

GENERIC ELECTIVE (GE): Colonialism and Nationalism: Nineteenth to early twentieth century 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 (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice		
Colonialism and Nationalism: Nineteenth to early twentieth century India	4	3	1	0		

Learning Objectives

This course will familiarize the students with the dynamics of colonial rule in India and the unfolding process of nationalist agitation and nation-building.

Learning outcomes

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

- Trace the important features of colonial exploitation and governance and how these features evolved from the early colonial to later colonial period.
- Trace the origins and dynamics of nationalism in India.
- Highlight the relationship between mainstream nationalism and competing ideas of nationalist thought and nation-building.
- Highlight some of the complexities involved in the process of nation-building in the 1940s.

Syllabus

Unit 1: Facets of colonial rule in India: i) impacts on trade, agriculture, and manufacture; ii) colonial governance and changes in society (choose a case study:- colonial law or colonial education or surveys and census enumeration)

Unit 2: Emergence of nationalist thoughts and trends within Indian nationalism: i) social composition;
ii) phases

Unit 3: Challenging dominance: many voices of a nation in making: i) tribal and peasant movements;
ii) labour and marginalized social groups; iii) the role of Indian industrialists in the national movement

Unit 4: Towards freedom: i) constitutional developments, 1930s-1950; ii) Partition

Unit 1: This Unit briefly traces the East India Company's trading practices and the impact of colonial rule on India's pattern of trade. It proceeds to highlight the impact of colonial rule on artisanal production, revenue policies, agrarian relations, land market, and its role in the creation of a factory labour force. The unit also briefly outlines the repercussions of colonial governance on society by drawing on a case study of evolving colonial law *or* the case of colonial education policy *or* the case of census enumeration.

- भट्टाचार्य, सन्यसाची (2015 edition), आधुनिक भारत का आर्थिक इतिहास, दिल्ली: राजकमल प्रकाशन
- बंदोपाध्याय, शेखर (2007), प्लासी से विभाजन तक और उसके बाद आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास, नई दिल्ली: ओरिएंट ब्लैकस्वान
- Bose, Sugata and Jalal, Ayesha (2004), *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy*, New York & London: Routledge. [Chapters 7 & 10]
- Cohn, Bernard S. (1987), 'The census, social structure and objectification in South Asia,' *An Anthropologist Among the Historians and Other Essays*, Delhi: OUP, pp. 224-54.
- Constable, Philip (2014), 'Sitting on the School Veranda,' in Sumit Sarkar and Tanika Sarkar (eds), *Caste in India*, vol. 2, New Delhi: Permanent Black.
- Kumar, K. (2005), *Political Agenda of Education: A Study of Colonialist and Nationalist Ideas*, Delhi: SAGE.
- Sarangi, Asha (2010), 'Enumeration and the Linguistic Identity Formation in Colonial North India,' *Studies in History*, vol. 25, pp. 197-227.
- Sarkar, Sumit (2015), *Modern Times: India 1880s-1950s*, Ranikhet: Permanent Black. [Chapters 2 & 4]
- Singha, Radhika (1998), *A Despotism of Law*, Oxford and New York: OUP. [Preface, Chapter-4 & Epilogue]
- Skuy, David (July 1998), 'Macaulay and the Indian Penal Code of 1862: The Myth of the Inherent Superiority and Modernity of the English Legal System Compared to India's Legal System in the Nineteenth Century', *Modern Asian Studies*, 32 (3), pp. 513-557.

Unit 2: This unit provides an overview of the phases of and trajectories within the anti-colonial struggle. It also draws attention to the social composition of the national movement.

- Bandopadhyay, Shekhar (ed) (2009), 'Part I' & 'Part II,' *Nationalist Movement in India: A Reader*: OUP.
- बंदोपाध्याय, शेखर (2007), प्लासी से विभाजन तक और उसके बाद आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास, नई दिल्ली: ओरिएंट ब्लैकस्वान
- Bose, Sugata and Jalal, Ayesha (2004), *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy*, New York & London: Routledge. [Chapters 12 to 16]

- Chandra, Bipan (2010), *The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India*, Delhi: Har-Anand Publications Pvt Ltd. (revised edition).
- Desai, A.R. (1981), *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Delhi: Popular Prakashan. **Also available in Hindi.**
- Sarkar, Sumit (1989), *Modern India: 1885-1947*, Delhi: Macmillan. [Chapters 3 to 5]. **Also available in Hindi.**

Unit 3: The unit explores the relationship of the tribal and peasant movements with mainstream nationalism from the 1850s to the 1940s. Relevant case studies for discussion are the Santhal Rebellion, the 1857 Revolt, Deccan Riots, the Kisan Sabha movement, Eka movement, Bardoli satyagraha, and Tebhaga movement. The unit briefly outlines the key features of the non-Brahmin and Dalit movements from the early 1900s to the 1940s, and proceeds to explain the build-up of demands such as separate representation. It also acquaints students with the interface between the labour movement and mainstream nationalism, as well as the relationship between the Indian capitalist class and the anti-colonial struggle.

- Bahl, Vinay (1988), ‘Attitudes of the Indian National Congress towards the working-class struggle in India, 1918-1947,’ in K. Kumar (ed.) *Congress and Classes: Nationalism, Workers and Peasants*, New Delhi: Manohar, pp. 1-31.
- Bandopadhyay, Shekhar (ed) (2009), *Nationalist Movement in India: A Reader*: OUP. [Chapters 15 & 18]
- बंदोपाध्याय, शेखर (2007), प्लासी से विभाजन तक और उसके बाद आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास, नई दिल्ली: ओरिएंट ब्लैकस्वान. **Also available in English.**
- Bayly, Susan (2001 reprint), *Caste, Society and Politics in India from the Eighteenth Century to the Modern Age*, Cambridge: CUP. [Chapters 5 & 6]
- चंद्रा, बिपन (2015), भारत का स्वतंत्रता संघर्ष, दिल्ली: दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय हिंदी माध्यम कार्यान्वयन निदेशालय
- Hardiman, David (1993), ‘Introduction,’ *Peasant Resistance in India, 1858-1914*, Delhi: OUP.
- Markovits, Claude (1985), *Indian Business and Nationalist Politics 1931 – 1939: The Indigenous Capitalist Class and the Rise of the Congress Party*, Cambridge, London & New York: CUP.
- Pati, Biswamoy (ed.) (2010), *The Great Rebellion of 1857: Exploring Transgressions, Contests and Diversities*, Abingdon & New York: Routledge. [Chapters 1, 3, 4 & 5]
- Pati, Biswamoy (ed.) (2011), *Adivasis in Colonial India: Survival, Resistance and Negotiation*, New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan. [Chapters 7 & 8]

Unit 4: This unit highlights the making of the Government of India Act, 1935, provides an overview of the build-up to Partition in 1947, and of constitution framing.

- Austin, Granville (1999, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of Nation*, New Delhi: OUP [relevant sections].

- Bayly, Susan (2001 reprint), ‘Chapter 7: State Policies and ‘Reservations’ – The Politicization of Caste-based Social Welfare Schemes,’ *Caste, Society and Politics in India from the Eighteenth Century to the Modern Age*, Cambridge: CUP.
- Butalia, Urvashi (1993), ‘Community, State and Gender on Women’s Agency During Partition,’ *Economic and Political Weekly*, vol. 28, no. 17, 1993, pp. 12–21.
- Bose, Sugata and Jalal, Ayesha (2004), *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy*, New York & London: Routledge. [Chapter 17 & 18]
- Chatterji, Joya (2007), ‘Chapter-1,’ *The Spoils of Partition: Bengal and India, 1947-1967*, Cambridge: CUP.
- चंद्रा, बिपन, मूदुला मुखर्जी इत्यादि (2009), स्वतंत्रता के बाद का भारत, दिल्ली: दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय हिंदी माध्यम कार्यान्वयन निदेशालय
- Chaube, Shibani Kinkar (2009), *The Making of the Indian Constitution*, pp. 1-67, Delhi: National Book Trust. **Also available in Hindi.**
- Chiriyankandath, James (1992), ““Democracy” under the Raj: Elections and separate representation in British India,’ *The Journal of Commonwealth and Comparative Politics*, Vol. 30 (1), pp. 39-63.
- Moore, R.J. (1970), ‘The Making of India’s Paper Federation, 1927-35,’ in C.H. Philip and M.D. Wainwright (eds) *The Partition of India: Policies and Perspectives, 1935-47*, London: George Allen and Unwin Ltd.

Suggested readings:

- Bandopadhyay, Shekhar (ed) (2009), ‘Chapter 20: Popular Movements and National Leadership’ (Sumit Sarkar), *Nationalist Movement in India: A Reader*: OUP.
- Brass, Paul (2005), ‘Chapter 3: Muslim Separatism in the United Provinces: The Social Context and Political Strategy of the Muslim Minority before Partition,’ *Language, Religion and Politics in North India*, Lincoln: IUniverse.Inc
- Butalia, Urvashi (2000), ‘, *The Other Side of Silence: Voices from the Partition of India*, London: Hurst & Co.
- Chandavarkar, Rajnarayan (1998), *Imperial Power and Popular Politics: Class, Resistance and the State in India, 1850-1950*, Cambridge: CUP. [Chapters 3, 4, 5 & 8]
- Chandra, Bipan *et al* (1999), ‘Chapters 4 to 10,’ *India Since Independence*, New Delhi: Penguin Books. **Also available in Hindi.**
- चंद्रा, बिपन (2019 edition), आधुनिक भारत में उपनिवेशवाद और राष्ट्रवाद, दिल्ली: अनामिका पब्लिशर्स
- Chatterjee, Partha (1993), ‘Chapters 1, 3, 8, 9 & 11,’ *The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Farooqui, Amar (2014), *The Establishment of British Rule: 1757-1813, A People’s History of India*, Vol. 23, New Delhi: Tulika Books. **Also available in Hindi.**
- Gooptu, Nandini (2001), ‘Chapters 2, 5, 8 & 9,’ *The Politics of the Urban Poor in Early Twentieth Century India*, Cambridge: CUP.

- Hasan, Mushirul (ed.) (1995), *India Partitioned: The Other Face of Freedom*, 2 vols, Delhi: Roli Books.
- John, M. (2016). “(De)skilling Caste: Exploring the Relationship between Caste, State Regulations and the Labour Market in Late Colonial India,” in Sabyasachi Bhattacharya and Rana P. Behal (eds), *The Vernacularization of Labour Politics*, New Delhi: Tulika (pp. 267-293).
- Omvedt, Gail (2011), ‘Chapters 7 to 11,’ *Cultural Revolt in a Colonial Society: The Non-Brahmin Movement in Western India*, New Delhi: Manohar.
- Oommen, T.K. (2010), ‘Indian Labour Movement: Colonial Era to the Global Age,’ *Economic and Political Weekly*, December 26, 2009-January 1, 2010, Vol. 44 (52), pp. 81-89.
- Pandey, Gyan (1982), ‘Peasant Revolt and Indian Nationalism: Peasant Movement in Awadh, 1919-22,’ in Ranajit Guha (ed.), *Subaltern Studies*, Vol. 1, Delhi: OUP.
- Prashad, Vijay. (1995). “Between Economism and Emancipation: Untouchables and Indian Nationalism, 1920-1950,” *Left History*, Vol. 3(1), spring—summer, pp. 5-30.
- शुक्ला, रामलखन (1993), आधुनिक भारत का इतिहास, नई दिल्ली: दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय हिन्दी माध्यम कार्यान्वयन निदेशालय.
- Skaria, Ajay (1999), *Hybrid Histories: Forests, Frontiers and Wilderness in Western India*, Delhi: OUP.
- Stokes, Eric (1980), ‘Introduction,’ & ‘Chapter 7,’ *Peasants and the Raj: Studies in Agrarian Society and Peasant Rebellion in Colonial India*, Volume 23 of Cambridge South Asian Studies, Cambridge: CUP.
- Tomlinson, B.R. (2013), ‘Chapter 1: Introduction,’ ‘Chapter 2: Agriculture, 1860-1950,’ & ‘Chapter 3: Trade and Manufacture, 1860-1945,’ *The Economy of Modern India: From 1860 to the Twenty-First Century*, Cambridge & New York: CUP.

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