

Free read Rethinking working class history bengal 1890 1940 [PDF]

dipesh chakrabarty combines a history of the jute mill workers of calcutta with a fresh look at labor history in marxist scholarship opposing a reductionist view of culture and consciousness he examines the milieu of the jute mill workers and the way it influenced their capacity for class solidarity and revolutionary action from 1890 to 1940 around and within this empirical core is built his critique of emancipatory narratives and their relationship to such marxian categories as capital proletariat or class consciousness the book contributes to currently developing theories that connect marxist historiography post structuralist thinking and the traditions of hermeneutic analysis although chakrabarty deploys marxian arguments to explain the political practices of the workers he describes he replaces universalizing marxist explanations with a sensitive documentary method that stays close to the experience of workers and their european bosses he finds in their relationship many elements of the landlord tenant relationship from the rural past the jute mill workers of the period were preindividualist in consciousness and thus incapable of participating consistently in modern forms of politics and political organization dipesh chakrabarty and ranajit das gupta s some aspects of the labour history of bengal in the nineteenth century presents a sharply posed conversation between them in october 1981 on working class consciousness in bengal the arguments posited here show that rather than being a direct mechanical outcome of the capitalistic mode of production working class consciousness is a process asking questions about the morality of labour history of peasant revolts capitalist intervention and so on this is a classic work on labour history this informative and engaging textbook introduces young readers to the rich history and diverse geography of bengal with clear explanations and colorful illustrations lethbridge makes learning about this fascinating region fun and accessible this work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it this work is in the public domain in the united states of america and possibly other nations within the united states you may freely copy and distribute this work as no entity individual or corporate has a copyright on the body of the work scholars believe and we concur that this work is important enough to be preserved reproduced and made generally available to the public we appreciate your support of the preservation process and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant this book is about the intellegentsia in nineteenth century bengal it analyzes why from the second half of the nineteenth century the hindu bhadrakalok in bengal developed a specific rhetoric of culture that has continued to inform their identity to the present day focusing primarily on the politics of jute workers in bengal this study explores the interaction between workers politics nationalist movements and the colonial state at various levels in the period between 1890 and 1937 this work explores some of the constitutive elements in the life and mind of bengal in the twentieth century the author addresses some frequently unasked questions about the history of modern bengal in what way was twentieth century bengal different from renaissance bengal of the late nineteenth century how was a regional identity consciousness redefined did the lineaments of politics in bengal differ from the pattern in the rest of india what social experiences drove the muslim community s identity perception how did bengal cope with such crises as the impact of world war ii the famine of 1943 and the communal clashes that climaxed with the calcutta riots of 1946 the author has chosen a significant period in the history of the region and draws on a wealth of sources archival and published documents mainstream dailies a host of rare bengali magazines memoirs and the literature of the time to tell his story looking closely at the momentous changes taking place in the region s economy politics and socio cultural milieu in the historically transformative years 1920 47 this book highlights myriad issues that cast a shadow on the decades that followed arguably till our times by reclaiming the historical relationship between domesticity housework and domestic service in colonial bengal men women and domestics contributes to a comprehensive understanding of domestic politics in the construction of national identity swapna m banerjee provides new insights into the bengali middle class perception of domestic workers a subject that has not received much scholarly attention in social history writing in india focusing upon stories of employers and servants she demonstrates how caste class formation among the predominantly hindu bengali middle class depended much upon its relationships with the subordinate social groups of which domestic workers formed an integral part examining a wide variety of literary and official sources the book establishes that the articulation of the bengali middle class self identity was predicated on the definition of its women who in turn were carefully distinguished from members of lower socio economic groups this book will be of interest to students and scholars of south asia history gender studies culture and social anthropology as well as the growing readership of cross cultural and comparative

studies on the institutions of family domesticity domestic labour and related forms of servitude book jacket india s partition in 1947 and the creation of bangladesh in 1971 saw the displacement and resettling of millions of muslims and hindus resulting in profound transformations across the region a third of the region s population sought shelter across new borders almost all of them resettling in the bengal delta itself a similar number were internally displaced while others moved to the middle east north america and europe using a creative interdisciplinary approach combining historical sociological and anthropological approaches to migration and diaspora this book explores the experiences of bengali muslim migrants through this period of upheaval and transformation it draws on over 200 interviews conducted in britain india and bangladesh tracing migration and settlement within and from the bengal delta region in the period after 1947 focussing on migration and diaspora from below it teases out fascinating hidden migrant stories including those of women refugees and displaced people it reveals surprising similarities and important differences in the experience of muslim migrants in widely different contexts and places whether in the towns and hamlets of bengal delta or in the cities of britain counter posing accounts of the structures that frame migration with the textures of how migrants shape their own movement it examines what it means to make new homes in a context of diaspora the book is also unique in its focus on the experiences of those who stayed behind and in its analysis of ruptures in the migration process importantly the book seeks to challenge crude attitudes to muslim migrants which assume their cultural and religious homogeneity and to humanize contemporary discourses around global migration this ground breaking new research offers an essential contribution to the field of south asian studies diaspora studies and society and culture studies this volume collects chatterjee s academic writings lectures reportage and editorial comments on the politics and history of bengal he argues that the popular upsurge of the 1930s is central to understanding bengal s experience demystifying the subject with clarity and verve history an introduction to theory method and practice familiarizes the reader with the varied spectrum of historical approaches in a balanced comprehensive and engaging manner global in scope and covering a wide range of topics from the ancient and medieval worlds to the twenty first century it explores historical perspectives not only from historiography itself but from related areas such as literature sociology geography and anthropology clearly written accessible and student friendly this second edition is fully updated throughout to include an increased spread of case studies from beyond europe especially from american and imperial histories new chapters on important and growing areas of historical inquiry such as environmental history and digital history expanded sections on political cultural and social history more discussion of non traditional forms of historical representation and knowledge like film fiction and video games accompanied by a new companion website routledge com cw claus containing valuable supporting material for students and instructors such as discussion questions further reading and web links this book is an essential introduction for all students of historical theory and method through the ages for classes 6 to 8 follows the latest syllabus guidelines of council for the indian school certificate examinations with an attractive layout and interesting features and activities the books have been designed to make studying history and civics enjoyable for the students this book challenges the prevalent assumptions of caste hierarchy and social mobility in pre colonial and colonial bengal it studies the writings of colonial ethnographers orientalist scholars christian missionaries and pre colonial literary texts like the mangalkavyas to show how the concept of caste emerged and argues that the jati order in bengal was far from being a rigidly reified structure but one which had room for spatial and social mobility the volume highlights the processes through which popular myths and beliefs of the lower caste orders of bengal were sanskritized it delineates the linkages between sedantized peasant culture and the emergence of new agricultural castes in colonial bengal moreover the author discusses a wide spectrum of issues like marginality and hierarchy the spread of brahmanical hegemony the creation of deities and the process of sanskritization popular saivism the cult of manasa in bengal and the revolt of 1857 and the caste question rich in archival sources this book will be an essential read for scholars and researchers of colonial history indian history political sociology caste studies exclusion studies cultural studies social history cultural history and south asian studies especially those interested in undivided bengal this impressive collection offers the first systematic global and comparative history of textile workers over the course of 350 years this period covers the major changes in wool and cotton production and the global picture from pre industrial times through to the twentieth century after an introduction the first part of the book is divided into twenty national studies on textile production over the period 1650 2000 to make them useful tools for international comparisons each national overview is based on a consistent framework that defines the topics and issues to be treated in each chapter the countries described have been selected to included the major historic producers of woollen and cotton fabrics and the diversity of global experience and include not only european nations but also argentina brazil china egypt india japan mexico turkey uruguay and the usa the second part of the book consists of ten comparative papers on topics including globalization and trade organization of production space identity workplace institutions production relations gender ethnicity and the

textile firm these are based on the national overviews and additional literature and will help apply current interdisciplinary and cultural concerns to a subject traditionally viewed largely through a social and economic history lens whilst offering a unique reference source for anyone interested in the history of a particular country's textile industry the true strength of this project lies in its capacity of international comparison by providing global comparative studies of key textile industries and workers both geographically and thematically this book provides a comprehensive and contemporary analysis of a major element of the world's economy this allows historians to challenge many of the received ideas about globalization for instance highlighting how global competition for lower production costs is by no means a uniquely modern issue and has been a feature of textile production for much of the last 350 years as such this collection will be welcomed by all scholars engaged in the history of the textile industry and international trade annually during the months of autumn bengal hosts three interlinked festivals to honor its most important goddesses durga kali and jagaddhatri while each of these deities possesses a distinct iconography myth and character they are all martial durga kali and jagaddhatri often demand blood sacrifice as part of their worship and offer material and spiritual benefits to their votaries richly represented in straw clay paint and decoration they are similarly displayed in elaborately festooned temples thronged by thousands of admirers the first book to recount the history of these festivals and their revelry rivalry and nostalgic power this volume marks an unprecedented achievement in the mapping of a major public event rachel fell mcdermott describes the festivals origins and growth under british rule she identifies their iconographic conventions and carnivalesque qualities and their relationship to the fierce tantric sides of ritual practice mcdermott confronts controversies over the tradition of blood sacrifice and the status seekers who compete for symbolic capital expanding her narrative she takes readers beyond bengal's borders to trace the transformation of the goddesses and their festivals across the world mcdermott's work underscores the role of holidays in cultural memory specifically the bengali evocation of an ideal culturally rich past under the thrall of the goddess the social political economic and religious identity of bengalis takes shape preface the present work examines the industrial experience of bengal during the period 1900 to 1939 with particular emphasis on the role of the government as the main instrument for growth for this work available statistical material has been utilized for the sake of precision as well as to strengthen the qualitative evidence the book contains eight chapters while chapter i builds up the case for industrial development chapter ii examines in detail the industrial policy of the bengal government in the light of its own limitations as a subordinate authority to the government of india and that of whitehall chapter iii is an investigation of the labour market in bengal with emphasis on the supply of labour to jute tea and coal industries in relation to wages and conditions of work in chapter iv i have examined the rates of profitability and security of industrial investments in this chapter i have also examined the financial institutions of the time and their role in the industrial development of the province chapter v points to some of the difficulties experienced by indian entrepreneurs and in the above light looks at their contribution to the larger industrial establishments of bengal the next two chapters vi and vii examine the growth and development of the two biggest manufacturing industries of our period jute and handloom cotton weaving industries the concluding chapter is an estimate of the industrial progress made in the province during the period under review this book is a slightly revised version of my ph d thesis submitted to the university of london in 1978 in the preparation of this thesis i have accumulated an enormous debt of gratitude to my supervisor dr k n chaudhuri whose careful vigilance and timely intervention saved me from many factual errors and infelicities of style my thanks are also due to mr i b harrison who went through some of my preliminary chapters during the absence of dr chaudhuri in 1975 76 and made many useful observations i am also indebted to dr sirajul islam of dhaka university for helping me with some necessary corrections here i take this opportunity also to express my deep gratitude to the uk commonwealth commission which offered me a scholarship for three years which enabled me to undertake this research work needless to say without their financial help it would have been virtually impossible to pursue this course of studies i also wish to thank the university of dhaka for granting me the necessary study leave there remains also a special group of people without whose co operation patience and tolerance this work would not have seen the light of day in this group belong the library staff of the british library including the newspaper section at colindale senate house library the library of the school of oriental and african studies and particularly the india office library and records including their newspaper section at the bush house i take this opportunity to thank mr j sims of the india office library and records for being so helpful in tracking down apparently untraceable official documents i wish to thank the staff of the bangladesh secretariat record room and of the secretariat library dhaka for extending me all possible facilities in carrying out my research work finally i owe a special debt of gratitude to my wife lilly whose support and constant encouragement over these years was invaluable in completing this work a z m iftikhar ul awwal this book makes a critical analysis of west bengal's left front regime 1977 2011 and explores the causes of its collapse under three segments inquiry into issues of political management evaluation of various

policy initiatives and examination of development in civil society please note taylor francis does not sell or distribute the hardback in south asia the modern anthropology of india is an accessible textbook providing a critical overview of the ethnographic work done in india since 1947 it assesses the history of research in each region and serves as a practical and comprehensive guide to the main themes dealt with by ethnographers it highlights key analytical concepts and paradigms that came to be of relevance in particular regions in the recent history of research in india and which possibly gained a pan indian or even trans indian significance structured according to the states of the indian union contributors raise several key questions including what themes were ethnographers interested in what are the significant ethnographic contributions how are peoples communities and cultural areas represented how has the ethnographic research in the area developed filling a significant gap in the literature the book is an invaluable resource to students and researchers in the field of indian anthropology ethnography regional anthropology and postcolonial studies it is also of interest to students of south asian studies in general as it provides an extensive and critical overview of regionally based ethnographic activity undertaken in india an original and compelling account of the hindu partitionist movement in bengal unit i archaeology ancient india 1 the story of the first cities harappan archaeology 2 political and economic history from the mauryan to gupta period 3 social history with special reference to mahabharata 4 history of ancient indian religions with special reference to buddhism and sanchi stupa unit ii medieval india 5 the ain i akbari agrarian relations 6 the mughal court reconstructing history through chronical 7 architecture of hampi vijaynagar 8 religious history the bhakti sufi tradition 9 medieval society through foreign travellers accounts unit iii modern india 10 colonialism and rural society evidence from official report 11 1857 a review 12 colonial cities urbanisation planning and architecture 13 mahatma gandhi through contemporary eyes and his role in the indian politics 14 partition of india and its study through oral sources 15 making of the indian constitution divcoming from a broad cross section of academic disciplines and theoretical positions this collection of essays questions and reworks marxist critiques of capitalism that center on the west and which posit a uniform model of development more specifically div this volume looks at the concept of the local in indian history through a case study of bengal it studies how worldwide currents be it colonial governance pedagogic practices or intellectual rhythms simultaneously inform and interact with particular local idioms to produce variegated histories of a region it examines the processes through which the idea of the local gets constituted in different spatial entities such as the frontier province of the jangal mahal the sundarbans the dry terrain of birbhum bankura purulia and the urban spaces of calcutta and other small towns the volume further discusses the various administrative as well as amateur representations of these settings to chart out the ways through which certain spaces get associated with a particular image or history the chapters in the volume explore a variety of themes textual representations of the region epistemic practices and educational policies as well as administrative manoeuvres and governmental practices which helped the state in mapping its people an important contribution in the study of indian history this interdisciplinary work will be of great interest to scholars and researchers of science and technology studies history sociology and social anthropology and south asian studies this study is an attempt to show how religious kinship and factional ties cut across class alignments leading to the communalization of class struggle between the peasants and the exploiting classes in east bengal during 1920 1947 during a substantial stay in some east bengal villages in the summer of 1971 when east pakistan was in the traumatic process of being transformed into bangladesh it first dawned upon me that peasants were not stupid devoid of political consciousness discussions with different types of peasants revealed that at least the upper echelons were aware of the implications of the liberation struggle for bangladesh and the superpower involvement in it richard nixon and indira gandhi were familiar names ordinary peasants often quoted the bengali news readers and commentators of the bbc world service and the voice of america well to do peasants who owned transistor radio sets regularly tuned into the british american and indian radio stations many inquisitive and worried peasants asked me then a fresh graduate from dhaka university how their cherished sonar bangla golden bengal would improve their socio economic conditions many peasants also took part in the liberation struggle as members of the mukti bahini or freedom fighters almost everyone with a few exceptions who collaborated with the pakistan armed forces was a keen supporter of bangladesh after the emergence of bangladesh things did not change to the expectations of the masses but rather deteriorated so much that henry kissinger is said to have coined the phrase bottomless basket as a denotation for bangladesh because of the rampant corruption of a big section of the bengali bourgeoisie at that time i was provoked to write the history of the peasants glorious role in the liberation struggle which was being overshadowed by claims and counter claims of heroism and sacrifice by members of the privileged parasitical urban elites this work may be regarded as a prelude to the history of the freedom struggle that eventually led to the creation of bangladesh this is an attempt to shed light on the peasant politics almost synonymous with muslim politics in the region during the significant period between 1920 and 194 7 when east bengal was going through the political process that

culminated in the creation of east pakistan in 1947 reprint of the original first published in 1873 the publishing house anaposi publishes historical books as reprints due to their age these books may have missing pages or inferior quality our aim is to preserve these books and make them available to the public so that they do not get lost what happened to the bhadrakol suggests that the arrival of new consumers of culture drawn from the rural middle class and the unorganized working class and small business people from the city further accentuated the process whether this has led to a proper democratization of our society is however a different question it argues that the bhadrakol of the 1950s and 1960s had inherited a left liberal view of politics and culture the fruition of which was the leftist upsurge in west bengal in the end 1960s its decisive defeat of the left in recent years appears to have turned the bhadrakol inward and made them more pragmatic the dream of a comprehensive transformation of society through constitutional means or otherwise seems to have given way to a more down to earth approach in both their politics and their everyday life this change is evident not only in their cultural behaviour whether it is their theatre or passion for football but also in the way they live their lives in their neighbourhood or para even their choice of detective stories

Rethinking Working-Class History

2018-06-05

dipesh chakrabarty combines a history of the jute mill workers of calcutta with a fresh look at labor history in marxist scholarship opposing a reductionist view of culture and consciousness he examines the milieu of the jute mill workers and the way it influenced their capacity for class solidarity and revolutionary action from 1890 to 1940 around and within this empirical core is built his critique of emancipatory narratives and their relationship to such marxian categories as capital proletariat or class consciousness the book contributes to currently developing theories that connect marxist historiography post structuralist thinking and the traditions of hermeneutic analysis although chakrabarty deploys marxian arguments to explain the political practices of the workers he describes he replaces universalizing marxist explanations with a sensitive documentary method that stays close to the experience of workers and their european bosses he finds in their relationship many elements of the landlord tenant relationship from the rural past the jute mill workers of the period were preindividualist in consciousness and thus incapable of participating consistently in modern forms of politics and political organization

Rethinking Working-Class History

1874

dipesh chakrabarty and ranajit das gupta s some aspects of the labour history of bengal in the nineteenth century presents a sharply posed conversation between them in october 1981 on working class consciousness in bengal the arguments posited here show that rather than being a direct mechanical outcome of the capitalistic mode of production working class consciousness is a process asking questions about the morality of labour history of peasant revolts capitalist intervention and so on this is a classic work on labour history

An Easy Introduction to the History and Geography of Bengal

2018-12-13

this informative and engaging textbook introduces young readers to the rich history and diverse geography of bengal with clear explanations and colorful illustrations lethbridge makes learning about this fascinating region fun and accessible this work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it this work is in the public domain in the united states of america and possibly other nations within the united states you may freely copy and distribute this work as no entity individual or corporate has a copyright on the body of the work scholars believe and we concur that this work is important enough to be preserved reproduced and made generally available to the public we appreciate your support of the preservation process and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant

Some Aspects of Labour History of Bengal in the Nineteenth Century

1978

this book is about the intellegentsia in nineteenth century bengal it analyzes why from the second half of the nineteenth century the hindu bhadrlok in bengal developed a specific rhetoric of culture that has continued to inform their identity to the present day

History of the Working-class Movement in Bengal

1881

focusing primarily on the politics of jute workers in bengal this study explores the interaction between workers politics nationalist movements and the colonial state at various levels in the period between 1890 and 1937

An Easy Introduction to the History and Geography of Bengal

2023-07-18

this work explores some of the constitutive elements in the life and mind of bengal in the twentieth century the author addresses some frequently unasked questions about the history of modern bengal in what way was twentieth century bengal different from renaissance bengal of the late nineteenth century how was a regional identity consciousness redefined did the lineaments of politics in bengal differ from the pattern in the rest of india what social experiences drove the muslim community s identity perception how did bengal cope with such crises as the impact of world war ii the famine of 1943 and the communal clashes that climaxed with the calcutta riots of 1946 the author has chosen a significant period in the history of the region and draws on a wealth of sources archival and published documents mainstream dailies a host of rare bengali magazines memoirs and the literature of the time to tell his story looking closely at the momentous changes taking place in the region s economy politics and socio cultural milieu in the historically transformative years 1920 47 this book highlights myriad issues that cast a shadow on the decades that followed arguably till our times

An Easy Introduction to the History and Geography of Bengal. For the Junior Classes in Schools

2005

by reclaiming the historical relationship between domesticity housework and domestic service in colonial bengal men women and domestics contributes to a comprehensive understanding of domestic politics in the construction of national identity swapna m banerjee provides new insights into the bengali middle class perception of domestic workers a subject that has not received much scholarly attention in social history writing in india focusing upon stories of employers and servants she demonstrates how caste class formation among the predominantly hindu bengali middle class depended much upon its relationships with the subordinate social groups of which domestic workers formed an integral part examining a wide variety of literary and official sources the book establishes that the articulation of the bengali middle class self identity was predicated on the definition of its women who in turn were carefully distinguished from members of lower socio economic groups this book will be of interest to students and scholars of south asia history gender studies culture and social anthropology as well as the growing readership of cross cultural and comparative studies on the institutions of family domesticity domestic labour and related forms of servitude book jacket

The Sentinels of Culture

2004

India's partition in 1947 and the creation of Bangladesh in 1971 saw the displacement and resettling of millions of Muslims and Hindus resulting in profound transformations across the region. A third of the region's population sought shelter across new borders, almost all of them resettling in the Bengal Delta itself. A similar number were internally displaced while others moved to the Middle East, North America, and Europe. Using a creative interdisciplinary approach combining historical, sociological, and anthropological approaches to migration and diaspora, this book explores the experiences of Bengali Muslim migrants through this period of upheaval and transformation. It draws on over 200 interviews conducted in Britain, India, and Bangladesh, tracing migration and settlement within and from the Bengal Delta region in the period after 1947, focussing on migration and diaspora from below. It teases out fascinating, hidden migrant stories, including those of women, refugees, and displaced people. It reveals surprising similarities and important differences in the experience of Muslim migrants in widely different contexts and places, whether in the towns and hamlets of Bengal Delta or in the cities of Britain. Counterposing accounts of the structures that frame migration with the textures of how migrants shape their own movement, it examines what it means to make new homes in a context of diaspora. The book is also unique in its focus on the experiences of those who stayed behind and in its analysis of ruptures in the migration process. Importantly, the book seeks to challenge crude attitudes to Muslim migrants which assume their cultural and religious homogeneity and to humanize contemporary discourses around global migration. This ground-breaking new research offers an essential contribution to the field of South Asian Studies, diaspora studies, and Society and Culture Studies.

Does Class Matter?

1948

This volume collects Chatterjee's academic writings, lectures, reportage, and editorial comments on the politics and history of Bengal. He argues that the popular upsurge of the 1930s is central to understanding Bengal's experience.

The History of Bengal ...

2014-05-27

Demystifying the subject with clarity and verve, *History: An Introduction to Theory, Method, and Practice* familiarizes the reader with the varied spectrum of historical approaches in a balanced, comprehensive, and engaging manner. Global in scope and covering a wide range of topics from the ancient and medieval worlds to the twenty-first century, it explores historical perspectives not only from historiography itself but from related areas such as literature, sociology, geography, and anthropology. Clearly written, accessible, and student-friendly, this second edition is fully updated throughout to include an increased spread of case studies from beyond Europe, especially from American and imperial histories. New chapters on important and growing areas of historical inquiry, such as environmental history and digital history, expanded sections on political, cultural, and social history, more discussion of non-traditional forms of historical representation and knowledge like film, fiction, and video games, accompanied by a new companion website, routledge.com/cw/clauss, containing valuable supporting material for students and instructors, such as discussion questions, further reading, and web links, this book is an essential introduction for all students of historical theory and method.

The Defining Moments in Bengal

1998

through the ages for classes 6 to 8 follows the latest syllabus guidelines of council for the indian school certificate examinations with an attractive layout and interesting features and activities the books have been designed to make studying history and civics enjoyable for the students

History of the Bengal Nagpur Railway Working Class Movements, 1906-1947

1985

this book challenges the prevalent assumptions of caste hierarchy and social mobility in pre colonial and colonial bengal it studies the writings of colonial ethnographers orientalist scholars christian missionaries and pre colonial literary texts like the mangalkavyas to show how the concept of caste emerged and argues that the jati order in bengal was far from being a rigidly reified structure but one which had room for spatial and social mobility the volume highlights the processes through which popular myths and beliefs of the lower caste orders of bengal were sanskritized it delineates the linkages between sedantized peasant culture and the emergence of new agricultural castes in colonial bengal moreover the author discusses a wide spectrum of issues like marginality and hierarchy the spread of brahmanical hegemony the creation of deities and the process of sanskritization popular saivism the cult of manasa in bengal and the revolt of 1857 and the caste question rich in archival sources this book will be an essential read for scholars and researchers of colonial history indian history political sociology caste studies exclusion studies cultural studies social history cultural history and south asian studies especially those interested in undivided bengal

Various Bengal

1843

this impressive collection offers the first systematic global and comparative history of textile workers over the course of 350 years this period covers the major changes in wool and cotton production and the global picture from pre industrial times through to the twentieth century after an introduction the first part of the book is divided into twenty national studies on textile production over the period 1650 2000 to make them useful tools for international comparisons each national overview is based on a consistent framework that defines the topics and issues to be treated in each chapter the countries described have been selected to include the major historic producers of woollen and cotton fabrics and the diversity of global experience and include not only european nations but also argentina brazil china egypt india japan mexico turkey uruguay and the usa the second part of the book consists of ten comparative papers on topics including globalization and trade organization of production space identity workplace institutions production relations gender ethnicity and the textile firm these are based on the national overviews and additional literature and will help apply current interdisciplinary and cultural concerns to a subject traditionally viewed largely through a social and economic history lens whilst offering a unique reference source for anyone interested in the history of a particular country s textile industry the true strength of this project lies in its capacity of international comparison by providing global comparative studies of key textile industries and workers both geographically and thematically this book provides a comprehensive and contemporary analysis of a major element of the world s economy this allows historians to challenge many of the received ideas about globalization for instance highlighting how global competition for lower production costs is by no means a uniquely modern issue and has been a feature of textile production for much of the last 350 years as such this collection will be welcomed by all scholars engaged in the history of the textile

industry and international trade

General Report on Public Instruction in the Bengal Presidency

2004

annually during the months of autumn bengal hosts three interlinked festivals to honor its most important goddesses durga kali and jagaddhatri while each of these deities possesses a distinct iconography myth and character they are all martial durga kali and jagaddhatri often demand blood sacrifice as part of their worship and offer material and spiritual benefits to their votaries richly represented in straw clay paint and decoration they are similarly displayed in elaborately festooned temples thronged by thousands of admirers the first book to recount the history of these festivals and their revelry rivalry and nostalgic power this volume marks an unprecedented achievement in the mapping of a major public event rachel fell mcdermott describes the festivals origins and growth under british rule she identifies their iconographic conventions and carnivalesque qualities and their relationship to the fierce tantric sides of ritual practice mcdermott confronts controversies over the tradition of blood sacrifice and the status seekers who compete for symbolic capital expanding her narrative she takes readers beyond bengal s borders to trace the transformation of the goddesses and their festivals across the world mcdermott s work underscores the role of holidays in cultural memory specifically the bengali evocation of an ideal culturally rich past under the thrall of the goddess the social political economic and religious identity of bengalis takes shape

Men, Women, and Domestic

2015-11-06

preface the present work examines the industrial experience of bengal during the period 1900 to 1939 with particular emphasis on the role of the government as the main instrument for growth for this work available statistical material has been utilized for the sake of precision as well as to strengthen the qualitative evidence the book contains eight chapters while chapter i builds up the case for industrial development chapter ii examines in detail the industrial policy of the bengal government in the light of its own limitations as a subordinate authority to the government of india and that of whitehall chapter iii is an investigation of the labour market in bengal with emphasis on the supply of labour to jute tea and coal industries in relation to wages and conditions of work in chapter iv i have examined the rates of profitability and security of industrial investments in this chapter i have also examined the financial institutions of the time and their role in the industrial development of the province chapter v points to some of the difficulties experienced by indian entrepreneurs and in the above light looks at their contribution to the larger industrial establishments of bengal the next two chapters vi and vii examine the growth and development of the two biggest manufacturing industries of our period jute and handloom cotton weaving industries the concluding chapter is an estimate of the industrial progress made in the province during the period under review this book is a slightly revised version of my ph d thesis submitted to the university of london in 1978 in the preparation of this thesis i have accumulated an enormous debt of gratitude to my supervisor dr k n chaudhuri whose careful vigilance and timely intervention saved me from many factual errors and infelicities of style my thanks are also due to mr i b harrison who went through some of my preliminary chapters during the absence of dr chaudhuri in 1975 76 and made many useful observations i am also indebted to dr sirajul islam of dhaka university for helping me with some necessary corrections here i take this opportunity also to express my deep gratitude to the uk commonwealth commission which offered me a scholarship for three years which enabled me to undertake this research work needless to say without their financial help it would have been virtually impossible to pursue this course of studies i also wish to thank the university of dhaka for granting me the necessary study leave there remains also a special group of people without whose co operation patience and tolerance this work would not have seen the light of day in this group belong the library staff of the british library including the newspaper section at colindale senate house library the library of the

school of oriental and african studies and particularly the india office library and records including their newspaper section at the bush house i take this opportunity to thank mr j sims of the india office library and records for being so helpful in tracking down apparently untraceable official documents i wish to thank the staff of the bangladesh secretariat record room and of the secretariat library dhaka for extending me all possible facilities in carrying out my research work finally i owe a special debt of gratitude to my wife lilly whose support and constant encouragement over these years was invaluable in completing this work a z m iftikhar ul awwal

The Bengal Diaspora

1997

this book makes a critical analysis of west bengal s left front regime 1977 2011 and explores the causes of its collapse under three segments inquiry into issues of political management evaluation of various policy initiatives and examination of development in civil society please note taylor francis does not sell or distribute the hardback in south asia

The Present History of West Bengal

2017-04-07

the modern anthropology of india is an accessible textbook providing a critical overview of the ethnographic work done in india since 1947 it assesses the history of research in each region and serves as a practical and comprehensive guide to the main themes dealt with by ethnographers it highlights key analytical concepts and paradigms that came to be of relevance in particular regions in the recent history of research in india and which possibly gained a pan indian or even trans indian significance structured according to the states of the indian union contributors raise several key questions including what themes were ethnographers interested in what are the significant ethnographic contributions how are peoples communities and cultural areas represented how has the ethnographic research in the area developed filling a significant gap in the literature the book is an invaluable resource to students and researchers in the field of indian anthropology ethnography regional anthropology and postcolonial studies it is also of interest to students of south asian studies in general as it provides an extensive and critical overview of regionally based ethnographic activity undertaken in india

History

2004

an original and compelling account of the hindu partitionist movement in bengal

International Labor and Working Class History

2022-08-26

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Through The Ages History & Civics class 8

2013-06-28

divcoming from a broad cross section of academic disciplines and theoretical positions this collection of essays questions and reworks marxist critiques of capitalism that center on the west and which posit a uniform model of development more specifically div

The Changing World of Caste and Hierarchy in Bengal

2011

this volume looks at the concept of the local in indian history through a case study of bengal it studies how worldwide currents be it colonial governance pedagogic practices or intellectual rhythms simultaneously inform and interact with particular local idioms to produce variegated histories of a region it examines the processes through which the idea of the local gets constituted in different spatial entities such as the frontier province of the jangal mahal the sundarbans the dry terrain of birbhum bankura purulia and the urban spaces of calcutta and other small towns the volume further discusses the various administrative as well as amateur representations of these settings to chart out the ways through which certain spaces get associated with a particular image or history the chapters in the volume explore a variety of themes textual representations of the region epistemic practices and educational policies as well as administrative manoeuvres and governmental practices which helped the state in mapping its people an important contribution in the study of indian history this interdisciplinary work will be of great interest to scholars and researchers of science and technology studies history sociology and social anthropology and south asian studies

The Ashgate Companion to the History of Textile Workers, 1650-2000

1982-12-01

this study is an attempt to show how religious kinship and factional ties cut across class alignments leading to the communalization of class struggle between the peasants and the exploiting classes in east bengal during 1920 1947 during a substantial stay in some east bengal villages in the summer of 1971 when east pakistan was in the traumatic process of being transformed into bangladesh it first dawned upon me that peasants were not stupid devoid of political consciousness discussions with different types of peasants revealed that at least the upper echelons were aware of the implications of the liberation struggle for bangladesh and the superpower involvement in it richard nixon and indira gandhi were familiar names ordinary peasants often quoted the bengali news readers and commentators of the bbc world service and the voice of america well to do peasants who owned transistor radio sets regularly tuned into the british american and indian radio stations many inquisitive and worried peasants asked me then a fresh graduate from dhaka university how their cherished sonar bangla golden bengal would

improve their socio economic conditions many peasants also took part in the liberation struggle as members of the mukti bahini or freedom fighters almost everyone with a few exceptions who collaborated with the pakistan armed forces was a keen supporter of bangladesh after the emergence of bangladesh things did not change to the expectations of the masses but rather deteriorated so much that henry kissinger is said to have coined the phrase bottomless basket as a denotation for bangladesh because of the rampant corruption of a big section of the bengali bourgeoisie at that time i was provoked to write the history of the peasants glorious role in the liberation struggle which was being overshadowed by claims and counter claims of heroism and sacrifice by members of the privileged parasitical urban elites this work may be regarded as a prelude to the history of the freedom struggle that eventually led to the creation of bangladesh this is an attempt to shed light on the peasant politics almost synonymous with muslim politics in the region during the significant period between 1920 and 1947 when east bengal was going through the political process that culminated in the creation of east pakistan in 1947

Revelry, Rivalry, and Longing for the Goddesses of Bengal

1857

reprint of the original first published in 1873 the publishing house anantiposi publishes historical books as reprints due to their age these books may have missing pages or inferior quality our aim is to preserve these books and make them available to the public so that they do not get lost

The Industrial Development of Bengal, 1900-1939

2019-06-26

what happened to the bhadralok suggests that the arrival of new consumers of culture drawn from the rural middle class and the unorganized working class and small business people from the city further accentuated the process whether this has led to a proper democratization of our society is however a different question it argues that the bhadralok of the 1950s and 1960s had inherited a left liberal view of politics and culture the fruition of which was the leftist upsurge in west bengal in the end 1960s its decisive defeat of the left in recent years appears to have turned the bhadralok inward and made them more pragmatic the dream of a comprehensive transformation of society through constitutional means or otherwise seems to have given way to a more down to earth approach in both their politics and their everyday life this change is evident not only in their cultural behaviour whether it is their theatre or passion for football but also in the way they live their lives in their neighbourhood or para even their choice of detective stories

general Report on Public Instruction in the lower Provinces of the Bengal Presidency for 1856-57

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1884

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