Semester	II	
Course <sup>*1</sup>	U.G	
Paper Code	M1HS240211T	
Paper Title	Popular Culture in Modern India- With specific focus on Theatre and Cinema (MDS PAPER RGP CAMPUS)	
No. of Credits * <sup>2</sup>	3	
Theory / Practical /	Theory	
Composite		
Minimum No. of		
preparatory hours per week		
a student has to devote		
Number of Modules	2	
Syllabus	<ul> <li>Module 1</li> <li>Theatre in Colonial and Post Colonial India (14 Classes)</li> <li>1. The Meanings and making of Indian theatre, The transition from Jatra to Theatre 'Play as Acts of Resistance';</li> <li>2. Struggle for Independence: The Bengal Famine of 1942-</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>43, Partition</li> <li>3. Theatre in post-independent India – Chetona,</li> <li>Nonditor Bohymuni etc.</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>Nandikar, Bohurupi etc.</li><li>4. Theatre as social movement: Theatre and the Modern</li><li>Public</li></ul>	
	<ol> <li>Caste, gender and communalism in Colonial and Post colonial theatre,</li> <li>The Indian left and the IPTA;</li> <li>Icons of modern Indian theatre.</li> </ol>	
	Module 2: (14 Classes)	
	Films in Modern India	
	1. The Meanings and making of Indian cinema	
	2. Bombay and the modern Hindi Cinema;	
	Dadasaheb Phalke and others	
	3. The Early Years of Indian cinema; Partition	
	and The Later decades,	
	4. Region and Revolution: Kerala, Maharashtra,	
	Tamil Nadu and Bengal as Voices from within. The	
	'melodramatic public' and the rise of commercial	
	-	
	Cinema	
	5. Women in Modern Indian cinema – Devika Rani, Firoza Begum, Sulochona, Pramila, Nadira and	
	others	
	6. Literature and the modern Film in Bengal; The Village as a reel, Satyajit Ray and his many	

	cameras on Rural Bengal; The City as a Lens, The Calcutta Trilogies by Satyajit Ray and Mrinal Sen, Surrealism in Indian Cinema, Ritwik Ghatak and his creations, the later shifts.
Learning Outcomes	<ol> <li>Describe the evolution of Indian theatre, including traditional forms (e.g., Sanskrit, Folk, and Classical, Jatra) and modern developments (e.g., Indian People &amp; Theatre Association).</li> <li>Explain the historical development of Indian cinema, including the silent era, talkies and regional cinemas.</li> <li>Analyze the significance of Bengali cinema within the broader context of Indian cinema, highlighting key filmmakers, movements, and themes.</li> <li>Critically evaluate the representation of social, cultural, and political issues in Indian theatre and cinema.</li> <li>Examine the intersectionality of popular culture with identity, class, caste, gender, and regionalism.</li> <li>Apply critical thinking and analytical skills to evaluate cultural texts and artifacts.</li> </ol>
Reading/Reference Lists	Essential Readings-
	<ol> <li>Sumita Chakravarty, National Identity in Indian Popular Film, 1947-1987</li> <li>Ravi Vasudevan (ed), Making Meaning in Indian Cinema</li> <li>Anirudh Deshpande, Class, Power and Consciousness in Indian Cinema and Television</li> <li>Vasudha Dalmia, Poetics Plays and Performances</li> <li>Sudipto Chatterjee, The Colonial Staged</li> <li>Ajit Kumar Ghosh, Bangla Natoker Itihas</li> <li>Utpal Dutta, Natok Samagra</li> <li>Ritwik Ghatak, Chalochitro Manush ebong aro Kichu</li> <li>Chandi Mukhopadhyay, Bangla Chalochitro Shilper Itihas</li> <li>Sharmistha Gooptu, Bengali Cinema</li> <li>Brajendrakumar De, Banglar Jatra Natok</li> <li>Subir Raychaudhary, Bilatijatra theke Swadeshi Theatre</li> </ol>
	Suggested Readings-
	1. Lata Singh, Raising the Curtain
	2. Satyajit Ray, Speaking of Films
	<ol> <li>Rachel Dwyer, Beyond the Boundaries of Bollywood</li> </ol>
	4. Ashish Rajadhyakasha, Indian Cinema

Evaluation	CIA: 13 Marks + Attendance Marks 2 = 15	
	Final Semester Exam: 35 Marks for Project and Assessment throughout the Semester Total Marks: 50	
Paper Structure for Theory Semester Exam		