

CHRIST COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), IRINJALAKUDA



COMPLEMENTARY COURSE IN HISTORY

FOR B A ECONOMICS

**(CHOICE BASED CREDIT AND SEMESTER SYSTEM FOR
UNDERGRADUATE CURRICULUM)**

UNDER THE FACULTY OF ARTS

SYLLABUS

(FOR THE STUDENTS ADMITTED FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2019 – '20 ONWARDS)

BOARD OF STUDIES IN HISTORY (UG)

CHRIST COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), IRINJALAKUDA - 680125, KERALA, INDIA

JUNE, 2019

HIS1(2)C01 - MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT): I

Contact Hours per Week: 6

Number of Credits: 4

Objective

- To get an understanding on nation formation process in India
- To grasp how colonial powers established their power in India.
- To familiarize the early resistance against colonialism in India.
- To understand the early national movement in India,

Course Outline

Module I - Consolidation of Power by the British

- Consolidation of Power by the British – The Methods of Conquests and Treaties
- Economic and Land Reforms- Taxation System
- Early Resistance Movements- Sanyasi- Fakir- Santhal– Kurichya Revolt
- Revolt of 1857
- Queen’s Proclamation – Significance

Module II - Socio- Religious Movements

- Background – Brahmosamaj – Arya Samaj– Aligarh Movement- SatyasodhakSamaj– Pandita Rama Bhai– Ramakrishna Mission- Sree Narayana Guru
- Emergence of Nationalism

Module III Indian National Congress- The Early Phase

- Surendranath Bannerjee and the East India Association
- Indian National Congress- The Genesis- Safety Valve Debate
- Moderate Phase
- Drain Theory

Module IV Swadeshi and Home Rule Movements

- Partition of Bengal – Swadeshi and Boycott Movements
- Muslim League
- Minto- Morley Reforms 1909
- Revolutionary Activities – Ghadar Party
- Annie Beasant – Tilak – Role of Press
- Identification of Cultural Icons and Programmes
- Lucknow pact

References

1. Percival Spear, The History India, Vol 2

2. Sekhara Bandyopadhyaya, From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India
3. A. R Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism
4. Bipan Chandra et.al., India's Struggle for Independence
5. Uma Chakravarti, Rewriting History: The Life and Times of Pandita Ramabai
6. Ishita Banerjee- Dube, A History of Modern India.

HIS4(3)C01 - MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT): II

Contact Hours per Week: 6

Number of Credits: 4

Objective

- To understand the nature and method of national movement.
- To analyse the views of Ambedkar, Rabindra Nath Tagore and Subash Chandra Bose on Gandhian method of struggle.
- To familiarize the Gandhian phase of national movement
- To get an idea of Gandhian method of struggle
- To analyse the period of globalization in India.

Course Outline

Module I Gandhian Tools for Struggles

- Gandhian Ideology
- Early Struggles
- Rowlatt Act – Hartal – Jallian Walla Bagh
- Montague- Chelmsford Reforms, 1919
- Non-Cooperation – Khilafat
- Civil Disobedience Movement – Salt Satyagraha
- Poona Pact
- Quit India – Do or Die

Module II Gandhian Constructive Programmes

- Anti- Caste Movements – Temple Entry Programmes
- Khadi and Village industries
- Anti-Communal Programmes
- Hindswaraj

Module III Critique of Gandhi

- Tagore, Ambedkar and His programmes
- Subash Chandra Bose and His 'Mission'
- Jawaharlal Nehru – Congress socialists

Module I INDIA: The Republic

- Indian constitution – Act of 1935- Rights and Duties
- Federal Structure – Re- Organisation of Linguistic states
- Emergency
- Liberalisation –Privatisation –Globalisation –Narasimha Rao – Man Mohan Singh

References

1. Percival Spear, The History India, Vol 2
2. Bipan Chandra et.al., India's Struggle for Independence
3. Sumit Sarkar, Modern India 1885- 1947
4. Sekhara Bandyopadhyaya, From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India
5. Bipan Chandra et.al., India after Independence
6. Bipan Chandra, In the Name of Democracy: JP Movement and the Emergency
7. Ramachandra Guha, India after Gandhi: The History of World's Largest democracy
8. T T Ram Mohan, Privatisation in India: Challenging the Economic Orthodoxy
9. Ramanuj Ganguli, Globalisation in India: New Frontiers and Emerging Challenges