

GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-3): Nationalism in India

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice		
Nationalism in India GE-3	4	3	1	-	Passed Class XII	NIL

Learning Objectives

The course aims to help students understand the national movement in India. It looks at the movement from different theoretical perspectives that highlight its varied dimensions. The course begins by looking at the Indian responses to colonial dominance in the nineteenth century, and traces the development of the anti-colonial struggle up to the mid-20th century. It successively focuses on the events leading to the Partition and the Independence in 1947. In the process, the course also tries to focus on the various tensions and debates within nationalism in India as it engaged with the questions of communalism, class struggle, caste and gender.

Learning outcomes

On successful completion of the course, students would:

- Gain an understanding of the different theoretical views on the emergence and development of nationalism in India and the tensions that existed between them
- Demonstrate knowledge of the historical trajectory of the development of the nationalist movement in India, with specific focus on its different phases
- Understand the contribution of various social movements in the anti-colonial struggle
- Demonstrate awareness of the history of partition and independence

SYLLABUS OF GE-3

UNIT – I (8 Hours)

Approaches to the Study of Nationalism in India: Nationalist, Imperialist, Marxist, and Subaltern

UNIT – II (8 Hours)

Reformism and Anti-Reformism in the Nineteenth Century: Major Social and Religious Movements in 19th century

UNIT – III (11 Hours)

Nationalist Politics and Expansion of its Social Base

- a. Phases of Nationalist Movement: Liberal Constitutionalists; Swadeshi; Revolutionaries, Socialists and Communists; Beginning of Constitutionalism in India
- b. Gandhi and Mass Mobilisation: Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, and Quit India Movement
- c. Socio-cultural Organizations and National Movement

UNIT – IV (9 Hours)

Social Movements

Peasants, Tribals, Workers, Women and anti-caste movements

UNIT – V (9 Hours)

Partition, Independence and Integration of states

Communalism in Indian Politics, The Two-Nation Theory and Partition, Independence and Integration of Indian States

Essential/recommended readings

Approaches to the Study of Nationalism in India

S. Bandopadhyay (2004) *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 184-191.

R. Thapar (2000) 'Interpretations of Colonial History: Colonial, Nationalist, Post-colonial', in P. DeSouza (ed.) *Contemporary India: Transitions*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 25-36.

Reformism and Anti-Reformism in the Nineteenth Century

S. Bandopadhyay (2004) *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp.139-158, 234-276.

A. Sen (2007) 'The idea of Social Reform and its Critique among Hindus of Nineteenth Century India', in S. Bhattacharya (ed.) *Development of Modern Indian Thought and the Social Sciences*, Vol. X. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Nationalist Politics and Expansion of its Social Base

S. Bandopadhyay (2004) *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 279-311.

S. Sarkar (1983) *Modern India (1885-1947)*, New Delhi: Macmillan,

P. Chatterjee (1993) 'The Nation and its Pasts', in P. Chatterjee, *The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 76-115.

Social Movements

S. Bandopadhyay (2004) *From Plassey to Partition: A history of Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 342-357, 369-381.

Desai, A.R. (2019, reprint- 6th edition) Crusade Against Caste System, in *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Sage.

Desai, A.R. (2019, reprint- 6th edition) Crusade Against Untouchability, in *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Sage.

Desai, A.R. (2019, reprint- 6th edition) Movement for the Emancipation of Women, in *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Sage.

G. Shah (2002) *Social Movements and the State*, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 13-31

Partition, Independence and Integration of States

A. Jalal, and S. Bose (1997) *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, and Political Economy*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 135-156.

A. Nandy (2005) *Rashtravadbanam Deshbhakti* Translated by A. Dubey, New Delhi: Vani Prakashan. pp. 23-33. (The original essay in English is from A. Nandy (1994) New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-8.)

V P Menon (1956), CH I- Setting the Stage and Ch XXV- The Cost of Integration, in *The Story of the Integration of the Indian States*, Orient Longman.

Suggestive readings

B.Chakrabarty and R. Pandey (2010) *Modern Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

P. Chatterjee (1993) *The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

R. Pradhan (2008) *Raj to Swaraj*, New Delhi: Macmillan (Available in Hindi).

S. Islam (2006) *Bharat Mein Algaovaadaur Dharm*, New Delhi: Vani Prakashan.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-4): Understanding International Relations

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice		
Understanding International Relations GE-4	4	3	1	-	Passed Class XII	NIL

Learning Objectives

This course aims to make students understand the intersections between politics, economics, culture and nature that shape human life in the contemporary world. These intersectional relations foreground the multiple interactions that constitute the reality of the group life of humans. The issues around which the course is designed consists of the role of state in international politics, cultural identities such as the nation and, issues such as global poverty and global inequalities. Additionally, the course dwells on the psycho-cultural and politico-economic causes of violence, oppression and injustices that make the world a contested space. It examines the ways in which information technology shapes the course of human life in the age of globalization and how the phenomenon of the international manifests both in the virtual and the material world. Going beyond the Westphalian conception of territoriality, the course looks at the ways in which International Relations manifests in the realm of art/cinema/museums.

Learning outcomes

On successful completion of the course, students would be able to:

- Understand the nature of the contemporary world in which we live through connected histories, economies and societies.
- Analyze the ways in which our world is shaped in both territorial and non-territorial forms leading to basic planetary understandings of both human and non-human relations.
- Enhance cognitive abilities to map out the multiple and complex interactions in international relations between peoples, histories and civilisations.