

History UG

Semester: 5				
Programme : History				
Course : Indian Modernity and Modern Indian Social Thought				
Paper code: B3HS230511T			Credits: 4	
Hours/week : 4				
Category: Core/MDC/SEC/VAC : Minor				
Theory / Practical / Composite : Theory				
No of Modules : 2				
<p>Course Overview: This course examines the evolution of Indian social and political thought from the early colonial period to the mid-20th century. Students will analyze the interplay between Orientalist discourse, the Bengal Renaissance, and various religious and secular reform movements. The curriculum explores competing visions of the "nation" by contrasting Gandhian philosophy, Marxist radicalism, and Dalit activism led by figures like B.R. Ambedkar. Significant emphasis is placed on the contributions of women reformers and the emergence of diverse nationalist ideologies. Ultimately, the course provides a comprehensive understanding of the intellectual tensions that shaped the Indian Constitution and modern societal structures.</p>				
Course Outcome:				
1. Identify key thinkers, major reform movements, and significant historical texts associated with the Indian Renaissance and the nationalist struggle.				
2. Explain the core tenets of diverse worldviews, including Gandhian Universalism, Islamic Revivalism, and Hindutva, within their specific historical contexts.				
3. Use the arguments of reformers like Jyotiba Phule and B.R. Ambedkar to examine the historical trajectory of social justice and caste-based movements in India.				
4. Contrast the varying "imagined" versions of the Indian nation-state proposed by early nationalists, radicals, and religious revivalists.				
5. Critique the impact of colonial discourse on Indian social reforms, assessing the effectiveness of figures like Vidyasagar and Rammohun Roy in challenging traditional norms.				
6. Formulate an original historical argument regarding how the intersection of gender, religion, and class shaped the final drafting of the Indian Constitution.				
Prerequisites: Basic knowledge about any prior course				
SYLLABUS				
UNIT/Module	CONTENT	HOURS or NUMBER OF CLASSES	CO Mapping	COGNITIVE LEVEL
I.	Early Colonialist Discourse and the Orientalists: William Jones, H T Colebrooke: The 'Glorious Past and the idyllic 'Present'	24	CO1 CO2 CO3 CO4 CO5 CO6	K1,K2,K3,K4.K5,K6

	Early Indian responses to Colonial Imagination: The Bengal 'Renaissance' and the social issues in India; Raja Rammohun Roy, Sati, Widow Re-marriage and Women's education- The Vidyasagar Phenomenon.			
	Reformists and Religions: Dayanand Saraswati; The Worldview of Ramkrishna Paramhansa and the enigma of Vivekananda. Aurobindo's Ideas of 'Social'.			
	Islamic Revivalism, reforms and the Islamic worldview in India: From Syed Ahmed Khan to Jinnah			
II.	National Thought, Rural discourse and the sense of 'Humanism': Gandhian Political philosophy and Tagore's Universalism and Aurobindo's resurgence.	24	CO1 CO2 CO3 CO4 CO5 CO6	K1,K2,K3,K4.K5,K6
	The Communists as Radicals thinkers: Bhagat Singh, HSRA and early communists; M.N Roy and E M S Namboodiripad; The Ambiguous worlds of Rahul Sankrityayan			
	Voices of the 'outcaste': Jyotiba Phule and the reforms B.R. Ambedkar as a Social Force: Dalit Movement and the making of the Indian constitution.			
	Hindu revivalism, Hindutva and the society they envisioned: From Madan Mohan Malviya to Shyama Prasad Mookerjee			

	Of Women and the Indian Society: Savitribai Phule, Fatima Sheikh, Rokeya and the 'nationalist' Discourses of Annie Besant and Sarojini Naidu			
Text Books				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sugata Bose, A Hundred Horizons 2. Sugata Bose and Ayesha Jalal (ed), Modern South Asia 3. Sumit Sarkar, Writing Social History 4. Tanika Sakar, Hindu Nationalism in India 5. Sumit Sarkar and Tanika Sarkar, Women and Social Reform in Modern India 6. Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, Selected Writings 7. Thomas Pantham and Kenneth L Deutsch, Political Thought in Modern India 8. Michael Mann, South Asia's Modern History 9. Gopal Krishna Gokhale, Select Speeches and Writings 10. Chaman Lal, Bhagat Singh Reader 11. S Irfan Habib, To make the Deaf Hear 12. N Innaiah, M N Roy, Radical Humanist, Selected Writings 13. Vinayak Chaturvedi, Hindutva and Violence 14. Faisal Devji, Landscapes of the Jihad 15. Shruti Kapila and Faisal Devji, Political Thought in Action 				
Suggested readings				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. M N Srinivas, Social Thought in Modern India 2. Ravinder Kumar, Essays in the Social History of Modern India 3. Pradip Kumar Datta, Heterogeneities 4. Sumit Sarkar, Modern India 5. Sumit Sarkar, Modern Times 				
Web Resources				
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
Evaluation : Theory CIA:5 + Mid Sem:20 + Attendance:5 =30 Semester Exam: 70				
Paper Structure for Theory Semester Exam Module : End Semester Exam: 70 Two modules of 35 marks each.				

(5 questions of 2 marks from 7 options: $2 \times 5 = 10$
 3 questions of 5 marks from 5 options: $5 \times 3 = 15$
 1 question of 10 marks from 2 options: $10 \times 1 = 10$)

Course outcomes (COs) and Cognitive Level Mapping

COs	CO Description	Cognitive levels
CO1	Identify key thinkers, major reform movements, and significant historical texts associated with the Indian Renaissance and the nationalist struggle.	K1
CO2	Explain the core tenets of diverse worldviews, including Gandhian Universalism, Islamic Revivalism, and Hindutva, within their specific historical contexts.	K2
CO3	Use the arguments of reformers like Jyotiba Phule and B.R. Ambedkar to examine the historical trajectory of social justice and caste-based movements in India.	K3
CO4	Contrast the varying "imagined" versions of the Indian nation-state proposed by early nationalists, radicals, and religious revivalists.	K4
CO5	Critique the impact of colonial discourse on Indian social reforms, assessing the effectiveness of figures like Vidyasagar and Rammohun Roy in challenging traditional norms.	K5
CO6	Formulate an original historical argument regarding how the intersection of gender, religion, and class shaped the final drafting of the Indian Constitution.	K6