

**COURSE 2: HIS2MN112 Modern Indian History:
Gandhian Phase of Indian National Movement**

Course Description: This course aims to provide an overall understanding of the movements in the Indian freedom struggle from 1916- 1947, popularly described in the history text books as Gandhian phase of Indian national movement. After completing this course students will be able to understand how Gandhian method of struggle changed the base of Indian national movement and how it became a popular movement.

Programme	BA History Honours				
Course Code	HIS2MN112				
Course Title	Modern Indian History: Gandhian Phase of Indian National Movement.				
Type of Course	Minor				
Semester	II				
Academic Level	100-199				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-	-	60

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Explain the relevance of Gandhian ideologies in the contemporary world.	U	C	Essays or discussions in the class room.
CO2	Understand the early struggles of Gandhi .	U	F	Essay or discussion questions
CO3	Evaluate the nature of Gandhian movements.	E	P	Debate or Discussion.
CO4	Analyse the process of Indian freedom struggle and the need to safeguard the democratic values of the country.	An	P	Case study
CO5	Understand the need to preserve the memories of great leaders and freedom fighters of the Indian freedom struggle.	U	C	Discussion, Poster Exhibition, Celebration of special days.

CO6	Evaluate changes in the Gandhian method of struggles in the Indian National Movement.	E	P	Debate
	* - Remember (R), Understand (U), Apply (Ap), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C) # - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)			

Module	Unit	CONTENT	Hrs 60	Marks 70
1	GANDHIAN IDEOLOGY:		9	14
	1	Sathyagraha	1	
	2	Ahimsa	1	
	3	Non-cooperation	1	
	4	Sarvodaya	1	
	5	Civil Disobedience	1	
	6	Hind Swaraj	2	
	7	Relevance of Gandhian ideology.	2	
		Readings 1. A R Desai, <i>Social Background of Indian nationalism</i> , Popular Prakasam, Mumbai,2023. 2. Bipan Chandra, MridulaMukherjee ,et.al, <i>India’s Struggle for independence</i> ,Penguin,New Delhi,2000. 3., <i>Essays on Indian nationalism</i> ,Har-Anand publications,New Delhi,2007. 4., <i>Nationalism and colonialism in modern India</i> , Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1996. 5. RamachandraGuha, <i>Gandhi Before India</i> ,PenguinBooks,New Delhi,2013. 6., <i>Makers of Modern India</i> ,Penguin,New Delhi,2010. 7., <i>Gandhi: The Years That Changed the World, 1914-1948</i> ,Penguin Allane,2018.		
II	GANDHI’S EARLY SATHYAGRAHAS		7	14
	8	Champanan	2	
	9	Kheda	2	

	10	Ahmedabad Mill Strike	2	
	11	Impact of Gandhi's entry into the national politics.	1	
		Readings <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A R Desai. <i>Social Background of Indian nationalism</i>, Popular Prakasam, Mumbai , 2023. 2. Rajendra Prasad, <i>Sathyagraha in Champaran</i>, OceanBooks, New Delhi, 2013. 3. SekharaBandyopadhyaya, <i>From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India</i>, Orient Long Man, New Delhi, 2014. 4. Sumit Sarkar, <i>Modern India 1885 – 1947</i>, MacMillan, New Delhi, 1989. 5. BipanChandra, Mrudula Mukherjee ,et.al, <i>India's Struggle for Independence</i>, Penguin Random House, New Delhi, 2000. 6. M K Gandhi, <i>The Story of my Experiment with Truth, MahathmaGandhi, AnAutobiography</i>, Navajivan, Gujrat. 7. B R Nanda, <i>MahathmaGandhi</i>, New Delhi, 1958. 		
III	GANDHIAN ERA – FIRST PHASE		12	20
	12	The Anarchical and Revolutionary Crimes Act of 1919- JallianWalabagh Massacre – Response.	2	
	13	Montague – Chelmsford Reforms of 1919 – Provisions – Response from India.	2	
	14	Khilafat - Non- Cooperation Movement – Gandhian leadership – Khilafat Movement - leaders – Non-cooperation – constructive and destructive programmes – Cahuri – Chauri incident – suspension.	3	
	15	Response – Swaraj Party – Pro-changers – No Changers.	2	
	16	Response - Revolutionary Nationalists – Bhagat Singh – Chandra Sekhar Azad, Surya Sen.	3	
		Readings <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A R Desai. <i>Social Background of Indian nationalism</i>, Popular Prakasam, Mumbai , 2023. 2. SekharaBandyopadhyaya, <i>From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India</i>, Orient Long Man, New Delhi, 2014. 3. Sumit Sarkar, <i>Modern India 1885 – 1947</i>, MacMillan, New Delhi, 1989. 4. BipanChandra, Mrudula Mukherjee ,et.al, <i>India's Struggle for Independence</i>, Penguin Random House, New Delhi, 2000 5. Jawaharlal Neru, <i>An Autobiography</i>, Bombay, 1962. 		

IV	TOWARDS INDEPENDENCE		20	22
	17	Nehru Report - Lahore session of INC	2	
	18	Civil Disobedience Movement – Gandhi – Irwin Pact	3	
	19	Round Table Conferences – Communal Award – Poona Pact.	2	
	20	Renewal of Civil Disobedience Movement – End of the movement.	2	
	21	Congress Socialist Party.	2	
	22	Quit India Movement –Background – Second world war – August Offer – Crips Mission.	3	
	23	Course of the movement – Urban – rural – underground activities – leaders – end of the movement.	2	
	24	Subash Chandra Bose and INA	2	
	25	Cabinet Mission Plan - Mountbatten plan	1	
	26	Indian Independence Act	1	
		Readings <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A R Desai. Social Background of Indian nationalism, Popular Prakasam, Mumbai , 2023. 2. SekharaBandyopadhyaya, From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India, Orient Long Man, New Delhi, 2014. 3. Sumit Sarkar, Modern India 1885 – 1947,MacMillan,New Delhi,1989. 4. BipanChandra,Mrudula Mukherjee ,et.al,India’s Struggle for Independence,Penguin Random House,New Delhi,2000. 		
V	OPEN ENDED :		12	
	Critically evaluate different streams of movements in Indian freedom struggle. Debate – Discussions – Magazines – Seminar.			
		Activity 1: Debate Conduct an outreach programme on the topic “Relevance of Gandhian Ideology in contemporary India”.		
		Activity 2: Prepare a magazine or journal Prepare a magazine or journal based on the different alternative movements in Indian freedom struggle.		
	Activity 3: Conduct a discussion based on Indian freedom struggle.			

	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Exhibit Portfolio: Students will submit a report on the debate and discussion and exhibit the magazine / journal in the college. Assessment criteria will focus on historical accuracy, creativity, and in-depth analysis of the themes.</p> <p>Presentation Evaluation Students will be assessed on their presentation skills, ability to engage in a group and the clarity of their presentations.</p> <p>Peer Feedback Students will provide feedback on their peers' exhibits, focusing on the educational value and historical representation.</p> <p>This activity encourages students to synthesize information from the entire course, apply critical thinking, and engage in creative expression. It also allows for collaborative learning and peer to peer interaction.</p> <p>Readings :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A R Desai. <i>Social Background of Indian Nationalism</i>, Popular Prakasam, Mumbai ,2023. 2. Bipan Chandra, MridulaMukherjee , et.al, <i>India's Struggle for independence</i>, Penguin, New Delhi,2000. 3. <i>Essays on Indian nationalism</i>, Har-Anand publications, New Delhi, 2007. 4. <i>Nationalism and colonialism in modern India</i>, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1996. 5. SekharBandhopadhyay, <i>From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India</i>, Orient Long Man, New Delhi, 2014. 6. Sumit Sarkar,<i>Modern India 1885-1947</i>,Tulika,2000. 	
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Note: The course is divided into five modules, with four having total 26 fixed units and one open-ended module with a variable number of units. There are total 48 instructional hours for the fixed modules and 12 hours for the open-ended one. Internal assessments (30 marks) are split between the open-ended module (10 marks) and the fixed modules (20 marks). The final exam, however, covers only the 26 units from the fixed modules.

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs :

	PS O1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO4	PSO 5	PO 1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO 1	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	3	3	3
CO 2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3
CO 3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2
CO 4	3	3	3	3	3		3	3	2	1	2	2
CO 5	3	3	3	3	3		3	3	2	1	2	3
CO 6	3	3	3	3	3		3	3	3	2	2	2

Correlation Levels:

Level	Correlation
-	Nil
1	Slightly / Low
2	Moderate / Medium
3	Substantial / High

Assessment Rubrics:

- Quiz / Assignment/ debate/ Discussion / Seminar
- Midterm Exam
- Final Exam (70%)

Mapping of COs to Assessment Rubrics:

	Internal Exam	Assignment	Project Evaluation	End Semester Examinations
CO 1		✓		✓
CO 2	✓			✓
CO 3		✓		✓
CO 4		✓		✓
CO 5	✓			✓
CO 6			✓	✓

II nd Semester BA(CUFYUGP)DegreeExaminationsOctober2024
HIS2MN112: Modern Indian History: Gandhian Phase of
Indian National Movement.

MaximumTime:2hours

Maximum Marks: 70

SectionA

[Answer all.Each question carries 3marks]

(Ceiling:24Marks)

1. Explain the ideology of Sathyagraha.
2. Discuss the impact of JallianwalaBagh Massacre on Indian National Movement.
3. Identify the significance of Round Table Conferences.
4. Critically analyse the relevance of the Lahore session of the India national congress.
5. What is Mountbatten Plan?
6. Explain the provisions in the Indian Independence Act.
7. Write a note on Salt Sathyagraha.
8. Evaluate the ideologies described in HindSwaraj.
9. Make a note on Ahmedabad Mill Strike.
10. Critically evaluate the Chauri- Chaura incident and the suspension of Non-Cooperation Movement.

Section B

[Answer All.Each question carries 6marks]

(Ceiling: 36Marks)

11. Describe the relevance of the Round Table Conferences in the political and social history of India.
12. Examine Government of India Act of 1919.
13. Analyse how the constructive programme of Gandhi influenced the ideology of Indian National Movement.
14. Assess the relevance of Gandhi – Irwin Pact.
15. Make an assessment on Poona Pact.
16. Analyse the course of the Quit India movement.
17. Make a note on Swaraj Party.
18. Discuss the role of Subash Chandra Bose in the Indian freedom struggle?

Section C

[Answer anyone. Each question carries10marks]

(1x10=10 marks)

19. Examine how the activities of the revolutionary nationalists in the Indian freedom struggle?
20. Discuss the Gandhian method of struggle.