

## **History of Indian National Movement**

### Semester 1

#### Chapter I

British Empire in India -The imperial Ideology- Parliamentary system and empire- Extracting Land Revenue, Permanent Settlement, Ryotwari Settlement, Mahalwari Settlement, Establishment of Judicial system, Police and Army- Indian Civil Service- Empire and Economy.

#### Chapter II

Reform and Social Awakening Social and Religious Reforms- Rammohun Roy – Derozio and Young Bengal Debendranath Tagore and Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar- Ramakrishna and Vivekananda-Swami Dayanand and the Arya Samaj-The Theosophical Society- Sayyed Ahmad Khan and the Aligarh School- Muhammad Iqbal Emancipation of Women-Struggle against caste.

#### Chapter III

The Uprising of 1857 Background of the Revolt- The beginning and course of the revolt- Different perception of the revolt-Impacts of the revolt 87

#### Chapter IV

Emergence of Indian Nationalism Differentiate Nation and nationalism- Agrarian society and peasant discontent- The New Middle class and the emergence of nationalism. Foundation of the Indian National Congress, the safety- valve theory, the Moderate and Extremists-Economic Nationalism

### Semester 2

#### Chapter I

The Economic Impact of British Rule Disruption of the traditional economy-Ruin of Artisans and Craftsmen Impoverishment of the Peasantry- Ruin of old Zamindars and rise

of New Landlordism- Stagnation and deterioration of agriculture-Emergence of modern industries- Poverty and Famines

## Chapter II

Early Nationalism The rise of extremism and the Swadeshi movement, the anti-partition movement, the swadeshi and boycott, role of students, women and the masses, all India aspects of the movement- Muslim politics and the foundation of the Muslim League-emergence of communalism-MintoMorley reforms of 1909- the rise of revolutionary nationalism-emergence of Indian capitalism.

## Chapter III

World War and National Movement The Home Rule Leagues-Lucknow session of the Congress- The Ghadar movement-Montague Chelmsford reforms of 1919-Rowlett Act 91

## Chapter IV

Advent of Gandhi Gandhi' s idea of nation and nationalism, Hind Swaraj- Gandhiji' s early activism- Champaran in Bihar, Ahmedabad and Kheda in Gujarat, the common feature of the struggles-Multiple images of Gandhi (Various scholars' observations on Gandhi)

## Semester 3

### Chapter I

Gandhian Era The Non-co-operation and Khilafat movement, why non-cooperation movement? Role of different social groups conceives the idea of Noncooperation, role of middle class, urban class, peasants, women, rebellions in the countryside and plantations workers- Swarajist party- The Simon Commission-Nehru Report-The Civil Disobedience Movement, how it was differentiated with Non-cooperation, part played by the Industrialists, Indian Capitalists, peasants.

### Chapter II

Socialist Ideas Bhagat Singh, Surya Sen and the Revolutionaries- The Left in the national movement-Act of 1935.

### Chapter III

Multiple voices of Nation Muslim alienation and communalism- Non-Brahman and Dalit protest Working class movements-Women' s participation.

### Chapter IV

Towards Freedom Quit India Movement and INA- Communalism, Jinnah, Golwalkar and 95 extreme communalism- Freedom and partition, the Indian National Movement the ideological dimensions.

## Semester 4

### Chapter I

Diversity and Integration of States Integration of States problems and matters: Princely states, migration & rehabilitation and issues of refugees- Making of a Constitution and Democracy.

### Chapter II

Nehru' s India Mixed Economy - Planning Commission- Five Year Plans-Agriculture and Industrial Policies- Green revolution - India' s Foreign Policy: Nehru and Legacy of anti-imperialist struggle – NAM

### Chapter III

Difficulties and Subjects National Emergency and People' s response: JP Movement and Total Revolution.

### Chapter IV

Post 1991 Turn Post 1991 Issues: GATT – WTO – New Economic Policy- Demonetization, Crony Capitalism- Cultural and Ethnic Nationalism

