

History UG

Semester: 7				
Programme : History				
Course : Modern India (1919-1964)				
Paper code: C4HS230711T			Credits: 6	
Hours/week : 4				
Category: Core/MDC/SEC/VAC : Core (Major)				
Theory / Practical / Composite : Theory				
No of Modules : 2				
<p>Course Overview: This course provides a comprehensive exploration of India's journey from the 1919 nationalist mass movements to the consolidation of the Republic. Students will examine the multifaceted struggle for independence, highlighting the roles of various social groups, revolutionary activities, and the tragic complexities of Partition. The curriculum transitions into the post-1947 era, focusing on the Herculean task of integrating princely states and drafting a democratic Constitution. It further evaluates the "Nehruvian Era," analyzing the implementation of a planned economy, linguistic reorganization, and the "Panchsheel" foreign policy. Ultimately, the course offers a deep dive into the ideological and structural foundations that define modern India.</p>				
Course Outcome:				
1. Recall key historical milestones, including the Government of India Act (1935), the formation of the I.N.A., and the specific plans (Wavell, Cabinet Mission, Mountbatten) leading to independence				
2. Explain the diverse ideologies within the nationalist movement, ranging from Gandhian non-violence and legislative politics to the rise of communalism and cultural nationalism.				
3. Illustrate how the "Other Voices" (peasants, tribals, women, and labor) influenced the trajectory of the freedom struggle and shaped the socio-economic priorities of the emerging nation.				
4. Examine the intricate process of nation-building, specifically the integration of princely states and the intense debates within the Constituent Assembly regarding democracy and federalism.				
5. Assess the impact of Nehruvian policies on modern India, weighing the successes and challenges of the mixed economy, Five-Year Plans, and the Non-Alignment Movement (NAM).				
6. Formulate a comprehensive argument regarding the continuity and change between late-colonial British administration and the constitutional framework of the early Indian Republic.				
Prerequisites: <i>Basic knowledge about any prior course</i>				
SYLLABUS				
UNIT/Module	CONTENT	HOURS or NUMBER OF CLASSES	CO Mapping	COGNITIVE LEVEL
I.	Unit- I	18	CO1	KI,K2,K3,K4.K5,K

	<p>Nationalist Struggle after 1919: Ideas, Movements and Trends</p> <p>a. The Age of Mass Movements</p> <p>b. Swarajists and No-Changers: legislative politics; Gandhian constructive programme; Rise and spread of Revolutionary activities.</p> <p>c. Government of India Act, 1935 and its significance</p> <p>d. The I.N.A</p> <p>e. Princely India: State people's movements</p>		<p>CO2</p> <p>CO3</p> <p>CO4</p> <p>CO5</p> <p>CO6</p>	<p>6</p>
	<p>Unit II</p> <p>Cultural Nationalism and Partition</p> <p>a. Communalisms: Ideologies and Practices; Communal Tensions</p> <p>b. Hindu Mahasabha, RSS, Muslim League and Jinnah, Lahore Resolution (1940)</p> <p>c. Simla Conference; Wavell Plan; Cabinet Mission Mountbatten Plan</p> <p>d. Partition of India and Independence (1947)</p>			
	<p>Unit III</p> <p>Nationalism and Other Voices: Social Groups and Economic Marginalization</p> <p>a. Landlords, Professionals and Middle Classes</p> <p>b. Peasants</p> <p>c. Tribals</p> <p>d. Workers and Labourers</p> <p>e. Caste and hierarchy</p> <p>f. Women</p> <p>g. Business groups</p>			
<p>II.</p>	<p>Unit I:</p> <p>Nation-Building and the Early Republic</p> <p>a. Integration of Princely States; Role of Sardar Patel and V.P. Menon; Junagadh, Hyderabad, Kashmir, Goa.</p>	<p>18</p>	<p>CO1</p> <p>CO2</p> <p>CO3</p> <p>CO4</p> <p>CO5</p> <p>CO6</p>	<p>KI,K2,K3,K4.K5,K6</p>

	<p>b. The idea of the Constituent Assembly, Constitution Making (1946–1950); Debates; Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles; Federal structure and parliamentary democracy</p> <p>c. The aftermath of the Partition of India</p>			
	<p>Unit II: India under Nehru (1950–1964)</p> <p>a. Nehruvian vision of socialism and mixed economy</p> <p>b. General Elections (1951–52) and consolidation of democracy; Linguistic Reorganization of States;</p> <p>c. Community Development Programme, land reforms; Second and Third Five-Year Plans; Green Revolution beginnings</p>			
	<p>Unit III: Foreign Policy under the Nehru Government</p> <p>a. Kashmir dispute, UN mediation</p> <p>b. Relations with USA, USSR, China, Pakistan</p> <p>c. Non-Alignment Movement (NAM); Bandung Conference, Panchsheel Agreement (1954)</p>			
Text Books				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, From Plassey to Partition and Beyond 2. Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, Nationalist Movement In India: A Reader 3. Sumit Sarkar, Modern India 4. Sumit Sarkar, Modern Times 5. Ishita Banerjee Dube, A History of Modern India 6. Judith Brown, Gandhi: Prisoner of Hope 7. David Hardiman(ed) Peasant Resistance in India 8. David Hardiman, Non -Cooperation in India 9. David Hardiman, The Non Violent Struggle for Freedom 10. Ranajit Guha (ed), Subaltern Studies 11. Bipan Chandra et al, India’s Struggle for Independence 12. Bipan Chandra et al, India since Independence 13. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya et al (ed), The Past of the Outcaste 14. Geraldine Forbes, Women in Modern India 15. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, The Colonial State 16. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, Towards a new History of Work 				

Suggested readings
<p>Suggested Readings-</p> <p>17. শেখর বন্দোপাধ্যায়, পলাশী থেকে পাটিশান এবং তারপর</p> <p>18. সুমিত সরকার, আধুনিক ভারত</p> <p>19. সুমিত সরকার, মডার্ন টাইমস</p> <p>20. ঈশিতা বন্দোপাধ্যায়, আধুনিক ভারত কথা</p> <p>21. বিপান চন্দ্র (ইত্যাদি), ভারতের স্বাধীনতা সংগ্রাম</p> <p>22. সুপ্রকাশ রায়, ভারতের কৃষক বিদ্রোহ ও গনতান্ত্রিক সংগ্রাম</p> <p>23. সুপ্রকাশ রায় ভারতের বৈপ্লবিক সংগ্রামের ইতিহাস</p> <p>24. সুপ্রকাশ রায় বিদ্রোহী ভারত</p> <p>25. সুপ্রকাশ রায়, ভারতের জাতীয়তাবাদী বিপ্লবের ইতিহাস</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ramachandra Guha, <i>India after Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy</i> • Paul R. Brass, <i>The Politics of India since Independence</i> • F.R. Frankel, <i>India's Political Economy: 1947 – 2004</i> • B.R. Tomlinson, <i>The Economy of Modern India: From 1860 to the Twenty-First Century</i> • Joya Chatterji, <i>Spoils of the Partition</i>
Web Resources
1.
2.
3.
4.
<p>Evaluation : Theory CIA:5+ Mid Sem: 20+Attendance: 5= 30 Semester Exam: 70</p>
<p>Paper Structure for Theory Semester Exam: End Semester Exam: 70 Two modules of 35 marks each. (3 questions of 5 marks from 5 options: 3X5=15 2 questions of 10 marks from 3 options: 2X10=20)</p>

Course outcomes (COs) and Cognitive Level Mapping

COs	CO Description	Cognitive levels
CO1	Recall key historical milestones, including the Government of India Act (1935), the formation of the I.N.A., and the specific plans (Wavell, Cabinet Mission, Mountbatten) leading to independence	K1
CO2	Explain the diverse ideologies within the nationalist movement, ranging from Gandhian non-violence and legislative politics to the rise of communalism and cultural nationalism.	K2

CO3	Illustrate how the "Other Voices" (peasants, tribals, women, and labor) influenced the trajectory of the freedom struggle and shaped the socio-economic priorities of the emerging nation.	K3
CO4	Examine the intricate process of nation-building, specifically the integration of princely states and the intense debates within the Constituent Assembly regarding democracy and federalism.	K4
CO5	Assess the impact of Nehruvian policies on modern India, weighing the successes and challenges of the mixed economy, Five-Year Plans, and the Non-Alignment Movement (NAM).	K5
CO6	Formulate a comprehensive argument regarding the continuity and change between late-colonial British administration and the constitutional framework of the early Indian Republic.	K6