHMENTS
- FIRUZ- DESTROYED DOCS- WHICH HAD DEBTS FROM MBT'S TIME- 2 CRORE TANKAS
- RESTORE- INAM LANDS TO THEOLOGIANS, LEARNED ETC
- ABOLISHED TAXES- NOT SANCTIONED BY SHARA
- NEW VALUATION PREPARED WHICH WAS BASED UPON ACTUAL PRODUCE & NOT MEASUREMENT
- NEW PUBLIC WORKS- REPAIR OF MANY MOSQUES, MADRASSAS
- MANY PUBLIC WORKS- CANAL HISSAR FIRUZA, MANY CITIES- HISSAR (HR), FAIZABAD(UP)

> FIRUZ'S CONCEPT OF DEVELOPMENT-

- FIRUZ BUILT- CITY OF HISSAR
- BUILT CANALS- TRANSPORT WATER FROM SUTLEJ, YAMJNA
- PREVIOUSLY- ARID AREA, NOWM- 2 CROPS CPULD BE GROWN
- CANALS BUILT- LED TO ENTIRE TRACTS OF AREA BEING RENDERED FERTILE
- FIRUZABAD- FOUNDED
- MANY DAMS WERE ALSO BUILT TO INCREASE IRRIGATION
- THESE LED TO CREATION OF GARDENS AROUND DELHI
- ACCORDING TO SOURCES- FIRUZ HAD PLANTED NEARLY 1200 GARDENS IN DELHI
- INCOME- RS 1.9 LAKH
 - **✓ TOWNS BUILT-**
- HISSAR, FEROZEPUR,
- ALSO- BUILT FIRUZABAD- ONLY FEROZE SHAH KOTLA REMAINS

- HIS TOWN REFLECTED- FELT NEEDS- THESE VILLAGES HAD DEVELOPED-NEEDED MARKET TOWN (QASBA) – TO MARLET PRODUCE
- 120,000 SLAVES WERE SENT IN THESE TOWNS- FOR PROMOTION OF ARTS, HANDICRAFTS

THUS-

FIRUZ'S CONCEPT OF DEVELOPMENT - BOTH AGRICULTURAL & URBAN

> FIRUZ'S RELIGIOUS POLICY-

- DEVOUT MUSLIM- FOLLOWED ISLAMIC PRACTICES
- HOWEVER- ADAPTED HIMSLEF CHAMPION OF ORTHODOXY TO STRENGTHEN HIS POSITION

INSTANCES-

- MADE JIZYAH- SEPARATE TAX- PREVIOUSLY COLLECTED AS A PART OF LAND TAX
- BURNT- BRAHMIN- ACCUSED OF CONVERTING A MUSLIM
- DESTROYED SOME TEMPLES- AS SOME NEW ONES HAD BEEN BUILT

WAS FIRUZ 'S TIME OF INCREASING INTOLERANCE?

- NO- LARGEST NO OF TRANSLATED SANSKRIT WORKS FROM THIS PERIOD
- GAVE- RESPECT TO HINDU CHIEFS VISITING IN COURT
- ESTB- DEPTT- HAJIB- E --HINDUAN- TO DEAL WITH PROBLEMS OF HINDUS
- RELIGION- USED ONLY AS A TOOL

> APPROACHES TO NOBILITY-

- VII. BASED UPON RACIAL AFFILIATIONS- BALBAN
- VIII. BASED UPON PERSONAL LOYALTY BACKED BY SPIES-ALAUDDIN
- IX. BASED ON DISPERSED LOYALTY- <u>MOHAMMED BIN</u>
 TUGHLAQ
- X. BASED ON PRINCIPLE OF HEREDITY- FIRUZ TUGHLAQ

> KARKHANAS UNDER THE SULTANATE-

- KARKHANAS- OR ROYAL STORES
- RESPONSIBLE FOR MANUFACTURING + STORING ITEMS REQUIRED BY SULTAN & ROYAL HOUSEHOLD
- INCLUDES-
 - √ FOOD, FODDER

- √ LAMPS, OIL
- ✓ CLOTHES, FURNITURE, TENTS
- **✓ DAILY ITEMS**
- THE ROYAL ROBES- GIVEN BY MUHAMMAD BIN TUGHLAQ TO NOBLES
 TWICE A YEAR- WERE MANUFACTURED HERE
- THUS- GAVE IMPETUS TO MANUFACTURING CAPABILITY IN SULTANATE DOMAINS
- FIRUZ- TOOK PERSONAL INTEREST IN IT
- POSTED MANY OF HIS SLAVES- IN IT
- THEY BECAME MASTER ARTISANS IN IT- SUPERVISED BY A HIGH RANKING NOBLE
- √ ASSISTED BY- ACCOUNTANTS
 - REPORTEDLY- 4000 SILK WORKERS WERE EMPLOYED IN THE KARKHANAS

➤ METALLURGY IN INDIA-

- BRONZE GIRL OF HARAPPA
- STONE PILLAR OF MEHRAULI- NO RUST IN NEARLY 2 MILLENIA
- INDIAN SWORDS FAMOUS ALL OVER THE WORLD
- INTRICATE GOLD COINS OF GUPTAS, INDO GREEKS
- CHOLA, PALA BRONZES
- SULTANATE COINAGE
- PATRONAGE OF LOCAL RULERS WHO COMMISSIONED PIECES OF RELIGIOUS SIGNIFICANCE TO ADORN HOMES, PALACES

> WHY DID INDIA HAVE A SPECIAL POSITION IN ASIAN & AFRICAN TRADE?

INDIA- EMERGED AS THE WORKSHOP FOR ASIA & EASTERN AFRICA-

- WELL ESTABLISHED AGRICULTURE
- SKILLED CRAFTSMEN
- STRONG TRADITIONS OF MANUFACTURING
- EXPERIENCED & SPECIALISED CLASS OF MERCHANTS
 - √ HOW DID THE TURKS CONTRIBUTE TO INDIAN
 TRADE?
 - LED TO GROWTH OF TOWNS

GROWTH OF MONEY ECONOMY

THIS LEAD TO-

- IMPROVED COMMUNICATIONS
- WELL DEVELOPED CURRENCY SYSTEM
- RE ACTIVATION OF OVERLAND ROUTES TO CENTRAL ASIA & BEYOND

> CITIES THAT GREW DURING TURKISH RULE-

- APART FROM DELHI-
- DAULATABAD, MULTAN, LAHORE, KARA(NEAR ALLAHABAD), LAKHNAUTI, JAUNPUR, HISSAR

> 2 ASPECTS OF BHAKTI-

- 1. SURRENDER TO GOD BASED UPON DEVOTEE MASRER RELATIONS, EG SOUTH INDIAN NAYANARS, ALVARS
- 2. BOND BASED UPON LOVE- BASED UPON EQUALITY

> SANT KABIR

- LEGEND SON OF A BRAHMIN BIT RAISED AS A MUSLIM
- AT KASHI- STRONGLY INFLUENCED BY NATH PANTHIS
- BELIEFS-
- A. NO IDOL WORHSIP
- B. NO FASTING, HOLY PILGRIMAGES
- C. NO REQUIREMENT ABANDON DOMESTIC LIFE & BECOME AN ASCETIC
- D. BOTH RELIGIONS- SAME PATH TO THE SAME THING
- KABIR- SEVERELY CRITICISES RELIGIOUS LEADERS OF BOTH HINDUS, MUSLIMS-MISLEADING MASSES
- LED HIM TO QUESTION SOCIAL ORDER

CONCLUSION-

- BOTH RELIGIONS CONTINUED IN THEIR SAME WAY
- NO DENT- CASTE SYSTEM

- HOWEVER- KABIR SHOULD BE SEEN IN A WIDER CONTEXT- CREATED A CLIMATE OF OPINION WHICH WAS CONTINUED THROUGHOUT THE AGES
- KABIR- TODAY HAS BECOME A SYMBOL OF EQUALITY, AGAINST HYPOCRISY OF RELIGIOUS TRADITIONS

> REGIONAL LANGUAGES

- AMIR KHUSRAU- POINTS TOWARDS THE PRESENCE OF MANY DIALECTS & LANGUAGES WITHIN INDIA
- EG- LANGUAGES SICH AS HINDI, BENGALI, MARATHI- FROM 8TH CENTURY ONWARDS
- THE MATURITY OF THESE LANGUAGES & THEIR SOREAD-REMARKABLE FEATURE OF THE MEDIEVAL AGE
- WHY DEVELOPED?
 - I. LOSS OF PRESTIGE BY BRAHMINS- LOSS OF PLACE OF SANSKRIT
 - II. USE OF THESE LANGUAGES BY BHAKTI SAINTS
 - III. ALSO- USE OF THESE LANGUAGES AS
 POLITICAL & ADMINISTRATIVE LANGUAGE BY
 KINGDOMS, EG- USE OF TELEGU, MARATHI BY
 BAHMANI KINGDOM
 - IV. USE OF SUCH LANGUAGES BY POETS, EG-MALIK MUHAMMAD JAISI- PADMAVAT

OTHER EXAMPLES-

- TELEGU- PATRONISED BY VIJAYNAGARA
- NUSRAT SHAH OF BENGAL BORDERING TRANSLATION OF RAMAYAN, MAHABHARATA TO BENGALI
- MALADHAR BASU- WRITING SHRI KRISHNA VIJAYA

> DELHI SULTANATE- THEOCRACY?

- HAS BEEN ARGUED SINCE RULED ACCORDING TO THE SHARIA- HENCE MUST BE THEOLOGICAL
- DEFINITION OF THEOLOGICAL- STATE DIRECTLY RULED BY GOD OR THROUGH A SARCRDOTAL CLASS
- HOWEVER- SULTANATE- WAS NOT THAT ENTIRELY
- SULTANS- CONSULTED- ULEMAS BUT DIDN'T FOLLOW THEIR ADVICE
 - √ EG- ILTUTMISH- DIDNT FOLLOW ADVICE OF ULEMAS- IN DECLARING RAZIA AS SUCCESSOR
 - ✓ PRE ISLAMIC CUSTOMS- SIJDA, PAIBOS- BY BALBAN
- ALLAUDIN KHILJI- SAID THAT HE DIDNT KNOW WHAT WAS AND WHAT'S NOT ACCORDING TO THE SHARA- BUT FOLLOWED WHAT WAS GOOD FOR STATE
- BARANI- CONLCUDED- STATE IN INDIA= DUNYA DARI (WORLDLY), NOT DIN DAARI (ACCORDING TO RELIGION)
- IN REALITY- SULTAMS HAD TO ISSUE SECULAR ORDERS- ZAWABIT

CONCLUSION-

- √ STATE UNDER OVERALL SHARIA FRAMEWORK, NOT THEOLOGICAL
- ✓ ULEMAS- IMPORTANT, THEIR ADVICE NOT FOLLOWED- ONKY FOLLOWED UNDER POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS (ie- FIRUZ TO STRENGTHEN THE SUPPORT OF THE MONARCHY)
- √ STATE- NOT OF EQAULITY BUT HIERARCHY

> POSITION OF THE CALIPH

- ISLAMIC THEORY- UNION OF POLITICAL & SPIRITUAL AUTHORITY IN KHALIFA
- SOON HOWEVER REALITY- SULTANS CAME INTO BEING AS MANY INDEPENDENT KINGDOMS AROSE
- SULTANS- ALLOWED TO RULE AS LONG AS THEY ACKNOWLEDGED
 THE OVERALL SUZERAINTY OF THE KHALIFA
- DELHI SULTANATE RULERS- ACKNOWLEDGED BEING PART OF THE ISLAMIC WORLD
- HENCE- READ KHUTBA IN NAME OF KHALIFA, MADE EFFORTS TO ACQUIRE- LETTERS OF INVESTMENT (MANSHUR) FROM KHALIFA
- LEGALLY- UNDER KHALIFA, LEGAL PART- LESS IMPORTANT

- HOWEVER- IN REALITY INDEPENDENT- ALWAYS A MORAL OPTION,
 NOT POLITICAL
- THAT IS A PART OF PRESTIGE & AURA, NOT REALLY AMOUNTING TO MUCH
- EG- ILTUTMISH MADE EFFORTS TO ACAUIRE MANSHUR, SO DID MUHAMMAD BIN TUGHLAQ
- HOWEVER- EVEN THIS MORAL OPTION OFTEN FAILED- AS EVEN OBTAINING ROBES OF HONOUR FROM KHALIFA DIDNT STOP REBELLIONS DURING FIRUZ'S REIGN
- BY 1300'S PRESTIGE OF ABBASID CALIPHATE WANED-
- √ MANY SECTS & VIEWS EMERGED
- √ MANY INDEPENDENT KINGDOMS
- √ MONGOL INVASIONS
 - SOON- MUGHALS THEMESELVES TOOK TITLE- IMAM OR KHALIFA

> SHANKARDEVA & VAISHNAVISM IN ASSAM

✓ BACKGROUND-

- POLITICAL INSTABILITY- DIFFERENT KINGDOMS
- AHOM, KACHARI, KOCH- PRODUCED RIPPLES IN SOCIAL LIFE
 AS WELL
- PRACTICE OF TANTRICISM , HUMAN SACRIFICE UNTOUCHABILITY
- NEED TO BRING DIVERSE RELIGIOUS VIEWS UNDER ONE SYSTEMATIZED WORSHIP & PRACTICE
- THE MOVEMENT HUMANIST IN CONTENT, POPULAR IN FORM IN TERMS OF LITERATURE & ARTS

✓ WHAT WAS SO UNIQUE & REVOLUTIONARY ABOUT THIS MOVEMENT?

A. <u>UNIQUENESS</u> –

- UNLIKE OTHER CONTEMPORARY MOVEMENTS NOT BASED ON ABSTRACT REASONING
- RATHER- BASED UPON ETHNIC INTEGRATION, SOCIETAL REFORMS, THROUGH A RELIGIOUS CONDUCT WHICH WAS GROUNDED IN INDIGENOUS BELIEFS

B. REVOLUTIONARY

- NOT JUST RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT- WAY OF LIFE
- SOCIAL, CULTURAL, RELIGIONS SPHERES

✓ THE MOVEMENT

- KNOWN AS EK SARANA NAM DHARMA
- PREACHED WORSHIP OF A SINGLE GOD, WORHSIP BY UTTERING NAMES
- KIRTANA MODE OF WORSHIP
- ACCESSIBLE TO ALL SECTIONS OF SOCIETY
- HE TOOK INTO FOLD GARO, NAGA, MISHING & OTHER DEPRIVED CASTES AS DISCIPLES

√ SATRAS & NAMGHARS-

- SATRAS- NETWORK OF DECENTRALISED MONASTERIES
- SET UP-
- I. DISCIPLES COULD CONGREGATE
- II. NEW ONES COULD BE INITIATED
- NAMGHARS- OPEN HALL, WHERE DEVOTEES COULD SIT TOGETHER
- PRAYERS, RELIGIOUS DISCUSSIONS, CUKTIRA, FUNCTIONS TOOK PLACE.
- HELPED GIVE-
- I. STRUCTURE TO THE MOVEMENT
- II. COMMON MEETING GROUND
- III. INCREASED UNITY AMONGST MEMBERS

✓ NEW CULTURAL FORMS-

NEW TYPE OF DEVOTIONAL SONGS- BORGEETS

- NEW THEATRICAL FORMS- ANKIA NATS & BHAONA
- BOTH FORMS- POPULARIZED THEMES FROM PURANAS, WAS POPULAR WITH MASSES
- SATTRIYA DANCE- ALOMG WITH KIRTAN
- SANKARI TYPE OF PAINTING
- MADE ASSAMESE EASY & UNDERSTANDABLE

√ IMPACT-

- INTEGRATION OF ASSAMESE SOCIETY, EVOLVING OF AN ASSAMESE IDENTITY
- GREATER EGALITARIANISM AS SHANKARDEVA PREACHED AGAINST CASTE BARRIER

► MUGHAL FOREIGN POLICY-

✓ WHY REQUIRED?

 PRESENCE OF 3 POWERFUL EMPIRES IN WEST ASIA IN 16TH CENTURY (SAFAVIDS, OTTOMANS, UZBEKS) – LED TO GROWTH OF POLITCAL RELATIONS

√ WHAT DID IT CONSIST OF?

- EXHANGE OF MISSIONS, VISIT OF AMBASSADORS ETC- OFTEN GRAND AFFAIRS
- MISSIONS- WAY TO COLLECT INFORMATION ABOUT- EACH OTHER

√ MUGHAL DREAM OF RECOVERING TIMURID LANDS-

- UZBEKS HAD PUSHED BABUR OUT OF FARGHANA
- MUGHALS- OFTEN DECLARED THEIR INTENTION OF RECOVERING "
 ANCESTRAL LANDS"
- JUST A SLOGAN, POLICY MORE INDIA CENTRIC

✓ **SAFAVID VS UZBEKS-**

- CLASHED OVER- KHURASAN & TRANSOXIANA
- WHY? KHURASAN & TRANSOXIANA CONTROLLED TRADE ROUTES SOUTH TO INDIA, EAST- CHINA, NORTH- RUSSIA, WEST-MEDITERRANEAN

√ SAFAVID VS OTTOMANS

- OVER IRAQ & FERTILE CRESCENT
- ALSO- SHIA SUNNI DIVIDE
- SAFAVIDS- KEEN TO BEFRIEND MUGHAL WHEN THEY FACED THREATS FROM UZBEKS IN EAST & OTTOMANS IN WEST
- UZBEKS- OFTEN STIRRED UP TROUBLE IN NORTH WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE, REQUIRED MUGHAL FORCES- DURING ONE OF THESE OPERATIONS RAJA BIRBAL LOST HIS LIFE
- AKBAR- CONQUERED KANDAHAR- 1595- ESTABLISHED SCIENTIFIC FRONTIERS, HINDUKUSH AS BOUNDARY

✓ WHY KANDAHAR VALUABLE?

VI. <u>STRATEGIC</u>-

- KANDAHAR FORT- STRONG, WATER SUPPLY PRESENT
- KABUL- KANDAHAR LINE- HELPED ESTABLISH A LINE WHICH COULD BE USED TO DETER INVASION INTO PLAINS OF PUNJAB
- CONTROL- AFGHAN TRIBES

VII. ECONOMIC-

- VITAL FOR CENTRAL ASIAN TRADE
- ROUTE FROM CENTRAL ASIA TO MULTAN VIA KANDAHAR-POPULAR
- KANDAHAR- EXCHANGED HANDS SEVERAL TIMES BETWEEN IRANIANS & MUGHALS

✓ SHAH JAHAN'S BALKH CAMPAIGN- 1646

- DEFEAT OF UZBEKS FORCES
- HOWEVER REALIZATION THAT BALKH COULD NOT BE HELD
- TAKING ADVANTAGE- PERSIANS CONQUERED KANDAHAR -1649
- BOTH SAFAVID & MUGHAL DIDN'T LET MINOR IRRITANTS STAND IN THE WAY OF OVERALL RELATIONS.

√ RESULTS OF MUGHAL FOREIGN POLICY-

G) STRATEGIC-

- STABLE KABUL KANDAHAR LINE
- SECURITY FROM INVASIONS
- THIS WAS BUTTRESSED BY DIPLOMATIC ENDEAVOURS

H) POLITICAL-

- MUGHALS- DEALT ON AN EQUAL FOOTING WITH LEADING ASIAN POWERS
- POLITICAL LEGITIMACY TO THEIR EMPIRE

I) ECONOMIC

- PROMOTED TRADE- INDIAN TRADERS SETTLED IN IRANIAN
 CITIES- ISFAHAN, SHIRAZ, QAZVIN
- FROM THERE TRADE FURTHER CARRIED TO RUSSIA- BAKU, ASTRAKHAN
- SOME IN- SAMARKAND, BOKHARA
- REPORTS OF INDIAN TRADERS & THEIR TEMPLES IN RUSSIA
 & IRAN

✓ OVERALL-

- NATIONAL INTERESTS KEPT IN MIND
- RECOVERY OF MUGHAL HOMELANDS-JUST A RUSE
- ✓ MUGHAL OTTOMAN RELATIONS-
 - MAIN CONCERN = FREE MOVEMENT FOR PEOPLE & GOODS IN THE AREAS UNDER OTTOMAN CONTROL
 - SPECIALLY = HEJAZ , WHERE MECCA & MEDINA LIE
 - COMBINATION OF TRADE + RELIGION = EXPORT OF VALUABLE COMMODITIES TO ADEN, MOKHA (RED SEA PORTS) BY MUGHALS + DISTRIBUTED PROCEEDS OF SALES TO KEEPER OF SHRINES IN THESE AREAS
 - WHEN DISCOVERER MISAPPROPRIATION = FAVOURED DISTRIBUTION HERE IN INDIA.

> AKBAR'S RAJPUT POLICY-

√ 3 PHASES-

I. TILL 1572-

- HERE RAJPUTS WERE EXPECTED TO RENDER MILITARY SUPPORT
- IN & AROUND THEIR PRINCIPALITIES, NOT OUTSIDE
- EG- BHARA MAL ACCOMPANIED AKBAR AGAINST UZBEKS BUT NO MENTION OF HIM TAKING PART IN MILITRAY OPS

II. 1572-1578

- HERE RAJPUTS BEGAN MERGE AS THE SWORD ARM OF THE EMPIRE
- EG- MAN SINGH- BEING PUT IN CHARGE OF MUGHAL ARMY AGAINST PRATAP

III. 1578 ONWARDS

- HERE RAJPUTS- EMERGED AS IMPORTANT PLAYERS IN ADMINISTRATION
- HELD IMPORTANT POSTS
- EVEN AGAINST PRINCES OF THE BLOOD, EG- RAJPUTS DEPLOYED AGAINST MIRZA HAKIM, HIS OWN HALF BROTHER.

HOW IT HELPED-

✓ FOR MUGHALS-

- WON SUPPORT OF A BRAVE BAND OF WARRIORS
- GOT RESOURCES OF THESE AREAS
- ALSO- GOT ADMINISTRATIVE MUSCLE FOR BETTER GOVERNANCE

✓ FOR RAJPUTS

- GOT AUTONOMY UNDER MUGHAL PROTECTION
- GOT- OPPORTUNITY TO SERVE ALL OVER SUBCONTINENT, HOLD PRESTIGIOUS POSTS
- ALSO JAGIRS GIVEN WERE RICH & REVENUE FIELDING

> WHAT DID AKBAR WANT OUT OF IBADAT KHANA?

- IF WANTED DIFFERENT SECTIONS TO PUT DIFFERENCES ASIDE-THEN EACH SECTION HAD A VESTED INTEREST
- IF- WANTED TRITH ABOUT ALL RELIGIONS- THEN PVT CONVERSATION WOULD BE ENOUGH

√ WHAT DID IT ACHIEVE AT THE END?

- I. EXPOSED ULEMAS
- II. CONVINCED AKBAR- ALL RELIGIONS CONTAINED TRUTH

➤ REAL PURPOSE OF MAZHAR OF 1579-

- X. ACCORDING TO S.A. RIZVI- 1ST ENUNICIATION OF SULH-I-KUL
- XI. INTERNATIONAL- AS WANTED TO SHOW TO OTTOMAN & SAFAVID THAT HINDUSTHAN WAS A LAND FREE OF SECTARIAN STRIFE

P.S- BACKDROP OF BITTER SHIA SUNNI CONFLICT

√ WAS THE MAZHAR, DOCTRINE OF INFALLIABILITY?

NO- AS WRITTEN THST ANY ACTION TAKEN BY AKBAR AGAINST NAS- BASIC OF QURAN- WOULD BE HELD GOOD

- > WHAT WAS PURPOSE OF TAUHID I ILLAHI?
- I. CREATE WELL KNIT NOBILITY
- II. CREATE- PERSONAL LOYALTY TO CROWN, EG- MAKING
 DISCIPLES- EFFECT- MANY YEARS LATER- REBELS OF 1857 –
 INSTINCTIVELY DELCARED BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR AS KING.
- III. EFFECT- SEEN MANY YEARS AFTER- WHEN NOBLES PROUDLY CALLED THEMSELVES AS BANDA (SLAVE) OF EMPEROR

> RELIGIOUS POLICY OF AKBAR-

- MAZHAR, 1579
- SULH-I-KUL POLICY
- IBADAT KHANA

APART FROM THAT-

- III. NOT IMPOSE JAZIYAH
- IV. NO BAR ON TEMPLES BEING CONSTRUCTED
- V. STOP SLAUGHTER OF COWS & BOVINES IN PLACES
- VI. STOL- FORCIBLE CONVERSION TO ISLAM
- VII. CELEBRRATE- DIWALI, NAUROZ

√ SOCIAL MEASURES OF AKBAR-

- I. BAN SATI- EXCEPT WITH CONSENT
- II. MARRIAGE AGE -16 FOR BOYS, 14 FOR GIRL
- III. MARRUAGE- ONLY WITH CONSENT OF FAMILIES
- IV. BAN- SLAVERY
- V. REFORM EDICATION- MORE MORAL, SECULAR TOPICS

RESULT-

- I. ADMINISTRATION BECAME ENLIGHTENED
- II. HOWEVER- SOCIETY REMAINED DEEPLY TRADITIONAL
 - > RELIGIOUS POLICY OF JAHANGIR-
 - NO FORCIBLE CONVERSION

NO BAR ON NEW TEMPLES

CELEBRRATE DIWALI, NAUROZ
GAVE GRANTS TO LEARNED BRAHMJNS
NO JIZYAH

HOWEVER-

2 OCCASIONS - DECLARED JIHAD ABAINST PROVINCIAL KINGDOMS BROKE IDOLS- PUSHKAR

✓ BENEVOLENCE OF JAHANGIR

- BELIEVED- STATE- NOT JUST LIBERAL BUT HUMANE
- 12 EDICTS ISSUE TO THE EFFECT-
- J) ROAD/RIVER ROUTES-FREE OF ILLEGAL CESS
- K) IF PERSON- DIES ON ROAD THEN PROPERTY TO BE SAFEGUARDED
- L) NO CUTTING OF NOSE/ HANDS AS PUNISHMENT
 - > RELIGIOUS POLICY OF SHAH JAHAN-
 - MORE CONSERVATIVE THAN FATHER & GRANDFATHER
 - EXEMPTED- THEOLOGIANS FROM SIJDA, ZAMINBOS
 - STOPPED COMSTRUCTION NOT NEW TEMPLES
 - BANNED MIXED MARRIAGES BETWEEN HINDUS & MUSLIMS IN KASHMIR
 - PULLED DOWN- TEMPLES IN ORCHHA, CHURCHES IN HOOGHLY
 - DURING HIS TIME- ORTHODOX ELEMENTS GAVE A PETITION
- ✓ STOP SOCIAL INTERCOURSE WITH HINDUS DENY THEM PUBLIC OFFICE
- √ IMPOSE J AZIYAH
- √ STOP UN ISLAMIC PRACTICES(JHAROKHA DARSHAN, SINGING, WINE)
 - MUST BE CONCEDED- SHAH HPJAH'S EDICTS IN TEMPLES WAS MORE TOKENISM THAN REAL
 - ✓ <u>CONCLUSION</u>-
 - I. SHAH JAHAN MORE CONSERVATIVE THAN HIS PREDECESSOR
 - II. HOWVER- NOT A BIGOT
 - III. HIS COMPROMISE- BASED ON POLITICAL EXPEDIENCY

- 1. STOPPED- JHAROKHA DARSHAN
- 2. STOPPED- NAUROZ, WEIGHING OF EMPEROR AGAINST GOLD
- 3. REVIVED- PILGRIM TAX
- 4. IMPOSE JAZIYAH
- 5. PULLED DOWN TEMPLES

> GROWTH OF A COMPOSITE RULING CLASS

- BY MID 17TH CENTURY- PROPORTION OF IRANI/ TURANIS- REDUCED FROM - 62-52%
- MOST- HIGHER ADMINISTRATIVE POSTS- IRANIS-REFLECTS THEIR REPUTATION AS GOOD ADMINSTRATORS
- AFGHANS/ INDIAN MUSLIMS- 19.5- 27%
- HINDUS- 17 % TO 20%
- AFGHANS- REDUCED DURING AKBAR'S TIME
- LATER REBOUNDED- HOWEVER- NOT GIVEN SPECIFIC ADMINISTRATIVE & GOVERNORSHIP
- DECCANI GROUPS- HABSHIS , MARATHAS ETC-INDUCTED
- LATER- KAYASTHAS, KHATRIS ALSO CAME INTO ADMINSTRATION

> BERNIER'S CHARGE THAT FOREIGNERS ENTICED EACH OTHER TO THE COURT-

- BETWEEN 1550'-1650'S 40% OF NOBLES HOLDING ZAT OF 1000 & ABOVE-TURANIS & IRANIANS
- HOWEVER- ONLY 10% BORN OUTSIDE- MEANT 90% WERE BORN IN INDIA
- ALSO THEY CAME WITH FAMILIES, LEARNT LANGUAGE, CUSTOMS, CULTURE OF INDIA
- CAN HARDLY BE CALLED- FOREIGNERS

> BERNIER- THOSE WHO CAME WERE LOW BORN, SOME EVEN SLAVES-

- MUGHALS- LIKE PPL OF THE TIME-
 - I. BELIEVED THAT CERTAIN POSTS WERE TO BE RESERVED FORM PPL OF NOBLE BIRTH
 - II. ALSO- NOBILITY IMPLIED CAPACITY, EXCELLENCE
- THUS- GOOD EDUCATION- VITAL FOR BEING IN NOBILITY

➤ NOBILITY-

2 TYPES- NOBILITY AT COURT, RURAL GENTRY- ZAMINDARS

> ZAMINDARS-

- BEGAN TO USED FROM 14TH CENTURY ONWARDS
- IN PUNJAB- IT MEANS PEOPLE WHO OWNS + CULTIVATES- LAND
- IRFAN HABIB- A SOCIAL CLASS WHO STOOD ABOVE THE PEASANTS

✓ FEATURES-

- APEX OF RURAL LIFE
- LIVED- GARHS OR FORTS- FOR PROTECTION & SOCIAL STATUS
- HAD ARMED RETAINERS, EG- ACCORDING TO ABDUL FAZAL THEY HAD 3.8 LAKH HORSES, 42 LAKH FOOT SOLDIERS
- CLOSE CONNECTIONS- CASTE BASIS WITH CULTIVATORS
- FORMED POWERFUL CLASS- PRESENCE IN ALL PARTS- <u>DESHMUKHS, PATILS,</u> NAYAKS
- ZAMINDARS RIGHT- JNBERITABLE, SALEABLE- EG OF SALE FROM AKBAR'S TIMF
- ZAMINDARS- RIGHT TO PRODUCE- IN CASH OR KIND

✓ STATE'S RELATIONSHIP WITH ZAMINDARS-

- DUAL- AT ONE SIDE TRIED TO CO-OPT THEM IN COLLECTION OF LAND REVENUE
- AS- THEY HAD CLOSE RELATIONS WITH THE PEASANTRY HAD KNOWLEDGE OF LOCAL AREA, PRODUCE ETC
- GOVT- WANTED TO USE THIS- TO MAXIMIZE LAND REVENEUE
- CONVERSELY- WANTED TO SQUEEZE THEM- BY ESTB- DIRECT RELATIONS WITH PEASANTRY
- ZAMINDARS SOMETIMES WERE TRYING TO EXTORT FROM CULTIVATORS
- IF ZAMINDARS + CULTIVATORS = RESIST, THEN STATE WOULD HAVE VIRTUAL REBELLION

MIDDLE CLASS-

- BERNIER SAID- INDIA HAD ONLY POOR OR RICH, NO MIDDLE CLASS-
- WRONG- BY MIDDLE CLASS WE MEAN-
- I. PEOPLE- DIDN'T HAVE INCOME FRKM FEUDAL PROPERTY
- II. DERIVED INCOME- PROFESSIONAL SERVICES, BUSINESS
- INDIA- HAD PLENTY OF THEM- SOME WHOM WERE AMONGST THE RICHEST IN THE WORLD

- MUGHAL ADMINSITRATION- ARMY OF ACCOUNTANTS, CLERKS
- SOME- BECAME RICH- CORRUPTION, BRIBERY
- SOME- UNDERTOOK SIDE BUSINESS- USURY, CULVIATION, SPECULATION
- EG- FAUJDAR OF JAHANABAD (BIHAR)- ESTB A SMALL TOWN IN HIS SON'S NAME

> COMMERCIAL CLASSES-

- WIDE, VARIED & VERY WELL DEVELOPED
- LONG DISTANCE TRADE- SETH, BOHRA, MODI
- SHORT DISTANCE- BEOPARI, BANIK
- ALSO- RURAL AREAS- THE MUCH REVILED BANIA OR MAHAJAN
- NOT 1 CASTE OR RELIGION
- GUJARATIS- HINDU OR MUSLIM BOTH
- RAJASTHAN- OSWAL, AGARWAL, MAHESHWARI
- THE MERCHANTS ESPCIALLY IPORT TOWNS- RICH & COMPARABLE TO THE MERCHANT PRINCES OF EUROPE
- EG- ABDUL GHAFFUR BOHRA- LEFT 85 LAKH + 17 SHIPS IN 1712 TO HIS SON
- OTHERS- SUNCA RAMA CHETTY, MALAY CHETTI, VIRJI VOHRA
- SOME OF THEM-LIVED IN LUXURY HOUSES
- SOME OFFICIAL HARASSMENT- YES
- HOWEVER- BOTH SHER SHAH, JAHANGIR PASSED LAWS TO PROTECT MERCHANTS
 & PROPERTY

> INLAND TRADE-

- WELL DEVELOPED RURAL URBAN TRADE NETWORKS
- RURAL AREAS SUPPLIED- FOOD GRAINS & RAW MATERIALS- COTTON, INDIGO TRADE IN HANDS OF BANJARAS
- GUJARAT- ENTRY OF FOREIGN GOODS + EXPORT- FINE TEXTILES
- KASHMIR, LAHORE HANDICRAFTS EXPORT
- LAHORE- WELL CONNECTED- GOOD FLOWING DOWN INDUS + ALSO OVERLAND CONNECTION WITH AGRA, DELHI
- OVERALL- WELL DEVELOPED NETWORK- FROM WHOLESALE MERCHANTS TO LEVEL OF GUMASHTAS (AGENTS)
- SARAIS- BEING SET UP EVERY 10 MILES- <u>TAVERNIER PRAISES THE FACILITIES</u>
 AVAILABLE

√ ROLE OF HUNDIS-

- HUNDI-LETTER OF CREDIT PAYABLE AFTER A PERIOD OF TIME AT A DISCOUNT
- OFTEN CONTAINED INSURANCE- BIMA CHARGED AT DIFFERENT RSTES DEPENDING UPON DISTANCE, MODE OF TRANSPORT ETC
- SARRAFS- DEALT IN HUNDIS- ACTED AS PVT BANKS

FUNCTIONS OF HUNDIS-

- I. PART OF GROWTH OF A FINANCIAL SYSTEM- FACILITATE TRADE
- II. MADE TRANSPORT OF PRECIOUS GOODS POSSIBLE
- III. CREATED CREDIT & SUPPLANTED MONEY IN CIRCULATION

POPULARITY OF HUNDIS-

- I. IN AHMEDAMAD MERCHSNTS MADE PAYMENTS AKMIST ENOTRELY IN HUNDIS
- II. NOBLES PAID SOLDIERS IN HUNDIS

> FOREIGN TRADE-

- ASIAN PATTERN OF TRADE WELL ESTABLISHED BEFORE THE ARRIVAL OF THE PORTUGUESE
- THE PORTUGUESE ATTEMPT TO MONOPOLIZE GOODS + EXCLUDE OTHERS FAILED

✓ WHY DID INDIAN TRADE EXPAND BETWEEN MID 16TH-18TH CENTURIES?

EXPANDED- BOTH IN TERMS OF – A) TONNAGE B) NEW AREAS

REASONS-

- I. TO AN EXTENT- DUE TO ACTIVITIES OF EUROPEAN COMPANIES
- II. MOSTLY- DUE TO EMRGENCE OF POWERFUL EMPIRES THAT IS OTTOMAN, SAFAVID, MUGHAL

ROLE THESE EMPIRES PLAYED-

- A) GAVE LAW & ORDER- CONDUCIVE TO TRADE
- B) AIDED URBANISATION- WHICH CREATED DEMAND
- C) MONETIZED THE ECONOMY- HELPED IN TRADE

> INDIAN OVERLAND TRADE-

- TRADE BETWEEN- ASIAN CIVILISATIONS SINCE ANCIENT TIMES
- MULTAN- POINT FROM WHERE CARAVANS USED TO GOMTK CENTRAL ASIA
- SILK ROAD- OFTEN MISNOMER- AS SILK WAS NO LONGER CARRIED.
- THROUGH THIS- COTTON TEXTILES REACHED WEST ASIA
- ROAD TERMINATED AT ALEPPO IN SYRIA
- ALEPPO- CALLED LITTLE INDIA- AS IT HAD A HUGE MARKET OF INDIAN GOODS
- MANY INDIAN MERCHANTS- SETTLED IN IRAN- TAKING ADVANTAGE OF GOOD RELATIONS WITH SAFAVID IRAN
- SOURCES- NEARLY A LAKH INDIANS LIVED IN IRAN 17TH CENTURY
- FROM IRAN- SETTLED IN ASTRAKHAN- FROM THEREON- TRADE ALONG VOLGA- YAROSLAVL, NOVOGOROD ETC
- COLONIES IN THESE PLACES

✓ PATTERN OF THESE TRADERS-

- LARGELY FAMILY BASED
- RELATIONS WERE SET UP WITH BRANCHES OF THE BUSINESSES.
- KEPT LIASON WITH FAMILIES BACK HOMES- FAMILIES- GAVE INFO- OF MARKET
- FORMED PARTNERSHIPS- LOCALS
- RATIO- 2:1 PROFIT SHARING IN FAVOUR OF INDIANS
- IN SUCH REGIONS- LOCAL TRSDE NETWORK WAS IMP- AS THEY WERE CASH STARVED

✓ HENCE-

- THE BAN ON SETTLING ABROAD (OF THE RELIGIOUS TEXTS) DIDN'T WORK
- MANY MERCHANTS SETTLED ABROAD & CARRID OUT FLOURISHING TRADE

- ARGUMENT- MUGHALS CAME FROM CENTRAL ASIA HENCE NOT FAVOURABLE TOWARDS TRADE = WRONG
- RECENT RESEARCH- SINCE CENTRAL NASIAN AREAS STEPPE + LANDLOCKED WITH LIMJTED LAND FOR AGRICULTURE - PEOPLE FROM THERE= MORE AWARE OF IT.
- CONTROL OF TRADE ROADS= INTEGRAL PART OF TIMURID ETHOS
- MUGHALS- INHERITED THAT
- ALSO- FERTILE PLAINS OF NORTH INDIA- AGRICULTURAL SURPLUS > TRADE TAXES
- HENCE- AS COMMERCE= EXPANDED, SAW IT AS SUPPLEMENTARY SOURCE OF INCOME
- NOBLES + RULER- TRIED TO DISTORT TRADE FOR OWN PERSONAL GAIN THAT IS TRY TO GAIN MONOPOLY OVER IT
- WHILE IT MAY BE UNFAIR- YET SHOWS = UNDERSTANDING OF IMP OF TRADE
- RULERS, PRINCES, LEADING NOBLES = HAD THEIR OWN SHIPS WHICH MADE VOYAGES
- EG- NUR JAHAN , JAHANGIR , PRINCE KHURRAM ALL HAD SHIPS
- SO DID- MIR JUMLA
- THESE ACTIVITES- CREATED ADDITIONAL CARRYING CAPACITY FOR TRADE-BENEFICIAL FOR TRADERS
- TRADERS WERE ORGANIZED INTO BODIES EITHER ON RELIGION OR CASTE BASIS
- THEY HAD ACCESS TO HIGH OFFICIALS FOR INFLUENCE
- ALSO- HAD VAKILS OR AGENTS AT THE COURTS OF EMPERORS & PRINCES-THROUGH WHOM MADE REPRESENTATIONS
- > STRUCTURE OF RURAL SOCIETY, 16TH -17TH CENTURY-

BASED UPON OBSERVANCE BY BOTH FOREIGN TRAVELLERS + CONTEMPORARY 8NDIAN SOURCES-

MINDARS	IOR RIGHT IN LAND
EASANTS	LABOURERS
. PEASANTS	STENCE PRODUCTION

LESS LABOURERS	

> ROLE OF FOREIGN COMPANIES -

- ARRIVAL OF ENGLISH, DUTCH COMPANIES SHOWED-
- I. IMPORTANCE OF INDIA- GLOBAL TRADE NETWORK
- II. GROWING APPETITE OF EUROPEANS

√ CHARACTER OF THESE COMPANIES-

- JOINT STOCK COMPANIES- PRECURSORS OF TODAY'S MNC'S
- CHARTER- FROM THEIR GOVTS- FOR MONOPOLY
- ENGLISH- DUTCH ONES- MORE FREEDOM ENJOYED, FRENCH-PORTUGUESE- ROYAL MONOPOLIES

✓ HOW THEY BEHAVED?

- BELIEVED MONOPOLIZING TRADE
- USING NAVAL FORCE- A) ENFORCE MONOPOLY- EG- CARTAZE SYSTEM B) EXTRACT PRIVILEGES FROM LOCAL RULERS
- DIDN'T BELIEVE IN EQUAL TRADE OPPORTUNITY TILL THEY THEMSELVES BECAME DOMINNAT LATER

✓ WHAT WERE THE EXPORT ITEMS OF INDIA TO EUROPE?

I. TEXTILES-

ENGLISH PROMOTED- CALICOES FROM – GJ INITIALLY- 83% OF EXPORTS

- II. SILK- FROM BENGAL
- III. SALTPETRE- FROM BIHAR- USED IN BALLSTS, ARTILLERY
- IV. INDIGO- FROM BAYANA, COROMANDEL
 - √ WHAT DID INDIA IMPORT?
 - PRINCILAL ITEM- HORSES NEARLY 21,000 HORSES CAME BY SEA OR LAND
 - INDIAN DEMAND FOR SPICES ALSO- EXHANGED FOR TEXTILES AT MALACCA
 - OTHER ITEMS- TIN FROM MALAYA, IVORY- EAST AFROCA ETC

> ASIAN TRADE REVOLUTION-

PROPOUNDED BY- NILES STEENSGAARD

√ WHAT IS IT?

- I. CHANGE- QUANTUM & COMPOSITION OF GOODS TRADED TO EUROPE
- II. TEXTILES, SILK- FORMING- AS MUCH AS 50% OF GOODS TRADED AFTER 1680
- III. DUE TO EFFORTS OF- ENGLISH, DUTCH COMPANIES

√ HOW WAS IT BROUGHT ABOUT?

- I. NOT ON BASIS OF GOVT MONOPOLIES OR VIOLENCE
- II. RATHER- ABILITY TO COMPETE IN MARKETS BY ADOPTING SPECIFIC POLICIES REGARDING STOCKS & MODE OF DISPOSAL OF GOODS (ESTB- WAREHOUSES)

✓ COUNTER ARGUMENTS- OM PRAKASH

- I. ACKNOWLDEGES- CHANGE BUT DIFFERS IN REASONS
- II. ESTABLISHJNG WAREHOUSES + STUDYING SPOT PRICES COMMON IN MANY BIG & SMALL ASIAN MERCHANTS
- III. HOWEVER- RESEARCH SHOWS- DUTCH- ESTABLISHED MONOPOLIES IN MALACCAS
- IV. DUTCH- USED PASS SYSTEM INDONESIA TO KEEP COMPETITORS AT BAY

✓ <u>OVERALL</u>-

- I. DUTCH, ENGLISH- AS LIKE THE PORTUGUESE EARLIER- NOT PREPARED TO ABIDE BY FREE TRADE RULES OF INDIAN OCEAN TRADE
- II. CONVERTED- FACTORIES INTO FORTS
- III. WANTED TO USE TO- DEFY LOCAL RULERS
- IV. EG- CLASH BETEEEN AURANGZEB & ENGLISH- HOOGHLY- 1687
- V. LATER- WANTED CONQUEST OF AREAS- SO THAT REVENUES OF THOSE AREAS COULD FINANCE THEIR EXPORTS, AT LEAST PARTIALLY

> ROLE OF INDIAN MERCHANTS IN INDIAN OCEAN TRADE-

EARLIER BELIEF- DUE TO ALOOFNESS OF MUGHALS + NO INTEREST BY INDIAN
 STATE INTO TRADERS/ MERCHANTS- DID ENGLISH SUCCEED

- RECENT RESESRCH- INDIAN TRADERS NOT OUSTED FROM TRADE + FOREIGN PARTICIPATION IN TRADE- REMAINED SMALL
- ASHIN DASGUPTA HISTORIAN- CALCULATED- SURAT'S ANNUAL TIRNOVER- 16
 MILLION, OUT OF THAT- FOREIGN- ONLY 2 MILLION
- ✓ REASONS WHY INDIANS SUCCEEDED IN COMPETITION-
- I. INDIAN TRADER- EXPECTED PROFIT OF 10-15%. EUROPEAN ONES- 40%
- II. FREIGHT CHARGES- LOWER ON INDIAN VESSELS
- III. INDIANS- SPEND LESS ON MAINTENNACE
- IV. INDIANS- KNEW THE MARKET BETTER.
 - BACK BONE OF INDIAN TRADE- SHIP OWNERS & OPERATORS- LONG DISTANCE TRADE

√ CATEGORIES OF INDIAN MERCHANTS-

- THOSE WHO OWNED THEIR OWN VESSELS + HAD A NETWORK
- EG- ABDUL THAT FOR BOHRA, SUNCA RAMA CHETTY ETC
- II. THOSE- WHO HIRED SPACES IN VESSELS. MOST FELL INTO THIS CATEGORY.
- III. ROYAL PRINCES, ADMINISTRATORS, NOBLES ETC
- IV. MERCHANTS- WHO OPERATED IN THE HINTERLAND- HAD AGENTS TO DISPOSE THEIR PURCHASES
 - > QUOTE- "THE ARMS OF CAMBAY STRETCHES TWO ARMS- ONE TOWARDS ADEN & ONE TOWARDS MALACCA"
- POINTS- TOWARDS THE CENTRALITY OF INDIA IN THE INDIAN OCEAN TRADE
- DUE TO CENTRALITY- TRADED WITH WEST ASIA ON ONE HAND & SOUTH EAST ASIA
 ON THE ANOTHER
- WEST ASIA WAS ALSO REACHED BY THE OLD CARAVAN ROUTE- STARTING FROM MULTAN
- SURAT EMERGED- AS A PRINCIPAL ENTREPOT

DUE TO -

- I. HAVING. A RICH HINTERLAND UP TO- GANGA VALLEY, COULD DRAW IN TEXTILES FROM SINDH, PUNJAB
- II. GROWTH- HAJJ TRAFFIC
- III. EXPORT OF COFFEE FROM YEMEN- INDIAN MERCHANTS CAME TO MOCHA TO SELL TEXTILES WHERE THEY MET TURKISH, ARAB MERCHANTS WHO HAD COME TO BUY COFFEE. TRADE ENSUED.

> 17TH CENTURY HAS BEEN DESCRIBED AS GOLDEN PERIOD OF INDIAN MARITIME TRADE AS WELL AS TRADE IN TEXTILES

- INDIAN TEXTILES- WELL KNOWN, WAS MJCH IN DEMAND
- HENCE- PROFITABLE COMMODITY FOR MERCHANTS TO SELL, FETCHED 1P TIMES OR SO PROFIT
- THIS INCREASED TRADE LINKS LED TO EXPANSION OF INDIAN TRADE
- LED TO INDIANS SETTLING ABORAD FOR MARKET OPPORTUNITIES
- EG- INDIAN COLONIES- WEST ASIA, EAST AFRICA
- MERCHANTS FROM GUJARAT- COMTROLLED YEMENI TRADE
- PRESENCE OF INDIAN MERCHANTS IN MASSOWA (PRINCIPAL PORT ON AFRICAN COAST) + JEDDAH

➤ HOW DID INCREASED COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY HELP SHIP BUILDING?

- INCREASED COMMERCE- INCREASED CONSCIOUSNESS ABOUT TRADE
- INCREASED AWARENESS- THAT TRADE COULD SUPPLEMENT AGRICULTURAL INCOME
- INCREASED TRADE- LED TO SPUR IN SHIP BUILDING INCREASED TRAFFIC
- NOT ALL MERCHANTS- COULD BUY SHIPS, HAD TO RENT SPACES
- HENCE- SPUR TO BUILD SHIPS OF LARGER CARRYING CAPACITIES
- MUGHAL EMPEROR, 1650- ORDERED 6-8 SHIPS BE BUILT EACH YEAR

➤ MUGHAL STATE & INDIAN ECONOMY IN MID 17TH CENTURY-

- MUGHAL STATE- WAS A CLASS STATE WHERE RULING ELITE EXPLOITED PRODUCE
- HOWEVER- NOT AN INSATIABLE LEVIATHAN- WITH UNLIMITED DEMANDS
- MUCH LIKE ALL INDIAN DYNASTIES MUGHAL STATE TOO-
- I. HAD A DEFINITE PROGRAM OF PRIOECTION OF AGRICULTURE
- II. DEVELOPMENT OF TRADE & COMMERECE
 - MUGHALS- VERY MUCH CONSCIOUS ABOUT IMPORTANCE OF TRADE & MANUFACTURING
 - **VAS THE EARLY 18TH CENTURY- A PERIOD OF DE URBANISATION?** ✓

- WAS A DECLINE IN MUGHAL POWER- YES
- VACUUM- FILLED BY OTHER POWERS- SET UP CITIES
- EG -SAWAI JAI SINGH- JAIPUR, PESHWAS- POONA, NAGPUR, MYSORE,
 ETC
- DECLINE OF CITIES- DELHI, AGRA BUT COMONESATED BY RISE OF –
 FAIZABAD, BENARES, POONA ETC
- ALSO- THIS WAS THE PERIOD IN WHICH- MONEY ECONOMY SPREAD TO VILLAGES

✓ <u>OVERALL</u>-

NOT A PERIOD OF URBAN DECLINE

> FEATURES OF INDIAN ECONOMY- 17TH CENTURY-

(IN BRIEF)

- I. GROWTH OF MONEY ECONOMY- SPREAD TO VILLAGES
- II. GROWTH OF IJARA (CONTRACT) FARMING
- III. GROWTH- BIMA, HUNDI
- IV. GROWTH OF DADNI SYSTEM
- V. SALE OF ZAMINDARIS
- VI. GENERAL RISE IN PRICES
- VII. SOME EFFORTS- TO DEVELOP OWN PRODUCTION & MARKETING CENTRE BY ARTISANS
- GROWTH OF MONEY ECONOMY- SPREAD TO RURAL AREAS-
- ✓ DUE TO GROWTH OF CASH CROPS- COTTON, INDIGO, TOBACCO ETC
- √ ALSO- WARFARE NEEDED MONEY COULD BE PROVIDED TAKING LOANS-GROWTH OF MONEY IN RURAL AREAS

• GROWTH OF IJARA FARMING-

- ✓ ANOTHER WAY TO RAISE CASEH- CONTRACT FARMING- IJARA
- √ GROWTH OF IJARA INDICATED 2 THINGS-
- A. WEAKENING OF CENTRAL CONTROL
- B. RULERS NEED FOR CASH

• BIMA- HUNDI METHOD-

- √ NEEDED FOR SAFETY, SUPPLEMENTED CASH FLOW IN ECONOMY
- √ EG- SURPLUS OF LAND REVENUE OF BENGAL, NEARLY A CRORE OF RUPEES-SEND BY HUNDI

• SALE OF SMALLER ZAMINDARIS-

- ✓ MANY SMALLER ZAMINDARIS WERE SOL
- ✓ INDICATED- GROWTH OF INDEBTDDNESS IN RURAL GENTRY
- √ THIS- HELPED IN GROWTH OF BIGGER ZAMINDARIS

• PRICE RISE-

- ✓ SHIREEN MOOSVI- SHOWED IN 17TH CENUTRY, PRICE RISE- 27% OVERALL
- √ PRICES OF FOOD- DOUBLED IN 18TH CENTURY

• DADNI SYTEM-

- √ ADVANCES OF CASH & RAW MATERIALS BY- MERCHANTS TO ARTISANS
- ✓ SYSTEM- NOT NEW BUT EXPANDED IN 18TH CENTURY
- ✓ INCREASED CONTROL OF- MERCHANTS OVER ARTISANS
- ✓ EUROPEANS DID IT TOO- THROUGN LOCAL AGENTS- GUMASHTAS
- ✓ GRADUALLY EXTENDED SALTPETRE, INIGO ETC

• EFORTS TO SET UP INDEPENDENT PRODUCTION CENTRES-

- ✓ EG- MID 18TH CENTURY- ARTISAMS IN LUCKNOW- HAD 500 APPRENTICES
- √ BENGAL- AFFLUENT WEAVERS EMPLOYED OWN CAPITAL

> INDIA SAW GROWTH OF COMMERICAL CAPITAL, WHY DID IT NOT HAVE INDUSTRIAL CAPITALISM?

- I. LACK OF ADVANCES IN SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
- II. LACK OF CONDUCIVE INTELLECTUAL ATMOSPHERE TO INCULCATE SCIENCE
- III. COLONIAL RULE
- IV. INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION IN ENGLAND HAS CERTAIN UNIQIE FACTORS WHICH COULD NOT BE REPLICATED ELSEWHERE. HOWVERO- ONCE DONE-REPLICATION COULD BE DONE ELSEWHERE- EG- FRANCE, GERMANY

✓ CONCLUSION-

- I. INDIA HAD- MERCHANT CAPITAL, SKILLED FINANCIERS, ENTREPRENEURS, SKILLED ARTISNAS
- II. INDIA COULD HAVE MOVED IN THE DIRECTION OF ENGLAND HAD NOT COLONIALISM DISTORTED NTHE WHOLE PICTURE

➤ MANSABDARI-

- NO OF NOBLES- DOUBLED BY TWICE BY JAHANGIR 4.2 TIMES BY SHAH JAHAN
- II. ZAT & SAWAR SALARIES- REDUCED BY ALMOST 37%
- ✓ <u>INNOVATIONS OR MEASURES TAKEN-</u>

1ST-

- I. DURING <u>DU ASPAH SI ASPAH- MAINTAIN TWICE THE ZAT & SAWAR</u> NUMBER
- II. THAT IS IF RANK IS 1000 SAWAR R & ZAT, THEN MAINTAIN 2000 HORSES
- III. ADVANTAGE- RAISE TROOPS AVAILABLE WITHOUT RAISING RANK

2ND-

- I. RULE- IF JAGIR WITHIN SAME PROVINCE AS POSTING- THEN RAISE 1/3RD OF TROOPS
- II. IF OUTSIDE- THEN RAISE- 1/4TH OF TROOPS

3RD-

- I. JAGIRS- WERE GROUPED INTO 12 CATEGORIES BASED UPON ASSESSED INCOME- JAMA
- II. THAT IS COULD BE 10 MONTHLY, 8 MONTHLY
- III. MOST MANSABDARS- GIVEN 8 MONTHLY

✓ <u>SITUATION IN DECCAN-</u>

- NO OF MANSABS CREATED- FAR GREATER THAN JAMA
- TO COPE UP WITH THIS SWEAR SALARIES WERE REDUCED
- ALSO- ONE FOURTH OR THIRD RULES APPLIED
- LED TO- DEPLETION OF RANKS OF MANSABDARS & TROOPS
- IN DECCAN- PROVED DANGEROUS AS MARATHAS TOOK ADVANTAGE OF IT.

DATA −

- JAMA OF DECCAN ROOSE 23% POST CONQUEST OF DECCAN STATES
- STILL PROBLEMS PERSISTED, WHY?
- I. JAMA = GROSSLY INFLATED

II. NOBLES- DID NOT WANT LANDS IN AREAS WHERE IT WAS DIFFICULT TO COLLECT REVENUE (ZOR TALAB)

➤ <u>DATA</u>-

- I. NOBLES HOLDING ZAT RANK OF 1000 OR ABOVE- ROSE 31% IN SHAH JAHAN'S TIME
- II. POPULATION OF INDIA IN 16TH CENTURY- 1450-150 MILLION
- III. POPULATION IN 18TH CENTURY 207 MILLION- INCREASE OF 0.21%

> EXTENT OF MUGHAL EMPIRE UNDER AURANGZEB-

- KASHMIR IN NORTH TO JINJEE IN SOUTH
- FROM HINDUKUSH IN WEST TO CHITTAGONG IN THE EAST

> TRADITION OF SUCCESSION AMONGST HINDUS & MUSLIMS-

✓ MUSLIMS-

- INITIALLY- WILL OF PEOPLE STRESSED- EARLY ISLAM
- LATER- RIGHT OF RULER TO NOMINATE SUCCESSSOR ACCEPTED
- NO CONCEPT OF PRIMOGENITURE
- TO TIMURID TRADITION IF DIVSION OF EMPIRE- NOT ACCEPTED
- HOWEVER, REALITY MILITARY MIGHT & CONNECTIONS BECAME IMPORTANT
- EXAMPLES- WAR OF SUCCESSION POST SHAH JAHAN
- SHAH JAHAN HIMSELF LED A REBELLION

√ HINDUS-

- NO CLEAR RULE EITHER
- EG- AJATASHATRU KILLING FATHER, ASHOKA-FRATRICIDE, RANA SANGA.

> AGRARIAN CRISIS-

- BERNIER SAYS- INCREASING TAX BURDEN. AS A RESULT- PEASANTS FLED.
- CAUSES-

- I. TAX BURDEN
- ABSENCE- HEREDITARY NOBILTY TO STOP THEM.

HOWEVER- WE MUST CONSIDER-

- I. BERNIER- SCANT KNOWLEDGE OF INDIA- WROTE FOR DOMESTIC AUDIENCE
- II. PEASANTS COULD HAVE FLED FOR MANY REASONS- FAMINES, LAW & ORDER
- III. MANY PEASANTS MOVED FROM PLACE TO PLACE- PAHIS
- IV. HEREDITARY NOBILTY PRESENT IN RAJASTHAN NOT LIKE THEY CARED FOR THEIR PEASANTS ANY DEAL BETTER
- V. STATE- DIDN'T OWN ALL LAND. TRADITION CULTIVATOR OWNER OF LAND.
- ✓ LASTLY- ATHAR ALI HAS SHOWN THAT BETWEEN 1600-1870, GROSS CROPPED AREA GREW BY 0.23%, WHEREAS POPULATION GREW BY 0.21%
- √ HENCE- NO EVIDENCE OF AN AGRARIAN CRISIS

> SOCIAL & CULTURAL FACTORS BEHIND CRISIS OF EMPIRE-

I. TOP HEAVY ADMINSTRATION-

RESESRCH HAS SHOWN THAT 50% OF REVENUES OF EMPIRE WENT TO THE SALARIES
OF 122 MANSABDARS OF 500 ZAT RANK

- II. SOCIAL HIERARCHY-
- DEEP SEATED BELIEF AMONGST RULING CLASSES THAT LOW CASTES SHPULD REMAIN THERE FOR SOCIAL STABILITY.
- III. NARROW SOCIAL BASE OF THE RULING CLASS- CONSIDERED THEMSELVES HAS SUPERIOR
- IV. NEGLECT OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY- DIDN'T CONSIDER THE EUROPEAN COMPANIES AS THREATS
- V. INTELLECTUAL ATMOSPHERE CREATED- AGAINST RATIONAL THOUGHT- ABUL FAZAL LAMENTS THIS.

> VILLAGE SOCIETY IN MUGHAL INDIA-

- ESTIMATE- 85% OF INDIA LIVED IN VILLAGES THEN
- MOST IMPORTANT SECTIONS- RESIDENT CULTIVATORS
- CALLED- STHANIK IN SANSKRIT,
- MIRASI , THANIK- MAHARASHTRA
- GAONVETI, GHARU- HARA TO
- 2 TYPES-
- I. RIYAYATI- PRIVILEGED
- II. RAIYYATI- ORDINARY

- RIYAYATI-
- III. SOCIAL STATUS
- IV. RESIDENT OF VILLAGE
- V. CULTIVATED LANDS- FAMILY LABOUR OR HIRED LABOUR
- VI. PAID REVENUES- AT LOWER RATE
- RAIYYATI-
- I. MIDDLE CASTES- JATS/ GUJJAR/ MEENAS
- II. CALLED- MUZARIAN (PERSIAN), PALTIS (RJ)
- OTHER CLASSES IN VILLAGE-
- I. LANDLESS LABOURERS- MAJURS
- II. SERVICE CLASSES- CARPENTERS, IRON SMITH, ROPE MAKER, POTTER ECT

√ OTHER PEOPLE –

 \checkmark PANDITS, MAULVIS, TAILOR, MUSICIAN, GARDENER ETC

✓ PAHI KASHTS-

- III. CULTIVATORS WHO CAME FROM OUTSIDE
- IV. SETTLE TRACTS WHICH WERE ABANDONED
- V. GIVEN- PATTAS AT CONCESSIONAL RATE
- VI. FULL RATE OF LAND TAX ONLY IN 5TH YEAR OR SO

√ OVERALL PICTURE PRESENTED OF RURAL SOCIETY-

- I. WHEREVER- CENTRAL CONTROL WEAKENED- RICH SECTIONS TRANSFERRED THEIR BURDEN UNTO THE POOR
- II. RURAL MASS- NOT AN UNDIFFERENTIATED SECTION OF PEASANTRY

> TOWNS & TOWN LIFE-

- CITIES- EXPANDED DURING SULTANATE PERIOD, CONTINUED
- DURING AKBAR'S TIME- 120 BIG CITIES, 3200 SMALLER ONES
- DELHI- 5-6 LAKH PEOPLE, LARGER THAN EVEN PARIS
- OTHER TOWNS- THATTA, MASULIPATNAM, DACCA, BURHANPUR

✓ TYPES OF CITIES-

- I. ADMINISTRATIVE- GENERALLY CAPITALS- DELHI, AGRA, LAHORE
- II. MANUFACTURING- PATNA, AHMEDAMAD
- III. PIGRIM CENTRES- PURI, KANCHI, BENARES

- IV. DISTINCT LOCAL CRSFT- BAYANA- FOR INDIGO, PATAN FOR DYEING
- PERIOD HAS BEEN CALLED VERITABLE GOLDEN AGE OF URBANISATION
- REGIONS DEVELOPED DIFFERENTLY ACROSS TIME
- EG- 15TH-16TH- EASTERN PUNJAB & WEST UP DEVELOPED
- LATER- BENGAL, EASTERN UP FORGED AHEAD

✓ TOWN LIFE-

- CITIES- HAD MAIN STREETS- CHOWKS
- HAD TO HAVE A BAZAAR
- SEPARATE WARDS- MOHALLAS- GENRALLY DIVIDED ALONG CASTES LINES
- IN DELHI- HINDUS, MUSLIMS SAME MOHALLA
- GENREAL ADMINS- HANDS OF KOTWAL
- **✓** HIS FUNCTIONS-
- I. LAW & ORDER
- II. CHECK WEIGHTS & MEASURES
- III. STOP ILLEGAL CLASSES
 - ALSO- HEAD OF GUILD- MALIK US TUJJAR, NAGAR SETHS
 - OVERALL- ADMINISTRATION ENOUGH FOR PROVIDING AMENITIES OF TOWN LIFE

➤ <u>ARTISANS</u>-

- NO OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED AT ROYAL BUILDING SITES WERE ENORMOUS-70,000 PEOPLE WORKED AT ALLAUDIN KHILJI'S SITES
- MAIN INDUSTRY- TEXTILES
- INDIAN ARTISANS' SKILL- KNOWN WORLD PVER, REASON- WORK DONE BY HAND
- NO LABOUR SAVING DEVICES USED, WHY?
- IV. SMALL SIZE OF DOMESTIC MARKET
- V. FEAR OF JOB LOSS OF TECHNOLOGY USED
- VI. EG- DUTCH IN 1614 INTRODUCED TECH WHICH QUADRUPLED PRODUCTION OF IRON NAILS & CANNON BALLS- LOCAL RULERS BANNED IT
- HISTORIANS- TAPAN ROYCHOWDHURY- CONCLUDED- MEDIEVAL EUROPE
 & CHINA- FAR AHEAD IN TECH.
- HOWEVER- SHIPS , SILK MANUFACTURE- GOOD TECHNOLOGY USED

- ARTISANS- MAINLY WORKED AT HOME
- TWO TYPES-

✓ RURAL ARTISANS

- I. PART TIME- INDISTIGUISHABLE FROM LABOURERS
- II. EG- OIL PRESSERS, INDIGO WORKERS

✓ PROFESSIONAL ONES-

- 1. FOUND IN CITIES- PATRONIZED BY MERCHANTS
- 2. MERCHANTS USED- DADNI SYSTEM- HERE THEY PROVIDED RAW MATERIALS, ADVANCES IN RETURN FOR ASSURED BUYING

✓ MASTER CRAFTSMEN-

- CALLED USTADS IN MEDIEVAL INDIA
- ABDUL FAZAL- KEPT THEM AT AND RANK IN SOCIAL HIERARCHY, SHOWS-IMPORTANCE
- BENGAL- MASTER CRAFTSMEN- EMPLOYED OWN CAPITAL, SOLD ON OWN

> <u>WOMEN</u>-

- UPPER CLASS WOMEN- LUXURY, CONFONED TO HAREM/ OUR DAY
- POLYGAMY- PRESENT
- SOME PLAYED DIRECT PART IN ADMINSITRATION- <u>CHAND BIBI</u> (AHMEDNAGAR), <u>RANI DURGAWATI-</u> GONDWANA
- SOME PLAYED PART THROUGH HUSBANDS- NUR JAHAN
- OTHERS- CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH POLITICS- JAHANARA IN SHAH JAHAN & AURANZEB'S TIME
- LOWER CLASS WOMEN- LIFE HARD
- PAID LESS THAN MEN
- HOWEVER- ARTISTIC SKILLS RECOGNISED- FINE MUSLIN SILK OF DHAKA WAS DUE TO WOMEN
- CHIKAN WORK OF AGRA- WOMEN ALSO
- AKBAR TRIED TO REGULATE MARRIAGE AGE- RARELY FOLLOWED
- ALSO-TRIED TO FORBID SATI- BECAME A SYMBOL OF SOCIAL STATUS & RITUAL PURITY
- MORE WOMEN GOING TO SATI- MORE BLESSINGS FOR THE PERSON

- EG- A RANA DIED IN ELICHPUR, 1614- 9 RANIS WENT TO SATI
- ANOTHER IN 1698- 18 DIED
- EVEN NON RELATED WOMEN WERE MADE TO SHARE THE KINGS S
 BED & THEN PASSED TO SATI

> ARCHITECTURE-

- MUGHALS- BUILT FORTS, PALACES, GATES, BAOLIS
- FORMAL GARDENS- USE OF RUNNING WATER JN GARDENS- SPECIAL FEATURE OF MUGHALS

✓ BABUR-

- FINE AESTHETIC SESNE- DIDN'T HAVE MUCH TIME TO BUILD MANY BUILDINGS IN INDIA
- HE FAVOURED SYMMETRY + REGULARITY IN ARCHITECTURE

✓ SHER SHAH-

- MOST BEAUTIFUL TOMB IN SASARAM
- MIDDLE OF A POND- ILLUSION OF MOVEMENT, YET AN IDEA ABOUT ITS BULK- ACCORDING TO ART HISTORIANS
- MANY FEATURES- SASARAM = CARRIED TO THE TAJ
- HOWEVER- WHILE TAJ- LIGHT & AIRY, SASARAM- SOLIDITY & STRENGTH – REFLECTS SHER SHAH'S CHARACTER
- ALSO- BUILT- PURANA QILA WALLS OF GREY STONE
- INFLUENCE OF RAJASTHAN SYLE BALCONIES & EAVES

√ <u>HUMAYUN</u>

- JAHAN PANAH- INSIDE THE PURANA QILA
- ALSO- QILA E KUHNA MOSQUE

> QUOTE- THE MUGHAL ARCHITECTURE TRULY BEGINS WITH AKBAR-

- BEGINNINGS IN IDEAS OF BABUR. HOWEVER- NEITHER HE NOR HUMAYUN- HAD TIME OR SCOPE
- AKBAR- HAD MEANS + STRONG DESIRE + AESTHETIC SENSE
- HE PERSONALLY SUPERVISED CONSTRUCTION + HIMSELF ENGAGED
- HIS VISION- BRING TOGETHER VARIOUS EXISTING TRADITIONS
- 2 TRADITONS IN ARCHITECTURE- WORKING SIMULTANEOUSLY-
 - A) PERSIAN -

- HUMAYUN FAMILIAR WITH IT AT THE COURT OF-SHAH TAHMASP
- EG- MAUSOLEUM OF HUMAYUN, HAJI BEGUM- 1564-72
- TRUE DOUBLE DOME- ENABLED A PLEASING SKY LINE

B) INDIAN-

- BUILDING BEING PLACED IN A FORMAL GARDEN
 WITH RUNNING WATER
- FATEHPUR SIKRI- BUILT A FORTRESS & PALACE COMPLEX
- IMOORTANT BUILDINGS- PANCH MAHAL, ANUPA TALAO, BULAND DARWAZA

WITH CONSOLIDATION OF EMPIRE- MUGHAL ARCHITECTURE- REACHED CLIMAX

√ JAHANGIR-

- PRACTICE BEGAN- PUTTING UP BUILDINGS ENTIRELY OF MARBLE + DECORATE
 WALLS WITH FLORAL DESIGNS WITH SEMI PRECIOUS STONES- PIETRA DURA
- EG- TOMB OF ITIMAD UD DAULA
- ALSO- OCTAGONAL PILLAR + GRACEFUL CUPOLAS

- > WHY TAJ CAN BE CONSIDERED AS A CULMINATION OF ALL THE MUGHAL STYLES?
- TAJ MAHAL- REGARDED JEWEL IN BUILDER'S ART
- MANY STYLES WHICH WERE ADAPTED EARLIER WERE COMBINED HERE-
- I. PUTTING MAUSOLEUM IN A FORMAL GARDEN
- II. STREAMS RUNNING WATER & FOUNTAINS
- III. RAISED PLATFORM- TO IMPART SOLIDITY
- IV. HALF DOME PORTAL- AT ENTRY

√ WHY CAN TAJ BE CONSIDERED AS A COLLECTIVE EFFORT & NOT OF A SINGLE?

✓ INTRODUCTION

- COMBINATION OF MANY STYLES & CONCEPTIONS FROM THE PERSIAN AESTHEICS OF AKBAR & HUMAYUN TO THE INDO- PERSIAN STYLES CHAMPIONED BY AKBAR
- ALSO- SHAH JAHAN- APPOINTED- COUNCIL IF EXPERTD TO ADVICE HIM + DESIGNERS SUBMITTED PLANS
- SHAH JAHAN HIMSELF HAD SUGGESTIONS
- ALL OF THESE- WERE COMBINED IN WOODEN MODELS
- FROM THIS- FINAL MODEL CAME OUT
- AMANAT SHIRAZI- CALLIGRPAHER
- ISMAIL KHAN- DOME BUILDER

✓ CONLCUSION-

- MUCH LIKE PAINTINGS TAJ WAS A COLLECTIVE & TEAM EFFORT
- GUIDING VISION OF SHAH JAHAN'S
- CULMINATED- AN ERA OF ARTISTIC GREATNESS

SHAH JAHAN-

- APART FROM TAJ- MOSQUE BUILDING REACHED AN APEX UNDER HIM
- EG- MOTI MASJID- AGRA, JAMA MASJID- DELHI- ENTIRELY IN RED SAMDSTONE

✓ <u>AURANGZEB</u>-

- PURITAN & FRUGAL HENCE NOT MUCH WORK
- EXCEPT- MOTI MASJID INSIDE RED FORT

✓ CONTINUITY OF MUGHAL ARCHITECTURE-

- MUGHALS- MADE A SYNTHESIS OF TURKO-IRANIAN & HINDU STYLE
- THEIR DECORATIVE TRADITIONS CONTINUED WITHOUT A BREAK INTK 18TH CENTURY

- INFLUENCED- PALACES, FORTS, PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN PROVINCIAL KINGDOMS,
 EG- THE HOLY SIKH SHRINE- HARMANDIR SAHEB BUILT ON ARCH & DOME
 PRINCIPLE
- WHY? NO ATTEMPT TO ESTABLISH A COMMUNAL REPRESENTATION IN BUILDINGS- BETWEEN HINDU & ISLAMIC FORMS
- MUGHALS- USED WHATEVER ARTISTIC ELEMENTS THEY CONSIDERED USEFUL & PLEASING

> PAINTINGS-

√ THE TRADITION BEHIND MUGHAL PAINTINGS-

(NOTE- CAN BE USED IN A GENERAL DISCUSSION ABIUT INDIAN PAINTINGS TOO)

- RICH TRADITIONS- TO FALL BACK UPON ,REACHED FULL MATURITY- 17TH CENTURY
- PAINTINGS- REFERRED TO- SANSKRIT LITERATURE- MURALS OF AJANTA
- TRADITION DECAYED- 8TH CENTURY , NOT DIED AS SHOWN IN JAIN PALM LEAF WORKS
- NEW PHASE BEGAN WITH INTRODUCTION OF PAPER
- PAINTER- MORE CHOICE IN COLOURS + MORE WORKING SPACE
- GUJARAT, MALWA- 2 PLACES WHERE IMPROVEMENTS TOOK PLACE
- SULTANATE PERIOD- NO ILLUSTRATED MANUSCRIPTS
- AMIR KHUSRAU- ART OF PAINTING PRACTICED HIGHER CLASSES
- RICH TRADITION OF PAINTINGS- SHIRAZ, PERSIA
- DURING 15TH CENTURY- PROVINCIAL KINGDOMS- JAUNPUR, GWALIOR, GUJARAT –
 EMERGED AS PATRONS- PAINTERS, AUTHORS MOVDD FRKM SHIRAZ TO THERE
- EG- NIYAMAT NAMAH- COOK BOOK AT MANDU

✓ MUGHAL PAINTINGS-

BABUR-

- EARLY ORIGINS- KABUL, 1504, CONQUEST BY BABUR
- KABUL- A) CENTRE OF LEARNING & ARTS B) PREVIOUS RULER- WAS A PATRON OF PAINTINGS- BABUR CONTINUED THAT

HUMAYUN-

HUMAYUN- EXILED IN IRAN- TOOK 2 PAINTERS TO INDIA- <u>ABDUS SAMAD, MIR</u>
 SAIYID

AKBAR-

- 1567- AKBAR ORDERED ILLUSTRATED MANUSCRIPT OF HAMZA NAMA- 100
 PAINTERS WORKED FOR 15 YEARS
- OTHER BOOKS- CHINGIZ NAMA, MAHABHARATA
- AKBAR- FOND OF PAINTINGS ORDERED PAINTINGS IN IMPERIAL KARKHANAS
- THEMES- WAR, HUNTING SCENES, MYTHICAL BEINGS
- POTRAITS- WERE COMMON, EVEN AKBAR SAT FOR ONE.
- NO SPECIALISTATION- 1 DREW OUTLINE, ANOTHER- FILL COLORS
- JAHANGIR- CLAIMED HE COULD DISTINGUISH PAINTERS
- EUROPEAN PAINTINGS INTRODUCED DURING HIS TIME
- TECHNIQUE OF FORE SHORTENING- WHERE DISTANT PEOPLE & THINGS PLACED IN PERSPECTIVE
- UNDER AKBAR- INDIAN PAINTINGS- FREED ITSELF FROM PERSIAN INFLUENCE-ABANDONED - 2D EFFECT FORMAL MORE ROUNDED 3D EFFECT

√ JAHANGIR-

- GREAT EYE FOR PAINTINGS- MUGHAL MINIATURES DEVELOPED
- UNDER HIM- INDIAN COLOURS- PEACOCK BLUE, INDIAN RED COLOUR- BEGAN TO BE USED
- MUGHAL PAINTINGS- HAD NO INTEREST IN INDEPENDENT STUDY OF NATURE,
 RATHER- NATURE FORMED A BACKDROP

SHAH JAHAN-

PATRONIZED – HOWEVER- LACKED HIS FATHER'S AESTHETIC SENSE

AURANGZEB-

- LACK OF INTEREST
- LED TO SCATTERING OF ARTISTS TO DIFFERENT PARTS
- CONTRIBUTED- DEVELOPMENT OF PAINTINGS RAJASTHAN, HILLS OF PUNJAB

> LANGUAGE & LITERATURE-

- PERSIAN & SANSKRIT- AS VEHICLES OF THOUGHT + GOVT AT ALL INDIA LEVEL
- DUE TO GROWTH IF BHAKTI, SUFI MOVEMENTS
- KNOWLEDGE OF PERSIAN- SO WIDESPREAD IN NORTH INDIA- THAT AKBAR-DISCONTINUED- PRACTICE OF KEEPING LAND RECORDS IN LOCAL LANGUAGES-HINDAVI
- ABDUL FAZAL- LEADING HISTORIAN- SET A STANDARD OF PROSE WRITING
- PERSIAN POETS- UTBI, NAZIRI
- NO OF DICTIONARIES OF PERSIAN LANGUAGE- COMPILED

√ SANSKRIT

- LARGE NO OF WORKS IN SANSKRIT- LAW, PHILOSOPHY, LOGIC WRITTEN
- SANSKRIT WRITINGS- AT VARANASI, BECAME A PLACE OF SCHOLARS' GATHERING

✓ **REGIONAL LANGUAGES**-

- ACQUIRED- STABILITY, MATURITY
- FINE LYRICAL POETRY- THEMES-
 - I. DALLIANCE OF RADHA, KRISHNA
 - II. STORIES FROM PURANA
- SUCH STORIES- ODIYA, BENGALI, GUJARAT ETC

✓ <u>HINDI</u>-

- HINDI BRIJ FORM- BECAME POPULAR
- PATRONIZED MUGHAL EMPERORS, PRINCES + OTHER RULERS
- ABDUL RAHIM KHAN I KHANAN, COMPOSED- FINE BLEND OF BHAKTI + PERSIAN FORMS
- TULSIDAS- SPOKE A EASTERN UP DIALECT

✓ <u>URDU</u>-

- DEVELOPED IN SOUTH- DAKHINI
- LATER- FOUND PATRONAGE- MUGHAL COURT- 2ND HALF OF 17TH CENTURY
- BECAME LITERARY LANGUAGE- MIR, DARD, SAUDA ETC
- ✓ NOTE- MALAYALAM- EMERGED AS SEPARATE LANGUAGE

> MUSIC-

A CULTURAL ASPECT WHICH BREACHED- CASTE/ RELIGIOUS DIFFERENCES

- SON OF ISLAM SHAH SUR- PATRON OF MUSIC + PLAYER OF PAKHAWAJ
- RAJA MAN SINGH OF GWALIOR- MAN KAUTUHAL- HIS MELODIES COLLECTED IN A BOOK
- AKBAR TOOK OVER SERVICES OF TANSEN FROM HIM.
- TANSEN- THE DHRUPAD STYLE
- SHAH JAHAN- PATRON OF MUSIC & EVEN AURANGZEB- ACCOMPLISHED VEENA PLAYER
- TUHFAT- UL-HIND- WRITTEN DURING JAHANDAR SHAH'S TIME
- MOHAMMED SHAH RANGEELA- HAD 2 FAMOUS SINGERS- ADARANG, SADARANG

> SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

■ INDIAN S& T SLOWED DOWN IN 8TH CENTURY . NOT COME TO AN END-BHASKARACHARYA'S WORK- 1150 CE

✓ ARRIVAL OF ARABS/ TURKS

- INTERACTION OF ARAB SCIENCE + WITH INDIA-
- RESULT- PAPER, SPINNING WHEEL, PERSIAN WHEEL, USE OF SUPERIOR MORTAR
- POST 11TH CENTURY- HEAVY ATTACK ON RATIONALISM- AL GHAZZALI
- SCIENCE- BEGAN TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH RELIGION, MYSTICISM
- INABILITY TO DETACH FROM RELGION + MYSTICISM- MAJOR WEAKNESSES

√ AKBAR'S TIME-

- MANY INNOVATIONS- METHOD TO CLEAN MANY GUN BARRELS AT A TIME,
- MOVING CARRIAGE FOR GRINDING CORN
- AKBAR- HIMSLEF INVENTED THINGS
- HOWEVER- NOT FOLLOWED UP- AS RULING CLASSSS LITTLE INTEREST

✓ ARRIVAL OF EUROPEANS-

- RULERS SAW SUPERIORITY OF PORTUGUESE GUNS AT SEA- ATTEMPTED TO COPY. EG- ZAMORIN HIRED 2 MILANESE TO PRODUCE GUNS FOR HIM
- BY 16TH CENTURY AT SURAT & DABHOL SHIP BUILDER'S BEGAN TO COPY EUROPEANS

√ INDIANS BACKWARD IN –

- MANUFACTURING CANNONS, MUSKETS
- ABSENCE OF TELESCOPES
- FIELD OF ASTRONOMY- JAI SONG'S OBSERVATORY BASED ON OLD THEORY ABOUT EARTH BEING CENTRE OF THE UNIVERSE
- GLASS TECHNOLOGY- ENGLISH DRINKING GLASSES IN DEMAND

√ **QUESTION**

- INDIA HAD AN ABUNDANCE OF SKILLED CRAFTSMEN, ABUNDANCE OF LIQUID CAPITAL, THEN WHY DID IT REMAIN BEHIND IN FIELD OF TECHNOLOGY?
- RELATION OF SCIENCE WITH RELIGION- LED TO A DISTRUST IN RATIONALITY
- INSULARITY OF RULING CLASSES + ARROGANCE TOWARDS OUTSIDE KNOWLEDGE
 BECAME HALLMARKS
- HAS BEEN ARGUED- EXTREME SPECIALISATION- OF CASTE SYSTEM LED TO DECLINE HOWEVER- 2 ARGUMENTS-
 - I. EVEN IN EUROPE- ARTISANAL SKILLS- LASSED FRKM FATHER TO SON.
 - II. NO CASTE BAR ON ENLISTING NEW MEMBERS INTO PROFESSIONS
 - RULING CLASSES- WERE ON THE LOOKOUT FOR NEW NOVELTIES
 - EG- GLOBES OF THE WORLD, CLOCKS BEING SOUGHT
 - ABDUL FAZAL- KNEW ABOUT DISCOVERY OF AMERICA
 - HOWEVER- THESE DIDN'T LEAD TO A MORE SYTEMATIC STUDY OF SCIENCES
 - MERCHANTS HAD FINANCE CAPITAL & BROUGHT ARTISANS UNDER CONTROL -THROUGH DADNI SYSTEM
 - BUT- THEY DIDN'T INVEST IN NEW TECHNOLOGY HENCE NO CHANGES

✓ **CONCLUSION**-

- MAJOR INNOVATIONS CAN ONLY TAKE PLACD- WHEN SCIENCE GROWS SIDE BY SIDE WITH TECHNOLOGY
- THIS HAS TO HAVE A CONDUCIVE ECOSYSTEM- BOTH OF ECONOMIC & INTELLECTUAL ASPECTS
- INDIA- HAD THE RAW MATERIALS BUT NOT AN ECOSYSTEM TO DEVELOP

> DECLINE OF MUGHAL EMPIRE-

- I. INTERNAL FACTORS-
- MISGUIDED POLICIES OF AURANGZEB- STRETCHED EMPIRE TO THE LIMIT
- REFUSAL TO ACCOMMODATE- SHIVAJI, SIKHS, JATS- LED TO REBELLION
- INTERNAL WARS OF SUCCESSION- 1707-19 WEAKENED
- CORRUPTION + INEFFCIENCY- LED TO DRAIN OF TALENT- NIZAM UP MULK- SET UP NEW STATE- HYDERABAD- 1724, OTHERS- BENGAL, AWADH, PUNJAB

> EXTERNAL FACTORS-

- NADER SHAH'S INVASION MADE THE WEAKNESS KNOWN
- GAINED- NORTH WEST AREAS- INDIA'S OUTER DEFENCE PERIMETER BREACHED
- FOLLOWED- AHMED SHAH ABDALI- 1748-1767

► <u>DECLINE- SOME INTERPRETATIONS —</u>

A) TRADITIONAL VIEW-

- IRVING, SARKAR- FOCUS- PERSONAL FAILINGS + LUXURY LOVING= NOBLES, EMPEROR
- SIKH, JAT, BUNDELA UPRISINGS- UNDERSTOOD AS HINDU REACTIONS TO MUSLIM RULE

COUNTER VIEW-

- TRUE- MANY NOBLES+ EMPEROR- LOVE OF LUXURY
- HOWEVER- MEN OF ABILITY- NIZAM UP MILK, ALIVARDI KHAN, SADAT KHAN, MAHADJI SCINDHIA ETC
- HENCE- NOT A CRISIS ON PERSONALITY
- ALSO- SIKH, JAT STATES- FREELY RECRUITED MUSLIMS IN ARMY + ADMINSITRATION
- HENCE- NO HINDU REACTION

B) ECONOMIC CAUSES- SATISH CHANDRA + IRFAN HABIB

- CRISIS IN JAGIRDARI SYSTEM- MAIN CAUSE
- PROBLEMS- SHORTAGE OF JAGIRS + TOO MANY JAGIRDARS
- AGRARIAN SYSTEM MORE EXPLOITATIVE
- LED TO PEASANT REVOLTS

C) NEW CAMBRIDGE SCHOOL-

- OPPOSITE VIEW OF IRBAN HABIB
- REVOLTS- SEEN AS DUE TO SUCCESS OF SYSTEM
- THOSE WHO LED REVOLTS- RICH FAMRERS + MONEY LENDERS

✓ **CONCLUSION**-

- CAMBRIDGE THEORY- NOT BACKED BY ANY FURTHER EVIDENCE
- ALSO- NO HINDU REACTION PER SE
- HENCE- ECO CRISIS MOST IMPORTANT

> CONTINUITY OF MUGHAL TRADITIONS-

A) RULE IN NAME OF KING-

- PRESTIGE OF MUGHA, EMPIRE- SO MUCH- WHETHER ACQUIRING TERRITORY,
 THRONE- REQUIRED SANCTION OF EMPEROR
- SIKHS MADE OFFERING TO- EMPEROR, 1783

B) CONTROL OVER THE PERSON OF THE KING-

- BOTH ENGLISH + MARATHAS- FOUGHT FOR CONTROL OVER KING
- HOPE- GAIN LEGITIMACY

> CONTINUITY OF INSTITUTIONS VS CHANGE IN STRUCTURES-

- NEW POLITIES- REGIONAL, NONE COULD ACQUIRE AN ALL INDIA STRUCTURE
- SOME OF MUGHAL INSTITUTIONS LAND REVENUE, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION - FOUND ITS WAY INTO REGIONAL STATE'S
- MUGHAL STRUCTURES PERFORMED DIFFERENT FUNCTIONS UNDER COLONIAL MASTERS
- EG- LAND REVENUE COMPACT OF THE MUGHALS UTILIZED BY ENGLISH –
 EXTRACTED WEALTH BUT IT WAS DRAINED FROM INDIA
- COLONIAL HISTORIANS- TRIED TO SHOW THAT BRITISH WERE NO DIFFERENT FROM THEIR PREDECESSORS

> REGIONAL POLITIES-

- I. SUCCESSOR STATES- BENGAL, AWASH, NIZAM
- II. NEW STATES- SIKHS, JATS, BUNDELAS
- III. INDEPENDENT KINGDOMS- MYSORE, RAJPUTS,

> THIRD BATTLE OF PANIPAT-

- **❖** COMMENCED ON 14TH JAN, 1761
- **♦** HOWEVER- CONFLICT WAS BREWING- 1752- WHEN MARATHAS OVERRAN NORTH INDIA + ESTB INFLUENCE AT DELHI
- ❖ MARATHAS -LOOKED TOWARDS PUNJAB- RULED BY A TRIBUTARY OF ABDALI

❖ ABDALI – HAD RETREATED- RETURNED TO MEET MARATHS CHALLENGE

√ WHY MARATHAS LOST?

- I. MARATHAS LEFT MOBILE WARFARE & SHIFTED TO SLOW MUGHAL STYLE WARFARE- WHERE ADMINISTRATION + ROYAL FAMILY MOVED ALONGSIDE
- II. LACK OF MOBILE ARTILLERY.
- III. MARATHAS- DEPENDED UPON SWORDS, AFGHANS FLINT LOCK MUSKETS
- IV. LACK OF COORDINATION AMONGST MARATHA SARDARS
- V. LASTLY- GATHERING OF ALL ANTI MARATHAS FORCES- ROHILKHAND, AWADH WITH ABDALI

√ AFTERMATH OF PANIPAT- ANALYSIS –

- MARATHAS AMBITION- PARAMOINT POWER- SETBACK
- ABDALI- RETREATED, DIED SOON AFTER
- CAN BE SEEN AS A CONFLICT BETWEEN FORCES OF <u>CENTRALISATION &</u> REGIONALISM
- PESHWA'S ATTEMPT- CENTRALIZATION FAILED
- HOWEVER VICTORY DIDN'T GO TO REGIONALISM, SYMBOLISED BY MARATHAS SARDARS OR MANY MUGHAL NOBLES
- RATHER- ULTIMATE BENEFICIARIES- CENTRALISATION OF THE COLONIAL POWER

> NATURE OF THE REGIONAL POLITIES-

5 ASPECTS-

I. <u>TIES WITH MUGHAL AUTHORITY-</u>

- DISTINCT MOVE TOWARDS AUTONOMY (BENGAL, AWADH)- YET FORMALLY ACKNOWLEDGED - MUGHAL AUTHORITY
- IN AWADH- ONLY IN 1819- FORMALLY REVOKED
- EVEN THEN- TIES REMAINED, ADMINISTRATION ALONG MUGHAL LINES

II. GROWING POWER OF MERCHANTS/ MONEY LENDERS-

- DURING 17TH CENTURY HELPED MUGHALS- EXPAND TRADE+ TAXATION SYSTEM
- HOWEVER- NOT MUCH ROLE- IN IMPERIAL POLITICS
- IN 18TH CENTURY- GUARANTOR OF MONEY- NOBLES
- GOVT BORROWED SUMS- FRKM THEM
- GAVE THEM- SAY IN POLITICAL MATTERS TOO
- EG- AGARWAL BANKER DOMINATED BENARAS, JAGAT SETH- BENGAL

III. GROWING POWER OF ZAMINDARS-

- IMPERIAL AUTHORITY WEAKENED- ZAMINDARIS CONSOLIDATED POWER
- CONTROLLED MARKETS + BEGAN TO TAX MERCHANTS
- THUS- LAW & ORDER + REVENUE MATTERS CAME

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- UNDER PURVIEW
- THEIR ROLE MAINTENNACE OF STABILITY IN REGION WAS RECOGNISED
- SUPPORTIVE OF MERCHANTS SOMETIMES DOUBLED UP AS MONEY LENDERS

IV. GROWING EMPLOYMENT OF HINDUS IN REVENUE ADMINISTRATION-

- EG- ATMA RAM, RAM NARAYAN AWADH, RAM DURLABH, AMIR CHAND- BENGAL
- MAYBE- TO GIVE LOCALS A STAKE IN GOVT

V. GROWING POWER OF ENGLISH

- ECONOMIC POWER + GOOD ARMY AT ITS DISPOSAL
- MUTUAL QUARRELS, FACTIONS OF PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION-GAVE SCOPE TO MEDDLE

> NATURE OF MARATHA POLITY-

- I. IMPERIALIST
 - GENERALLY CHARACTERISE AS CHAOTIC & ANARCHY

II. <u>NATIONALIST</u>-

SEE IT AS A LAST RESURGENCE OF HINDU POLITY

III. SATISH CHANDRA-

- FAILURE OF JAGIRDARI SYSTEM CAUSE OF MARATHA ATTEMPT FOR REGIONAL INDEPENDENCE
- INCREASE IN JAGIRDARS- CONCURRENTLY REDUCTION IN AGRICULTURAL INCOME

IV. IRFAN HABIB-

ESENTIALLY- ZAMINDARI REACTION

V. C A BAYLY-

- ROLE- PEASANTRY AGAINST ARISTOCRACY
- MARATHAS- DREW STRENGTH FROM THEM

✓ <u>CONCLUSION</u>-

- NEED TO BROADEN CONCEPTS OF STATE & STATE FORMATION IN THIS CONTEXT
- COMPARE- SIMILAR PROCESSES OF STAT FORMATION- IN EUROPE & ASIA BEFORE INDUSTRIALISATION
- CANNOT HAVE STETREOTYPES ABOUT PRE INDUSTRIAL SOCIETIES BEING NOT UNRESPONSIVE TO CHANGE

> MARATHAS ADMINISTRATION-

✓ <u>ASTAPRADHAN-</u>

- COUNCIL OF 8 THAT ADMINISTERED THE EMPIRE- FORMED- 1674
- IMPLEMENTED POLICIES FOR ADMINSITRATION + MILITARY STRATEGIES TOO

NAME OF POST		ROLE	FUNCTIONS
l.	PESHWA	PM	GENRAL ADMINISTRATION-
			LATER BECAME THE
			MILITARY COMMANDER
			AS WELL
II.	AMATYA /	FINANCE MINISTER	ACCOUNTS
	MAZUMDER		
III.	SACHIV	SECRETARY	PREPARE ROYAL EDICTS
IV.	MANTRI	HOME MINISTER	INTELLIGENCE, ESPIONAGE
V.	SENAPATI	COMMANDER IN CHIEF	MILITARY LEADER
VI.	NYAYADHISH	CHIEF JUSTICE	CIVIL + CRIMINAL MATTERS
VII.	PANDITRAO	HIGH PRIEST	RELIGIOUS MATTERS
VIII.	SUMANT/ DABIR	FOREIGN MINISTER	MANAGE RELATION WITH
			OTHER KINGS

✓ THE ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE-

■ MARATHAS DOMINION CAN BE DIVIDED INTO 2 AREAS-

A) REGULATION AREAS-

- LAND REVENUE BASED UPON ASSESSMENT
- DIVIDED AMONGST VATANDARS
- UNIT OF 10- 200 VILLAGES- UNDER DESHMUKHS

B) NON REGULATION AREAS-

- AUTONOMOUS CHIEFS- LEFT WITH THEIR OWN STRUCTURES
- DEMAND TRIBUTE, NOT BASED ON ASSESSMENT
- RATHER- POWER OF RESISTANCE- ie WEAKER ONES PAYING MORE
 VICE VERSA

✓ VATANDAR SYSTEM-

- RIGHTS- OF LAND REVENUE
- VESTED- NOT IN AN INDIVIDUAL
- RATHER- BROTHERHOOD OF PATRILINEAL RELATIVES
- CO SHARERS OF LAND REVENUE + SHARE IN RENT FREE LANDS ETC
- DIVISION OF SHARES OF VATAN- NOT MEAN DIVSION OF LAND BUT OF PROCEEDS
- TEANANTS- 2 TYPES- A) RESIDENT CULTIVATORS (MIRASDARS) B)
 TEMPORARY CULTIVATORS- UPARIS
- IN ADDITION TO REVENUE- OTHER CHARGES- RECORDED BY VILLAGE OFFICIALS
- IN 1790'S INCREASED WARFARE + OBLIGATIONS TO THE BRITISH UNDER SUBSIDIARY ALLIANCE –
- HENCE- LED TO MORE REVENUE FARMING + INCREASE IN STATE'S DEMANDS

✓ AGRARIAN SOCIETY-

- BY 18TH CENTURY- MARATHAS HEARTLAND AROUND POONA REACHED A LIMIT OF DEVELOPMENT. WHY?
- I. POORLY IRRIGATED
- II. BACKWARD STATE OF AGRICULTURE
- III. LIMITS OF AVAILABLE TECHNOLOGY
- HENCE- SPREAD OF MARATHAS- INTO AREAS OF STABLE AGRICULTURE- TANJORE (SOUTH), GUJARAT, GANGA VALLEY (NORTH)
- MARATHAS- RELIED UPON CONCESSIONS TO BRING NEW LANDS UNDER CULTIVATION, ALSO- REMISSION OF LOANS TO ENCOURAGE IRRIGATION

 STRENGTHENING OF HOLD ON PEASANTRY OF NON CULTIVATING PRIVILEGED CLASS - DESHMUKHS, MILITARY OFFICERS

✓ MONETIZATION

- GROWING OF CASH CROPS
- MANUFACTURING FOR DISTANT MARKETS
- IMPORT OF COPPER & COWRIES- 17th CENTURY
- LOANS IN CASH + LOCAL TRANSACTIONS

✓ LONG TERM TRENDS –

- FROM 14TH, 15TH CENTURIES ONWARDS- CERTAIN FAMILIES GAINED POWER, PRESTIGE- GUJARAT, RJ ETC, EG- HOLKARS, BHONSLE, SCHINDHIA
- CONFLICT BETWEEN CENTRALIZING OF STATES VS EGALITARIAN LEASANT SOCIETIES
- EG- VATANDAR ASSEMBLIES HELD TO PROTECT FROM STATE DEMANDS

► WEAKNESSES OF THE REGIONAL POLITY-

- STRONG ENOUGH NOT DESTROY- MUGHAL EMPIRE BUT NOT TO ESTB- PARALLEL STRUCTURE
- MYSORE- TRIED TO MODERNISE- OVERALL THEY REMAINED BACKWARD IN S& T
- COULD NOT REVERSE- GENERAL ECO STAGNATION
- JAGIRDARI CRISIS- DEEPENED- AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT DECLINED + NO OF JAGIRDARS- INCREASED
- HOWEVER- SATISH CHANDRA- NOT GENERAL DECLINE, RESILIENCE OF ECONOMY
 NOTICEABLE
- EG- EXPORT OF COTTON OF BENGALI, GUJARAT- INCREASED FROM 1770'S
- HOWEVER- QUICK COLLAPSE OF THE POLITY

> SIKHISM- RELIGIOUS TO POLITICAL IDENTITY-

- FOUNDER- GURU NANAK, NAMED FOLLOWERS AS SIKHS- MEANS DISCIPLE
- IN TIME- DESIGNATION BECAME RELIGIOUS, NOT ETHNIC
- 200 YEARS- 9 GURUS STRENGTHENED BROTHERHOOD
- DISTINCT IDENTITY DEVELOPED-
- I. DISTINCT SCRIPT- GURUMUKHI (GURU ANGAD)
- II. FOUNDATIONS OF AMRTISAR TEMPLE GURU RAM DAS
- III. COMPILATION OF HOLY TEXTS- AID GRANTH
- IV. GURU GOVIND SINGH- TRANSFORMED THEM FIGHTING FORCE- KHALSA
- AFTER EXECUTION OF BANDA BAHADUR-1715, MANY ATTEMPTS MADE BY MUGHALS TO CONTROL SIKHS- NOT SUCCESSFUL
- SIKHS- ESTABLISHED AS A POWERFUL FORCE IN PUNJAB, FACTORS-
- I. WEAKENING OF MUGHAL AUTHORITY
- II. INVASIONS- NADER SHAH, ABDALI
- III. LACK OF COHESION LOCAL ADMINISTRATION
- IV. DEFIANCE CENTRAL AUTHORITY BY LOCAL CHIEFS
- WITH DEATH OF ABDALI- SIKHS CARVED OUT- SEVERAL SMALLER PRINCIPALITIES
- ORGANZIED INTO SMALL MOBILE BANDS CALLED- JATHAS
- REALIZED NEED FOR COHESION
- HENCE- TRIED TO MEET REGULARLY OCCASIONS DIWALI, BAISAKHI
- THESE MEETINGS- PROMOTED SOLIDARITY
- POST 1765- STEADY DEVELOPMENT OF SIKH POWER
- BY 2ND HALF OF 18TH CENTURY- SMALLER GROUPS HAD REGROUPED INTO 12 LARGER CONFEDERACIES- MISLS
- EG- RAMGARIYAS- CONTROL OF JALANDHAR SUKERCHAKIA- GUJRANWALA, WAZIRABAD

✓ MISLS-

- EACH MISL- DEVELOPED HOLD OVER A PARTICULAR AREA
- ORIGINALLY FORMED ON PRINCIPLE OF EQUALITY
- EACH MEMBER- HAD EQUAL SAY IN AFFAIRS + ELECTING CHIEF

- THE UNITY + DEMOCRATIC SPIRIT SHOWN DUE TO THE AFGHAN THREAT THAT LOOKED OVER PUNJAB
- WHEN THREAT RECEDED- THIS CHARACTER WITHERED AWAY
- LED EMERGENCE OF POWERFUL CHIEFS, VITALITY OF MISLS- LOST
- ULTIMATELY- RANJIT SINGH SUKERCHAKIA MISL- UNITED THEM

✓ NATURE OF SIKH POLITY-

A) PRE MISL PERIOD

- BASIS OF SIKH POLITY- LAID DOWN BY MORAL ETHOS + DEMOCRATIC TRADITION OF SIKH GURUS
- FOUND REFLECTION- FEATURES GURMATA, DAL KHALSA

B) MISL PERIOD

- HISTORIANS- NOT UNANIMOUS ABOUT- NATURE OF POLITU DURING MISL PERIOD
- SOME VIEW- THEOCRATIC IN CHARACTER
- OTHER- POINT TOWARDS MUTUAL INTERESTS OF EACH CHIEF DECIDING COURSE OF ACTION
- ALSO- IN SPITE OF HAVING- AN OVERALL DEMOCRATIC FRAMEWORK- NOT MUCH DEMOCRACY IN INTERNAK FUNCTIONING OF MISLS
- WITHIN A MISL- USUALLY- THE SARDAR OR CHIEF- WAS MOST POWERFUL
- MISL- EXISTED DUE TO- EXTERNAL THREAT

C) 2RANJIT SINGH-

- 19TH CENTURY- KING BECAME SUPREME AUTHORITY
- RANJIT SINGH- FULL FAITH SIKH SCRIPTURES
- HOWEVER- WAS NOT NARROW IN VIEWS
- RECRUITED- HINDUS MUSLIMS IN ARMY + ADMINISTRATION
- REALISED- PUNJAB BEING- MULTI RELIGIOUS, LINGUISTIC- HAD TO HAVE A BROAD POLITY
- OFCOURSE- SIKHS WERE IN POSITONS OF POWER, BUT NOT MONOPOLIZING
- IDEA OF CONSOLIDATION- WAS THE DRIVING FORCE ACCORDING TO HISTORIANS

> WHY CONQUEST FROM BENGAL?

- BENGAL = RICH TRADE + RESOURCES
- GOOD PORTS = EASY RESOURCE EXTRACTION
- WEAK ADMINISTRATION = EASY TO CAPTURE
- UNLIKE NORTH WEST, BENGAL NOT VOLATILE + STRATEGICALLY SAFE
- ALSO- CONTEMPORARY WISDOM CONQUEST COULD COME FROM NORTH WEST ONLY - NOT SUSPECTED THE ENGLISH

❖ PAPER II- WORLD HISTORY

<u>DATA-</u>

- BY 1802 COTTON WAS 4-5% OF NATIONAL INCOME OF BRITAIN . BY 1810 IT WENT UP TO 8%
- END OF 18TH CENTURY- \$ 5 MILLION FROM COTTON
- 1830-50 6000 MILES OF RAILROAD LAID
- GERMAN INDUSTRY- COAL PRODUCTION- 29 MT (1870) 191 MT (1913)
- IRON ORE 1.5 MT (1870) 19 MT (1913)
- FRENCH REVOLUTION -
- 1. JUST BEFORE REVOLUTION- NATIONAL DBT ROSE FROM 8 TO 12 MILLION LIVRES
- 2. 1 LAKH CLERGY OWNED 10% OF LAND

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QUOTES-

• CLAIMANT TEUTONISM RAISED THE BANNER OF UNREDEEMED GERMANY,
CLAIMANT DANISM THAT OF UNREDEEMED DENMARK -

CONTEXT-

- REFERENCE TO SCHLESWIG HOLSTEIN
- GERMAN SENTIMENTS BEGAN TO RISE TREATY OF LONDON 1852 PUT A TEMPORARY HALT
- KING FREDERICK VII OF DENMARK STARTED A DELIBERATE POLICY OF DANIZING-AGAINST LONDON TREATY
- THIS STARTED A COMPETITION AMONGST PRUSSIA & DENMARK
- WAR OVER THESE 2 DUCHIES FOLLOWED

UNION OF GERMANY UNDER PRUSSIAN LESDERSHIP COULD BE ACHIEVED AT THE PRICE OF WAR WITH AUSTRIA

CONTEXT-

- BISMARCK- WANTED TO UNITE GERMANY UNDER PRUSSIAN RULE
- CLEARLY UNDERSTOOD AUSTRIA & PRUSSIA NATURAL & HISTORICAL ENEMIES
- WAR WITH AUSTRIA ONLY A MATTER OF TIME
- INITIALLY ALLIED WITH THEM OVER SCHLESWIG HOLSTEIN ,LATER 1866 WAR

IT WAS FRANCE THAT WAS BEATEN AT SADOWA

CONTEXT-

- PRUSSIAN VICTORY OVER AUSTRIA REMOVED AUSTRIA AS AN OBSTACLE
- BISMARCK NOW FREE TO CONCETRATE ON FRANCE
- THIS VICTORY WAS ACTUALLY A MENACE TO FRENCH SECURITY & HER PRESTIGE
- THIS LED TO WAR THAT DEPRIVED ALSACE LORRAINE FROM FRANCE FOR MANY YEARS

"WHETHER CIVIL WAR WAS FOUGHT FOR SLAVERY OR FOR RIGHT OF SECESSION , IT IS NOT NECCESSARY TO DISTINGUISH. THE TWO WERE INSEPARABLY INTERTWINED "

CONTEXT-

- DEBATES REGARDING TRUE CAUSE SLAVERY, STATES VS FEDERAL, INDUSTRIAL VS AGRICULTURE, UNION VS STATES RIGHT ETC
- SLAVERY PLAYED A PART TRUE, HOWEVER FOR MANY OTHER REASONS EQUALLY STRONG
- EG- ROBERT LEE, JOINED BECAUSE OG HIS ALLEGIANCE TO THIS HOME STATE VIRGINIA
- IN THE END ALL FUSED UP

CANNOT BE DISTINGUISHED FROM EACH OTHER

> FAILURE OF ENLIGHTENED DESPOTISM-

- I. AGREED REFORMS FOR THE PEOPLE HOWEVER- NOT DIRECTED BY THE PEOPLE. BOTH- CATHERINE II, FREDERICK THE GREAR- TIGHTENED-MONARCHIAL ABSOLUTISM
- II. REQUIRED STRONG RULER TO IMPLEMENT. IF NOT THERE- THEN FAILURE-EG- PAUL I OF RUSSIA ABANDONED MANY OF HER MOTHER'S (CATHERINE THE GREAT'S) PROJECTS
- III. TOO FAST- TOO SOON- NOT TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE SUPERSTITIONS, PREJUDICES OF PPL- EG- JOSEPH II OF AUSTRIA
- IV. WAS TOO FEEBLE AND TOO ELITIST- TO HAVE AN IMPACT. IT TOOK THE FRENCH REVOLUTION TO GIVE A MIGHTY BLOW- ANCIEN REGIME

> INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION - EVOLUTION VS REVOLUTION REVOLUTION - BLANQUI, ASHTON EVOLUTION- ARNOLD TOYNBEE

> PRE- MARXIAN SOCIALISM-

- ✓ CHARLES FOURIER-
- FOUNDERS- UTOPIAN SOCIALISM
- CREDITED- USAGE OF WORD- FEMINISM, 1837
- COOPERATION- WAY TO SOCIAL SUCCESS
- DEVELOPED- PHALANSTERIES- WHICH WERE SELF CONTAINED UTOPIAN COMMUNITIES- BASED ON COOPERATION WITH EACH OTHER
- BELIEVED WOMEN'S RIGHTS + APTITUDE AS A MEASURE OF SELECTION -THAN GENDER

√ LOUIS BLANQUI-

- SOCIALIST REVOLUTION- SHOULD BE CARRIED OUT BY SMALL GROUP OF HIGHLY ORGANISED SECRETIVE CONSPIRATORS
- HAVING POWER- THEN WOULD INTRODUCE- SOCIALISM

DIFFERENCE FROM MARXIAN THOUGHT-

- I. MARX- BELIEVED IN PREDOMINANT ROLE- WORKING CLASS BLANQUI-NO.
- II. BLANQUI- NO BELIEVER IN POPULAR MOVEMENTS RATHER- SMALL, SECRETIVE GROUP
- III. MARX CONCERNED- MORE ABOUT RESULTANT SOCIETY BLANQUIREVOLUTION ITSELF

✓ PIERRE PROUDHON-

- FAVOURED WORKERS ASSOCIATIONS/ COOPERATIVES OVER PVT OWNERSHIP
- SOCIAL REVOLUTION- IN A PEACEFUL MANNER
- DIFFERED FROM MARX-
- I. BELIEVED IN WORKER'S COOPERATIVES- THAN NATIONALISATION OF PROPERTY
- II. DIDN'T FAVOUR- CENTRALISED SOCIALISM OF MARX

✓ ROBERT OWEN-

- 1 OF THE FOUNDERS- UTOPIAN SOCIALISM + CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT
- EFFORTS- IMPROVE CONDITIONS OF WORKERS- AT NEW LANARK,
 SCOTLAND
- ESTABLISHED EXPERIMENTAL SOCIALIST COMMUNITY- NEW HARMONY, INDIANA
- PIONEER- INFANT CARE IN BRITAIN

✓ **SAINT SIMON-**

- FOR AN EFFICIENT ECONOMY + PEACEFUL SOCIETY- THE NEEDS OF THE INDUSTRIAL CLASS – NEEDS TO BE RECOGNISED
- NEED FOR MERIT BASED SYSTEM- THAN BIRTH BASED

- AGAINST- EXPANSION OF GOVT BEYOND ENSURING NO HINDRANCE TO WORK + REDICE IDLENESS IN SOCIETY
- **DIFFERENCE WITH MARX-**
- I. NOT PROMOTE- CLASS CONFLICT LIKE MARX
- II. DIDN'T REGARD OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY AS THE MAIN ISSUE-RATHER HOW IT'S MANAGED . MARX REGARDED – PVT OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY- ROOT CAUSE OF PROBLEM
- III. NO BLANKET OPPOSTION TO CAPITALISTS- LIKE MARX

> JEAN JACQUES ROUSSEAU-

- POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY INFLUENCED ENLIGHTENMENT + ASPECTS OF FRENCH REVOLUTION
- HOBBES- SAW MAN AS INHERENTLY WICKED- ROUSSEAU SAW THE STATE OF NATURE AS THE BEST
- A MIDDLE STAGE BETWEEN ANIMAL BRUTISHNESS & DECADENCE OF CIVILISATIONS
- CONSIDERS THAT SOCIETY HAS NEGATIVELY TRANSFORMED HUMAN SELF LOVE (AMOUR DE SOI) INTO- PRIDE
- DISCOURSES ON ARTS & SCIENCES- HE SAYS- ARTS & SCIENCE'S
 CONTRIBUTED TO GROWTH OF PRIDE- HENCE HAVE BEEN HARMFUL
- PROGRESS OF KNOWLEDGE- MADE GOVTS MORE POWERFUL
- ENLIGHTENMENT THINKERS- + VE VIEW OF PROGRESS- ROUSSEAU -PROGRESS HAS BEEN HARMFUL
- HE TRACES HUMAN SOCIAL EVOLUTION- PVT PROPERTY + DIVISION OF LABOUR- LED TO INEQUALITY + CONFLICT
- SOCIAL CONTRACT- MUST BE SUBJECT TO GENERAL WILL
- HE WANTS SOVEREIGNTY IN HANDS OF PEOPLE. SOVEREIGN- LAW, NOT PERSON
- OPPOSED REPRESENTATIVE DEMOCRACY- RATHER DIRECT DEMOCRACY

> ROMANTICISM-

- ARTISTIC , LITERARY, MUSICAL MOVEMENT
- FROM- END OF 18TH CENTURY

✓ FEATURES-

- EMPHASIS EMOTIONS + INDIVIDUALISM
- NOT RATIONALISM- RATHER SPONTANEITY
- PREFERRED MEDIEVAL ERA- RATHER THAN ANCIENT PREFERRED BY ENLIGHTENMENT
- GLORIFIED- INDIVIDUAL HEROISM

√ WHY AROSE?

- REACTION TO RATIONALISM OF ENLIGTENMENT
- MATERIALIST PHILOSOPHY OF INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

√ WHY DECLINED

- RISE OF NATIONALSIM
- RISE OF IMPERIAL IDEOLOGY + COLONIALISM

> FRENCH REVOLUTION - CAUSES

✓ **SOCIAL INEQUALITY-**

HIGH POPULATION- YET NO EQUALITY IN SOCIAL STATUS+ PRIVILEGES EG- 100,000 CLERGY- YET OWNED 10% OF LAND

FINANCIAL & ECONOMIC CRISIS-

- 1. NATIONAL DEBT- ROSE FROM 8 TO 12 MILLION LIVRES
- 2. JUST BEFORE REVOLUTION- FOUGHT 2 MAJOR WARS- 7 YEARS WAR + AMERICAN WAR OF INDEPENDENCE
- 3. CAUGHT- WEB OF DEBT
- 4. BRITAIN- ALSO DEBT RIDDEN , HAD BETTER FISCAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

√ TAXATION-

BURDENSOME- TITHES (CHURCH), TAILLE (STATE), CORVEE (MANUAL LABOUR) OTHER ONES –

NOBLES, CLERGY- EXEMPT - NO WAY TO BRING THEM UNDER TAX NET

✓ FAILURE OF REFORMS-

TURGOT, NECKER-TRIED HARD - COULD NOT BRKNG NOBLES INTO TAX NET

√ FAMINE-

PROBLEMS COMPOUNDED BY SCARCITY OF FOOD. INFLATION- ROSE 67% IN 1780'S

✓ POLITICAL-

RISE OF BOURGEOISE CLASS- WHO OPPOSED NOBILITY+ PRIVILEGES
PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLIES- BEGAN TO THE DOMINATED BY BOURGEOISE

✓ ROLE OF PHILOSOPHERS-

ROLE OF ROUSSEAU, VOLTAIRE, DIDEROT

SUCCESS OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION-

> FRENCH REVOLUTION & SOCIALISM?

- EPOCH MAKING
- THREW APART THE- OLD ORDER
- CURRENT OF SOCIALIST THOUGHT VISIBLE
- HOWEVER- OVERALL LIBERAL PERSPECTIVE- NOT OVERTLY SOCIALIST

EXAMPLES-

MONTESQUIEU-

STATE OWED CITIZENS—

ASSURED SUBSISTENCE & HEALTHY LIFE

PASSION FOR EQUALITY VISIBLE

ABBE FAUCHET-

GRADUAL DIVISION OF LAND

JACQUES ROUX-

PRODUCE OF LAND- BELONGS TO ALL MEN

PIERRE PROUDHON-

PLAYED- IMPORTANT PART IN WORKING CLASS CONSCIOUSNESS-PARIS COMMUNE

THERE WERE IDEAS- ABOUT ABOLISHING PRIVATE PROPERTY,
STATE OF NATURE- THAT WERE PRESENT

CONCLUSION-

- D) NO CLEAR CUT SOCIALIST DOCTRINE
- E) PROTECTED PVT PROPERTY
- F) SOCIALIST TINGE- YES

- BASIS OF METTERNICH SYSTEM-
- 1. BALANCE OF POWER- CONCERT OF EUROPE
- 2. LEGITIMACY EG-RIGHT OF THE OLD REGIMES TO RULE
- 3. COMPENSATION, EG RUSSIA BEING GIVEN PART OF POLAND, OTTOMAN AREAS ETC, AUSTRIA GIVEN LEADERSHIP IN ITALY, GERMANY

QUADRUPLE ALLIANCE -

- AUSTRIA, RUSSIA, PRUSSIA, ENGLAND
- BALANCE OF POWER

> JULY REVOLUTION-1830-

- FRENCH REVOLUTION GAVE LANDS TO PEOPLE, PROLETERIAT
- NAPOLEON- RECOGNISED THIS
- LED TO RISE OF NEO PEASANTRY
- WHEN PROSPECT OF BOURBON RESTORARION WAS THERE- THESE PEASANTS APPREHENSIVE
- SOCIAL CLASSES, BEFORE THE REVOLUTION-
- BEFORE 1789- POWER TO NOBILTY, CLERGY
- LATER- BOURGEOISE GAINED POWER
- THIS CLASS- 2 SUB DIVISIONS-
- UPPER- BANKERS, MERCHANTS, FINANCIERS
- TRIED TO GAIN SOCIAL LEGITIMACY- BY MARRYING OLD NOBILITY
- LOWER- SMALL MERCHANTS, SHOPKEEPERS NUMEROUS

✓ 1814 CHARTER GRANTED BY LOUIS XVIII-

- I. FOREIGN POLICY, DEFENCE, APPOINTMENT OF MINISTERS KING
- II. BICAMERAL LEGISLATURE
- III. VOTING QUALIFICATION- INCOME OF 300 FRANCS & ABOVE
- IV. CODE NAPOLEON RECOGNISED
- V. REVOLUTIONARY SETTLEMENT RECOGNISED
- VI. PERSONAL LIBERTY, FREEDOM OF WORSHIP- RECOGNISED

√ ANALYSIS OF THE CHARTER-

I. MINISTERS -RESPONSIBLE TO THE CROWN NOT THE EXECUTIVE

- II. TRIED TO FUSE- DIVINE RIGHT OF KINGS WITHPARLIAMENTARY MONARCHY- UNEASY COMBINATION AT
 BEST
- III. MODERATES- DECAZES, GUIZOT CAME TO POWER

SUBSEQUENTLY-

- 1. ASSASINATION- HEIR TO THE THRONE
- 2. DISCREDIT OF MODERATE POLITICS

ULTRA ROYALISTS-

- 1. BELIEVED IN ANCIENT REGIME+ RIGHT OF KINGS
- 2. VILLELE- FORMED MNISTRY- FROM 1821-1827

REPRESSIVE MEASURES-

- 1. INDEMNITY LAW TO COMPENSATE NOBLES FOR LANDS SEIZED DURING REVOLUTION
- 2. CLERGYMAN- APPOINTED AS HEAD OF EDUCATION- THREAT TO SECULAR EDUCATION
- 3. DISBANDING- NATIONAL GUARD WHICH WAS FORMED DURING 1789
- LATER- POLIGNAC CAME TO POWER
- WAS- A NOBLE WHOM WAS DISPOSSESSED DURING 1789

MEASURES-JULY ORDINANCES

- I. DISSOLVE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES
- II. PRESS MUZZLING
- III. ANNUL- 1814 CHARTER

✓ FEATURES OF NEW CONSTITUTION-

- I. NO REFERENCE- DIVINE RIGHT OF KINGS
- II. KING-BOUND BY CONSTITUTION
- III. NO ROYAL ORDINANCE- COULD BE PASSED WITHOUT ASSENT OF LEGISLATURE
- IV. CATHOLICISM- CHANHED FROM STATE RELIGION TO- RELIGION OF MAJORITY OF PEOPLE
- V. RESTORED CIVIL LIBERTIES
- VI. ELECTORAL LAWS- REVISITED

✓ REVOLUTION OF 1830- SIMILARITY WITH GLORIOUS REVOLUTION — 1688

- BOTH- NOT ATTEMPT TO ESTABLISH- EXTREME DEMOCRACY
- RATHER- CURTAIL ROYAL ABSOLUTISM
- SUBTLE BALANCE BETWEEN ROYAL ABSOLUTISM & PARLIAMENTARY DEMOCRACY

✓ NATURE OF 1830 REVOLUTION-

- ROBINSON- RELUCTANT TO CALL IT REVOLTION AS FEW CHANGES MADE
- COBBAN- CONSERVATIVE REVOLUTION

✓ RESULT OF 1830 REVOLUTION-

- DESTROYED- CLERGY NOBILITY AXIS
- SO RAPID+ NO VIPLENCE- HENCE PHTER POWERS DIDN'T INTERVENE
- ESTABLISHED PARLIAMENTARY MONARCHY
- SOCIALIST DOCTRINE- ST SIMON BECAME FAMOUS
- FILLIP- NATIONALIST REVOLUTIONS- BELGIUM GAINED INDEPENDENCE FROM HOLLAN- 1831
- INFLUENCE- CHARTIST MOVEMENT IN ENGLAND

WAS THE REVOLUTION INEVITABLE?

COULD HAVE BEEN STOPPED - DAVID THOMSON-

- I. HAD CHARLES X BEEN AS FLEXIBLE AS LOUIS 18. CHARLES WANTED TO SET CLOCK BACK
- II. LIBERAL + RADICAL PARTIES WHO WANTED REFORM WERE NOT SO STRONG TO REBEL
- III. CHARLES DIDN'T HAVE WISDOM- TO SEE THAT PARLIAMENTRAY INSTITUTIONS NEEDED NURTURING

√ WAS ONE INEVITABLE- LIPSON , COBBAN-

- I. 1830 WAS A CONTINUATION OF PROCESS OF 1789.
- II. MONARCHY & LIBERTY WERE VIRTUALLY INCOMPATIBLE- COMPROMISE WAS OUT UP BIT IT WAS TOO FEEBLE

- III. CHARTER OF 1814 STILL HAD- ARTICLE 14 WHICH GAVE POWERS TO THE KING
- IV. GROWING POWER OF ULTRA ROLALISTS

WHY INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION IN BRITAIN & NOT FRANCE EARLIER-

- 1. FRENCH CAPITAL LUXURIES, BRITS- INVESTED
- 2. FRENCH- SMALLER EMPIRE, SMALLER SIZE OF OVERSEAS MARETS THAN BRITS
- 3. ENCLOSURE MOVEMENT IN BROTAIN, PESANTS DISPOSSESED FORMED NUCLEI OF NEW INDUSTRIAL LABOUR FORCE, FRENCH PEASANTS ATTACHED TO LAND
- 4. FRANCE LESSER COAL, IRON
- 5. FRANCE SMALLER MERCHANT NAVY
- 6. BRITISH BUSINESS LESS DTATE CONTROL THAN FRANCE
- 7. GREATER SCIENTIFIC INVENTION IN BRITAIN

> <u>DIFFERENCE BETWEEN 1ST & 2ND INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION-</u>

.840	L895	
ON COTTON	ON - IRON	
JR INTENSIVE	AL INTENSIVE	
ER IN PACE	R	
BIRTH TO IMPERIALISM		
	BIRTH TO NEO	
	IMPERIALISM	
NING- SOCIALISM	D OF SOCIALISM	

> WHY DID INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION COME TO FRANCE LATER?

- I. POLITICAL STABILITY- HELPED BRITAIN
- II. BRITAIN- ACCUMUALTION OF CAPITAL- FRANCE SPEND IN LUXURIES

- III. ENCLOSURE MOVEMENT- CREATED A CLASS OF INDUSTRIAL WORKERS IN ENGLAND, FRANCE STILL PREDOMINANTLY AGRICULTRAL
- IV. ENGLAND- HAD MARKETS FOR GOODS- COLONIES, FRANCE LOST MANY COLONIES- EG- CANADA
- V. FRANCE- MORE STATE CONTROL, ENGLAND- LESS CONTROL- HELPED GROWTH OF AN INDUSTRIAL CLASS
- VI. BRITAIN- BIGGER MERCHANT FLEET THAN FRANCE
- VII. SCIENTIFIC INVENTIONS- SPINNING JENNY, WATER FRAME HELPED BRITAIN- PRODUCE FASTER

> INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION IN FRANCE-

- NAPOLEON- LAID FOUNDATIONS- ARMY & WAR REQUIRED INDUSTRIES
- BETWEEN CONGRESS OF VIENNA(1815) & FEB REVOLUTION (1848) DEVELOPED FULLY

✓ LOUIS PHILIPPE-

- PRTECTED FRENCH INDUSTRY- BY TARIFF WALLS
- ENCOURAGED CAPITALISTS
- UNDER HIM RAILROAD INTRODUCED

✓ NAPOLEON III-

- BETWEEN 1850-70, TEN THOUSAND KMS OF RAILWROAD LAID
- BANK OF FRANCE ESTB
- ENCOURAGED BUSINESS FAMILIES

> GERMAN EMPIRE - BUILT MORE ON COAL & IRON THAN BLOOD & IRON-

- BETWEEN 1870 1920 -GERMANY PROGRESSED
- ACHIEVED- IN 25 YEARS WHAT ENGLAND HAD DONE FOR A CENTURY
- BY 1913- AHEAD OF ENGLAND, SECOND ONLY TO US

✓ FACTORS-

- I. POLITICAL UNIFICATION
- II. ALSACE LORRAINE FROM FRANCE- COAL & IRON DEPOSITS
- III. ROLE OF GERMAN BANKS- FINANCE
- IV. EXCELLENT HUMAN CAPITAL
- V. EXTESION OF WATERWAYS, RAIL, ROADS ETC

✓ OUTPUT –

- COAL PRODUCTION- FROM 29 MILLION TONNES (1870) 190 MILLION TONNES (1913)
- IRON ORE PRODUCTION 1.5 MT- 20 MT IN THE SAME PERIOD

✓ <u>OUTCOME</u>-

- GROWTH OF RAILROADS, FACTORIES
- EXPANSION MERCHANT FLEET & TRADE
- GROWTH OF OTHER INDUSTRIES- AUTOMOBILES (DAIMLER-CHRYSLER, MERCEDES-BENZ ETC)
- CONSEQUENT- INCREASE OF POPULATION + URBANIZATION

> BISMARCK VS CAVOUR-

- 1. CAVOUR 'S TASK MORE DIFFICULTY AS RESPURCES AT DISPOSAL VERY MEAGRE
- 2. ITALY- DIDN'T HAVE TRADE POWER, INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY, MILOTARY MIGHT AS DID BISMARCK
- 3. BISMARCK- BELIEVED IN & BEQUEATHED- TOTALITARIAN GOVT WHICH CAME BACK TO HAUNT GERMANY
- 4. CAVOUR- FAVOURED PARLIAMENTARY FORM

• ITALIAN UNITY - STEPS

CARBONARI-

- 1. SPREAD MESSAGE OF NATIONALISM, LIBERALISM
- 2. BELIEF IN ITALY ALMOST FANATICAL
- 3. ORGANISED ARMED REVOLTS IN 1830, 1848 FAILED

MAZZINI & YOUNG ITALY-

- 1. BELIEF IN AN ITALIAN NATION YET TO BE
- 2. YOUTH AS THE CENTRE POINT

CAVOUR -

- 1. ECONOMIC REFORMS- MODERN INDUSTRIAL BASE , TAXATION , AGRICULTURE REFORM
- 2. BETTER MILITARY + NAVY

OBJECTIVES OF CAVOUR -

- 1. DRIVE OUT AUSTRIA
- 2. PLACE PIEDMONT AT THE HEAD OF ITALY
- 3. INTERNATIONALISE THE ISSUE

CONNECTION OF ITALIAN & GERMAN UNIFICATION-

- 1. BY 1865 ALL OF ITALY UNITED UNDER VICTOR EMMANUEL
- 2. ONLY VENICE UNDER AUSTRIA & ROME UNDER FRENCH REMAINED
- 3. 1866- AUSTRO PRUSSIAN WAR AUSTRIA DEFEATED, HENCE VENICE FELL TO ITALY
- 4. 1870- FRANCO- PRUSSIAN WAR ROME FELL

NOTE -

- 1. THE TREATY OF PLOMBIERS- BETWEEN CAVOUR & LOUIS NAPOLEON TO INTERVEM IN ITALY
- 2. TREATY OF VILLAFRANCA, 1859- BETWEEN AUSTRIA & ITALY

> AMERICAN REVOLUTION- A CONSERVATIVE ONE?

- PROPONENT- RICHARD HOFSTADTER
- NOT WANT TO INSTITUTE TOO RADICAL FORM OF A GOVT
- NOT MOBOCRACY OR DIRECT DEMOCRACY RATHER REPRESENTATIVE DEMOCRACY
- BRITISH MERCANTILISM- WAS STUFFING OUT AMERICAN CAPITALISM
- HENCE- NEEDED TO OVERTHROW
- NEVER QUESTIONED- MORAL VALIDITY OF MONARCHY
- CRITICISED MONARCH ONLY WHEN REFUSED TO LISTEN
- EVEN WITHIN PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION- PLEDGED ALLEGIANCE TO GEORGE III
- HISTORIANS- OF GEORGE III AMENABLE, THEN NO BREACH WOULD BE REQUIRED
- FORM OF GOVT ADOPTED- SIMILAR TO UK. EG- POSITION OF PRESIDENT SIMILAR TO KING

> NATURE OF THE AMERICAN CONSTITUTION-

- A. SLAVE HOLDERS VS MERCHANTS-
- SLAVE HOLDERS FEARED THAT NORTHERN MONEYED INTERESTS WOULD SWAMP THE SOUTH

B. FEDERAL VS STATES RIGHTS

- FEDERALISTS- NATIONAL BANK, ARMY, DEBT
- STATES- STATES POWER, A CITIZEN MILITIA ET
- FEDERALISTS- HAMILTON, WASHINGTON
- STATES- JEFFERSON

C. BIG STATES VS SMALLER STATES

BIGGER-TEXAS, ARIZONA VS DELAWARE, RHODE ISLAND

✓ AMERICA HAD-

- NO MONARCHIAL TRADITION
- MORE OWNER FARMER THAN TENANTS
- FREEDOM OF TRADE
- POLITICAL ASSEMBL
- PRECISELY DUE TO THESE FREEDOMS THAYNTHEY FELT AGGRIEVED AT BRITISH POLICIES

FIGURES WHO HELPED GERMAN UNIFICATION- BEFORE BISMARCK-

- 1. BARON VON STEIN- SOCIAL REFORMS- CAREERS THROWN OPRN TO TALENT, SERFDOM ABOLISHED
- 2. SCHARNHORST- MILITARY REFORMS
- 3. HUMBOLDT- EDUCATIONAL REFORMS

NOTE-

- 1. CONFEDERATION OF THE RHINE, 1806 NAPOLEON, 13 STATES
- 2. 1815- LOOSE CONFEDERATION, 39 STATES, FEDERAL DIET UNDER AUSTRIA
- 3. 1818- ZOLLVEREIN

CARLSBAD DECREE, 1819-

- 1. PRESS CENSORSHIP
- 2. RESTRICTIONS ON THOUGHT, ASSOCIATIONS
- 3. SPIES

PROGRESS OF GERMAN UNIFICATION BEFORE BISMARCK-

- 1. 1818- ZOLLVEREIN UNITY , TARIFF BOUNDARIES GONE- UNIFIED MARKET
- 2. 1847- UNION OF ALL LOCAL ASSEMBLIES -CALL TO PRUSSIA TO TAKE LEADERSHIP
- 3. 1848- GERMAN NATIONAL DIET- LAWYERS, INTELLECTUALS ETC- PROPOSAL TO DRAFT CONSTITUTION
- 4. FRANKFURT DIET ALSO RESPONDED, ASSEMBLY OF 600 ELECTED BY VOTE
- 5. ISSUES-
- 6. LITTLE OR GREATER GERMANY
- 7. NATURE OF STATE- FEDERAL OR UNITARY
- 8. LEADERSHIP

- 9. DECISION- LITTLE GERMANY UNDER PRUSSIA, HEREDITARY, CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY
- 10. CROWN OFFERED TO FREDERICK WILLIAM, REFUSED, LIBERALS REVOLTED, SUPORESSED BY PRUSSIAN TROOPS
- 11. BISMARCK ANNOUNCED BLOOD & IRON IS THE SOLUTION

- > EFFECT OF REVOLUTION, UPON
- LOYALISTS- 20% OF POPULATION. NESRLY 80,000 LEFT
- <u>RED INDIANS</u>- THE WESTWARD EXPANSION- STOPPED BY THE PROCLAMATION OF 1763- POST REVOLUTION- IT WAS RESUMED
- <u>SLAVES</u>- BECAME A PART OF LIFE- FEDERAL STRUCTURE + PLANTERS LOBBIES PROTECTED IT.

> AMERICAN CIVIL WAR-

ISSUES THAT MATTERED -

- 1. SLAVERY
- 2. DIFFERENCE IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & SOCIAL THINKING IN NORTH & SOUTH
- 3. WESTWARD EXPANSION
- 4. STATES & FEDERAL
- 5. RELIGIOUS SENTIMENTS, BOTH FOR SLAVE OWNERS & ABOLITIONISTS
- ✓ EVENTS LEADING TO IT-
- 1787 ORDINANCE- PROHIBIT SLAVERY WEST OF OHIO RIVER

- 1793- FUGITIVE SLAVE ACT- POWER OF GOVT TO HUNT DOWN SLAVES
- 1820- MISSOURI COMPROMISE- MISSOURI ADMITTED AS A SLAVE STATE, HER SOUTHERN LATITUDE WAS TO BE THE NORTHERN LIMIT OF SLAVERY
- 1830'S- RISE OF A VIGOROUS ANTI SLAVERY ABOLITIONIST MOVEMENT
- COMSEQUENT- RADICAL PRO SLAVERY MOVEMENT
- 1845- ACQUISTION OF TEXAS- SLAVERY ISSUE FLARED UP
- 1850 COMPROMISE- CALIFORNIA ADMITTED AS A FREE STATE BUT SLAVERY IN OTHER AREAS, TO BE REGULATED BY INHABITANTS
- 1856- KANSAS NEBRASKA MACT- MISSOURI COMPROMISE REPEALED
- 1857- DRED SCOTT DECISION
- 1861- ELECTION OF LINCOLN

✓ <u>VIEWS ABOUT CIVIL WAR-</u>

- J F RHODES- SLAVERY AS A MORAL ISSUE + FUTURE OF SLAVES
- CHARLES, MARY BEARD- CONFLICT BETWEEN NORTHERN INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS VS SLAVE OWNERS

✓ OTHER VIEWS-

- I. UNION VS FEDERAL
- II. LIBERAL VS FEUDAL
- HOWEVER- IT HAS TO BE UNDERSTOOD THAT IT WAS SLAVERY & SLAVERY ALONE HAD MADE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR BOTH SIDES TO LIVE WITH EACH OTHER.

POSITION OF SLAVES IN EARLY 19TH CENTURY

- SLAVERY RECOGNISED IN 15 OUT OF 16 STATES TREATED LIKE CATTLE ,AS PROPERTY
- BELEIF- SLAVERY WAS NOT IMMORAL

> LINCOLN-THE SKILFUL POLITICIAN?

• PROPONENT -RICHARD HOFSTADTER

✓ <u>VIEW</u>-

- LINCOLN- DIDN'T CRITICISE SLAVERY INITIALLY
- EXPLOITED ALVERY ISSUE
- LATER WHEN ISSUE BECAME POLITICALLY VIABLE- CRITICISED IT
- BY THE "HOUSE DIVIDED" SPEECH- HE UNITED FACTIONS BEHIND HIS PRESIDENCY

✓ COUNTER VIEW-

- EVEN IN 1837- AS A MEMBER OF THE ILLINOIS STATE ASSEMBLY- CRITICISED SLAVERY
- PEORIA SPEECH, 1854- CONDEMNED SLAVERY
- TRUE- DIDN'T CONDEMN PUBLICLY TILL 1854
- AS A POLITICIAN- LINCOLN COULDN'T AFFORD TO APPEAR EXTREME AN SUCH A SENSITIVE ISSUE
- TRIED TO RECONCILE- PRESERVATION OF UNION VS SLAVERY
- SAID- IF SLAVERY IS NOT WRONG THEN NOTHING IS WRONG
- HOWEVER- AS PRESIDENT ISSUED EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION, 1863
- WAS KILLED FOR THE CAUSE OF SLAVERY

> IF I COULD SAVE THE UNION WITHOUT FREEING SLAVES, I WOULD DO IT, IF I COULD SAVE THE UNION BY FREEING ALL SLAVES I WOULD DO IT-

- LINCOLN- PERSONALLY ANTI SLAVERY
- HOWEVER- AS A POLITICIAN HAD TO SEPARATE PERSONAL FEELINGS FROM GROUND SITUATION
- WHEN HE WAS A POLITICIAN- SLAVERY WAS LEGALLY ALLOWED IN MANY STATES
- AS PRESIDENT- MOST IMPORTANT PRESERVATION OF UNION
- REALISED -WITHOUT UNION , THERE COULD BE DEMOCRACY
- EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION- DESIGNED TO RALLY TROOPS + PUBLIC

> PEACE OF EUROPE RESTED ON BISMARCKIAN SYSTEM-

- FOREIGN POLICY OF BISMARCK- PROVIDED PIVOT OF EUROPEAN POLITICS
- THIS WAS VIS A VIS- CONCERT OF EUROPE
- PRIMARY AIM- ISOLATE FRANCE, SO THAT SHE DIDN'T HAVE OPPORTUNITY TO SEEK REVENGE FOR SEDAN, 1870
- 1872- DREIKAISERBUND- AUSTRIA, RUSSIA, GERMANY
- HOWEVER- RUSSO TURKISH WAR BROUGHT RUSSIA & AUSTRIA TO CONFLICT
- LATER- DUAL ALLIANCE WITH AUSTRIA- SECURITY IN CASE OF ATTACK ON EACH OTHER
- TRIPLE ALLIANCE, 1882- AUSTRIA, GERMANY, ITALY
- ALSO- REINSURANCE TREATY WITH RUSSIA- NEUTRALITY IN CASE OF AN ATTACK
- BRITAIN- KEPT DISTANCE (SPLENDID ISOLATION) TILL NAVAL POLICY OF WILHEM
 II- SET GERMANY AGAINST HER

✓ OVERALL-

- BALANCING OF ALLIANCES
- SECURITY OF GERMANY, ISOLATION OF RUSSIA
- HENCE- PEACE DEPENDED A LOT ON SURVIVAL OF BISMARCKIAN SYSTEM

EASTERN QUESTION -

FOLLOWING FACTORS -

- A. RAPID DECLINE OF OTTOMAN EMPIRE
- CENTRAL RULE WEAKENED, PROVINCIAL GUVS OR PASHAS BECAME IMP

B. ASPIRATIONS OF SUBJECT POPULACE -

• DIVERSE NATIONALITIES, EG - SERBS, CROATS, BOSNIANS, GREEKS ETC. GREECE INDEPENDENT, 1829. OTHERS CHRISTIAN- WANTED INDEPENDENCE

C. RISING RUSSIA-

- AMBITIONS, BY 1792 SHORES OF THE BLACK SEA
- WANTED HAVE CONSTANTINOPLE
- PAN SLAV MOVEMENT

D. OTHER POWERS

- FRANCE- HAD INTERESTS IN SYRIA , EGYPT, RUSSIA THREATENED THAT
- ENGLAND- SAFETY OF INDIA
- RUSSIA CLAIMED TO BE PROTECTOR OF ORTHODOX CHRISTIANS + SLAVS

CONCLUSION-

WEAKNESS OF OTTOMANS + POWER POLITICS LED TO EASTERN QUESTION

NAVAL POLICY OF WILHELM II & CONSEQUENCES-

- 1. WILHELM II WANTED TO EXPAND OUTSIDE + ACQUIRE COLONIES, CONTRARY TO BISMARCK
- 2. TO SECURE COLONIES + SUPPLY THEM REQUIRE STRONG, POWERFUL NAVY
 - BUILDING THEM CAME INTO CONFLICT WITH ROYAL NAVY
- 3. CHALLENGE TO ENGLANDS AGE OLD NAVAL SUPREMACY

RESULTS-

1. DROVE ENGLAND TO DEVELOO UNDERSTANDING WITH HER AGE OLD ENEMY-FRANCE

2. ALSO- 1904 ANGLO RUSSIAN CONVENTION - SETTLE OUTSTANDING DISPUTES IN TIBER, AFGHANISTAN

CONCLUSION-

POLICY DROVE GERMANY AGAINST THE 3 MAJOR POWERS

WORLD WAR I- FACTORS

MANY FACTORS+ COMBINATIONS

SOME OF THEM-

- 1. INDUSTRIALISATION THAT MADE MASS PRODUCTION OF WEAPONS+ ARMOUR POSSIBLE
- 2. IMPERIALISM DESIRE FOE COLONIES + INPERIALISTIC RIVALRY, EG BRITAIN'S DESIRE FOR STATIS QUO & GERMANYS DESIRE TO OUTSHINE HER
- 3. NATIONALISM ESPECIALLY IN EASTERN EUROPE
- 4. BELIEF IN INEVITABILITY OF WAR + GLORIFICATION

• MILITARISM-

CHARACTERISTICS-

- 1. PRESENCE OF LARGE ARMIES, NAVIES
- 2. BELIEF IN REQUIREMENT + INEVITABILITY OF WAR
- 3. INFLUENCE OF MILITARY OFFICERS & THINKERS WHO PLANNED FOR CONFLICTS + MOBILISED RESIRCES FOR THAT
- CRITIQUE OF VERSAILLES -
- 1. HUMILIATE GERMANY SEEDS OF WW II
- 2. HIGH WAR REPARATIONS GERMAN ECONOMY SHAMBLES BEGAN TO DEFAULT ECO CRISIS
- 3. DISARMAMENT FOR GERMANY ALLIED POWERS CONTINUED TO HAVE LARGE ARMIES
- 4. PRINCIPLE OF NATIONAL SELF DETERMINATION NOT APPLIED TO ASIA
- 5. MANDATE SYSTEM ARTIFICIALLY DIVIDED UP AREAS
- HUMILIATING ASPECTS OF VERSAILLES FOR GERMANY
- 1. ALSACE LORRAINE TO FRANCE
- 2. SAAR MINES TO FRANCE
- 3. WAR COMPENSATIO 660 MILLION
- 4. LIMITS ON GERMAN ARMY & NAVY

CHINESE REVOLUTION-

BACKGROUND-

- RULED BY MANCHU DYNASTY, LAST EMPEROR OVERTHROWN IN 1911
- 16TH -18TH CENTURY- ISOLATION, LATER HOWEVER- RAPID INCREASE IN POPULATION & CONVENTIONAL METHODS OF AGRICULTURE NOT FOOD ENOUGH -RURAL UNREST
- UNREST + WEAKNESSES OF MANCHU GAVE SCOPE TO EUROPEANS TO INTERVENE EUROPEANS INTRODUCED OPIUM EXPORT FROM INDIA AS A COMMODITY INTOXICATION & SOCIAL EVIL, CHINESE AUTHORITIES TRIED TO STOP- WAR

1ST OPIUM WAR (1839-42)

- 1. WAR INDEMNITY PAID TO BRITS
- 2. GAVE UP HONG KONG + OPENED UP SHANGHAI PORT

2ND OPIUM WAR-

FURTHER ECONOMIC CONCESSIONS + RIGHTS OF FOREIGNERS TO TRAVEL+ MISSIONARIES - CONCEDED

SINO-JAPANESE WAR

- OVER KOREA WHICH WAS TRADITIONALLY A PROTECTORATE OF CHINA
- JAPAN- STRATEGIC POSITION OF KOREA + COAL/ IRON RESERVES
- TONGHAK REBELLION EXCUSE FOR JAPAN TO INTERVENE CHINA SEND ARMY-DEFEATED

TREATY OF SHIMONOSEKI-

- 1. CHINA RECOGNIZE INDEPENDENCE OF KOREA
- 2. GIVE JAPAN TRADING PRIVILEGES + WAR INDEMNITY
- BOXER REBELLION- ANTI FOREIGNER SENTIMENT

SUN YAT SEN & KUOMINTANG(KMT)

- TRAINED AS A DOCTOR STAYED ABROAD , LIBERAL EDUCATION
- DISMAYED BY CHINESE DECLINE WANTED TO BUILD A MODERN CHINA
- 1905-1912 POLITICAL NOVEMENT REVOLUTIONARY ALLIANCE

3 PRINCIPLES -

- 1. NATIONALISM- NO FOREIGNERS
- 2. DEMOCRACY
- 3. LAND REFORM- ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ON THE BASIS OF LAND REDISTRIBUTION, KEPT VAGUE
- THESE 3 PRINCIPLES WERE AT THE BASE OF KMT + LATER COMMUNISTS
- DIED IN 1925 BUT LITTLE WORK DONE ON THESE ASPECTS HE GAINED RESPECT BUT NO TANGIBLE EFFECT
- HE IS REVERED BOTH BY KMT & COMMUNISTS

CHIANG KAI SHEK-

LEADER AFTER SUN

- LEADER OF KMT AFTER SUN 'S DEATH
- RUSSIA GAVE SUPPORT TO KMT INITIALLY BUT CHIANG NOT COMMUNIST ,LATERNTIRN RABIDLY ANTI COMMUNIST
- HIS SYMPATHIES LAY WITH BIG LANDOWNERS, BUSINESSMEN, REMOVED LEFT EINGERS FROM PROMINENT POSTS - HOWEVER CONTINUED COMMUNIST ALLIANCE FOR THE TIME BEING

AGAINST WARLORDS

- 1926- CAMPAIGN AGAINST WARLORDS- CAPTURED BEIJING ,1928
- MUCH LOCAL SUPPORT RECEIVED FROM PEASANTS WHO WERE ATTRACTED BY PROMISES OF LAND - PROMINENT EFFORT OF ZHOU EN LAI

AGAINST COMMUNISTS

- ALARMED BY POWER OF COMMUNISTS
- 1927- DECIDED TO DESTROY EXPELLED THEM FROM KMT
- PURGE OF LEFT WING, TRADE UNIONS, PEASANTS
- NO EFFORT TOWARSS LAND DISTRIBUTION OR AGRARIAN REFORMS

CHINESE COMMUNITY PARTY

FORMATION-

- SUN YAT SEN GOT NO SUPPORT FROM WESTERN GOVTS, TURNED TO SOVIETS
- UNLIKE RUSSIA, CHINA WAS PRIMARILY AGRARIAN, NOT WORKERS
- LI DAZHAO- REALISED THAT WITHOUT LIBERATING PEASANTS NO REVOLUTION
- SOVIETS FUNDS FOR KMT , ALSO MARXIST STIDY GROUPS FORMED
- BY 1920'S THESE GROUPS BECAME NUCLEUS OF COMMUNIST PARTY WITH HELP OF SOVIET AGENTS
- ORGANISED BY LOCAL BRANCHES IN COUNTRYSIDE + URBAN AREAS
- INITIALLY NOT MUCH STRENGTH ,HENCE WORK WITH KMT

CCP- KMT COOPERATION

- LENIN + STALIN ORDERED CCP TO JOIN KMT
- ORGANISED PEASANT SUPPORT FOR KMT
- 1925-27 COOPERATION ON ANTI WARLORD CAMPAIGN
- HOWEVER- SOON MASSACRED, EG- NANJING MASSACRE OF 1927
- STALIN- STILL WANTED COOPERATION BETWEEN CCP & KMT
- BETWEEN 1928-1935 CHIANG CONTINUED TO UNIFYNAREAS UNDER HIS RULE
- JAPANESE INVASION,1937- MANCHURIA UNDER CONTROL, MANCHUKUO
- IN THIS PERIOD ,KMT SUFDERED ALIENATION- PESANTS FOUND NO LAND REFORM + INTELLECTUALS FOUND DEMOCRATIC REFORMS
- HIS POLICY OF NOT ATTACKING JAPANESE WAS UNPOPULAR

MAO ZEDONG -

- AFTER KMT SPLIT, MAO CONCENTRATED ON WINNING MASS SUPPORT RATHER THAN CAPTURE INDUSTRIAL TOWNS
- CORRECT ANALYSIS PEASANTS MAIN SOURCE OF STRENGTH IN AN AGRARIAN COUNTRY LIKE CHINA
- 1931- CHAIRMAN OF PARTY- DEVELOPED GUERRILLA TACTICS WITH ZHU DE ROOTED IN KNOWLEDGE OF CHINESE CULTURE
- IN JIANGXI AREA- CARRIED OUT LAND REFORMS
- KMT CARRIED OUT ATTACKS, EXTERMINATION CAMPAIGN- 1934 MAO DECIDED TO BREAK OUT

LONG MARCH-

- 6000 MILES IN 368 DAYS TO SHAANXI PROVINCE
- SUFFERED HUGE LOSSES + FOOD SHORTAGES
- MAO EMERGED AS UNDISPUTED LEADER
- OPEN DOOR POLICY-
- 1. BY 1898 MOST OF CHINA DIVIED INTO AREAS OF INFLUENCE, EXCEPT US
- 2. US- CAME LATE DUE TO INVOLVEMENT IN SPANISH- AMERICAN WAR
- 3. MOST FERTILE PROVINCES TAKEN, HENCE WANTED A FOOTHOLD
- 4. DECLARED- EVERY COUNTRY HAD EQUAL RIGHTS TO THE TRADE OF CHINA
- 5. HELPED BY FACT THAT BRITAIN WAS ALARMED BY EXPANSUON OF RUSSIAN INFLUENCE IN FAR EAST & SOUGHT UNDERSTANDING FROM US & ANGLO-JAPNANESE TREATY OF 1904.
- MEIJI RESTORATION-
- 1. THEORETICALLY EMPEROR HEAD OF TEMPORAL & SPIRITUAL REALMS
- 2. SINCE 12TH CENTURY EMPEROR RULED WITHOUT GOVERNING POWER IN HANDS OF FEUDAL FAMILIES , SHOGUN
- 3. 1854 KANAGAWA TREATY- OPENED PORT'S, 1958 HARRIS TREATY- FURTHER OOENING UP
- 4. COUNCIL OF FEUDAL CHIEFS MAJORITY VOTED TO RESTORE OLD ORDER IN ECONOMIC SPHERE, SHOGUN SIDED WITH MINORITY + SOUGHT SUPPORT OF EMPEROR
- 5. LATER- FLOW OF CHEAP GOODS UNEMPLOYMENT + INCIDENTS OF VIOLENCE AGAINST FOREIGNERS CRISIS
- 6. SHOGUN DIED 1867 POWER SHIFTED FROM YEDO TO KYOTO

DEBATE-

- 1 SCHOOL BELIEVES IF NOT FOR ECONOMIC OPENING OF JAPAN- RESTORATION WOULDN'T HAVE TAKEN PLACR
- 2ND VIEW- FEUDAL INSTITUTIONS WERE ALREADY DECLINING EVEN BEFORE COMMODORE PERRY .EG- GROWTH OF MERCHANT CLASS

DIFFERENCE IN RESPONSE OF CHINA & JAPAN TO MODERNIZATION-

- 1. CHINA NO PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE HENCE HAD TO START FROM SCRATCH .

 JAPAN EXPERIENCE FROM DUTCH , FRENCH ATTEMPTS PREVIOUSLY
- 2. CHINA HAD TO UNDERSTAND & INTERNALISE NEW CONCEPTS (INDIVIDUALISM, LIBERALISM).HENCE DIFFICULTY.
- 3. JAPAN DEVELOPED THESE CENTERING AROUND TRADITIONAL INSTITUTIONS SICH AS EMPEROR. ALL THE MEASURES WERE SANCTIONED BY EMPEROR & HE ENJOYED UNPARALLED PRESTIGE IN JAPAN. HENCE EASIER
- 1. ASPECT OF JAPANESE MODERNISATION-
- 2. EXPERIENCE OF CHINA- MADE THEM REALISE THAT UNLESS THEY DEVELOP THEIR OWN STRENGTH THEY WOULD BE EXPLOITED
- 3. MIX OF TRADITION + MODERNITY = CHARTER OF 1868, EMPEROR HIMSELF WELCOMED NWESTERN EXPERTS
- 4. STUDENTS ENCOURAGED TO GO & STUDY IN EUROPEAN & AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS
- 5. CONCENTRATE UPON TECHNICAL + PRIMARY EDUCATION, EG 54,000 ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS BY 1870, 1877- UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO
- 6. ARMY BUILD UP- MODERN WEAPONS + UNIVERSAL MILITARY SERVICE CONCLUSION-

JAPAN EMERGED AS AMODERN OOWER AFTER 1868 MORE DUE TO MODERNIZATION DRIVE THAN TRADITION

- > RUSSO JAPANESE RIVALRY & WAR-
- RUSSIA & JAPAN BOTH HAD IMPERIALISTIC AMBITIONS IN CHINA
- CHINA- WEAK , HENCE UNDER COLONIAL POWERS
- JAPAN- AMIBITIONS IN KOREA & MANCHURIA
- RUSSIA- INTENT ON ESTABLISHING TOEHOLD IN MANCHURIA
- EVENTS-
- A) RUSSIA
- RUSSIA- DEVELOPING RAILROAD IN MANCHURIA
- TREATY IN 1896- PARTIAL CONTROL OF PROVINCE
- 1898- LIAOTUNG PENINSULA- FORMALLY CEDED TO RUSSIA FOR 25 YEARS
- RUSSIA- BUILT NAVAL BASE OF PORT ARTHUR
- DURING BOXER REBELLION OF 1900-1901 ABLE TO EXPAND INFLUENCE

B) JAPAN

- BY SINO JAPANESE WAR- 1894 LIAOTUNG PENINSULA GIVEN TO JAPAN
- HOWEVER- TAKEN AWAY DUE TO PRESSURE FROM WESTERN POWERS
- JAPAN- EXPANDING ECONOMIC & MILITARY PRESENCE IN KOREA
- FELT- RUSSIAN PRESENCE IN MANCHURIA & LIAOTUNG- THREAT
 - √ REASON FOR RUSSIA TO GO TO WAR-
- I. SAFEGUARD HER COLONIAL POSSESSIONS IN MANCHUROA, KOREAN PENINSULA
- II. STOP RIVAL JAPANESE PRESENCE
- III. ALSO- ESTABLISH HER SUPREMACY MAS THE DOMINANT COLONIAL POWER IN FAR EAST
 - √ REASON FOR JAPAN TO GO TO WAR
 - XI. NOT OF CONQUEST
 - XII. RATHER—DEFEND INTERESTS FROM RUSSIA
 - XIII. ALSO- PROVE TO THE MAJOR EUROPEAN POWERS- THAT SHE DESERVED RESPECT.

WHY RUSSIA LOST?

A. MENTALITY REASON-

UNDERESTIMATED JAPAN AS A POWER

B. MILITARY REASON -

- 1. ONLY 80,000 TROOPS IN FAR EAST
- 2. TROOPS HAD TO THR SHIPPED FROM MOSCOW- 5000 MILES AWAY
- 3. MORALE OF TROOPS LOW
- 4. BAD SUPPLIES, RATIONS- FUEL DISSATISFACTION

C. POLITICAL CONDITIONS-

- 1. TSAR NICHOLAS II UNPOPULAR
- 2. 1905- REVOLUTION
- 3. NO SUPPORT FOR A WAR FOUGHT 5000 MJLES AWAY

WHY JAPAN WON?

MILITARY REASON
CLOSER TO THE SCENE OF CONFLICT
HAD 200,000 TROOPS REASY
JAPANESE TROOPS- HIGHLY MOTOVATED

POLITICAL CONDITION JAPANESE ARMY WAS BACKED TO THE HILT BY THE PEOPLE

EFFECTS OF THE WAR

√ RUSSIA

- II. WAR PROVED TREMENDOUSLY UNPOPULAR
- III. MADE TSAR A HATED FIGURE
- IV. GRWIJG DISCONTENT- LED TO BLOODY SUNDAY OF 1905
- V. 1905 REVOLUTION
- VI. END OF RUSSIAN AMBITIONS IN MANCHURIA
- VII. LAID THE SEEDS FOR THE DECLINE OF THE MONARCHY
- VIII. CREATION OF SOVIET UNION- 1922 PRECIPITATED

√ JAPAN

- I. SECURED JAP POSSESSION IN KOREA
- II. ACQUIRED- PORT ARTHUR & MANCHURIA
- III. ESTB- ITSELF AS A MAJOR POWER

> JAPAN - AS A COLONIAL POWER-

√ BACKGROUND

- 1853- COMMODORE PERRY IN YEDO BAY
- 1854- TREATY OF KANAGAWA
- 1858- ANOTHER TREATY BETWEEN US & JAPAN
- 1867- SHOGUN DIED
- 1868- MEIJI RESTORATION

✓ LATER-

- UNIVERSITIES ESTABLISHED
- NEARLY 54,000 PRIMARY SCHOOLS ESTB
- TECHNICAL COURSES- ESTB
- ARMY MODERNISED- NEW WEAPONS, SAMURAI ABOLISHED
- ALSO- BUSINESS HOISES ENCOURAGED
- THUS- FOUNDATION OF A MODERN STATE LAID DOWN

√ AS A COLONIAL POWER-

- 1894- SINO JAPANESE WAR- TOOK AWAY LIAOTUNG PENINSULA
- 1902- ANGLO JAPANESE TREATY-
- FORMAL RECOGNITION OF JAPAN AS A POWER

- SITUATION- BRITAIN WOULD COME TO AID OF JAPAN IN CASE FRANCE HELPED RUSSIA
- THUS- HELPED KEEP FRANCE & GERMANY ON THE FENCE
- 1905- RUSSO JAPANESE WAR, TREATY OF PORTSMOUTH
- 1910- ANNEXED KOREA
- TWENTY ONE DEMANDS OF JAPAN- CHINA REDICED TO ALSMOST A PROTECTORATE OF JAPAN
- 1921- TREATY OF WASHINGTON- CERTAIN CURBS ON JAPANESE NAVY
- 1933- WITHDRAW FROM LEAGUE OF NATIONS
- 1937- FULL FLEDGED INVASION OF CHINA

> ANGLO- JAPANESE TREATY OF 1902

- **√** BACKGROUND-
- I. BOTH- BRITS & JAPANESE- COMMON INTEREST IN CHINA
- II. BRITS- REFUSED TO JOIN ALLIANCE- AGAINST JAP OCCUPATION-LIAODONG PENINSULA
- III. COOPERATION DURING BOXER REBELLION
- IV. BRITS- HELPED JAPS DURING INDUSTRIAL DRIVE.
 - √ WHAT FINALLY LED TO THE TREATY?
- I. MUTUAL OPPOSITION TO RUSSIAN EXPANSION
- II. RUSSIAN ACTIVITY IN MANCHURIA- LED TO TREATY.

✓ TERMS OF THE TREATY-

- I. ALLOWED JAPAN- TO TAKE NECCESSARY ACTION IN KOREA
- II. NEUTRALITY KF PARTIES- IF WAR COMES THROUGH JAP ACTIONS.
- III. PROMISE OF SUPPORT -IF EITHER GETS INVOLVED IN WAR

EFFECTS-

- JAPAN
- CONFIRMED JAPAN' S STATUS AS A MAJOR POWER
- II. VICTORY FOR MILITARISTS IN ARMY & ADMINISTRATION
- III. HELPED JAPAN ENETER WW I ON ALLIED SIDE + SEIZURE OF GERMAN TERRITORIES
- IV. OPENED UP- TRADE & COMMERCE BETWEEN UK & JAPAN
- V. ALSO- WHETTED JAPANESE COLONIAL AMBITIONS IN PACIFIC

- BRITISH
- 1. GAINED A PARTNER IN SHORT TERM
- 2. IN LONG TERM- A DANGEROUS RIVAL IN PACIFIC
- 3. LATER- BRITISH OSSESSIONS ON PACIFIC- GOBBLED UP BY JAPS

> JAPANESE MILITARISM

- POLICY OF ISOLATIONISM- OPENED UP ONLY- 16TH CENTURY
- ADOPTION OF WESTERN STYLE CALENDAR, EDUCATION
- MEIJI RESTORATION-1868 RAPID ADVANCES
- RUSSO- JAPANESE WAR- 1904-05- STARTED COMPETING WITH EUROPEANS FOR TERRITORIES
- POST WORLD WAR I USSR, GERMANY- GRUDGES AGAINST JAPAN FOR TAKING AWAY TERRITORIES
- ALLIES- ALSO DISTRUSTFUL OF JAPAN- ADVANCES IN PACIFIC
- 1922 WASHINGTON TREATY- TRIED TO LIMIT SIZE OF THE JAPANESE FLEET
- 1928- JAP SIGNED- KELLOG BRIAND PACT- WHICH OUTLAWED WAR
- HOWEVER- MANCHURIAN ISSUE- AGGRESSION

ASPECTS OF JAPANESE MILITARISM-

- I. POLITICAL-
 - TAKEOVER BY MILITARISTS
 - EXPANSIONIST POLICY
 - SILENCE OF LIBERALS, DEMOCRATIC VOICES

II. ECONOMIC

- RISE OF INDUSTRIAL HOUSES
- INDUSTRIAL- MILITARY NEXUS- BOTH REQUIRED OVERSEAS EXPANSION FOR RAW MATERIALS
- GREAT DEPRESSION- JOB LOSS, INCREASE IN PRICES OF COMMODITIES

III. SOCIAL

- CULT OF EMPEROR
- ALMOST A FANATIC BELIEF- SUPERIORITY OF JAPANESE CULTURE, WAY
 OF LIFE
- ANTI FOREIGNERS PROPAGANDA
- BLENDED WELL WITH TRADITIONS OF AUTHORITARIANISM PRESENT-THAT'S WHY JAPANESE TROOPS FOUGHT FANATICALLY & COMMITTED ATROCITIES

> NEW DEAL & GREAT DEPRESSION

- SERIES OF FEDERAL PROGRAMS, PUBLIC WORKS, FINANCIAL PROGRAMS
- IN 1930'S IN RESPONSE TO GREAT DEPRESSION

3 R's

- I. RELIEF
- II. RECOVERY
- III. REFORM

RELIEF- FOR POOR

RECOVERY - OF ECONOMY

REFORM- FINANCIAL SYSTEM

SOME HISTORIANS-

- FIRST NEW DEAL (1933-34) PASSED ACTS WHICH REGULATED BANKING ACTIVITY, GAVE- \$ 500 MILLION IN RELIEF
- SECOND NEW DEAL(1935-38) ACTS WHICH INITIATED –
 LABOUR REFORMS AND A MASSIVE SCALE OF SOCIAL SECURITY

√ WHY REQUIRED

- I. BETWEEN 1929-33Z MANUFACTURING FELL BY ONE THIRD
- II. UNEMPLOYMENT- INCREASED TO 25%
 - √ WHAT DID IT DO
- I. REGULATED THE BANKING SECTOR WHICH WAS THE CHIEF AREA OF DEPOSITS
- II. GAVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF TO POOR & DESTITUTE

- III. OVER THE TIME- UNDERTOK MASSIVE REFORMS TO CREDOT, INSUTANCE, LABLIR SECTOR
- IV. LAID- FOUDATION OF A MASSIVE PROG OF SOCIAL SECURITY- ILLNESS, DISEASES
 - √ CAN IT BE CALLED SOCIALISM?
 - SOCIALISM HAS FEATURES
 - 1. CONTROL OF RESOURCES TO ENSURE OVERALL WELFARE OF SOCIETY
 - 2. PLANNING
 - 3. ABSENCE OF COMPETITIVE FACTOR.
 - √ SOME ACTS OF ROOSEVELT THAT HAD SOCIALISTIC FEATURES-
- II. EMERGENCY BANKING ACT- CLOSE SUPERVISON OF BANKS
- III. FEDERAL EMEREGENCY RELIEF (FERA) \$ 500 MILLION TO STATE, LOCAL
- IV. <u>NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY ACT (NIRA) INDUSTRIES COOPERATE TO SET WAGES, PROCE CONTROLS ETC</u>
- V. SOCIAL SECURITY ACT- UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE + RETIREMENT PENSION

CONCLUSION-

- II. THERE WERE CERTAIN FEATURES IN NEW DEAL THAT HAD SOCIALIST FEATURES
- III. HOWEVER- IT WAS IN RESPONSE TO AN EXTRAORDINARY EVENT
- IV. THE GREATEST EVER DEPRESSION IN HISTORY
- V. HOWEVER- TO CALL IT OUTRIGHT SOCIALISM WOULD NOT BE RIGHT
- VI. IN US POLITICAL JARGON SOCIALISM IS USED AS A WAY TO DESCRIBE FEARS OF COMMUNIST POLICIES (MCCARTHYISM)
- VII. HENCE- HAS SOCIALIST FEATURES- NOT SOCIALISM.

> GREAT DEPRESSION

- CATASTROPHIC ECONOMIC MELTDOWN
- FROM 1929-1941
- THE SEVERITY CAN BE UNDERSTOOD BYNTHE FACT-
- BETWEEN 1929-41 WORLDWIDE GDP FELL BY 15%
- 2008-09 RECESSION ONLY 1%

> DUTCH COLONIALISM- INDONESIA

PORTUGUESE CAME - 1ST- DRIVEN OUT BY 16000

√ WHY THIS AREA IMPORTANT?

- INITIALLY ATTRACTED BY SPICES
- ALSO- GOOD TRADING ROUTE MALACCAS
- LATER- PLANTATION EG- RUBBER, SUGAR, COFFEE, TOBACCO
- ALSO- OIL FOUND LATER

✓ DUTCH ACTIVITIES-

- DUTCH EAST INDIA COMPANY FORMED-1594
- 1595- 1ST VOYAGE- GOOD SOLD- 400 TIMES PROFIT
- CAPITAL- ESTABLISHED AT BATAVIA (JAKARTA)
- UNDER A GOVERNOR ADMINISTRATION
- UNDER- FORCES OF NEO IMPERIALISM FURTHER CONQUESTS TOOK PLACE
- NUMEROUS LOCLA REBELLIONS HAD BROKEN OUT

✓ ECON<u>OMIC POLICIES</u>

- USED- RESOURCES OF INDONESIA TO EXPAND TRADE
- FORCED PEASANTS- GROW NON INDOGENOUS CROPS- RUBBER, COFFEE
- ALMOST-25% OF REVENUES OF DUTCH STATE FROM HERE

✓ POLITICAL POLICIES

- NO REPRESENTATION OF INDONESIANS
- INTIALLY UNDER DUTCH COMPANY- LATER THE CROWN

√ WORLD WAR II-

- GERMANY CONQUERED NETHERLANDS
- JAPAN INVADED EAST INDIES
- 3 AXIS POWERS DIVIDED AREAS SPHERES OF INFLUENCE
- INDONESIA CAME UNDER JAPANESE SPHERE
- JAPAN- ALSO WANTED- RUBBER PLANTATIONS & OIL FOR WAR EFFORT

✓ JAPANESE OCCUPATION

- INITIALLY PEOPLE THOUGHT THEY WPULD BE BETTER
- MORE BRUTAL- 4 MILLION DIED
- HOWEVER JAPANESE ALLOWED INDONESIANS TO FILL HIGHER POSTS IN GOVT
- THIS WAS USED NPBY LEADERS- TO WORK FOR INDEPENDENCE AMONGST MASSES

√ POST WAR-

- NETHERLANDS- TRIED TO RE EXERT CONTROL
- THIS WAS REASON FOR ASIAN RELATIONS CONFERENCE IN DELHI IN 1947
- NETHERLANDS- GRANTED INDEPENDENCE- 1949.

> BELGIAN COLONIALISM-

- SMALL NATION BETWEEN NETHERLANDS & FRANCE
- NOT BIG NAVY (UK) OR ARMY (GERMANY)
- YET CONTROLLED A TERRITORY DOUBLE ITS SIZE

A) CONGO

- WAS EXPLORED- PORTUGUESE, ENGLISH TRAVELLER IN 1700'S
- HOWEVER- CLIMATE, NATIVES LED TO FAILURE OF EXPEDITIONS

B) HENRY MORTON STANLEY

- BRITISH BORN AMERICAN JOURNALIST
- ACHEIVED FAME- BY FINDING EXPLORER- DR LIVINGSTONE
- WAS RECRUITED BY KING LEOPOLD
 - I. TO EXPLORE CONGO
 - II. ESTABLISH A STATE

KING LEOPOLD II

- CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCH
- YET- HE WANTED TO EXPAND BELGIAN AREA IN AFRICA VERY AMBITIOUS
- MADE EFFORTS- PREVIOUSLY- TO COLONISE ARGENTINA, BUY PHILLIPINES, BORNEO ETC
- BELGIAN GOVT- NLT INTERESTED IN A COLONY VIEWED AS A WASTE OF RESOURCES
- 1876- HE SPONSORED AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON AFRICA
- LED TO- INTERNATIONAL AFRICAN ASSOCIATION- A SHELL COMPANY WHICH SERVED AS A FRONT FOR LEOPOLD
- HE LATER RECRUITED STANLEY
- BELGIAN GOVT STILL WASN'T INTERESTED HENCE LEOPOLD WENT AHEAD
 WITH COLONISATION OF CONGO AS A PVT CITIZEN

D) CONGO FREE STATE- 1885

- √ CONDITIONS IN CONGO FREE STATE
- NATURAL RESOURCES—GOLD, COPPER ETC PRESENT
- DISCOVERY IF RUBBER- LED TO- PLANTATIONS
- RUTHLESS EXPLOITATION OF LABOUR
- √ RUBBER QUOTA FOR VILLAGES- IF NOT FILLED- HANDS CHOPPED OFF TERROR
 WEAPON
- FORCED CONVERSIONS + GREATER SCOPE FOR PVT INDUSTRIES
- RACIAL SEGREGATION

✓ HOW WAS BELGIAN POLICIES DIFFERENT?

- BRITISH & FRENCH ALSO USED REPRESSION
- HOWEVER MUTILATION ON A LARGE SCALE NOT PRACTICED
- BELGIANS HAD WHITES IN ADMINISTRATIVE POSITIONS ALL OVER
- BRITISH & FRENCH- FAVOURED- INDIRECT RULE BY NATIVES UNDER COLONIAL OVERSIGHT IN AFRICA
- ✓ LARGE SCALE REPRESSION+ RUTHLESS EXPLOITATION LED TO BELGIAN GOVT TAKING UP ADMINISTRATION
 - E) BELGIAN CONGO (1908-1960)
- POLICIES- SAME
- GOVT- FAVOURED- PVT COMPANIES + RESOURCD EXTRACTION
 - F) INDEPENDENCE-1960
- PATRICE LUBUMBA , JOSEPH VUBU
 - *G)* CONGO CRISIS (1960-65)
- INDEPENDENCE ACHEIVED WOTHKUT SETTLING QUESTIONS OF FEDERALISM, ETHNICITY
- REVOLTS BROKE OUT
- INVOLVEMENT OF BELGIAN TROOPS
- ALSO- US/ USSR SUPPORTED ROVAL FACTIONS
- LUMUMBA ASSASSINATED
- BELGIUM- LATER APOLOGISED FOR ROLE IN THE LPKILLKNG OF LUMUMBA
- > FRENCH COLONIALISM IN AMERICA, AFRICA, INDO CHINA

- TWO PHASES-
 - 1ST EMPIRE- 16TH CEENTURY-1814
 - **2**ND EMPIRE- 1830-1955
- 1ST EMPIRE- CONSISTING IF MANY ISLANDS IN THE CARIBBEAN + EXTENSIVE TERRITORY IN AMERICA- WAS LOST DURING A SERIES OF WARS WITH BRITAIN -19TH CENTURY
- 2ND EMPIRE- POST CONQUEST OF ALGIERS
- ENDED- FREEDOM OF VIETNAM
- REPUBLICANS IN FRANCE- INITITALLY HOSTILE- BEGAN SUPPORTING WITH THE RISE OF GERMAN POWER.

√ FRENCH WEST AFRICA-

- ESTABLISH- TRADING PORTS IN SENEGAL-1624
- FRENCH EAST INDIA COMPANY-1664
- WITH SENEGAL AS A BASE- FRENCH SOLDIERS CONQUERED MANY AREAS
- 1830- ALGIERS SEIZED FRNECH SETTLERS CAME HERE
- SEVERAL AREAS- SEND REPRESENTATIVES- TO FRENCH PARLIAMENT IN EXCHANGE FOR- AFRICAN SOLDIERS IN FRENCH ARMY IN 1895- FRENCH WEST AFRICA CREATED
- THE AFRICANS- WERE NOT CITIZENS , RATHER- SUBJECTS- THEIR RIGHTS WERE LESSER
- THE CHANGES IN FRENCH INDOCHINA LED TO THE INDEPENDENCE OF MANY OF THESE COLONIES -1960's

√ FRENCH IN EAST ASIA

- FRENCH BEGAN TRADING WITH CHINA IN THE 17TH CENTURY
- THESE AREAS- NOMINAL CHINESE PROTECTORATE
- TRADING GAVE WAY- MILITARY COLLABORATION-1787
- RESULTED- TREATY WHICH LED TO FRENCH INFLUENCE IN SEVERAL AREAS-
- LATER- SEVERAL AREAS- SAIGON, ANNAM ETC WERE CONQUERED
- ECONOMIC EXPLOITATION PRESENT COLONY SUPPLIED- TIMBER, SUGAR, RICE ETC
- 1864- ALL TERRITORIES IN VIETNAM- DECLARED TO BE NEW COLONY OF COCHINCHINA
- 1884- SINO- FRENCH WAR- COMFIRMATION OF FRENCH AS OVERLORDS

✓ FRENCH INDOCHINA

FORMED- 1887

- ANNAM, TONKIN, COCHINCHINA + CAMBODIA
- 1945- HO CHI MINH DECLARED A REPUBLIC
- 1954- CATASTROPHIC FRENCH DEFEAT AT DIEN BIEN PHU
- GENEVA CONFERECE-1954-LED TO DIVISION OF TERRITORY- NORTH & SOUTH VIETNAM

✓ VIETNAM WAR-

- DEPARTURE OF FRENCH- US CAME TO SUPPORT THEM
- WHY?
- 1. DIDNT WANT INDO CHINA UNDER COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
- 2. WAR IN KOREA- CONVINCED THEN THAT INDO CHINA WAR WAS ANOTHER THEATRE FOR WORLDWIDE STRUGGLE AGAINST COMMUNISM
- 3. DOMINO THEORY- SPREAD OF COMMUNISM WORLDWIDE
- 4. TRUMAN DOCTRINE- SUPPORT FREE PEOPLE EVERYWHERE
 - NORTH VIETNAM- GUERRILA CAMPAIGN AGAINST SOUTH
 - HELP- USSR. CHINA
 - NORTH VIETNAMESE- SAW THE CONFLICT AS AN EXTENSION OF THE COLONIAL WAR
 - THEY WANTED TO UNIFY VIETNAM
 - INITIALLY- MILITARY ADVISERS SEND
 - LATER- FOLLOWING THE GULF OF TONKIN INCIDENT-1964 -TROOPS

√ US DOMESTIC REACTION-

- MASSIVE PROTESTS
- FLOWER POWER+ ANTI WAR
- 1968- US PUBLIC OPINION TURNED DECISIVELY AGAINST WAR
- ALL OVER WORLD- ANTI VIETNAM WAR PROTESTS
- 1970'S US TROOPS WITHDRAWAL
- 1975- FALL OF SAIGON

✓ HO CHIN MINH-

- LIVED AS A YOUNG MAN IN FRANCE DURING WW I
- EMERGED- OUTSPOKEN VOICE OF VETNAMENSE INDEPENDENCE
- INSPIRED- 1917 REVOLUTION- JOINED COMMUNIST PARTY
- 1930- INDO CHJNA COMMUNIST PARTY
- 1941- LEAGUE FOR INDEPENDENCE OF VIETNAM

√ POST WAR

- AT WAR'S END- VIET MINH FORCES- DECLARED A DEMOCRATIC STATE OF VIETNAM
- HO CHIN MINH- SERVED AS PRESIDENT FOR 25 YEARS
- HE GAVE UP POWER & REMAINED A SYMBOLIC FIGURE HEAD
- SERVED- AS A SYMBOL OF RESISTANCE IN VIETNAM- AGAINST SOUTH VIETNAMESE AND US FORCES.
- DIED-1973

> WHAT IS TOTAL WAR?

- INITIALLY WAR- SPECIALISED PROFESSION OF A MILITARY CLASS- EG-SAMURAI ETC
- LATER TRANSFORMATION- TO THE MOBILISATION OF ENTIRE ECONOMIC RESOURCES OF A SOCIETY - TO WAR
- STAGE 2- MOBILISATION OF HUMAN RESPIRCES OF A SOCIETY TOWARDS
 WAR

> LEAGUE OF NATIONS VS UN

NITED NATIONS	AGUE OF NATIONS
P BY 1945	P BY- 1920
RNED BY A CHARTER	RNED BY A COVENANT
NATED- US/ USSR	NATED- BRITAIN, FRANCE
RAL ASSEMBLY- DID NOT WORK BY UNANIMITY	RAL ASSEMBLY - WORKED BY UNANIMITY
REPRESENTATIVES FROM- DEVELOPING NATIONS	NIES- NO SAY

> CAN THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS BE CALLED A FAILURE?

- SUCCESS OF ANY SUCH ENDEAVOUR- CAN BE JUDGED
 - √ ABILITY TO AVOID WAR
 - √ PEACEFUL RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES
- LEAGUE- AVOIDED MANY CONFLICTS- IRAN-IRAQ BORDER DISPUTES, LITHUANIAN CRISIS ETC
- HOWEVER- THESE WERE MIDDLE OR SMALLER POWERS
- WHEN IT CAME TO BIG POWERS- NOT EFFECTIVE- EG- NO CONDEMNATION OF JAPAN, ITALY
- LEAGUE HAD DEFECTS- BIT IDEA OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION VERY RELEVANT

√ HOW?

- JUST AFTER WE II- U.N. SET UP WITH THAT IDEA
- U.N.- LEARNT FROM MISTAKES OF LEAGUE

✓ **CONCLUSION**-

- SOME ACHIEVEMENTS
- FAILURE TOO

> US- JAPAN RIVALRY

- BOTH- EXPANDING- IN PACIFIC
- HENCE- A CLASH BOUND TO HAPPEN
- JAPAN- EXPANDING IN CHINA ALSO
- POST WORLD WAR-I
- WASHINGTON CONFERENCE, 1921
- WHY? TO CHECK JAPANESE EXPANSION IN PACIFIC

AGREED-

- 1. JAPAN WOUKD RETAIN CONTROL- GERMAN ISLANDS IN THE PACIFIC
- 2. JAPANESE FLEET- TO BW 3/5THS OF THE US/ UK

RESULTS-

- 1. JAPAN EMERGED AS A POWER IN PACIFIC
- 2. US/ UK FLEETS SPREAD THIN- JAPAN WAS ABLE TO MASS HER NAVY IN PACIFIC
- 3. USA- DID NOT INTERVENE- WHEN JAPAN INVADED CHINA IN 1930'S

> QUESTION OF VERSAILLES GUILT/ GERMAN RECOVERY/ PRE WAR GERMANY

- POST WAR- US LOANED MUCH TO EUROPE
- UK+ FRANCE- DEBT
- UK- PREFERRED- EASE OF PAYMENTS

WHY?

- 1. WOULD HELP GERMANY REOVER- PAY LOANS FASTER
- 2. GERMANY- WOULD BE GOOD MARKET FOR BRITISH GOODS
- FRANCE- FULL PAYMENT OF REPARATION

WHY?

- 1. AFRAID OF GERMAN RISE
- 2. WANT A MILITARILY WEAK GERMANY
- DAWES PLAN-

AGREED THAT GERMANY WOULD PAY ANNUALLY WHATEVER SHE COULD FRENCH WITHDRAWAL FROM RUHR

• LOCARNO TREATY-

FRANCO- GERMAN BORDER SET

YOUNG PLAN-

GERMAN WAR REPARATION REDUCE

- GERMAN WAR REPARATION- CONSISTING OF TRANSFER OF GOODS, SERVICES &
 GOLD- IRONICALLY -HELPED GERMANY RECOVER.
- WHY? HELPED CUT DOWN UNEMPLOYMENT HENCE GERMANY WAS RECOVERING
- 1929 CRASH- RISE OF NAZIS- STOPPED THAT.
- WAS 1918 TREATY HARSH?

YES- GERMAN PRIDE/ SENTIMENTS HURT WAR – REPARATION - HUGE

HOWEVER-

- 1. GERMANY WAS RECOVERING
- 2. INCREASED EMPLOYMENT & INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY
- 3. ALSO- GERMANS IMPOSED EQUALLY HARSH TERMS ON RUSSIANS AT BREST LITOVSK.

> RISE OF TOTALITARIANISM-

5 FACTORS-

- 1. MODERN MASS COMMUNICATIONS- NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, RADIO- AMPLIFIED MESSAGE
- 2. POPULIST NATIONALISM
- 3. WIDESPREAD ECONOMIC DISTRESS
- 4. EXAGGERATED FEAR OF EXTERNAL/ INTERNAL ENEMIES
- 5. EMERGENCE OF ABSOLUTIST LEADERS

CASES-

A) USSR-

- 1. 1917 REVOLUTION 1ST SOCIALIST
- 2. SLOGANS- WORKERS REVOLUTION + WORLD WIDE REVOLUTION- FIRGHTENED WEST
- 3. HELPED- WHITE RUSSIA
- 4. DISTRUST BETWEEN SOVIETS & WEST
- 5. EMERGENCE OF STALIN- PURGES

B) ITALY

- 1. NOT SATISFIED WITH SETTLEMENT IN WW II
- 2. ECONOMIC DISTRESS
- 3. MUSSOLINI- FASCISM
- 4. ETHIOPIA INVASION-1935

JAPAN

- 1. MEIJI RESTORATION- 1868
- 2. MODERNISATION DRIVE
- 3. BEST OF WEST- IMPOSE UPON A HOMOGENEOUS & DISCIPLINED SOCIETY
- 4. CIVILIAN GOVT- UNDER CONTROL OF CLIQUE OF ARMY/ NAVY OFFICERS- YOUNG TIGERS
- 5. SELF IMAGE-LEADER OF ASIA

GERMANY

- 1. PENALISED FOR WW I
- 2. GRADUAL RECOVERY- WALLMSTREET 1929
- 3. HITLER CAME TO POWER, PROMISES
 - a. CANCELLATION OF 1919 TREAT
 - b. REUNIFICATION OF GERMAN SPEAKING AREAS- SUDETEN, DANZIG
 - c. RACIAL PURITY / HERRENVOLK- MASTER RACE, LEBENSRAUM

> NON ALIGNMENT-

DIMENSIONS-

- A) FOREIGN POLICY- REFUSE TO ALIGN WITH EITHER OF TWO BLOCS. INDEPENDENT ACTION
- B) MILITARY- NO MILITARY COOPERATION WITH EITHER BLOC
- C) ECONOMIC- STRESSING DEVELOPMENT, COOPERATION OF POOR COUNTRIES
- D) POLITICAL- STRESSING DEMOCRATIC GOVTS

WHY EMERGED?

- I. DESIRE TO AVOID WAR- PURSUE PEACE
- II. DESIRE TO AVOID DEVASTATION- EG- USSR AFTER GERMAN INVASION
- III. MASSIVE POVERTY, UNEMPLOYMENT
- IV. DOMESTIC CONCERNS- EG- INDIA'S PLURALITY, INDEPENDENT THINKINGJ-MADE HER A NATURAL PARTNER FOR NON ALIGNMENT

✓ <u>DIFFERENCE BETWEEN NIN ALIGNMENT & NEUTRALITY-</u>

- OFTEN CONFUSED
- NOT THE SAME

NON ALIGNMENT	NEUTRALITY
POLITICAL CONCEPT	LEGAL CONCEPT, IE – NOT
	WRITTEN INTO
	CONSTITUTION
TEMPORARY FEATURE	PERMANENT FEATURE
POSITIVE FEATURES	NEGATIVE FEATURE

- √ WHAT DOES NON ALIGNMENT STAND FOR?
- TAKING INDEPENDENT STANCE ON INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS- NOT BASED ON MEMBERSHIP OF MILITARY BLOCS
- FRIENDSHIP & COOPERATION WITH ALL
- NOT DIRECTED AGAINST ANY IDEOLOGY
- PROMOTE- DEVELOPMENT & PEACE

√ CHRONOLOGY-

- INITIALLY NEHRU, TITO, NASSER
- 1947 ASIAN RELATIONS CONFERECNE- DELHI- NEHRU'S INITITATIVE
- 1955- AFRO ASIAN CONFERENCE- BANDUNG
- 1ST NAM MEET- 1961, BELGRADE

√ 1964 CAIRO

- 2ND SUMMI
- 46 COUNTRIES
- PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES
- NOT RECOGNISE- WHITE GOVT OF SOUTH AFRICA
- REPRESENTATION OF CHINA- IN UN

√ 1970 LUSAKA

- 3RD SUMMIT
- ANTI VIETNAM
- BOYCOTT- ISRAELI AGGRESSION

√ 1992-DJAKARTA

- 10TH SUMMIT
- 1ST SUMMIT- POST COLD WAR

1995- CARTAGENA

- COLOMBIA
- CALL FOR GENERAL, UNIVERSAL- DISARMAMENT
- MAJOR VICTORY FOR INDIA

✓ ACHEIVEMENTS OF NAM-

- I. POLITICALLY- A VIABLE ALTERNATIVE TO 2 CAMPS- PROVIDED
- II. HELPED- END COLONIALISM, RACISM
- III. INCREASED- VOICE OF 3RD WORLD- IN UN
- IV. CONSCIOUSNESS OF DIVISION OF WORLD- INTO RICH & POOR & NOT EAST VS WEST.
- V. MADE ECONOMIC VOICE OF 3RD WORLD- KNOWN, EG- NATIONAL CONTROL OF ECONOMIC RESOURCES- ACCEPTED PRINCIPLE
- VI. MADE POSSIBLE- INDEPENDENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT POSSIBLE EVEN THOUGH BEING PART OF INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ORDER

✓ VIABILITY OF NAM NOW-

- 2 VIEWS REGARDING- IRRELEVANCE OF NAM
 - A) COLLAPSE OF USSR- HENCE NOT NEEDED
 - B) COLONIAL EMPIRES- ENDED, APARTHEID ENDED- HENCE IRRELEVANT

HOWEVER- NEED TO REMEMBER-

- A) EMERGED AS AN ADDITIONAL FOREGN POLICY CHOICE
- B) CONSIDER- EACH ISSUE- ON MERIT

✓ <u>RELEVANCE OF NAM NOW-</u>

- 1. NOT UNIPOLAR- MULTI POLAR
- 2. TERROR, CYBER THREAT, CLIMATE CHANGE- GLOBAL THREATS
- 3. ECONOMIC PROTECTIONISM RISING
- 4. DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
- 5. RISE- FAR RIGHT, XENOPHOBIC PARTIES- NATIONAL FRONT, UKIP
- 6. PRESSURE ON DEVELOPING COUNTRIES TO OPEN UP MARKETS- BALI NEGOTIATIONS
- 7. NO UN REFORMS
- 8. NUCLEAR HAVES AND HAVE NOTS

ANALYSIS-

- 1. TRUE- BIPOLAR WORLD- SOME SHEEN LOST
- 2. HOWEVER- CHALLENGES- ASSUMED NEW FORMS
- 3. POVERTY, HUNGER, TERROR- ALL REMAIN
- 4. RICH POOR DIVIDE- PRESENT
- 5. HENCE-STILL RELEVANT
- 6. NAM'S AGENDA OF ECONOMIC EQUALITY, DESIRE FOR PEACE, INDEPENDENCE ALWAYS RELEVANT

✓ CAN NON ALIGNMENT BE CALLED NEUTRALITY?

- NEUTRALITY- NEGATIVE, NAM- POSITIVE
- NEUTRALITY- PASSIVE, NAM- ACTIVELY SUPPORTS AN INDEPENDENT STANCE

✓ <u>CAN NON ALIGNMENT BE CALLED OPPORTUNISM?</u>

- NO- IDEA WAS NOT TO EXTRACT FROM BOTH SIDES
- TRUE- SOME COUNTRIES HAVE BENEFITTED FROM NAM
- HOWEVER- THAT'S WHEN INTERESTS OF 1 POWER- COINCIDES WITH THAT OF A NAM MEMBER
- EG- INDIA- GOOD RELATIONS WITH USSR- HOWEVER- COMDEMNED-CRUSHING OF HUNGARY- 1956

✓ WHY DIDN'T NON ALIGNMENT DISSAPPEAR WITH THE END OF COLD WAR?

- TRUE- EVENTS OF COLD WAR PRECIPITATED- NAM
 - HOWEVER- THROUGH TIME NAM BECAME SOMETHING MORE
- STOOD FOR-
- I. JUST, EQUITABLE WORLD ORDER
- II. CALLED FOR ECONOMIC PARITY
- III. CALLED FOR- VOICE OF OPPRESSED TO BE HEARD

HENCE-

- I. THESE PRINCIPLES- TIMELESS
- II. HENCE- EVEN POST COLD WAR

> WHY DECOLONISATION HAPPENED?

- I. MAJOR WORLD POWERS- NO LONGER INTERESTED IN EXPEMDING-MANPOWER & MONEY IN COLONIAL COUNTRIES
- II. ECONOMIES DEVASTATED WAR DEBT
- III. SOCIALLY-
 - A) NO SUPPORT- FOR COLONIAL POSSESSIONS- EG- VICTORY OF LABOUR
 - B) TIDE OF NATIONALISM- INDIA & ELSEHWERE
- IV. INTERNATIONALLY-
 - A) USSR-ANTI COLONIAL
 - B) US- NOT FAVOURED TOWARDS COLONIES, EG- FDR TO CHURCHILL

√ PROCESS OF DECOLONISATION –

- STARTED- INDEPENDENCE OF INDIA / PAK , INDONESIA, MYANMAR
- LATER- GHANA- 1956
- 1960- MOST OF FRENCH AFRICAN EMPIRE- GONE
- UNGA- PASSED A RESOLUTION TOWARDS DECOLONISATION
- HOWEVER- CONTINUED TILL 1990'S
 - A) APARTHEID REGIME- COLONIAL ERA
 - B) HONG KONG TO CHINA- 1999

✓ ROLE OF NAM

- I. NAM INCLUDED MANY LEADERS FROM COLONISED NATIONS EG- SUKARNO FROM INDONESIA,
- II. AFRICAN INDEPENDENCE- BOOSTED BY PRESENCE OF- KWAME NKRUMAH, JOMO KENYATTA
- III. NAM- APPEALED TO BOTH BLOCS TO SUPPORT INDEPENDENCE
- IV. NAM- MORAL FORCE
- V. NAM- AS A BODY BOOSTED ANTI COLONIAL CAMP AT UN-PRESSURE GROUP

✓ NAM- ROLE IN ECONOMIC EQUALITY-

- CALLED FOR- NEW INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORDER
- COMPONENTS-
- I. REFORMS- TERMS OF TRADE
- II. REFORMS- INSTITUTIONS- SUCH AS IMF, WORLD BANK
- III. 3RD WORLD DEBT
- IV. TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER TO 3RD WORLD
- V. INCREASING INTERFERENCE OF MNC'S

✓ PROBLEMS OF NEWLY INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES-

- I. POLITICAL-
 - A) ABSENCE OF DEMOCRATIC BASE
 - B) CAPTURE OF POWER BY AN ELITE WHO INVESTED MORE ON WEAPONS & LUXURY THAN IMPROVE SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE
 - C) SUPPORT OF DICTATORS BY POWER BLOCS- EG- IDI AMIN OR MANUEL NORIEGA
- II. SOCIAL-
 - A) LOW LITERACY
 - B) LOW- HEALTH, ACCESS TO MEDICINES

- C) PRESSURE TO CONCENTRATE ON SHORT TERM ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT THAN INVEST IN SOCIAL INSITITUTIONS
- III. ECONOMIC-
 - A) POOR INDUSTRIAL BASE- THOUGH RICH IN RESOURCES
 - **B) DEBT TO FORMER COLONIAL MASTERS**
 - C) INCREASING INTERFERENCE OF MNC'S

✓ WEAKNESSES OF NAM

- I. <u>ADMINISTRATIVE</u>-
 - NO FIXED CRITERIA FOR ADMITTANCE OF NEW MEMBERS
 - EG- PAK- A MEMBER OF CEATO, CENTO- ALSO MEMBER KF NAM SINCE- 1979

II. DIPLOMATIC

- LIMITED- DIPLOMATIC OPTIONS
- ALSO- VARIED COUNTRIES- VIEW FOREIGN POLICY VARIEDLY

III. <u>ECONOMIC</u>

- LIMITED ECONOMIC MEANS
- NO OPTION OF SANCTIONS

IV. INSTITUTIONAL

- MANY NAM COUNTRIES HAD POOR QUALITY OF INSTITUTIONS
- EG- ELECTIONS, SOCIAL SERVICES

V POLITICAL

- NO COHERENT POLITICAL VISION
- NATIONAL INTERESTS- PUT AHEAD

> DECOLONISATION IN AFRICA

TRIGGERS-

- I. NATIONAL MOVEMENTS-
 - 1. BEFORE WW II ONLY INDIA(1885 ONWARDS) & VIETNAM (1920'S) HAD SOME STRONG MOVEMENT
 - 2. BOOSTED BY SOLDIERS RETURNING FROM WW II- EXPOSED TO IDEA OF AXIS AGGRESSION- SAW COLONIAL AGGRESSION
 - 3. INCREASING EDUCATION OF AFRICANS

II. WW II

- 1. JAPANESE SUCCESS- CHANGED NOTION OF EUROPEAN INVINCIBILITY
- 2. DEVELOPMENT OF GUERRILA TACTICS BY LOCALS
- 3. ATLANTIC CHARTER OF 1941- PROMISED- NO TERRITORIAL EXPANSION, SELF RULE

III. OUTSIDE PRESSURE

- I. ROLE OF US- TO ENCOURAGE BRITS TO GIVE INDEPENDENCE
- II. USSR- ENCOURAGED ANTI COLONIALISM

√ CONTRAST OF BRITISH POLICY IN WEST & EAST AFRICA

- I. WEST AFRICA- LESS SETTLERS, EAST AFRICA- MORE
- II. HENCE- BRITAIN -MORE IN FAVOUR OF INDEPENDENCE IN WEST AFRICA THAN EAST
- III. WHITE SETTLERS- ALSO DESORED BRITISH RULE

√ WEST AFRICA-

- I. GOLD COAST-
- 1. BOYCOTT OF FOREIGN GOODS IN 1951
- 2. 1952- SELF GOVT OF FOREIGN GOODS
- 3. 1952-57- AFRICANS GAINED EXPERIENCE OF GOVT- UNDER KWAME NKRUMAH
- 4. 1957- INDEPENDENCE- AS GHANA

II. NIGERIA

- 1. OIL RICH COUNTRY
- 2. DIVIDED BETWEEN MANY ETHNIC GROUPS
- 3. 1954- NEW CONSTITUTION
- 4. 1960- FULL INDEPENDENCE

√ EAST AFRICA-

TANZANIA-

- 5. JULIUS NYERERE- LED MOVEMENT
- 6. HE ADOPTED RECONCILIATORY APPROACH TO WHITES
- 7. PROMISED THEM- FAIR TREATMENT

KENYA-

- 5. CHALLENGE- RECONCILIATION BETWEEN BLACKS & WHITES
- 6. WHITE SETTLERS- WANTED TO REMAIN WITH BRITAIN & SUPPORTED BY- BUSINESS LOBBY IN ENGLAND
- 7. MAU MAU INSURGENCY- BRITS SEND TROOPS
- 8. JOMO KENYATTA- A MODERATE- WAS RELEASED-INDEPENDENCE-1963

> 20TH CENTURY AGE OF EXTREMES-

BOTH- BEST & WORST SIDES OF HUMANS

+VE-

- I. HUMANITARIAN CONCERNS- UN/ RED CROSS
- II. ECO GROWTH- REDUCE POVERTY & STARVATION DEATHS
- III. SCIENTIFIC INNOVATIONS- DISCOVERY OF VACCINES, COMMUNICATION TECH
- IV. POLITICALLY- DEMOCRACY- BECAME AN ACCEPTED SYSTEM

-VE

- 1. TWO WORLD WARS
- 2. BITTER IDEOLOGICAL DIVIDE- FASCISM VS NAZISM, US VS USSR
- 3. GENOCIDE- HOLOCAUST, PARTITION
- 4. USE OF WMD'Z- SARIN GAS- WW I, NUKES- WW II

> ROLE OF INDIA- BRITISH IMPERIALISM-

A) ECONOMIC-

- I. INDIA SUPPLIED- 2-3% OF BRITAINS NATIONAL INCOME- DRAIN OF WEALTH
- II. MARKET FOR BRITISH GOODS
- III. GROWTH OF BRITISH SHIPPING
- IV. INDIA- SOURCE OF 12% OF BRITISH EXPORTS

B) CULTURALLY-

- I. PRIDE OF BRITISH IMPERIALISM
- II. ABSORB- BRITISH POPULATION

C) MILITARILY-

- 1. HUGE MANPOWER
- 2. FOUGHT- OVERSEAS WARS, CONQUERED

> NEW IMPERIALISM-

IMPERIALISM-

POLICY OF EXTENDING TERRITORY OR INFLUENCE OVER NEW AREAS & POPULACE

- NEW IMPERIALISM
 - I. COLONIAL EXPANSION- EUROPEAN & JAPAN, USA
 - II. FROM END OF FRANCO PRUSSSIAN WAR -END OF WORLD WAR I
- WHY CALLED NEW IMPERIALISM?
 - I. DISTINCT FROM OLD IMPERIALISM
 - II. FROM- 16-18TH CENTURY
 - III. MORE ROLE- ECONOMIC, NATIONALISTIC ETC
- EARLY EFFORTS-
 - 1. ANCIENT GREEKS, ROMANS- COLONIES- ASIA MINOR
 - 2. POST 19TH CENTURY- INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION- CHANGED IT
 - 3. WAYS-
 - A) ROLE OF ECONOMIC FACTORS-EG- RAW MATERIALS
 - **B) EXPORT- SURPLUS CAPITAL & POPULACE**
- METHODS OF CONTROL-
 - I. MILITARY CONQUEST
 - II. FRAUD- KING LEOPOLD IN CONGO
 - III. REWARD FOR VICTORY- EG- MALTA, MAURITIUS BY ENGLAND FOR NAPOLEONIC WARS
- FACTORS THAT FACILITATED IMPERIALISM
 - DISCOVERY OF NEW LANDS- SPAIN, PORTUGAL
 - II. ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS- SILVER IN SOUTH AMERICA, RUBBER IN ASIA & CARIBBEAN
- FACTORS THAT FACILITATED NEW IMPERIALISM
 - I. INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION-
 - A) REGULAR SUPPLY OF RAW MATERIALS
 - **B) OUTLET FOR SURPLUS CAPITAL**
 - II. EXPORT OF SURPLUS POPULATION
 - III. EVANGELISM- SPREAD OF CHRISTIANITY
 - IV. WHITE MANS BIRDE- CECIL RHODES
 - V. COLONIES- SYMBOLS OF PRESTIGE
 - VI. WEAKNESS & DISUNITY OF ASIATIC POPULATION

- BRITAIN & NEW IMPERIALISM-
 - I. PROTECTION OF OVERSEAS INVESTMENTS- EG IN SECURITIES OF SOVEREIGN GOVTS OR GOVT BACKED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES-LIKE RAILWAYS IN INDIA
 - II. DISRAELI- BOUGHT SHARES OF SUEZ
 - III. FEAR OF RUSSIAN EXPANSION-
 - A) CONTROL OF CYPRUS
 - B) GREAT GAME IN CENTRAL ASIA
- US & NEW IMPERIALISM-
 - I. UNITY POST CIVIL WAR
 - II. WESTWARD EXPANSION- 1860'S-1890'S
 - III. HOWEVER- CLOSING OF FRONTIER- PUBLICISED- FREDERICK TURNER-1893
 - IV. NAVAL EXPANSION
 - V. MCKINLEY TARIFF BARRIERS
 - VI. BEGAN TO SHOW INTEREST IN LATIN AMERICA
- QUOTE- NEW IMPERIALISM THAT SPREAD AFTER 1870 WAS MORE EMOTIONAL & NATIONALISTIC THAN THE EARLIER NATIONALISM?

EMOTIONAL-

- I. CIVILISING THEORY
- II. RUDYARD KIPLING- WHITE MAN'S BURDEN
- III. JULES FERRY (FRANCE)- SUPERIOR RACES
- IV. CHRISTIAN MISSIONARIES- INTENSE DESIRE FOR CONVERSIONS
- V. EXPLORATIONS- BROUGHT BACK REPORTS OF RICHES
- VI. FUELLED- COMPETITIONS AMONGST NATIONS

ROLE OF NATIONALISM-

- I. GERMAN, ITALIAN UNIFICATION- GAVE FILLIP
- II. MYTHS OF SUPERIORITY
- III. COLONIES- SOURCE OF PRIDE
- IV. FURTHER CONQUESTS- TO PROTECT COLONIES- EG- PORT SAID OR SINGAPORE- PROTECT INDIA

✓ CONCLUSION-

- I. DIFFERED FROM PREVIOUS- DUE TO EMOTIONS OF ALL SORTS
- II. MORE POWER- GERMANY, USA ETC

> GOOD EFFECTS OF COLONIALISM IN INDIA-

- POLITICAL-
- I. GAVE UNITY
- II. SINGLE ADMINSTRATIVE MACHINERY
- III. ELECTIONS- PARLIAMENTARY DEMOCRACY
- IV. CIVIL SERVICES
 - ECONOMIC-
 - I. TRADE & COMMERCE INCREASED
 - II. OPENING UP TO THE WORLD
 - III. DEVELOPMENT OF ROADS, PORTS, RAILWAYS
 - SOCIAL
 - I. FREEDOM OF SPEECH (THEORETICALLY)
 - II. INDIVIDUALISM, DEMOCRACY

> SOUTH AFRICA- APARTHEID TO DEMOCRACY-

- 1ST EUROPEANS TO SETTLE- DUTCH- COLONY AROUND CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, 1652
- REMAINED- DUTCH TILL 1795- BOERS FORCED LOCAL PEOPLE TO WORK & LAND GRABBING
- CAPTURED- BRITS DURING FRENCH REVOLUTION WARS, 1795
- BRIT SETTLERS CAME- DUTCH RESTLESS ADDED TO RESTLESSNEESS-EMPIRE ABOLISHED SLAVERY IN 1838
- THIS THREATENED- THEIR LIVELIHOOD- GREAT TREK NORTHWARDS- SET UP ORANGE FREE STATE (1835-40)
- LATER- TRANSVAAL, NATAL
- BOER WAR(1899-1902)- BOERS WERE DEFEATED
- 1910- UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA- SET UP
- RACIAL COMPOSITION- 70% OF BLACK, 18% WHITE
- OUT OF THEM- 70% DUTCH

CONDITIONS-

- I. DOMINATION OF LIFE BY WHITES
- II. BLACK PEOPLE- MOST OF THE JOBS- MANUAL WORK
- III. RESERVE AREAS- ONLY 7% OF AREA NOT LARGE ENOUGH FOR 70% OF POPULATION
- IV. PASS LAWS- CONTROLLED MOVEMENT OF BLACKS
- V. 1911 LAW- FORBADE STRIKES

1948- NATIONAL PARTY OF BEORS- ELECTED- POLICY OF APARTHEID

A) DR MALAN

- PM MALAN INTRODUCES APARTHEID- BY LAW
- SEPARATE AREAS FOR WHITES & BLACKS

WHY INTRODUCED?

- I. INDEPENDENCE OF INDIA- PAK
- II. GROWING RECOGNITION OF RACIAL EQUALITY IN COMMONWEALTH
- III. RACIAL THEORIES OF MASTER RACE
- IV. RELIGIOUS SANCTION- CHURCH SUPPORT PRESENT

B) APARTHEID STRENGTHENED- PM'S VERWOED, VORSTER (1966-1978)

C) FEATURES-

- I. COMPLETE SEPARATION OF BLACKS & WHITES- BLACK SEPARATE TOWNSHIP AREAS
- II. SEPARATE BUS, COACHES, CAFES, TOILETS
- III. IDENTITY MCARD HAD TO CARRY IT ALL THE TIME
- IV. NO SEXUAL OR OTHER RELATIONS BETWEEN BLACK & WHITE
- V. HOMELAND SYSTEM-TRIED TO DEVELOP BANTU STANS POLICY- FAILURE
- VI. NO POLITICAL REPRESENTATIONS

D) OPPOSITION TO APARTHEID-

- I. INSIDE SOUTH AFRICA-
 - 1912- AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS FORMED

- 1955- MASSIVE DEMONSTRATION- KLIPTOWN (JOHANNESBURG)
- CHALKED OUT ANC PROGRAM-
- 1. EQUALITY BEFORE LAW
- 2. FREEDOM OF ASSEMBLY, DEMONSTRATION
- 3. RIGHT TO VOTE, WORK
- 4. MEDICAL CARE, INSURANCE
 - 1960 SHARPEVILLE MASSACRE, 67 KILLED
 - AROUND THIS TIME- SPEAR OF THE NATION- NELSON MANDELA
 - 1976- SOWETO MASSACRE- OVER 200 KILLED AGAINST FORCIBLE IMPOSITION OF AFRIKAANER

III. OUTSIDE SOUTH AFRICA-

- EARLY 1960'S WINDS OF CHANGE SPEECH- HAROLD MACMILLAN
- ALL OVER WORLD- ANTI COLONIAL & RACIAL FEELING
- UN & EU BOYCOTT OF SOUTH AFRICA
- HOWEVER- METHODS DIDN'T YIELD RESULTS- FRANCE, GERMANY, UK CONTINUED TO TRADE FOR FEAR OF A COMMUNIST TAKEOVER- FACTOR

E) END OF APARTHEID-

- JW BOTHHA- REFORED THE APARTHEID
- WHY?
- I. OVERSEAS CRITICISM FROM- UN, OAU
- II. COLLAPSE- PORTUGUES COLONIAL EMPIRE- 1975
- III. AFRICAN- TAKEOVER OF ZIMBABWE
- REFORMS-
- IV. JOIM TRADE UNIONS
- V. RELATIONS BETWEEN WHITES/ NON WHITES- ALLOWED
- VI. PASS LAWS- ABOLISHED
- HOWEVER-
- I. NO CONCEDE RIGHT TO VOTE
- II. NO ECONOMIC EQUALITY

EVALUATION-

- I. BOTHA- PREPARED TO REFORM SYSTEM
- II. HOWEVER- OVERALL APARTHEID SHOULD REMAIN

- III. HOWEVER FORCES HE UNLEASHED- WOULD CHANGE EVERYTHING
- IV. SAME AS WITH- GORBACHEV

FURTHER PRESSURE-

- I. EMBARGO
- II. BOYCOTT IN SPORTS
- III. US VOTED FOR SANCTIONS

F) FW DE KLERK-

- I. PRIVATELY CONCEDED APARTHEID HAD TO GO
- II. RELEASED- MADELA- AFTER 27 YEARS
- III. TALKS FOR POWER SHARING
- IV. GENERAL ELECTIONS- HELD
- V. MANDELA- 1ST BALCK PRESIDENT

TRUTH & RECONCILIATION COMMITTE-

- I. LOOKED INTO HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES DURING APARTHEID TIME
- II. FORGIVENESS- HELPED TO HEAL WOUNDS

> <u>DECOLONISATION</u>-

FACTORS THAT AIDED IT-

- I. WEAKNESSES OF COLONIAL POWERS
- ECONOMIC LOSS- UK, FRANCE IN DEBT
- MANPOWER LOSS- NO DESIRE FOR FURTHER
- STUNNING SUCCESS OF JAPAN- DENTED MYTH OF INVINCIBILITY
- II. GROWING ANTI COLONIAL FEELING
 - AT A TIME- COLONIES SOURCE OF PRIDE
 - NOW- REMINDER OF PAST EG- BRITS VOTING OUT CONSERVATIVE CHURCHIL & REPLACING WITH LABOUR 'S ATTLEE
 - DEMONSTRATION IN COLONIAL COUNTRIES
 - NATIONAL MOVEMENTS IN COLONIES
- IV. SOLIDARITY OF ANTI COLONIAL MOVEMENTS
 - NAM PLAYED A CRUCIAL PART

- EXHORTED UN TO CONDEMN IT
- UN- 1960 RESOLUTION
- COUNTRIES- SUPPORTED EACH OTHER- EG- INDIA VEHEMENTLY OPPOSED SENDING OF INDIAN TROOPS TO QUELL INDONESIAN MOVEMENT AGAINST DUTCH RULE
- DOMINO ROLE OF INDIA

> CONSTAINTS IN DEVELOPMENT OF LATIN AMERICA & AFRICA

I. AFRICA

1. POLITICAL-

- ARTIFICIAL BOUNDARIES- FORCED BY EUROPEANS-POPULATIONS SPLIT UP
- DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL POLITICAL ELITES
- POOR POLITICAL INSITUTIONS- ELECTIONS, POLITICAL PARTIES
- LED TO RISE OF DICTATORIAL GOVTS, MILITARY COUPS

2. SOCIAL

- POOR SOCIO ECONOMIC INDICATORS EDUCATION, LITERACY, HEALTH
- NO SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS- NGO'S , PRESSURE GROUPS
- INTER TRIBE RIVALRY- HUTU & TUTSI IN RWANDA

3. ECONOMIC

- RICH IN ECONOMIC RESOURCES YET POOR
- RELIANCE ON 1 PRODUCT, EG—GHANA (COCOA),
 NIGERIA (OIL) HENCE DIFFICULT TO DIVERSIFY
- NEOLIBERAL POLICIES OF IMF- EG DEVALUE CURRENCY, REDUCE WELFARE PROGRAMS

4. INTERNATIONAL-

- AFRICA- OFTEN AS A STAGE FOR COLD WAR POLITICS EG- EGYPT
- INTERFERENCE OF OLD CONONIAL POWERS EG-ANGOLA WHICH WAS INVADED BY TROOPS OF BELGIUM, SOUTH AFRICA ETC

5. MILITARY

- OLD SOCIAL CONFLICTS BROKE INTO BLOODY CIVIL
 WAR
- EG- NIGERIA 1970'S , CONGO , RWANDA
- ALSO- REPEATED COUPS- IDI AMIN

II. LATIN AMERICA

1. SOCIAL

- MASSIVE POPULATION INCREASE WITHOUT CORRESPONDING INCREASE IN SOCIAL INSITITUTIONS
- EG- 1960 POPULATION OF LATIN AMERICA -14 MILLION
- LACK OF DEMCRATIC INSITUTIONS- FREE PRESS, FREE CIVIL SOCIETY
- POOR SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE- HEALTH, EDUCATION
- FEUDAL ELEMENTS IN COUNTRYSIDE

2. POLITICAL

- LACK OF SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS- LED TO RISE OF DICTATORIAL RULE
- EG- CHILE- AUGUSTO PINOCHET, FIDEL CASTRO, MANUEL NORIEGA (NICARAGUA)

3. ECONOMIC-

- MASSIVE INTERFERENCE BY US BASED MULTINATIONALS
- COERCIVE POLICIES FOLLOWED
- ALSO- ECONOMIC IMPERIALISM BY US ITSELF

4. INTERNATIONAL-

- US DIDNT LIKE COMMUNIST OR SOCIALIST GOVTS IN LATIN AMERICA
- INTERFERED

> LATIN AMERICA- BOLIVAR

- EXPLOITATION OF SPANISH AMERICA BY SPAIN
- RESOURCES- TIMBER, SILVER, LIVESTOCK, HUMAN LABOUR OF SOUTH AMERICA
- NO REPRESENTATIVE INSTITUTIONS
- INFERIOR STATUS OF CREOLES
- STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE-

- UPPER CLASS INTELLEGENSIA- CRELOES- TREATED AS SECOND CLASS
 CITIZENS BY SPANISH BORN ROYALTY
- DISCONTENT- BREWING

√ VENEZUELA

- 1806-1811- STELLAR ROLE OF FRANSCISCO DE MIRANDA
- 1ST VENEZUELAN REPUBLIC PROCLAIMED
- TWO ATTEMPTS- BOTH ENDED IN FAILURE
- 3RD ATTEMPT CAPTURED -1813
- 2ND VENEZUELAN REPUBLIC PROCLAIMED- HOWEVER- DEFEATED BY SPANISH
- 1817- INFLICTED CRUSHING DEFEAT ON SPANISH
- 1819- PROCLAIMED UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA
- 1821- BOLIVAR'S ABLE LIEUTENANT JOSE ANTONIO DE SUCRE LIBERATED ECUADOR
- LATER- REPUBLIC OF GRAN COLOMBIA PROCLAIMED

✓ SIMON BOLIVAR AS COMPARED TO GEORGE WASHINGTON-

A) SIMILARITY-

- BOTH WERE BORN- SIMILAR SOCIAL SITUATIONS
- BOTH- WEALTHY LANDOWNING FAMILIES
- BOTH INFLUENCED BY ENLIGHTENMENT, IDEALS OF LIBERTY, EQUALITY
- BOTH- LED THEIR COUNTRIES MILITARY TO VICTORY
- BOTH- CONSIDERED FATHER FIGURE OF THEIR RESPECTIVE COUNTRIES

B) DIFFERENCES-

- I. POLITICALLY-
 - BOLIVAR- ASSUMED DICTATORIAL POWERS
 - WASHIGTON- GAVE UP THE PRESIDENCY AFTER TWO TERMS SETTING A TRADITION THAT CONTINUED UPTO FDR- SAVED AMERICAN DEMOCRACY
- II. MILITARILY-
 - BOLIVAR- HAD MANY MAJOR VICTORIES OVER THE SPANISH
 - RECEIVED FRNECH & BRITISH HELP
 - WASHINGTON- LED ALMOST A WAR OF ATTRITION OF GUERRILLA CAMPAIGN
 - WASHIGTON- RECEIVED FRENCH HELP

ALSO- BRITISH ARMY WAS STRONGER THAN THE SPANISH FORCES

III. OVERALL-

- BOTH USED MILITARY MEANS TO COME TO POWER
- YET- BOLIVAR- USED AUTHORITY TO CREATE STABILITY
- WASHINGTON- SET A GREAT TRADITION FOR US DEMOCRACY
- HENCE- WASHINGTON'S ENDURING LEGACY- US POLITICAL SYSTEM
- BOLIVAR'S DREAM- GRAN COLOMBIA DIDNT SURVIVE HIS LIFETIME

• DIFFERENCE OF SPANISH & ENGLISH COLONIALISM IN AMERICA

- I. ENGLISH GREATER DECENTRALISATION. SPANISH & PORTUGUESE- CARRIED ON UNDER ROYAL MONOPOLY & CONTROL
- II. ENGLISH- MORE CONCERNED WITH ECONOMIC EXPLOITATION AND LESS WITH RELIGIOUS CONVERSIONS ETC
- III. ENGLISH COLONIES- HAD MORE HETEROGENEOUS POPULATION'S –
 CATHOLICS, PROTESTSNTS, HUEGENOTS. SPANISH- EXPELLED JEWS & ARABS
 DURONG RECONQUISTA
- IV. ENGLISH ENCOUNTERED LESS ORIGINAL INHABITANTS- LESS ORGANIZED, EG-SIOUX, APACHE ETC. SPANISH – ENCOUNTERED MORE – SOPHISTOCATED EMPIRES- AZRTEC, MAYANS, INCAS
- V. SOUTH AMERICA- MORE PHYSICALLY FORBIDDING- MORE DIFFICULT TERRAIN
 - FACTORS THAT LEAD TO STRUGGLE AGAINST SPANISH IMPERIALISM-
 - I. BRUTALITIES SPANISH RULERS
 - II. SUCCESS OF AMAERICAN REVOLUTION
 - III. IDEAS OF FRENCH REVOLUTION LIBERTY, EQUALITY

> SCRAMBLE FOR AFRICA-

- AFRICA- ALWAYS KNOWN
- EGYPT & NORTH AFRICA- PART OF MEDITERRANEAN WORLD
- PHOENICIA & ROMAN EMPIRE
- HOWEVER- INTERIOR FORESTS & DIFFICULT TERRAIN DISCOURAGED EXPLORATION

√ WHY SCENARIO CHANGED?

- IV. PRESSURES OF NEWER COLONIAL PASTURES
- V. INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION- NEWER MARKETS
- VI. ROLE- EXPLORERS- STANLEY, LIVINGSTONE- INCREASED CURIOSITY
- VII. RISING NATIONALISM- POST UNIFICATION OF GERMANY, ITALY
- VIII. ROLE OF MONROE DOCTRINE-1823 CLOSED AMERICAS FOR FURTHER EXPANSION

✓ EVENTS-

- KING LEOPOLD II BROUGHT CONGO- UNDER CONTROL
- 1876- CONFERENCE CALLED TO CARVE OUT AFRICA
- LATER- GERMANY, ITALY CAME INTO PICTURE
- MORE RIVALRY
- HENCE- BERLIN CONFERENCE

√ OBJECTIVE-

- SETTLE CONFLICTING COLONIAL CLAIMS
- SET STAGE- FULL FLEDGED EXPLOITATION OF AFRICA

√ RESULT OF BERLIN CONFERENCE-

- I. NIGER RIVER VALLET SPLIT BETWEEN ENGLISH & FRENCH
- II. BRITS- AGREE TO FRENCH IN TUNISIA IN EXCHANGE FOR QUID PR QUO-
- III. SPAIN GIVEN WESTERN SAHARA
- IV. MAINTAIN BALANCE OF POWER

✓ NATURE OF SCRAMBLE FOR AFRICA

- TREATIES AMONGST POWERS
- ACCOMODATION OF CLAIMS

√ NATURE OF COLONIALISM-

- I. EVERY EFFORT TO DRAIN OUT WEALTH
- II. INFRASTRUCTURE BUILT ONLY TO EXPEDITIOUSLY EXTRACT RESOURCES
- III. NO INVESTMENT IN SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE- HEALTH, EDUCATION
- IV. NO POLITICAL EDICATION OF NATIVES

√ RESULTS OF COLONIALISM IN AFRICA-

- I. NATURE OF ECONOMIES CHANGED SINGLE CROP OR RESSOURCE
 BASED ECONOMY LED TO ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES WHEN
 INDEPENDENT
- II. NO HEALTH, EDUCATION- LED TO POOR SOCIAL INDICATORS OF ALL COLONIES

- III. EDICATION- ONLY TO AN ELITE
- IV. POLICY OF DIVIDE & RULE- LED TO HUTU TUTSI DIVIDE
- V. INEFFICIENT POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT- LED TO MANY COUPS-MILITARY JUNTAS

> SEMI COLONIALISM-

√ PROCESS IN WHICH COLONIAL POWERS

- I. LEFT THE ACTUAL ADMINISTRATION IN HANDS OF LOCAL RULERS
- II. CONCERNED THEMSELVES WITH RAW MATERIALS EXTRACTION
- III. CREATING- MARKET FOR THEIR GOODS

√ DEVICES ADOPTED

- I. FREE TRADE- REMOVAL OF ALL TARIFF & CUSTOMS BARRIERS
- II. ACTUALLY- WORKS WHEN BOTH COUNTRIES ON PAR- IN TERMS OF ECONOMIC CAPACITY
- III. OFTEN -IMPOSED ON HOST COUNTRIES

WHERE SEMI COLONIALISM ADOPTED?

- I. WHERE DIVERSE GROUPS PRESENT
- II. RUNNING OF COUNTRY- HANDS OF A LOCAL PUPPET RULER
- III. REAL POWER- AGENT OF THE COLONIAL POWER
- IV. NO RESPONSIBILITY, ALL POWER
- V. PROMOTION OF THEIR INTEREST DEVELOPMENT OF UNDER DEVELOPMENT BY ANDRE FRANK

➤ CASE STUDY-

✓ CHINA-

- I. CHINA- LIMITED TRADE- OF FOREIGNERS
- II. ONLY TRADE- THROUGH- CANTON
- III. HAD NUMEROUS TRADE & SOCIAL RESTRICTIONS
- IV. CHINA- HAS A POSITIVE BALANCE OF TRADE
- V. BRITAIN- INTRODUCED OPIUM TRADE TO EVEN OUT BALANCE OF TRADE
- VI. PEOPLE ADDICTED- SOCIAL RAMIFICATIONS

- I. CHINA- BARRED OPIUM -OPIUM WAR DEFEAT OF CHINA
- II. FORCED TO OPEN UP- PORTS FOR TRADE
- III. HONG KONG ANNEXED BY BRITS
- IV. SIMILAR TREATIES WITH- FRANCE & US
- V. BY 1860 CHINA FORCED TO OPEN UP EVEN MORE

> INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION-

 DENOTES THE SYSTEM OF MASS PRODUCTION OF GOODS ON AS LARGE SCALE WITH MACHINES DRIVEN BY ELECTRIC POWER OR STEAM

√ WHY ENGLAND FIRST?

- TRADE NETWORKS
- POLITICAL STABILITY
- AVAILIBILITY OF COAL, IRON
- TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS
- ENTERPRISING ENGLISHMEN

✓ EFFECTS OF INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION-

A) **ECONOMIC**

- I. RISE OF FINANCIAL/ INDUSTRIAL CAPITAL
- II. FACTORY SYSTEM OF PRODUCTION
- III. UNIONS
- IV. RISE TO SOCIALISM

POLITICAL-

- I. IMPETUS TO COLONIALISM
- II. DIVISION OF COUNTRIES BASED UPON KNOWHOW
- III. REFORM OF FACTORIES

SOCIAL-

- I. GAVE RISE TO CITIES
- II. INEQUALITY
- III. SLUMS
- IV. WOMEN ENTERED WORKFORCE
- V. BREAK UP OF FAMILIES
- VI. SOCIAL INSTABILITY

VII. FILLIP TO SOCIALIST IDEAS

INDUSTRIALISATION IN OTHER COUNTRIES-

√ <u>USA</u>-

CONDITION BEFORE IRHOMOGENOUS POPULATION – ENGLISH SPEAKING
NO TRADITION OF MONARCHY/ AUTOCRACY
POLITICAL PEACE- NO NAPOLEONIC WAR RAVAGES
SOME LARGE TOWNS + VIBRANT COUNTRYSIDE
LARGE LAND AVAILABLE

SIMILARITY OF EUROPEAN & AMERICAN INDUSTRIALISATION-NEW MACHINES/ POWER SOURCES NEW TOWNS/ CITIES DEVELOPMENT OF TECH / FINANCE DEVELOPMENT OF – STEAMBOAT, RAILROAD ETC CREATE- INEQUALITY

DIFFERENCES-

DEVELOPMENT OF HUGE CORPORATIONS- ROCKEFELLER (OIL), CARNEGIE,

VANDERBILT (RAIL)

LIMITLESS LAND – EXPAND WESTWARDS- MANIFEST DESTINY

✓ GERMANY

CONDITION BEFORE IR-

- PRE 1815- 300 BIG OR SMALL STATES
- EACH STATE- OWN RULES/ REGULATIONS

WHAT WAS THE EFFECT-

- I. POLITICAL- DISUNITY
- II. ECONOMIC- INCREASE TAX RATES
- III. SOCIAL- GERMAN DISUNITY ON CRITICAL ISSUES

ZOLLVEREIN-

NOT FREE TEADE

- RATHER CISTOMS UNION
- EACH STATE- USED PRUSSIAN CUSTIMS RULES
- PAID DUE ACCRODING TO POPULATION

ADVANTAGE OF ZOLLVEREIN-

- ECONOMIC-
- I. REDUCE INTERNAL TRADE BARRIERS
- II. INCREASE OF TRADE/ COMMERCE

POLITICAL-

- INCREASE OF POLITICAL BONDS = NATIONALISM
- LEADERSHIP- PRUSSIA
- KEEP OUT AUSTRIA

POST 1870-

- COAL/ IRON PRODUCTION- SECOND ONLY TO ENGLAN
- MISSED OUT ON COLONIES- WANTED A PIECE OF THAT PI
- GERMAN ENGINEERS/ DESIGNERS- TURNED OUT THE BEST PRODUCTS-MERCEDES-BENZ, SIEMENES
- DEVELOPMENT OF CORPORATIONS- SIEMENS, VON KRUPP

✓ JAPANESE INDUSTRIALISATION-

- VIGOROUS STATE CONTROL OVER RESOURCES
- INVESTMENT- CAPITAL GOODS
- ABSENCE CONSUMER GOODS
- CONTROL OF BANKING- EMERGENCE OF BUSINESS HOUSES- ZAIBATSU
- INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT RAPIDLY FEEDING GROWING MILITARY POWER

OTHER FEATURES-

- MAIN EMPHASIS- TECHNICAL EUDCATION
- ENCOURAGEMENT TO STUDY ABROAD

WHY SUCH RAPID STRIDES?

JAPANESE SPIRIT – YAMATO SPIRIT

ADAPTION TO

> NEO COLONIALISM-

A STATE WHICH WAS OUTWARDLY INDEPENDENT & SOVEREIGN BUT IN REALITY, ITS ECONOMY & POLITY WAS CONTROLLED BY EXTERNAL FORCES-

- KWAME NKRUMAH, PRESIDENT OF GHANA
 - √ CHARACTERISTICS OF NEO COLONIALISM IN AFRICA-
- 3RD ALL AFRICAN PEOPLE'S CONFERECE IN CAIRO-1961
- FOLLOWING CHARACTERISTIC-
 - 1. PUPPET GOVTS
 - 2. REGROUPING OF STATES BY A IMPERIALIST POWER- BASED UPON POWER, CONVENIENCE EG- CEATO, CENTO, WARSAW PACT
 - 3. BALKANIZATION EG-KATANGA, MAURITANIA
 - 4. DIRECT MONETARY DEPENDENCE
 - 5. MILITARY BASES

✓ TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS-

DEFINITION-

GIANT NATIONAL FIRMS WHICH OPERATE ACROSS NATIONAL FRONTIERS
THROUGH SUBSIDIARY FIRMS & EXERCISE CONTROL OVER MORE THAN 1
NATIONAL MARKET

√ FEATURES-

- V. OFTEN OPERATE THROUGH SMALLER LOCAL FIRMS
- VI. OFTEN- CREATE MONOPOLY
- VII. TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY TO 3RD WORLD- NO
- VIII. NOT ALLOW- INDIGENIZATION OF TECHNOLOGY
- IX. POLITICAL MEDDLING- ROLE OF TNC'S IN CHILE COUP- 1973

✓ IMF & WORLD BANK-

- MADE IN 1944, BRETTON WOODS
- DOMINATED BY US & ITS ALLIES
- IMF- GIVES LOANS BASED UPON STRICT CONDITIONS-
- I. DEVALUATION OF CURRENCY
- II. REDUCE BUDGET DEFICIT
- III. CUTS IN PUBLIC SPENDING
- IV. OPENING UP ECONOMY TO EXTERNAL TRADE
- V. PRIVATISATION

√ RESULTS-

- I. CUTS IN SOCIAL WELFARE DELIVERY, EG- REDUCED HEALTH, EDUCATION
- II. HIGH INCOME INEQUALITY
- III. INCREASE IN POWER- EXPORT ORIENTED UNITE
- IV. SOME CASES- COLLAPSE OF SOCIAL WELFARE, RIOTS, UNREST
- V. EXTREME CASES MILITARY COUPS

EG – OVERTURNING THE PERON GOVT IN ARGENTINA, 1976 SALVADOR ALLENDE IN CHILE

- MILITARY INTERVENTION
- I. OFTEN THROUGH CLANDESTINE AGENCIES
- II. PLAN- COUPS, ASSASSINATIONS, REGIME CHANGE, EG-MOSSADEGH (IRAN), ALLENDE (CHILE)
- III. NURSE HOSTILITY TOWARDS LEFT ORIENTED OR
 NATIONALIST POLITICIANS, EG- INDIA DUE TO HER
 SOCIALIST STANCE WAS LONG SUSPECTED BY THE CIA
- IV. PROPPING UP DICTATORIAL REGIMES , EG- NORIEGA IN NICARAGUA
- V. ALSO- SUPPLYING ARMS, AMMUNITION TO RIGHT WING REBELS, EG- CONTRA REBELS

> SOCIALISM-

 ANY ECONOMIC SYSTEM WHERE THE MEANS OF PRODUCTION & DISTRIBUTION CAN BE OWNED OR REGULATED BY THE COMMUNITY AS A WHOLE

SOCIALISM – FOLLOWING ASSUMPTIONS-

- I. IDEAL OF SERVICE- NOT PROFIT MOTIVE
- II. EGALITARIAN SYSTEM-LESS DIVISIONS ON CASTE, COLOUR
- III. COMMON OWNERSHIP

\checkmark	DIFFERENCE	IN MARXISM	& SOCIALISM
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ISM	LISM

FORM OF SOCIALISM	ELLA TERM
OPED BY MARX-	ERS- BEFORE HIM
HENCE WITH HIM IT	ALSO- FOURIER,
STARTED	OWEN
- INDUSTRIAL	MUCH WIDER,
WORKERS	PEASANTS, WORKERS
	OF ALL
TATE	MAND ON
	ABOLISHING STATE
- VIOLENT	BE PEACEFUL TOO- EG-
REVOLUTION AS THE	SALVATORE ALLENDE
ONLY WAY	

SIMILARITY BETWEEN MARXISM & SOCIALISM

BOTH- TALL OF EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY, EQUAL SAY IN DECISION MAKING, IMPORTANCE OF ECONOMIC RESOURCES

FABIAN SOCIALISM

- IN UK GRADUAL SOCIALISM
- NOT OVERTHROW DEMOCRACY
- GRADUAL CHANGE- FABIAN SOCIETY (1883)
- GB SHAW, ANNIE BESANT & NEHRU

✓ DEMOCRATIC SOCIALISM

- THRUST ON SOCIALISM FROM BELOW
- POPULAR PARTICIPATION- CAN BE VIOLENT ALSO
- ANTI AUTHORITARIANISM- AS COMPARED TO STALINISM
- AGAINST STATE SOCIALISM- WHERE STATE CONTROLS POWER

✓ EVOLUTION OF SOCIALISM AS A POLITICO ECONOMIC SYSTEM-

- RIGID FEUDAL OORDER- CLERGY, NOBILITY
- FRENCH REVOLUTION- MAJOR FOCUS ON EQUALITY,
 FRATERNITY

- HOWEVER- WORKERS COULD NOT WRING MAJOR CONCESSIONS AS THEY DID NOT GET LANDS CONFISCATED FROM NONILITY, CLERGY
- REIGN OF TERROR- DIVIDED FRANCE- BOURGEOISIE CAME TO POWER
- INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION- INCREASED IMPROTANCE & EXPLOITATION OF WORKERS
- 1830, 1848 REVOLUTION- INCREASED WORKERS CONSCIOUSNESS
- UTOPIAN THINKERS- OWN, ST SIMON, FOURIER- GAVE IT A THEORITICAL FRAMEWORK

√ INTERNATIONALS

- WHY?
- I. MARX- SINCE CAPITALISM- GLOBAL PHENOMENA- SOCIALISM NEEDS A GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE TOO
- II. UNITY OF WORKERS, PEASANTS

1ST INTERNATIONAL (1864)

- I. INTERNATIONAL WORKMEN'S ASSOCIATION
- II. AIMED- UNITING DIFFERENT LEFT WING, COMMUNIST & ANARCHIST ORGANISATIONS
- III. AIDED WORKERS MOVEMENT IN UK, NORTH AMERICA
- IV. COLLECTED FUNDS FROM WORKERS- FOR WORKERS WELFARE

WHY SPLIT UP?

DIFFERENCE IN METHODS – ANARCHISTS UNDER BAKUNIN VS MARXISTS ALSO- DIVSIONS OVER FRANCO- PRUSSIAN WAR-1870

√ 2ND INTERNATIONAL-

- WHY STRONGER THAN 1ST INTERNATIONAL-
- BY TIME OF 1ST INT'L- NO STRONG SOCIALIST PARTIES- IN EUROPE
- BY 1870'S & 80'S MANY EUROO NATIONS HAD WELL ESTABLSIHED SOCIALIST PARTIES
- SOME HAD EVEN WON VOTES & SEATS IN LEGISLATURES
- SPREAD OF SOCIALIST MOVEMENT BEYOND EUROPE TO JAPAN, INDIA- EG- 1ST SIGNALLERS STRIKE- INDIA, 1899

IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTIONS-

- III. CELEBRATING MAY DAY
- IV. IN FAVOUR IN INDEPENDENCE OF COLONIES- EG-DADABHAI NAOROJI SPOKE AT 1904 CONFERENCR OF 2ND INTERNATIONAL
- V. PREVENTION OF WAR- PROTESTED DURING 1905 WAR
- VI. INCREASED AWARENESS ABOUT- ROLE OF CAPITALISM IN FUELLING & GENERATING WAR.

WEAKNESSES-

- I. LOOSE FEDERATION
- II. STILL DIVIDED OVER- GRADUAL REFORM OR VIPLENT REVOLUTION
- III. SOME STILL SUPPORTED- COLONIAL ADVENTURES OF THEIR HOME COUNTRIES
- IV. WW I- SPLIT UP THE MOVEMENT

> SOCIALISM IN INDIA-

- SOCIALIST TRENDS- WITHIN FREEDOM STRUGGLE
- I. MODERATES- G AGARKAR- TALKED OF PROPER NEAGES, WORKING HOURS FOR WORKERS
- II. DADABHAI NAOROJI- ADDRESSED 1904 CONGRESS OF 2ND INTERNATIONAL
- III. 1917 REVOLUTION- ELECTRIFIED INDIAN SOCIALISTS
- IV. NEHRU, BOSE, JP NARAYAN, LOHIA- SOCIALISTS
- V. 1931 KARACHI SESSION FUDANMENTAL RIGHTS & NATIONAL ECONOMIC PROGRAMME
- VI. ALSO- PC JOSHI, SA DANGE, MN ROY- COMMUNISTS
- VII. INDIAN COMMUNISTS -DECRIED VIOENT REVOLUTION POST STALINIST PURGES

✓ STATUS OF INDIAN SOCIALISM-

- I. SOCIALISM NOT SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED- PREAMBLE MENTIONED IT
- II. APEX COURT- NAKARA VS UNION OF INDIA, 1982- INDIAN SOCIALISM ISMA MIX OF GANDHIAN & MARXIAN SOCIALISM- LEADING HEAVILY TOWARDS GANDHI

√ FEATURES-

I. REDUCE INEQUALITIES- THROUGH STATE LEGISLATION & STATE SPONSORED WELFARE SCHEMES

II. PREVENT CONCENTRATION OF WEALTH- PROGRSSIVE TAXATION

✓ GANDHIAN SOCIALISM

- I. DECENTRALISED DECISION MAKING
- II. IMPORTANCE OF SELF SUSTAINING ECONOMIC UNITS
- III. CONCEPT OF TRUSTEESHIP

> 1905 REVOLUTION-

- INCIPIENT INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT- DURING REIGN OF TSAR ALEXANDER III & NICHOLAS II
- HOWEVER- VACCILATION BETWEEN AUTOCRACY & DEMOCRACY
- GROWTH OF NIHILISM + SOCIALISM
- 1879- SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY, LATER SPLIT INTO MENSHEVIKS & BOLSHEVIKS
- BY 1904- 4 CENTRES OF OPPOSITION-
- I. SUBJECT NATIONALITIES SUCH AS UKRAINIANS, TATARS- BY RUSSIFICATION
- II. INDUSTRIAL WORKING CLASS
- III. BOURGEOISE LIBERALS
- JAN 22, 1905- BLOODY SUNDAY- PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATIONS CUT DOWN
- JUNE 1905- POTEMKIN MUTINY, LATER GENERAL STRIKES
- HOWEVER- PUT DOWN RUTHLESSLY
- TSAR GAVE SOME CONCESSIONS-
 - I. CIVIL LIBERTY GUARANTEES
 - II. ELECTIONS TO DUMA
 - III. DISMISS SOME REACTIONARY OFFICERS

√ WHY 1905 UNSUCCESSFUL?

- SUPPORT OF ARMY + BUREAUCRACY
- END OF 1905 WAR- THEN TSAR DEPLOYED HIS COSSACKS
- RUSSIA- VAST COUNTRY WITH COMMUNICATION PROBLEMS- HENCE DIFFICULTY IN ORGANISING UPRISINGS
- NO SUPPORT FROM FOREIGN
- NO UNITY AMONGST REVOLUTIONARIES- MENSHEVIKS VS BOLSHEVIKS
- EVENTS BETWEEN 1905-1917 THAT PRECIPITATED THE REVOLUTION

- 1. LAND IN HAND OF KULAKS (RICH PEASANTS) SQUEEZED THE PEASANTS , RURAL EXPLOITATION BEGAN RURAL PEASANTS
- 2. NO IMPROVEMENT IN WORKING CLASS CONDITIONS WORKING CLASS ANGRY
- 3. DUMA NOT EFFECTIVE, CLAMP DOWN ON FREE SPEECH LIBERALS ANGRY

• 1905 REVOLUTION- STARTED BY WORKERS BUT SURRENDERED TO NIDDLE CLASS?

- 1. MARCH 1917 WORKERS IN ST PETERSBURG STRUCK WORK- SOLDIERS SEND TI SUPPRESS JOINED THEM
- 2. WORKERS + SOLDIERS FORMED SOVIET
- 3. ARMY FORCED TSAR TO ABDICATE PROVISIONAL GOVT, POWER TO KERENSKY
- 4. THAT IS LIBERAL BOURGEOISIE, NOT WORKERS
- WHAT MADE THE PROVISIONAL GOVT UNPOPULAR?
- 1. SOLDIERS- WAR WEARY BUT KERENSKY WANTED TO CONTINUE
- 2. NO IMPROVEMENT IN LABOUR CONDITIONS
- 3. NO LAND DISTRIBUTION + CHNAGE OFNRIRAL AGRARIAN SITUATION PEASANTS NOT SATISFIED

✓ <u>SIGNIFICANCE OF 1905 REVOLUTION-</u>

- GAVE THE TASTE OF CONSTITUTIONAL GOVT TO THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE
- SHOWED THE REVOLUTIONARIES- VIRTUE OF ORGANISATION
- LESSON LEARNT BROADER SOCIAL BASE MUST BE BUILT BEFORE TAKING ON TSAR
- POLITICAL EDUCATION OF MASSES
- PREPARED GROUND FOR 1917 REVOLUTION
- DID INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT LEAD TO 1917 REVOLUTION?
- 1. INDUSTRIALISATION BEGAN UNDER ALEXANDER III, CONTINUED BY HIS SON NICHOLAS II
- 2. INCIPIENT + MODEST
- 3. YET- GAVE RISE TO 2 IMP CLASSES WORKERS + MIDDLE CLASSES
- 4. THEY PROVIDED IMPETUS FOR REVOLUTION

➤ SIGNIFICANCE OF THE 1917 REVOLUTION-

- 1ST TIME- SOCIALIST STATE CREATED
- MEANS OF PRODUCTION- OWNED BY WORKERS, PEASANTS, NOT NOBILITY
- IDEAS OF RUSSIAN REVOLUTION- ALL OVER WORLD, PEOPLE INSPIRED
- GAVE UP COLONIES- ELECTRIFIED THE COLONIAL WORLD

- GAVE SUPPORT TO OPPRESSED PEOPLE IN COLONIES
- COMMUNIST PARTIES FORMED IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE WORLD
- COMITERN, COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL- SPREAD OF COMMUNIST IDEAS

✓ LONG TERM-

- GAVE RISE TO FASCISM
- GAVE RISE TO COLD WAR

> IMPACT OF FRENCH REVOLUTION WAS CONFINED TO EUROPE BUT RUSSSIAN REVOLUTION WAS GLOBAL

- FRENCH REVOLUTION- ESTABLISHED WORLD'S FIRST DEMOCRACY
- HOWEVER- MEANS OF COMMUNICATION, LITERACY LEVELS WERE NOT SO MUCH SO AS TO HAVE GLOBAL IMPACT
- RUSSIAN COMMUNIST PAETY MADE AN ATTEMPT TO SPREAD
 COMMUNISM AND ELSEWHERE (COMITERN, 2ND & 3RD INTERNATIONAL –
 HENCE SPREAD WIDELY
- FRENCB REVOLUTION- POWER IN HANDS OF BOURGEOISE, IN RUSSIA-PROLETERIAT

> NEW ECONOMIC POLICY (NEP)

- BY LENIN
- WHY REQUIRED?
- I. PEASANTS HAPPY TO GET RID OF LANDLORDS
- II. NOT TO HAND OVER SURPLUS TO THE STATE
- III. FAMINE, DROUGHT- 1920'S MILLIONS PERISHED

FEATURES-

- PEASANTS HAD TO PAY RESENT IN KIND INITIALLY , THEN CASH
- PRACTICE OF REQUISITION OF FOODSTUFFS FROM PEASANTS -DROPPED
- ALLOWED SELL PRODUCE IN MARKET
- PVT ENTERPRISES ALLOWED ON A SMALL SCAL
- PVT REATIL TRADING ALLOWED TOO

- ✓ ANALYSIS OF NEP-
- DEPARTURE FROM MARXIAN PATH
- ENVISIONED TO BE TEMPORARILY DEPARTURE- NOT A FULL SCALE RESTORATION OF CAPITALISM
- DESIGNED TO SAVE PEASANTS
- FIVE YEAR PLANS & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

STALIN - IN CHARGE, CHANGE FACE OF RURAL RUSSIA

1ST PLAN (1928-32)

- 1. INDISTRIES ESTB, VAST LANDS CLEARED, COLLECTIVES OF PEASANTS
- 2. MANY FORCED + SEND TO SIBERIA, EXPLOITATION OF VAST AREAS OF RURAL RUSSIA

2ND PLAN (1929-33)

- 1. EXPANSION OF BASIC INDUSTRIES , INCREASE IN RURAL PRODUCTION TARGETS SET UP
- 2. INDUSTRIAL + TECHNICAL SCHOOLS SET UP 3RD PLAN, 1933-39

EVALUATION-

- 1. VAST INDUSTRIAL MACHINE SET UP- FACTORIES IN HINTERLAND- URALS, DON RIVER BASIN ETC
- 2. ROBUST PRODUCTION SURVIVED DROUGHTS, FLOODS & GREAT DEPRESSION
- 3. VINDICATION OF SOVIET MODEL NEHRU, BOSE EVEN IMPRESSED

> CHANGES IN CHINA POST MAO

- B) POWER STRUGGLE- DENG XIAOPING- EMERGED AS LEADER
- C) POLITICAL REFORMS-
- I. CONFISCATION OF PROPERTY RETURNED
- II. REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEES SET UP- REPLACED BY MORE DEMOCRATIC GROUPS
 - D) ECONOMIC REFORMS

- I. OPEN DOOR POLICY
- II. TOOK LOANS FROM FOREIGN GOVT
- III. JOINED- IMF, WORLD BBANK-1980
- IV. SCHEMES- BONUSES, PROFIT SHARING INTRODUCED

E) SOCIAL REFORMS

- I. SOME RELIGIOUS FREEDOM ALLOWED
- II. MORE OPPORTUNITIES FOR CHINESE WORKERS
- III. LESS CONTROL OVER- CULTURAL POLICY

F) RESULT-

- I. GRAIN OUTPUT- DOUBLED-1979
- II. CHINA'S ISOLATION ENDED- VISIT BY NIXON

WHY COMMUNISM SURVIVED IN CHINA BUT NOT IN RUSSIA?

- 1. CHINA- IMPLEMENTED- ECONOMIC REFORMS BEFORE GOING FOR POLITICAL ONE. USSR- IMPLEMENTED BOTH. LED TO DISCONTENT AS LACK OF ECONOMIC RECOVERY LED TO PROTESTS
- 2. LEFT RIGHT SPLIT IN CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY- NIT TO MUCH AS IN RUSSIA. YELTSIN- GORBACHEV
- 3. ALSO- DENG LAID THE FOUNDATION OF THE REFORMS LONG BEFORE-GORBACHEV DIDNT HABE SO MUCH TIME
- 4. CHINA ETHNICALLY & CULTURALLY MORE HOMOGENOUS THAN USSR
- 5. CHINESE POLICIES- WERE FELXIBEL- USSR WERE NOT SO.

> FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO MUSSOLINI'S RISE TO POWER-

- I. DISSAPPOINTMENT WITH VERSAILLES TREATY- PROMISED TERRITORY
- II. HIGH WAR EXPENDITURE- MOUNTING DEBTS
- III. SYSTEM IF PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION IN PARLIAMENT- CREARED MANY PARTIES- CHAOS
- IV. VIOLENCE BY COMMUNISTS- THREAT IF ANARCHY WHICH SWELLED FASCIST SUPPORTERS
- V. POPULARITY OF MUSSOLINI

√ ACERBO LAW-

I. ABOLISHED- PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION

II. 1924- FASCIST PARTY- WON WITH COMFORTABLE MAJORITY

√ MOVES TOWARDS TOTALITARIANISM

- I. INCREASE IN PM'S POWER
- II. ONLY RESPONSIBLE TO THE KING
- III. ELECTORATE WAS REDUCED- MORE WEALTHY,
 AFFLUENT GOT CHANCE
- IV. CENSORSHIP
- V. LOCAL MAYORS- REPLACED BY NOMINEES OF ROME
- VI. TOOK TITLE- IL DUCE

√ CORPORATE STATE-

- I. AIMS- COOPERATION BETWEEN WORKERS & OWNERS
- II. WORKERS TRADE UNIONS & EMPLOYER ASSOCATIONS-GROUPED INTO CORPORATION
- III. BOTH SIDES- EXPECTED TO WORK IN HARMONY
- IV. WORKERS- NO STRIKES. EMPLYERS- NO LOCK OUT
- V. ONLY FASCIST CONTROLLED TRADE UNIONS ALLOWED

√ POSITIVES OF FASCISM FOR ITALIANS-

- I. SUBSIDY TO STEEL INDUSTRY- LED TO DOUBLING OF STEEL OUTPUT
- II. ITALY BECAME SELF SUFFICIENT- WHEAT
- III. PUBLIC WORKS- SUCCESSFUL IN TIDING OVER UNEMPLOYMENT
- IV. BETTER OUBLIC MORALE
- V. SOME FOREIGN POLICY SUCCESSES- INITIAL INVASIKN OF ABYSSINIA

NEGATIVES-

- I. NOT WELL GROUNDED ECONOMIC
 GROWTH- LED TO LOW PRODUCTION IN
 SOME SECTORS
- II. CRITICAL SHROTSGE IN IMPORTANT RAW MATERIALS- COAL & IRON
- III. 1929 DEPRESSION HIT ITALY HARD-UNEMPLOYMENT
- IV. REGIONAL INEQUITY- RICH NORTH VS POOR SOUTH REMAINED

- V. GOT DRAGGED INTO A WAR
- VI. LOST MANPOWER & GAINED NOTHING

√ PHILOSOPHY OF FASCISM –

- I. EXTREME NATIONALISM
- II. TOTALITARIAN FORM OF GOVT
- III. GLORIFY WAR/ MILITARY CONQUEST
- IV. ONE PARTY SYSTEM
- V. CHARISMATIC LEADER
- VI. ECONOMIC ACTIVITY TO REDUCE UNEMPLOYMENT

√ PHILOSOPHY OF NAZISM

- I. EXTREME GERMAN NATIONALISM
- II. OPPOSED TO SOCIALISM
- III. HATRED OF JEWS/ GYPSIES / SLAVIC PEOPLES- RACE THEORY
- IV. FUEHRER DEVOTION
- V. ONE PARTY SYSTEM
- VI. GEEARING UP OF WHOLE ECONOMY FOR WAR
- VII. ECONOMIC SELF SUFFICIENCY- TO ERADICATE UNEMPLOYMENT

✓ SIMILARITY- FASCISM & NAZISM

- I. FOCUS EXTREME NATIONALISM
- II. TOTALITARIAN GOVTS
- III. GLORIFYING WAR
- IV. ANTI COMMUNIST
- V. CHARISMATIC LEADER AROUND WHOM THE WHOLE MOVEMENT REVOLVED- IL DUCE, FUEHRER

DIFFERENCE IN FASCISM & NAZISM

- 1. NAZISM- SPREAD MORE WIDELY AMONGST GERMANS THAN FASCISM- THAT'S WHY GERMAN ARMY FOUGHT TILL THE END
- 2. NAZIS- MORE ATROCITIES- HOLOCAUST/ MASSACRES ON THE EASTERN FRONT-THAN FASCISTS
- 3. MUSSOLINI- MORE SUCCESSFUL TOWARDS CHURC
- 4. HITLER- EMERGED AS SUPREME LEADER, HOWEVER- CONSTITUTIONALLY- VICTOR EMMANUEL WAS THE LEADER OF ITALY

SIMILARITY- FASCISM & COMMUNISM-

- 1. TOTALITARIAN FORM OF GOVT
- 2. ONE PARTY SYSTEM
- 3. GLORIFYING STRUGGLE OR WAR-BOTH SOVIET UNION OR FASICIST ITALY

DIFFERENCE- FASCISM & COMMUNISM-

M	IUNISM
DUAL OWENERSHIP OF	CTIVE OWNERSHIP OF
WEALTH	WEALTH
FYING WAR	RALLY- ANTI WAR, EG-
	BOLSHEVIKSMWERE
	OPPOSED TO THE WORLD
	WAR, SOCIALISTS-
	OPPOSED FRANCO-
	PRUSSIAN WAR
OF PERSONALITY- HITLER,	RALLY- CULT OF
MUSSOLINI	PERSONALITY NOT
	ENCOURAGED- STALIN OR
	MAO DID- HOWEVER
	WERE LATER CRITICIZED

> COLD WAR-

- WHAT?
- I. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS FROM END OF WORLD WAR II TO DISINTEGRATION OF USSR, 1991
- II. US & USSR- COMPETED FOR HEGEMONY
- WHY CALLED COLD WAR?
- I. NO DIRECT WAR
- II. CONFLICT IN 3RD COUNTRIES
- III. PROXY WARS
 - WHY COLD WAR STARTED?

- 1. BIPOLAR WORLD-
 - I. PRESENCE OF 2 EVENLY MATCHED SUPERPOWERS- MILITARY OR TECHNOLOGICAL CAPACITY
- 2. ROLE OF OLD SUSPICIONS-
 - I. RUSSIAN REVOLUTION- BOLSHEVIKS HAD TALKED OF WORLD REVOLUTION SPOOKED WESTERN LEADERS
 - II. BOLSHEVIKS- REFUSED TO SUPPORT WW
 - III. WEST- PROVIDED HELP TO WHITE RUSSIAN ARMY
- 3. CLASH OF INTERESTS-
 - I. IN MANY COUNTRIES- WORKERS SUPPORTED COMMUNIST,
 PROPERTIED CLASS SUPPORTED CAPITALISM
 - II. EG- GREECE, BULGARIA
 - III. WITHOUT LOCAL SUPPORT- US & USSR WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO INTERFERE SO FREQUENTLY IN AFFAIRS OF 3RD COUNTRIES
- 4. DEFENSIVE APPROACH-
 - I. INTENTION TO PROTECT ONE'S OWN SYSTEM
 - II. THUS- CREATE MANY CLIENT / DEPENDENT STATES
- 5. ROLE OF LEADERS-
 - A) STALIN-
 - I. GOBBLED UP AS MUCH TERRITORY AS POSSIBLE IN EASTERN EUROPE
 - II. FINNISH WAR-JUST TO PROTECT LENINGRAD
 - III. ALWAYS SUSPECTED WESTERN INTENTIONS
 - IV. DIDN'T ALLOW FREE ELECTIONS IN EASTERN EUROPE
 - B) TRUMAN
 - I. MORE SUSPICIOUS OF STALIN THAN ROOSEVELT
 - II. KEPT ATOMIC BOMB SECRET FROM RUSSIANS WHO WERE THEIR ALLIES
 - III. TRUMAN DOCTRINE
 - C) CHURCHILL
 - I. ALWAYS WARNED ABOUT DANGERS OF COMMUNISM
 - II. WAS SUSPICIOUS OF STALIN EVEN DURING
 POTSDAM CONFERENCE- WHICH TOOK PLACD IN
 RUSSIAN OCCUPATION ZONE
 - III. FAMOUS FULTON SPEECH- IRON CURTAIN
 - IV. HIS ATTITUDE- OFTEN CITED BY USSR LEADERS TO INCREASE THEIR SUSPICION LEVELS
- 6. DOMINO EFFECT-

- I. US FEARED- 1 COUNTRY FELL THEN OTHERS WOULD SOON FOLLOW
- II. THIS- FORCED US INTERVENTION IN KOREA, VIETNAM

7. MUTUAL SUSPICION

- I. BOTH SIDES KNEW VERY LITTLE OF EACH OTHER
- II. HENCE- SUSPICIONS
- III. McCARTHYISM- EXAMPLE OF COMMUNIST MONGERING

8. FAILURE OF UN-

- I. UN- JUST FORMED
- II. VETO POWER- CONTRIBUTED TO PARALYSIS

✓ WHO IS TO BE BLAMED FOR COLD WAR?

- TRADITIONAL VIEW-
 - I. BLAMED ON STALIN
 - II. WANTED TO SPREAD COMMUNISM OUTSIDE USSR
 - III. FORMATION OF NATO, INTERVENTION IN KOREAN WAR- DEFRNSIVE APPROACH
 - IV. GOBBLED UP- TERRITORY IN EASTERN EUROPE-MUZZLED DEMOCRACY
 - V. DIDN'T ALLOW FREE ELECTIONS

REVISIONIST VIEW

- I. EMERGED AFTER- US OCCUPATION OF VIETNAM
- II. US SUPPORT FOR BRUTAL REGIMES POL POT / NORIEGA
- III. TRUMAN- RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVOKING HOSTILITY
- IV. USSR- DEFENSIVE APPROACH
- V. EG- EASTERN EUROPE AS A BUFFER AGAINST A POSSIBLE US ATTACK
- POST REVISIONIST VIEW-
- I. CAME TO LIGHT- AFTER DECLASSIFICATION OF FILES POST COLD WAR
- II. BOTH US & USSR- WERE TO BLAME
- III. US- FOR POLICY OF CONTAINMENT
- IV. USSR- FOR INTERVENTION IN DEMOCRATIC REGIMES-CZECHOSLOVAKIA. HUNGARY ETC

> EUROPEAN UNITY-

✓ CIRCUMSTANCES THAT LED TO UNITY-

- I. END OF EUROPEAN HEGEMONY- EMERGENCE OF US/ USSR AS SUPERPOWERS & CONSEQUENT ECLIPSE OF EUROPE
- II. REALISATION- THAT ANY FURTHER CONFLICT NETWEEN EUROPEAN POWERS WOULD BE FATAL. . RESULT- FRANCO-GERMAN FRIENDSHIP AFTER YEARS OF ENMITY
- III. DESIRE- TO CREATE A BETTER ECONOMIC FRAMEWORK- WOULD REQUIRE UNITY OF PURPOSE & ACTION
- IV. ALSO- DIVISION OF EUROPE INTO EASTERN & WESTERN EUROPE-MARSHALL & MOLOTOV PLANS- LED TO FURTHER EFFORTS TO FOSTER UNITY AMONGST WESTERN EUROPE

✓ EFFORTS AT UNITY-

- A) ORGANISATION OF EUROPEAN ECONOMIC UNITY(OEEC), 1948-
- I. 1ST STEP TOWARDS UNITY, TRIGGER- MARSHALL PLAN
- II. UK- ORGANIZED GROUP OF 16 EUROPEAN NATIONS TO DECIDE HOW BEST TO USE THE PLAN
- III. THEN CALLLED- EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAMME
- IV. BECAME PERMANENT- AS OEEC
- V. US, CANADA JOINED 1961
- VI. BECAME OECD
- B) COUNCIL OF EUROPE (1949)-
- I. 1ST ATTEMPT POLITICAL UNITY
- II. GROUPING OF FOREIGN MINISTERS
- III. BRITAIN, FRANCE, ITALY- FOUNDING MEMBERS
- IV. 1971- HAD 18 MEMBERS
- V. DEBATED ISSUES- NO REAL POWER
- C) BENELUX CUSTOMS UNION, 1947-
- IV. REDUCED- TARIFF, CUSTOMS
- D) EUROPEAN COAL & STEEL COMMUNITY (ECSC, 1951) -
- V. FRENCH INITITATIVE

- VI. TO IMPROVE FRANCO- GERMAN RELATIONS+ SPUR INDUSTRIAL GROWTH
- E) **EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY (EEC, 1957)**-
- IV. CREATED- BY TREATY OF ROME, 1957
- V. AIM- ECONOMIC INTEGRATION- COMMON MARKET
- VI. 6 FOUNDING MEMBERS- BELELUX + WEST GERMANY+ FRANCE+ ITALY

✓ OUTCOME OF EEC-

- I. REDUCED CUSTOM DUTIES- FREE MOVEMENT OF GOODS
- II. PROMOTED- COMPETITION AMONGST FIRMS
- III. IN 5 YEARS- EEC- WORLD'S BIGGEST EXPORTER, WOLRD'S LARGEST STEEL MARKET

✓ SOME INSTITUTIONS OF EEC-

- A) EUROPEAN COMMISION-
- IV. DAY TO DAY WORKING OF EEC
- V. STAFFED- CIVIL SERVANTS
- VI. MAIN CENTRE OF DECISION MAKING
- VII. UK- OBJECTED TO THIS AS IT BELIEVED IT COULD HAMPER THEIR OWN INDEPENDENT DECISION MAKING
 - B) COUNCIL OF MINSTERS-
- I. REPRESENTATIVES OF EACH STATE
- II. IN PRACTICE APPROVED DECISONS OF EUROPEAN COMMISSION
- III. HOWEVER- COLLISION FREQUENTLY
 - C) EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT-
- II. NOMINATED- PARLIAMENTS OF MEMBER STATES
- III. FROM 1979 ONWARDS- DIRECT ELECTIONS

√ WHY DID BRITAIN NOT JOIN EEC?

- I. NOT WANT TO SHARE CONTROL OF ECONOMIC POLICIES
- II. BRITAIN- ALSO IN BETTER CONDITION THAN OTHER EUROPEAN POWERS-NOT INVADED, CITIES NOT SHATTERED (LIKE GERMANY, POLAND) – HENCE NOT WANT TO SHARE SOVEREIGNTY
- III. FELT- TRADE WITH COMMONWEALTH WOULD BE AFFECTED IF- JOIN EEC
- IV. TRADITION OF SPLENDID ISOLATION

✓ WHY DID BRITAIN JOIN EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION?

I. DIDN'T REQUIRE- ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

II. DIDNT HAVE EUROO COMMISSION TYPE OVERREACHING INSTITUTIONS

- ✓ WHY BRITAIN WANTED TO JOIN AFTER 1961?
 - RAPID INCREASE IN PRODUCTION OF EEC NATIONS, EG- GERMANY BY 90%, FRENCH- 75%, BRITAIN- ONLY 30%
 - II. EFTA- LESS SUCCESSFUL THAN EEC IN TERMS OOF PROMOTING TRADE AMONGST MEMBERS
 - III. BRITAIN- FELT- JOINING EEC WOULD STIMULATE COMPETITION DOMESTICALLY
- √ WHY DE GAULLE OPPOSED BRITISH ENTRY INTO EEC?
 - I. FELT- BRITAIN'S ECONOMIC PROBS WOULD WEAKEN EEC
 - II. FRANCE- FELT THAT US WOULD ATART DOMINATING EUROPEAN AFFAIRS
 DUE TO HER SPECIAL RELATIONSHIP WITH BRITAIN
 - III. PROTECT FRENCH FARMERS FROM CHEAP BRITISH AGRICULTURAL PRODUCF
 - IV. BRITAIN COULD ENTER EEC IN 1973- DUE TO DE GAULLE'S RESIGNATION IN 1969
- ✓ SITUATION IN FRANCE IN POST WAR ERA?
 - I. POLTICAL INSTABILITY- 25 GOVTS IN 12 YEARS OF THE 4TH REPUBLIC
 - II. 3 DISASTERS- INDO-CHINA WAR-1946-54, SUEZ WAR, '56, FRENCH ARMY REBELLION IN ALGERIA
 - III. 5TH REPUBLIC UNDER CHARLES DE GAULLE

√ WHAT IS EUROPEAN UNION?

A)

- I. POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, MONETARY UNION OF 28 NATIONS
- II. ESTABLISHED- MAASTRICHT TREATY OF 1993
- III. 17 OUT OF 28= EUROZONE
- IV. ADOPTED CURRENCY- EURO

FEATURES-

- 1. GREATER ECONOMIC & MONETARY UNION- SINGLE CURRENCY- EURO
- 2. COMMON-FOREIGN & SECURITY POLICY
- 3. ESTABLISH- CRITERIA TO JOIN EU OR EUROZONE
- √ HOW TO JOIN EU?

COPENHAGEN CRITERIA

- I. STABLE INSTITUTIONS- FUNCTIONING DEMOCRACY, RULE OF LAW, HUMAN RIGHTS
- II. FUNCTIONING MARKET ECONOMY

√ EUROZONE

- I. 17 OUT OF 28 NATIONS OF EU WHI HAVE ADOPTED EURO AS THE COMMON CURRENCY
- II. BRITAIN & DENMARK- VOLUNTARILY KEPT OUT

√ EURO AREA VS MONETARY UNION-

- I. ALL EU MEMBER STATES- PART OF ECONOMIC & MONETARY UNIOM
- II. MEANS- THEY HAVE TO COORDINATE THEIR ECONOMIC & MONETARY POLICIES FOR THE UNION AS A WHOLE
- III. EURO AREA- ONLY THOSE WHO HAVE EURO AS CURRENCY

√ PRESENT SITUATION IN EU-

- I. 2008 CRISIS- WEAK ECONOMIES- GREECE, PORTUGAL
- II. REFUGEE CRISIS- SYRIA, AFRICA- DESTABILISING SOCIAL WELFARE SYSTEMS
- III. TERROR- LONDON, MADRID, BERLIN
- IV. RISE- XENOPHOBIC PARTIES ACROSS EU
- V. RISE- ISOLATIONISM- TRUMP, BREXIT
- VI. RISE- SEPARATISM- CATALONIA, SCOTLAND

> WAS INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION A REVOLUTION OR EVOLUTION?

I. <u>REVOLUTION</u>-BLANQUI, ASHTON

CHARACTER-

TREMENDOUS INCREASE IN POPULATION
ADVANCES IN SCIENCE
APPLICATION IN TECHNOLOGY
RURAL AREAS TO URBAN- MIGRATION
ACCUMULATION OF CAPITAL

EVOLUTION-

ARNOLD TOYNBEE

CHARACTERS-

- 1. SLOW EVOLUTION- EVENTS ADDED UP
- 2. 1. RENAISSANCE- NEWER LEARNING- RATIONALISM, HUMANISM
- 3. 2. REFORMATION- LOOSENING OF HOLD OF RELIGIOUS AUTHORITIES
- 4. 3. GEOGRAPHICAL DISCOVERIES- NEW SAILING METHODS,

- 5. INCREASE IN KNOWLEDGE, ASTROLABE- MARINERS COMPASS
 - i. RISE OF COLONIAL EMPIRES
 - ii. GROWTH OF TRADE
 - 4 ACCUMULATION OF CAPITAL

> ARAB NATIONALISM-

- ARABS- CONSIDERED THEMSELVES AS TRUE SUCCESSORS OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD- ALSO CALIPH FROM THEIR ETHNIC STOCK- ABBASIDS, UMYAYYADS
- OTTOMAN EMPIRE- CONQUERED MOST ISLAMIC LANDS
- RESENTMENT- AS TURKISH SULTAN PORTRAYED HIMSELF AS CALIPH
- START OF 20TH CENTURY- TURKS & ARABS- UNEASY CALM
- NATIONALIST FERVOUR PRESENT

✓ OUTBREAK OF WWI – 3 ASPECTS

- I. SOME LOOKED UPON WAR AS A WAY TO FORGE ARAB COALITION
- II. SOME- ARAB FAMILIES LOOKED UPON WAR- AS A WAY TO DRIVE TURKS + ESTB POWER
- III. BRITS- LOOKED TO USE ARABS TO PIN DOWN TURKISH TROOPS
- LIASON OFFICERS- T. E. LAWRENCE, WINGATE RAISED ARAB REVOLT

✓ POST WW I-

- HUSSEIN GIVEN HEDJAZ
- HIS SON FAISAL- IRAQ
- ANOTHER SON- ABDULLAH- TRANS-JORDAN
- BLOW TO UNITY SYRIA, PALESTINE, LEBANON AS MANDATES
- LATER- BALFOUR DECLARATION, JEWISH ISSUE
- EUROPEANS- TRIED TO PLAY ONE GROUP AGAINST ANOTHER-RESENTMENT

✓ WW II- SAW CONFLICT

- I. 1948- ARAB ISRAELI WAR- MANY AREAS- EAST JERUSALEM, GOLAN HEIGHT LOST
- II. 1945- ARAB LEAGUE FORMED
 - √ POST WAR-

- I. EGYPT- EMERGED AS LEADER OF ARAB WORLD
- II. SHORT LIVED- ARAB UNION WITH SYRIA
- III. NASSER EMERGED AS LEADER- SUEZ CRISIS

> ARAB ISRAELI CONFLICT-

√ HISTORICAL GRIEVANCES OF JEWS

- I. DESTRUCTION OF 2ND TEMPLE- 71 AD- EVENT HAS A TRAUMATIC VALUE IN JEWISH HISTORY
- II. THEY DATE- THEIR SCATTERING OVER THE WOLRD FROM THIS DATE
- III. POGROMS IN TSARIST RUSSIA
- IV. HOLOCAUST- 6 MILLION DEAD

CREATION OF ISRAEL-

- ZIONIST MOVEMENT- 1890'S FOR ESTB HOMELAND IN PALESTINE
- BRITAIN CAPTURED PALESTINE- 1917
- BALFOUR DECLARATION- FAVORED CREATION OF ISRAEL -INCREASE IN INFLUX
- POST WW II- INCREASE IN TERROR- IRGUN, STERN GANG KING DAVID HOTEL
- 1937 ARABS REJECTED TWO STATE SOLUTION
- 1948- UN VOTE- CREATED

AFTERMATH-

- I. INVASION OF ISRAEL BY ARABS
- II. ISRAEL DEFEATS THEM
- III. CAPTURED- GAZA, WEST BANK, SINAI

1956 SUEZ WAR-

- I. ABDEL NASSER- COMES TO POWER
- II. COMMITTED- REDUCING BRITISH INFLUENCE IN EGYPT

IMPORTANCE OF SUEZ CANAL

- I. 1869- OPENED- REDUCE TRAVEL TIME + IMPORTANT SEA LANE
- II. 1875- EGYPT FORCED TO HANDOVER CONTROL OF CANAL AREA
- III. 1922- EGYPT INDEPENDENT- YET BRITISH TROOPS REMAINED IN CANAL ZONE

NASSER-

ANTI WEST POLICIES

- PRO PALESTINIAN STAND
- REFUSED TO RENEW- 1936 ANGLO BRITISH TREATY- THAT ALLOWED BRIT TROPPS IN CANAL ZONE
- NATIONALISATION OF CANAL
- INVASION UK, FRANCE, ISRAEL

RESULT-

- US, RUSSIA BROKERED PEACE
- DENT TO UK PRESTIGE
- ISRAEL- CAPTURED SINAI

1967 WAR-

- MANY ARAB COUNTRIES INVADED ISRAEL
- ISRAEL DEFEATED THEM- CAPTURED MANY AREAS

RESULT-

- SINAI, GOLAN HEIGHT- ISRAEL
- EAST JERUSALEM- CAPTURED FROM JORDAN (IMPORTANT FOR PALESTINIANS)

1973 YOM KIPPUR WAR-

 PRECEDED BY- 1970 BOMBING OF PLANE IN JORDAN, 1972 MUNICH OLYMPIC MASSACRE

RESULTS-

- I. OIL CRISIS DURING WAR
- II. ISRAEL WITHDREW FROM SINAI LED TO CAMP DAVID ACCORDS

CAMP DAVID ACCORDS, 1979-

- I. ISRAELI WITHDRAWAL FROM SINAI
- II. EGYPT- ALLOWED ISRAELI SHIPS- SUEZ

HOWEVER-

PROVED UNPOPULAR

ANWAR SADAT- ASSASSINATED 1981

✓ OSLO ACCORDS-

- I. ISRAEL- PLO RECOGNIZED
- II. PLO- PROMISED TO GIVE UP TERROR
- III. PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY ESTB

OIL FACTOR-

- 1. OIL DISCOVERED 1940'S, 50'S
- 2. HELPED ARAB STATES-BUILD ECONOMY

- 3. ALSO- HELPED- BUY WEAPONS & INVEST IN ARMY
- 4. HELPED- FUND TERROR GROUPS- EG- IRAN- HEZBOLLAH
- 5. ALSO- FUND IDEOLOGY- EG- SAUDI WAHABISM
- 6. BARGAINNIG CHIP- 1973 OIL EMBARGO

PRESENT STATE-

- 1. CLIMATE CHANGE, SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
- 2. SEARCH FOR ALTERNATE FUELS
- 3. ARAB STATES- THEMSELVES MOVING AWAY FROM OIL BASED ECONOMY- EGSAUDI ARABIA