| Course title: Economic History of India | | | |
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| Course code: UEO 208 | No. of credits: 4 | L-T-P : 60-0-0 | Learning hours: 60 |
| Pre-requisite course code and title (if any): None | | | |
| Department: Policy and Management Studies | | | |
| Course coordinator: Prof. Sukanya Das/Dr. Malvika Tiyagi | | Course instructor: Prof. Sukanya Das/Dr. Malvika Tiyagi | |
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| Course type: Major | | Course offered in: Semester 4 | |

Course description:

This course brings into focus certain key aspects of the Indian economy during the colonial period. It starts with a discussion of the trends of the fundamental macroeconomic features of the Indian economy during this period. Discussions in the course then centers on the core sectors of the Indian economy. The key issues in Indian agriculture, Indian industry and foreign trade are the focus of these discussions. However, these issues and the performances of each of the core sectors cannot be isolated from the policies that were being pursued by the colonial government in India that were primarily meant to cater to the interests of the economy of colonial Britain. Critical analysis of the economic policies—fiscal, monetary, and industrial—that were pursued by the colonial administration in India with the related consequences on the levels of living of a huge mass of the population, is the focus of discussions in Module 5.

The transition of India from a colonised nation to a post-colonial state is inextricably related to the policies that were pursued by the government of the independent nation. Discussions in the last module (Module 6) revolve around the debates, prior to and at the time of independence, on the possible development trajectories of the newly independent nation. The government position on the subsequent implementation of Five-Year Plans that shaped the development trajectory was an outcome of these debates.

Course objectives:

- To understand the structure and overall performance of the Indian economy and its core sectors between 1857 and 1947.
- To acquaint the students with the macroeconomic policies that were pursued by the colonial administration and enable them to critically examine those through the impacts these policies had on the population.
- To understand the transition of a colonised nation in terms of pursuing an autonomous development trajectory after independence.