

Semester	<b>III</b>
Course	<b>P.G</b>
Paper Code	<b>MHIS4301</b>
Paper Title	<b>HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (1858- 1964)</b>
No. of Credits	<b>6</b>
Theory / Practical / Composite	<b>Theory</b>
Minimum No. of preparatory hours per week a student has to devote	
Number of Modules	2
Syllabus	<p><b>Module- I</b></p> <p><b>1. Aftermath of the Rebellion: Polity and Economy</b></p> <p>a. Reordering of the executive, judiciary and the military, the Council Acts</p> <p>b. The rural economy in transition: Commercialization of Agriculture, Famines</p> <p>c. Patterns of Industrialisation – indigenous initiatives and foreign investment</p> <p><b>2. Many Faces of Indian Nationalism</b></p> <p>a. Historiography of Indian Nationalism</p> <p>b. Swadeshi and Rabindranath Tagore’s vision of Self-Reliance.</p> <p>c. Key Concepts of Gandhian nationalism: Swaraj, Swadeshi, Satyagraha, Trusteeship, His critique of caste and idea of Social harmony.</p> <p><b>3. Role of Revolutionary Movements</b></p> <p>a. Militant nationalism</p> <p>b. Revolutionary Nationalism</p> <p>c. Subhas Chandra Bose and the INA</p> <p><b>4. Paradigms of Modern India</b></p> <p>a. The peasant and tribal movements</p> <p>b. The rise of Leftist ideologies; the socialist and communist parties; the labour movement</p> <p>c. The emergence of Indian women into the national arena: various dimensions</p> <p><b>MODULE- II</b></p> <p><b>1. The Social Transition</b></p> <p>a. Rise of the Middle Class</p> <p>b. Brahma Movement</p> <p>c. “Kaliyuga, chakri and bhakti”- Ramakrishna and Vivekananda tradition</p>

	<p>d. Caste and colonialism</p> <p>e. Caste movements: Rejection of the Brahmanical domination- Jyotiba Phule, E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker, Sree Narayana Guru and N. Kumaran Asan; Vaicom satyagraha, Aruvippuram movement, Madras Presidency Association.</p> <p>f. Dalit movement under B.R. Ambedkar.</p> <p><b>2. Literature, Art and Culture</b></p> <p>a. Growth of Print Culture: From Poetic expressions to Prose literature; Urdu literature; Bengali and other Regional Literature.</p> <p>b. Performative Art:Theatre; From the Proscenium theatre to staging the native: Censorship and Nationalism; Cinema</p> <p>c. Painting: Growth of distinctive ‘national’ art; Popular Art Form- Kalighat Patachitra, Ravi Varma, Bengal School</p> <p><b>3. Communal Politics, Independence and Partition</b></p> <p>a. Communal Politics: emergence and development – the Muslim League, the Hindu Mahasabha; the Akali movement, the nature of communal politics</p> <p>b. Road to independence.</p> <p>c. Partition and its aftermath; the refugee crisis</p> <p><b>4. The Nehruvian Era</b></p> <p>a. Integration of Princely States; the Kashmir issue</p> <p>b. The Linguistic Reorganization of States</p> <p>c. Foreign policy of independent India: Non-Alignment, Suez Crisis, Korean Crisis, Relation with Pakistan and China</p> <p>d. Economic Plannings: Land reforms, Five Year Plans</p>
Learning Outcomes	<p>The course intended to familiarize students with the nature of the historical developments in the period between 1858-1964. Students will be able to develop not only an over all understanding, but also an analytical approach towards the political and socio-economic aspects of the colonial period, starting from the post mutiny days to the Nehruvian era. The syllabus has been designed in such a way which will make students aware of the contemporary research about various significant events and aspects of Modern India. The curriculum highlights new approaches to well discussed topics and includes varied subjects like art, theatre, movies -the nature of their growth and relation with nationalism during the colonial period. This course will enable students to analyze the ideologies, issues and conflicts during the Indian National movement. A thorough</p>

	<p>discussion of Gandhian ideology will help students to look at the Gandhian movements from a critical perspective. It also examines varied concepts and debates associated with partition, the relevant repercussions and refugee crisis. Students will gain knowledge about the period and develop a research based approach useful for their future studies.</p>
<p>Reading/Reference Lists</p>	<p>ESSENTIAL READINGS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Chatterjee, Partha, <i>The Nation and Its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories</i>, UK, Princeton University Press, 1993</li> <li>2. Bandopadhyay, S. 1987 – 88. Protest and accommodation: Two caste movements in eastern and northern Bengal, c.1872 – 1937. <i>The Indian Historical Review</i> 14.</li> <li>3. Bandopadhyay, S. <i>Caste, Politics and the Raj: Bengal 1872 – 1937</i>. Calcutta: K.P. Bagchi &amp; Co. 1990</li> <li>4. . Banerjee, Sumanta, <i>The Parlour and the Streets: Elite and Popular Culture in 19th Century Calcutta</i>, Seagull Books, Calcutta, 2019</li> <li>5. Bayly, C. A. <i>The Local Roots of Indian Politics: Allahabad, 1880 – 1920</i>. Oxford: Clarendon Press.1975.</li> <li>6. Bayly, C. A. <i>The Local Roots of Indian Politics: Allahabad, 1880 – 1920</i>. Oxford: Clarendon Press.1975</li> <li>7. Brass, Paul. <i>The Politics of India Since Independence</i>. Cambridge University Press,1990.</li> <li>8. Chakrabarti, H. <i>Political Protest in Bengal: Boycott and Terrorism, 1905 – 1918</i>. Calcutta: Papyrus. 1992.</li> <li>9. Chandra, Bipan. <i>The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India</i>. New Delhi: People’s Publishing House. 1966.</li> <li>10. Chatterji. J. <i>Bengal Divided: Hindu Communalism and Partition, 1932 – 1947</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.1995.</li> <li>11. Das, S. <i>Communal Riots in Bengal, 1905 – 1947</i>. Delhi: Oxford University Press.1991.</li> <li>12. Fay, Peter W. <i>The Forgotten Army: India’s Arm Struggle for Independence, 1942 – 1945</i>. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press. 1993.</li> <li>13. Gallagher, J., G. Johnson A. Seal. eds. <i>Locality, Province and Nation: Essays on Indian Politics, 1870 – 1940</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 1973.</li> <li>14. Ghosh, K.K., <i>The Indian National Army: Second Front of the Indian Independence Movement</i>. Meerut: Meenakshi Prakashan. 1969.</li> <li>15. Sarkar, Sumit, <i>writing Social History</i>, OUP, 1998</li> <li>16 Guha Thakurta, Tapati, <i>The Making of A New Indian Art</i>, New Delhi, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2007</li> <li>17. Bose, Sugata, <i>The Nation as Mother and Other Visions of Nationhood</i>, Penguin Books India, New Delhi, 2017</li> <li>18. Parekh, Bhikhu, <i>Gandhi; A Very Short Introduction</i>, Oxford, UK, 2001</li> </ol>

	<p>19. Parekh, Bhikhu, Gandhi's Political Philosophy: A Critical Examination, Palgrave Macmillan, 1991</p> <p>20. Mitter, Partha, Art and Nationalism in Colonial India, 1850–1922: Occidental Orientations, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1995</p> <p>21. Kumar, Dharma, The Cambridge Economic History of India, Volume 2, Orient Blackswan, 2005</p> <p>22. Chaudhuri, Binay Bhushan, Economic History of India from Eighteenth to Twentieth Century (History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization, Vol. VIII, Part 3), 2005</p> <p>23. Chaudhuri, Binay Bhushan, Agrarian Economy and Agrarian Relations in Bengal, 1859-1885 in N.K. Sinha ed., The History of Bengal, B.R. Publishing, Calcutta, 1967.</p> <p>24. Dhanagare, D.N., Peasant Movements in India, 1920-1950, OUP, New Delhi, 1983.</p> <p>25. Guha, Ranajit, Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India, Duke University Press, 1999</p> <p>26. Guha, Ranajit, Subaltern Studies, Vol. 1-4, New Delhi, 1982-1986</p> <p>27. Hardiman, David, ed. Peasant Resistance in India, OUP, New York, 1992</p> <p>28. Seal. Anil, The Emergence of Indian Nationalism: Competition and Collaboration in the late 19th Century, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1971</p> <p>29. Tripathi, Amares, The Extremist Challenge, Orient Longman, Calcutta, 1967</p> <p>30. Tripathi, Amares, Indian National Congress and the Struggle for Freedom, OUP, 2014</p> <p><b>SUGGESTED READING</b></p> <p>1. Ahmed, A. Jinnah, Pakistan and Islamic Identity: The Search for Saladin, 1997, London, New York: Routledge.</p> <p>2. Ahmed, R. The Bengali Muslims, 1871-1906: A Quest for Identity. Paperback edition. Delhi: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>3. Bose Sugata, and Ayesha Jalal. Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy. London and New York: Routledge, 1998.</p> <p>4. Brass, Paul. Language, Religion and Politics in North India. London: Cambridge University Press. 1990.</p> <p>5. Cronin, R.P. British Policy in Bengal, 1905 – 1912: Partition and the New Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam. Calcutta: Firma K.L. Mukhopadhyay. 1977.</p> <p>6. Dalton, D. Mahatma Gandhi: Nonviolent Power in Action. New York – Columbia University Press. 1993.</p> <p>7. Datta, Pradip Kumar. Carving Blocs: Communal Ideology in Early Twentieth-Century Bengal, New Delhi, OUP,</p>				
Evaluation	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="592 1906 983 1944">CIA: 20</td> <td data-bbox="983 1906 1401 1944"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="592 1944 983 2004">End-Semester: 80</td> <td data-bbox="983 1944 1401 2004"></td> </tr> </table>	CIA: 20		End-Semester: 80	
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Paper Structure for  
Theory Semester Exam

Each Module 40 Marks  
Two 20 marks questions have to be answered out of four options