**Teaching Plan for Academic Year 2020-21**

**PAPER: History of India, c. 1700-1950**

**SEMESTER: IV**

**SESSION: JAN- May 2021**

**TEACHER NAME: Dr. Mithilesh Kumar Mishra**

**SYLLABUS**

**Unit I. India in the 18th century-** Background and Debates

**Unit II. Expansion and consolidation of British power:** Special reference to Bengal, Mysore, Maratha and Punjab

**Unit III. Making of the British Colonial Economy:**

[a] Land revenue settlements;

[b] Commercialisation of agriculture;

[c] Deindustrialisation;

[d] Drain of wealth

**Unit IV. The Revolt of 1857:** Causes, nature and consequences

**Unit V Social and Religious Reform Movements in Colonial India:**

[a] Overview of reformist and revivalist movements in the 19th century;

[b] Caste Movements (Phule, Sree Narayan Guru, Ambedkar);

[c] Peasant and tribal movements: an overview

**Unit VI. Growth of the National Movement, 1858-1947**:

[a] Early nationalism and foundation of the Indian National Congress;

[b] A critique of colonialism (moderates, extremists and militant nationalists);

[c] Mahatma Gandhi and mass nationalism: Non-cooperation, Civil Disobedience, and Quit India movements; relationship between the masses and leaders

**Unit VII. Development of Communalism and the Partition of India:**

[a] An overview of the growth of communalism;

[b] Towards Freedom and Partition

**Unit VIII. Independent India:** Making of the Constitution: The evolution of the Constitution and its Main Provisions; basic features of the Constitution

* **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This paper provides a thematically arranged overview of the history of India from the beginning of the eighteenth-century to the making of the republic in 1950. The first two units examine the British colonial expansion in the eighteenth-century and proceed to discuss the consolidation of the colonial state power in the political settings of nineteenth-century India. The third unit

critically situates the links between land revenue administration, export-oriented commercialisation of agricultural production and deindustrialisation and the rampant famine in colonial India. With a long-term perspective on the ideological, institutional and political formations, the last four units introduce the major tendencies in the anti-colonial nationalist and popular movements in colonial and immediate post-colonial India.

* **TEACHING TIME(No. Of Weeks)**

**15 Weeks Approximately**

* **CLASSES**

The course is organized around daily lectures as per the time table. Students will be given reading assignments each week to help them follow the course content. These readings will be discussed in class in detail. Presentation shall focus either on important themes covered in the class lectures, or on specific readings. Interactive sessions through group discussions or group presentations. shall be used to enable un-learning of prevailing misconceptions about historical developments and time periods, as well as to facilitate revision of issues outlined in the lectures. Supporting audio-visual aids like documentaries and power point presentations, and an appropriate field-visit will be used where necessary.

* **UNIT WISE BREAK UP OF SYLLABUS**

**Unit I. India in the 18th century-** Background and Debates

This unit situates the major historiographical debates on the transformation of the Indian society in the eighteenth-century. **(Teaching Time: 2 weeks/ 10 Classes approx. and Tutorials.)**

**Unit II. Expansion and consolidation of British power:** Special reference to Bengal, Mysore, Maratha and Punjab

This unit discusses the process which led to the expansion and consolidation of the British colonial power in India with the help of specific case studies. **(Teaching Time: 2 weeks/10 Lectures approx. and Tutorials.)**

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**Unit III. Making of the British Colonial Economy:**

[a] Land revenue settlements;

[b] Commercialisation of agriculture;

[c] Deindustrialisation;

[d] Drain of wealth

This unit provides a critical perspective on the changing patterns of land relations, agricultural practices, and trade and industry in the Indian sub-continent under the British colonial rule. **(Teaching Time: 2 weeks approx.)**

**Unit IV. The Revolt of 1857:** Causes, nature and consequences

This unit elaborates the various aspects of the Revolt of 1857 and understand its impact on colonial rule and the Indian society. **(Teaching Time: 1 week / 5 Classes approx. and Tutorials.)**

**Unit V Social and Religious Reform Movements in Colonial India:**

[a] Overview of reformist and revivalist movements in the 19th century;

[b] Caste Movements (Phule, Sree Narayan Guru, Ambedkar);

[c] Peasant and tribal movements: an overview

This unit discusses the social and religious reform movements and early rural insurgency in colonial India as a response to British colonialism. **(Teaching Time: 2 weeks/10 Lectures approx. and Tutorials.)**

**Unit VI. Growth of the National Movement, 1858-1947**:

[a] Early nationalism and foundation of the Indian National Congress;

[b] A critique of colonialism (moderates, extremists and militant nationalists);

[c] Mahatma Gandhi and mass nationalism: Non-cooperation, Civil Disobedience, and Quit India movements; relationship between the masses and leaders

This unit explores the long-term development of institutions, ideologies and different groups and individuals that shaped the political fields of the anti-colonial nationalist movement in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. **(Teaching Time: 2 weeks/10 Lectures approx. and Tutorials.)**

**Unit VII. Development of Communalism and the Partition of India:**

[a] An overview of the growth of communalism;

[b] Towards Freedom and Partition

This unit critically situates the political and social contexts that led to communal mobilization and its impact on the sub-continent’s social and political fabric. **(Teaching Time: 2 weeks/10 Lectures approx. and Tutorials.)**

**Unit VIII. Independent India:** Making of the Constitution: The evolution of the Constitution and its Main Provisions; basic features of the Constitution

This unit situates the process of making the constitution as an attempt to decolonize Indian society and its political practices. **(Teaching Time: 2 weeks/ 10 Lectures approx. and Tutorials.)**

* **ASSESSMENT**

**Internal Assessment: 25 Marks**

Students will be regularly assessed for their grasp on debates and discussions covered in class. Two written submissions; one of which could be a short project, will be used for final grading of the students. Students will be assessed on their ability to explain important historical trends and thereby engage with the historical approach. Students in this course will primarily have three modes of assessment:

1) Written assignment

2) Presentation

3) Class Test

Two assignments of 5 marks each. Students will have to write one essay based assignment inclusive of bibliographies, and for the second assignment they will have to prepare a presentation. There will be a Class Test of 10 marks. It will take place tentatively after the mid semester break.

Additionally there are 5 marks for Attendance

* **ESSENTIAL READINGS**
* Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar. (2004). *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India.* Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 1-138.
* Bayly, C.A. (1990). *An Illustrated History of Modern India 1600-1947*. London: National Portrait Gallery.
* Bose, S and Ayesha Jalal. (1998). *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy.* New Delhi: OUP, pp. 38-69.
* Lakshmi Subramanian. (2010). *History of India, 1707-1857.* Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan, pp. 1-98.
* Dube, Ishita Banerjee. (2015). *A History of Modern India.* Delhi: Cambridge University Press, pp. 2-79.
* Chandra, Bipan. (1979). *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India.* Hyderabad: Orient Longman, pp. 39-125.
* Dutt, R.P. (1986). *India Today.* Calcutta: Manisha, pp. 21-96.
* Chaudhary, Latika (et. al. eds.). (2016). *A New Economic History of Colonial India.* London: Routledge, pp. 52-66.
* Bose, S and Ayesha Jalal. (1998). *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 70-77.
* Taneja, Nalini. (2012). “The 1857 rebellion.” in K. N. Panikkar, (Ed.). *Perspectives of Modern Indian History.* Mumbai: Popular Prakashan, pp. 93-126.
* Pandey, Gyanendra. (2002). *The Ascendancy of the Congress in Uttar Pradesh 1926-34: A Study in Imperfect Mobilization*. New Delhi: Anthem Press (Second edition). (“Introduction” and Ch.4).
* Sarkar, Sumit. (1983). *Modern India 1885-1947,* Delhi: Macmillan, pp. 355-390 (relevant sections)
* Chandra, Bipan. (1979). *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India.* Hyderabad: Orient Longman, pp. 257-302.
* Misra, Salil. (2012). “Emergence of Communalism in India.” in K. N. Panikkar (Ed.), *Perspectives of Modern Indian History.* Mumbai: Popular Prakashan, pp. 223-258.
* Hasan, Mushirul. (2012). “India’s Partition: Unresolved Issues.” in K. N. Panikkar, (Ed.). *Perspectives of Modern Indian History.* Mumbai: Popular Prakashan, pp. 313-339.
* **SUGGESTED READINGS**
* Bahl, Vinay. (1988). “Attitudes of the Indian National Congress towards the working class struggle in India.” in K. Kumar, (Ed.). *Congress and Classes: Nationalism, Workers, and Peasants*. New Delhi: Manohar, pp.1-33.
* Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar. (Ed.). (2009). *National Movement in India: A Reader.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
* Bhargava, Rajeev. (Ed.). (2009). *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution.* New Delhi: OUP.
* Brown, Judith. (1972). *Gandhi’s Rise to Power,* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
* Chandra, Bipan. (1996). *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*, Delhi: Orient Longman.
* Chandra, Bipan. (1966, Reprint 2004). *The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India.* New Delhi: Anamika Publishers.
* Desai, A.R. (1981). *Social Background of Indian Nationalism.* Delhi: Popular Prakashan.
* Gopinath, Ravindran. (2012). “The British Imperium and the Agrarian Economy”, in K. N. Panikkar, (Ed.). *Perspectives of Modern Indian History,* Mumbai: Popular Prakashan, pp. 62-90.
* Habib, Irfan. (2013). *Indian Economy 1757-1857,* New Delhi: Tulika Books.
* Habib, Irfan. (2006). *Indian Economy 1858-1914,* New Delhi: Tulika Books.
* •Hasan, Mushirul, (1993). *India’s Partition: Process, Strategy and Mobilisation.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
* Kumar, K. (Ed.). (1998). *Congress and Classes: Nationalism, Workers and Peasants*, Delhi: Manohar.
* Metcalf, B. D. and T.R. Metcalf. (2002). *A Concise History of India*, Cambridge: University Press.
* Metcalf, Thomas. (2001). *Ideology of the Raj,* Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
* Omvedt, Gail. (1994). *Dalits and Democratic Revolution,* Delhi: Sage.
* Pandey, Gyanendra. (2001). *Remembering Partition*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
* Pati, Biswamoy (Ed.). (2007). *The 1857 Rebellion,* Delhi: Oxford University Press.
* Roy, Tirthankar. (2000). *The Economic History of India 1857-1947,* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
* Sarkar, Sumit and Tanika Sarkar (Eds.). (2014). *Caste in Modern India: A Reader, Vols. I & II,* Delhi: Permanent Black.
* Sarkar, Sumit. (2014). *Modern Times: India 1880s-1950s: Environment, Economy andCulture*. Ranikhet: Permanent Black.
* Sarkar, Sumit (1993). *Popular movements and Middleclass leadership in late colonial India*. Delhi: Aakar.

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