

ARSD College, University of Delhi

Model Course Handout/Lesson Plan

Course Name : B.A. (Hons) History						
Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
VI	12311603	History of India VIII (1857-1950)	5	1		6
Teacher/Instructor(s)		Dr. Vijjika Pandey Singh				
Session		2021-22				

Course Objective:

This paper deals with the broad socio-economic and political trends in colonial India from the latter half of the 19th century. It also critically analyses the various trends in the national liberation movement and other aspects of politics which were foundational for the modern Indian state. The aim is to develop interdisciplinary analytical skills at the undergraduate level.

Course Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Identify how different regional, religious, linguistic and gender identities developed in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.
- Outline the social and economic facets of colonial India and their influence on the national movement.
- Explain the various trends of anti-colonial struggles in colonial India.
- Analyse the complex developments leading to communal violence and Partition.
- Discuss the negotiations for independence, the key debates on the Constitution and need for socio-economic restructuring soon after independence.

Lesson Plan:

Unit No.	Learning Objective	Lecture No.	Topics to be covered
1.	The unit seeks to identify the developments in	1-5	Discuss Regional, religious and linguistic identities

	post-1857 India in terms of the shaping of different regional, caste, religious, linguistic and gender identities in the late 19th and early 20th centuries and the role of reform and debates in this.	6-10	Assertions of gender and caste identity: Sanskritizing trends and lower caste movements, regional variations
2.	This unit studies aspects of the colonial economy and its critique particularly with reference to the phenomenon of 'Drain of Wealth'; the emergence of capitalists and the working class and the recurrence of famines and agrarian distress.	11-14	Economic critique of colonial rule with special reference to Drain of Wealth
		15-17	Rise of modern industry: emergence of capitalists and the working class
		18-20	Famines and their impact
3.	After the successful completion of this unit, students will be able to understand various aspects of early nationalism and nationalist resistance.	21-24	Emergence of Indian National Congress (INC)
		25-27	Moderates and Extremists
		28-30	Swadeshi and Revolutionary Movements
4.	This unit deals with how Gandhi's politics represented a new model for mobilizing different social groups in the national movement.	31-34	Intellectual foundations of Gandhian Nationalism; Early Interventions: Champaran, Kheda, Ahmedabad; INC
		35-37	Rowlatt, Khilafat and Non-Cooperation Movements
		38-40	Civil Disobedience Movement d) Quit India Movement
5.	It enables students to understand the way in which the national movement gave a new meaning to social and political movements and to diverse range of local struggles.	41-43	Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement
		44-45	Bhagat Singh and H.S.R.A
		46-47	Singh Sabha and the Akali Movement; Dravidian movements
		48-49	Left movements: peasants and workers' movements
		50	Tribal Movements
6.	This unit will enable students to analyse the complex developments	50-51	Trends in Communalism
		52-56	Partition

	leading to communal violence and partition.		
7.	This unit studies the political developments during and after World War II; the negotiations and discussions for Independence, the question of integration of the Princely States and the key debates on the making of the Constitution.	57	World War II and the Post-War crisis
		58	Negotiations for Independence
		59	Integration of the Princely States
		60	The Making of the Constitution

Evaluation Scheme:

No.	Component	Duration	Marks
1.	Internal Assessment		25
	• Quiz		10
	• Class Test		
	• Attendance		
	• Assignment	15	
2.	End Semester Examination	3 hr	75

Details of the Course		
Unit	Contents	Contact Hours
1	Caste, Community and Nation	10
2	Economy and social classes	10
3	Early Nationalism	10
4	Emergence and social base of Gandhian Nationalism	10
5	Interfaces: Nationalism and Socio-Political Movements	10
6	Communalism: ideologies and practices	6
7	Independence and the New State	4
	Total	60

Suggested Books:		
Sl. No.	Name of Authors/Books/Publishers	Year of Publication/Reprint
1.	Sarkar, Sumit and Tanika Sarkar. (Eds.). <i>Caste in Modern India</i> , Vols. 1 & 2. Delhi: Permanent Black (Vol. I-Chapters 2 & 3, pp. 24-87; Vol. 2-Chapter 8, pp. 200-233).	
2.	Chandra, Bipan. (1966). <i>The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India: Economic Policies of Indian National Leadership, 1880–1905</i> . New Delhi: People's Publishing House (Introduction).	
3.	Sarkar, Sumit. (1983). <i>Modern India: 1885—1947</i> , Delhi, Macmillan.Chapters III & IV.	
4.	Brown, Judith. (1972). <i>Gandhi's Rise to Power. Indian Politics 1915-1922</i> . New York: Cambridge University Press (Chapters 3,4,5,6,7,9).	
5.	Guha, Ramachandra. (2007). <i>India After Gandhi. The History of the World's Largest Democracy</i> . New Delhi: Picador India, pp. 35 - 82	
6.	Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar. (2017). <i>From Plassey to Partition and After: A History of Modern India</i> , New Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2nd edition	
7.	Chandra, Bipan, Mukherjee, Mridula, Mukherjee, Aditya, Panikkar, K.N., Mahajan, Sucheta. (1989). <i>India's Struggle for Independence</i> . Delhi: Penguin Books.	
8.	Pandey, Gyanendra. (1992). <i>The Construction of Communalism in Colonial North India</i> . Delhi: Oxford University Press	
Mode of Evaluation:		Internal Assessment / End Semester Exam