UNIT I
1. The 18th century in India: historical developments and historiographical debates
2. Decline and disintegration of the Mughal Empire: older theories and modern critiques
3. European Trading Companies in India

UNIT II
4. Anglo French struggle for supremacy in the Deccan
5. British ascendancy in Bengal
6. British territorial expansion: case studies of Mysore, Maharashtra, the Punjab and Awadh

UNIT III
7. New revenue settlements
8. Debate on educational policy: Anglicists and Orientalists
9. Cultural awakening and attempts at social and religious reforms

UNIT IV
10. Peasant and tribal resistance movements in early Colonial India
11. The Uprising of 1857: causes, events, nature, consequences
12. The Queen’s Proclamation

Reading List:
BA HISTORY HONOURS
SEMESTER V

Paper 12: History of Modern India: 1858-1947

UNIT I

1. Changes in the British colonial policy under the Crown
2. Movements of reforms and revival among Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs
3. Concepts of Nation and Nationalism; an historical survey.

UNIT II

4. Early political bodies and their programmes
5. Birth of the Indian National Congress: current debates
6. Early Nationalist Politics: moderates, extremists and revolutionaries

UNIT III

7. Genesis and growth of communal sentiments
8. Swadeshi Movement in Bengal

UNIT IV

10. Peasants and workers movements
11. Left and socialist parties
12. Events leading to Freedom and Partition

Reading List:

1. Sumit Sarka, Modern India 1885-1947 (Delhi, Macmillan, 1982)
2. Bipan Chandra et.al, India's Struggle For Independence (Delhi, Viking, 1987)
3. A.R.Desai. Social Background of Indian Nationalism (Bombay, Popular Prakshan, 2005 Reprint)
4. S.R. Mehrotra, The Emergence of the Indian National Congress (Delhi, Vikas, 1979)
7. Bipan Chandra, Communalism in Modern India (Delhi, Vikas Pulications, 1984)
12. Ramachandra Pradhan, *Raj to Swaraj* (Delhi, Macmillan, 2008)
UNIT I
2. The growth of western education: new educational ideas, values and institutions.
3. The rise and growth of new Indian intelligentsia.

UNIT II
1. Commercialization of agriculture: causes and consequences.
2. The debate on De-Industrialisation.
3. The Drain of Wealth.
4. The growth of modern industries in India.

UNIT III
1. The growth of Indian languages and literature: a survey.
2. The rise of the Indian press and the impact of print culture.
3. New literary forms and the birth of a new social and political consciousness.

UNIT IV
1. Caste and class in Colonial India.
2. Women in Colonial India: changes in social and educational status.
3. Attempts at reform and revival among Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs.

Reading list:
UNIT I

1. Political Changes
   a. Emergence of philosophy of Enlightenment and its differing impact on European society;
   b. Emergence of bourgeoisie and the French Revolution of 1789, the rise of Napoleon and the making of Napoleonic Empire;
   c. Liberalism, Nationalism and Socialist theories and the changes in social and political climate in Europe.
   d. Industrialisation and growth of Imperialism in Europe and Japan and its consequences for Afro-Asian societies.

UNIT II

2. Nationalism and Modernisation
   a. Liberation movements in Latin America; Resistance to the colonial expansion in Africa (select countries);
   b. Nationalism and nationalist movements in non-European societies and its impact on the changing social order;
   c. Arab nationalism and its resistance to the Ottoman Empire and European imperialism.

UNIT III

3. Revolutionary and Right Wing movements in Europe and Asia
   a. Russian Revolution and the Making of the Socialist state in USSR under Lenin and Stalin;
   b. Republican Revolution, the May Fourth movement, the Communist Revolution in China, Economic liberalisation and the Communist regime in the post-Mao era;
   c. Right Wing movements in Europe with special reference to Italy, Germany and Spain;
   d. The two World Wars and the making of the world organisations.
UNIT IV

4. The Cold War and After
   a. The Cold War and the international political Climate;
   b. The emergence of dictatorship, democracy and apartheid in Asia and Latin America and Africa;
   c. The Non-aligned movement;
   d. Collapse of the Soviet Union and emergence of the Uni-polar world.

Reading List:
4. – Do -- *The Age of Extremes*, --------------------------
5. David Thompson, *Europe since Napoleon*
6. James Joll, *Europe since 1871*
7. Albert Soboul *French Revolution*
8. Immanuel Hsu *History of China*
9. Jean Chesnaux, *Republican China*
10. – Do -- *Revolutionary China*
UNIT I
1. Chinese economy, society and polity in 18th century;
   a. Agrarian relations and agricultural productions, internal trade and urbanisation;
   b. Social order; gentry and peasantry and the ruling class in China;
   c. Political order under the Manchus and the impact of the Confucian values.

UNIT II
2. Colonial expansion in China in 19th century;
   a. The Triangular trade and the opium question;
   b. Two Opium Wars and their consequences for China;
   c. The Taiping Rebellion and peasant resistance.

UNIT III
3. Chinese responses to the colonialism
   a. Self-strengthening movement and limited modernisation in China;
   b. Adjustments with the Western influences and making of a new social groups;
   c. Faltering regime of the Manchus and revolutionary upsurge.

UNIT IV
4. Revolutionary changes in China
   a. The Republican Revolution of 1911, and the May Fourth Movement, generational shift;
   b. The national and communist movements; Kuomintang and founding of the Communist movement in China;
   c. The Revolutionary shift, Mao Xe Dong and the Communist Revolution in China in 1949;
   d. Post-Revolutionary China under Mao.

Reading List