

MASTER OF ARTS EXAMINATION, 2022

(1st Year, 2nd Semester)

HISTORY

[**TRANSNATIONAL / TRANSCULTURAL FRAMES FOR THE
HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA**]

COURSE : 10 (HIST/PG/2.5.2)

Time : Two hours

Full Marks : 30

All questions carry equal marks

Answer *two* questions, taking *one* from each group

Group – A

1. Does the emergence of the transnational perspective mark a paradigm shift in history-writing?
2. Justify the pertinence of Indo-judaica with reference to **any one** of the following:
 - a) the distinctive history and culture of the Cochin Jews
 - b) the historic difference between the Jews in Israel and the Jews in India in construing Arabness and Jewish-Muslim interrelationship
3. Examine the complexity of the history of travelling objects and entertainments with reference to any one of the following
 - a) travelling landscapes in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries

[Turn over

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- b) the Western representation of 'Indian magic' in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, in tandem with the actual agency of Indian magicians in the western metropole.

Group – B

4. Put in perspective the simultaneous but differing deployments of the idea of the nation in the contesting propagandas of Antonio Oliviera Salazar, on the one hand, and Jawaharlal Nehru, on the other, in relation to Goa. Were the Goan people largely indifferent to either? 11+4
5. Should the history the *mando* till date be mapped in 'processes of creolization that linked the cultural worlds of the Indian and Atlantic Oceans' or in an even more extensive and transforming world?

OR

What is the nationhood of Goans in post-1961 Mozambique or Portugal? Is Antonio Costa's premiership in present-day Portugal an emphatic Goan inscription of Portuguese nationhood? 13+2

6. Use your awareness of *histoire croisee* to examine the complexity of **any one** of the following:
- a) Hindutva and Bollywood in Guyana, amidst the snarled post-decolonization race relations between

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the African-origin of Guyanese and their Indian-origin counterparts.

- b) the sixteenth-century globalization of the knowledge and use of medicinal herbs from the Konkan and Malabar coasts.
- c) 'authenticity' and invention in Bhojpuri diasporic music culture in Guyana, Caribbean and the US, with special reference to the transnationalization of *chowtal*.