HISTORY OF INDIA VIII (c. 1857 - 1950) with emphasis on Bengal Paper Code: HHSCR6131T

Module 1

I. Cultures changes and Social and Religious Reform

Movements:

- [a] The advent of printing and its implications
- [b] Reform and Revival: Brahmo Samaj, Prarthna Samaj Arya Samaj, Wahabi, Deoband, Aligarh and Singh Sabha Movements.
- [c] Debates around gender
- [d] Making of religious and linguistic identities
- [e] Caste: sanskritising and anti Brahminical trends

II. Nationalism: Trends up to 1919:

- [a] Political ideology and organizations, formation of INC
- [b] Moderates and extremists.
- [c] Swadeshi movement
- [d] Revolutionaries

III. Gandhian nationalism after 1919: Ideas and Movements:

- [a] Mahatma Gandhi: his Perspectives and Methods
- [b] Impact of the First World War
 - Rowlett Satyagraha and Jallianwala Bagh
 - Non-Cooperative and Civil Disobedience
 - Provincial Autonomy, Quit India and INA
- [c] Left wing movements
- [d] Princely India: States people movements
- [e] Nationalism and Culture: literature and art

IV. Nationalism and Social Groups: Interfaces:

- [a] Landlords, Professionals and Middle Classes
- [b] Peasants
- [c] Tribal
- [d] Labour
- [e] Dalits
- [f] Women
- [g] Businessgroups

Module 2

V. Communalism: Ideologies and practices, RSS, Hindu Maha Sabha, Muslim League.

VI. Independenceand Partition

- [a] Negotiations for independence, and partition
- [b] Popular movements
- [c] Partitionriots
- VII. Emergence of a New State:
- [a] Making of the Constitution
- [b] Integration of princely states
- [c] Land reform and beginnings of planning

VIII.Bengal

- 1. Reading the new city the colonial city: dual space and dual culture Urban planning Rise of new social groups Reaching out to rural and urban poor. The culture of the city in imagination and physical forms different ideologies political and social changes.
- 2. Non-Cooperation and Swarajist Politics.
- 3. Workers' and Peasants' Movements
- 4. The Namasudra Movement.
- 5. Women and Politics.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

Judith Brown, Gandhi's rise to Power, 1915-22.

Paul Brass, The Politics of India Since Independence, OUP, 1990.

Bipan Chandra, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, 1979.

Bipan Chandra, Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India.

Mohandas K. Gandhi, An Autobiography or The Story of My Experiments with Truth.

Ranajit Guha, ed., A Subaltern Studies Reader. Peter

Hardy, Muslims of British India.

Mushirul Hasan, ed., India's Partition, Oxford in India Readings.

D.A. Low, ed., Congress and the Raj.

John R. McLane, Indian Nationalism and the Early Congress.

Jawaharlal Nehru, An Autobiography.

Gyanendra Pandey, The Construction of Communalism in colonial north India.

Sumit Sarkar, Modern India, 1885-1947. Anil Seal,

Emergence of Indian Nationalism.

Ram Lakhan Shukla (ed.), Adhunik Bharat ka Itihas.

Eleanor Zelliot, From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Judith Brown, Gandhi: (et al) A Prisoner of Hope.

Bipan Chandra, Communalism in Modern India, 2nd ed., 1987.

Bipan Chandra, K.N. Panikkar, Mridula Mukherjee, Sucheta Mahajan and

Aditya Mukheriee, India's, Struggles for Independence.

A.R. Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism.

A.R. Desai, Peasant Struggles in India.

Francine Frankel, India's Political Economy, 1947-77.

Ranajit Guha, and G.C. Spivak, eds. Select Subaltern Studies.

Charles Heimsath, Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform.

F. Hutchins, Illusion of Permanence.

F. Hutchins, Spontaneous Revolution.

V.C. Joshi (ed.), Rammohan Roy and the process of Modernization in India.

J.Krishnamurti, Women in Colonial India.