

History PG

Semester: 1	
Programme : History	
Course : Modern India (1919-1964)	
Paper code:	Credits: 6
Hours/week : 4	
Category: Core/MDC/SEC/VAC : Core (Major)	
Theory / Practical / Composite : Theory	
No of Modules : 2	
<p>Course Overview: This postgraduate course offers an advanced analytical survey of the Indian nation-state's evolution, tracing the trajectory from the high-water mark of anti-colonial resistance to the consolidation of the Nehruvian era. Students will engage with the complexities of mass mobilization, the fractured ideologies of communalism, and the subaltern perspectives of marginalized social groups that challenged mainstream nationalist narratives. The curriculum moves beyond a chronological retelling to examine the rigorous process of constitution-making, the strategic integration of diverse territories, and the socio-economic engineering of the Five-Year Plans. Special emphasis is placed on the "Early Republic," exploring the nuances of linguistic reorganization and the birth of the Non-Alignment Movement. By the end of the course, scholars will have developed a sophisticated understanding of the internal and external forces that constructed the modern Indian identity.</p>	
Course Outcome:	
1. Categorize the distinct phases of the nationalist struggle, from the post-1919 mass movements to the diplomatic negotiations of the 1940s, including the specific institutional frameworks of the 1935 Act and the 1950 Constitution.	
2. Interpret the ideological underpinnings of "Cultural Nationalism" and "Communalism," explaining how these conflicting visions influenced the political discourse leading to the Partition of 1947.	
3. Relate the "Other Voices" of marginalized groups (peasants, tribals, and women) to the broader socio-economic shifts in the early Republic, demonstrating how grassroots movements shaped national policy.	
4. Deconstruct the structural challenges of nation-building, examining the interplay between the integration of princely states, the Constituent Assembly debates, and the early consolidation of parliamentary democracy.	
5. Critique the long-term impact of the Nehruvian era, specifically evaluating the effectiveness of the "Mixed Economy" model and the strategic relevance of the Non-Alignment Movement (NAM) within the Cold War context.	
6. Construct a scholarly argument that synthesizes the evolution of Indian foreign policy and internal social reforms to explain how India established its unique identity as a sovereign, democratic republic.	
Prerequisites: <i>Basic knowledge about any prior course</i>	
SYLLABUS	

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

	<p>a. Integration of Princely States; Role of Sardar Patel and V.P. Menon; Junagadh, Hyderabad, Kashmir, Goa.</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>CO4 CO5 CO6</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

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.	Sabysachi 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

Suggested Readings-

17. শেখর বন্দোপাধ্যায়, পলাশী থেকে পাটিশান এবং তারপর
18. সুমিত সরকার, আধুনিক ভারত
19. সুমিত সরকার, মডার্ন টাইমস
20. ঈশিতা বন্দোপাধ্যায়, আধুনিক ভারত কথা
21. বিপান চন্দ্র (ইত্যাদী), ভারতের স্বাধীনতা সংগ্রাম
22. সুপ্রকাশ রায়, ভারতের কৃষক বিদ্রোহ ও গনতান্ত্রিক সংগ্রাম
23. সুপ্রকাশ রায় ভারতের বৈপ্লবিক সংগ্রামের ইতিহাস
24. সুপ্রকাশ রায় বিদ্রোহী ভারত
25. সুপ্রকাশ রায়, ভারতের জাতীয়তাবাদী বিপ্লবের ইতিহাস
 - Ramachandra Guha, *India after Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy*
 - Paul R. Brass, *The Politics of India since Independence*
 - F.R. Frankel, *India's Political Economy: 1947 – 2004*
 - B.R. Tomlinson, *The Economy of Modern India: From 1860 to the Twenty-First Century*
 - Joya Chatterji, *Spoils of the Partition*

Web Resources

1.

2.

3.

4.

Evaluation : Theory

CIA = 30

Semester Exam: 70

Paper Structure for Theory Semester Exam:

End Semester Exam: 70

Two modules of 35 marks each.

2 questions of 15 marks from 4 options: 2X15=30

1 question of 5 marks from 3 options: 5X1= 5

Course outcomes (COs) and Cognitive Level Mapping

COs	CO Description	Cognitive levels
CO1	Categorize the distinct phases of the nationalist struggle, from the post-1919 mass movements to the diplomatic negotiations of the 1940s, including the	K1

	specific institutional frameworks of the 1935 Act and the 1950 Constitution.	
CO2	Interpret the ideological underpinnings of "Cultural Nationalism" and "Communalism," explaining how these conflicting visions influenced the political discourse leading to the Partition of 1947.	K2
CO3	Relate the "Other Voices" of marginalized groups (peasants, tribals, and women) to the broader socio-economic shifts in the early Republic, demonstrating how grassroots movements shaped national policy.	K3
CO4	Deconstruct the structural challenges of nation-building, examining the interplay between the integration of princely states, the Constituent Assembly debates, and the early consolidation of parliamentary democracy.	K4
CO5	Critique the long-term impact of the Nehruvian era, specifically evaluating the effectiveness of the "Mixed Economy" model and the strategic relevance of the Non-Alignment Movement (NAM) within the Cold War context.	K5
CO6	Construct a scholarly argument that synthesizes the evolution of Indian foreign policy and internal social reforms to explain how India established its unique identity as a sovereign, democratic republic.	K6