

**VI SEMESTER
PAPER VII
INDIAN FREEDOM STRUGGLE AND THE EMERGENCE OF
INDEPENDENT INDIA**

OBJECTIVES

- To help students to acquire basic knowledge about Indian National Movement
- To provide foundation for the study of other branches of History
- To develop analytical, reasoning and presentation skills.

UNIT – I:

Factors for the Rise of Nationalism – Indian National Congress – Early phase – Moderates - Extremists – Revolutionaries - Muslim League - Home Rule League Movement- Lucknow pact. (15 hours)

UNIT – II:

Entry of Gandhi – Towards mass mobilisation – Non Co-operation Movement – Simon Commission – Nehru’s Report – Poorna Swaraj. – Constitutional Changes- 1909, 1919, 1935. (15 hours)

UNIT – III:

Towards Freedom – The Civil Disobedience Movement – Round Table Conferences – Debate on separate electorates – Dr. B R Ambedkar and Gandhi – Poon pact - II World War – Quit India Movement – Two Nation Theory – Indian National Army – Mountbatten Plan – Indian Independence Act. (15 hours)

UNIT - IV:

The New Challenges before India – Partition and its aftermath - Refugees - making of the Constitution – Integration of Princely States – Nehruvian Model - -Planning and Development perspectives. (10 hours)

MAPS: (5 hours)

PLACES OF HISTORICAL IMPORTANCE:

1. Goa 2. Pondicherry. 3. Mahad 4. Belgaum 5. Lucknow 6. Junagadh 7. Hyderabad 8. Baroda 9. Rourkela 10. Dandi 11. Patna 12. JallianwalaBagh 13. Delhi 14. Shimla 15. Karachi 16. Bhilai 17. Nagpur 18. Lahore 19. Poona 20.Naokali.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Baldev Raj Nayar: Globalisation and Nationalism – The Changing Balance in India's Economic Policy 1950-2000.
2. Narendra Pani: Inclusive Economics - Gandhian Method and Contemporary Policy
3. J.N.Dixit: Indian Foreign Policy 1947 – 2003
4. Puniyani: Communal Politics – Facts and Myths
5. Sumantra Bose: The Challenge of Kashmir
6. Bipin Chandra: India after Independence 1947
7. R. P. Bhalla: Elections in India – Legacy and Vision
8. Paul R Brass: Politics of India since Independence
9. Chaudhary D S: Nehru and Nation Building
10. Gore M S: Unity in Diversity: The Indian Experience in Nation Building.

**VI SEMESTER
PAPER VIII
MAKERS OF THE MODERN WORLD**

OBJECTIVES

- To help students to acquire basic knowledge about life , ideology, achievements, of the great men and women who made profound impact on the history of modern period
- To provide foundation for the study of other branches of History
- To develop analytical, reasoning and presentation skills.

UNIT I. NATION BUILDERS

1. Lenin –early life role in Russian revolution, Leninism, (1876-1924).
2. Mao Tse Tung (1893-1976).
3. Jawaharlal Nehru- early life- writings-foreign policy-role in NAM (1889-1964)
4. Mikhail Gorbachev-disarmament efforts-glasnost and perestroika (1931)
(15 hours)

UNITII. CHAMPIONS OF LIBERATIONS

1. Tippu Sultan- wars of liberalization (1750-1799)
2. Abraham Lincoln-life-civil war (1809-1865).
3. Mahatma Gandhi –early life-brief study of his role in Indian national movement. Economic thoughts, crusades against untouchability (1868-1948).
4. Dr.B.R.Ambedkar-life-fight against untouchability- writings (1891-1956)
5. Subhash Chandra Bose-INA (1897-1945)
6. Bhagat Singh (1907-1931)
7. Nelson Mandela-life-ANC (1918-2013)
8. Martin Luther King Jr. (1929-1968)
(15 hours)

UNITIII. LITERARY GIANTS

1. Leo Tolstoy (1828-1910)
2. Rabindranath Tagore (1861-1941)
3. Gabriel Marquez. (5 hours)

UNIT IV: PEOPLE WHO LIVED FOR OTHERS

1. Louis Braille (1809 – 1852)
2. Florence Nightingale (1820-1910)
3. Hellen Keller (1880-1968)
4. Mother Teresa (1910 – 1997) (5 hours)

UNIT V: GREAT ENTREPRENEURS

1. Ardeshir Godrej (1868-1936)
2. G D Birla (1894-1983)
3. Jahangir Ratanji Dadabhoy Tata (1904-1993)
4. Bill Gates (1955-) (5 hours)

UNIT VI: PEOPLE WHO MADE LIFE SWEETER

1. Beethoven (1770-1827)
2. M.S.Subbalakshmi (1962-2004)
3. Pandit Ravi Shankar (1920-) (5 hours)

UNIT VII: PILLARS OF MODERN SCIENCE

1. Mary Curie (1867-1934)
2. Sir.C.V.Raman (1888-1970)
3. Dr.Homi Jahangir Baba (1909-1966)
4. J C Bose. (5 hours)

MAP WORK- PLACES OF HISTORICAL IMPORTANCE

1. Porbandar 2. Allahabad 3. Tiruchirappalli 4. Moscow 5. Calcutta 6. Johannesburg 7. Virginia 8. Washington 9. Florence 10. Crimea 11. Cape Town 12. Shantiniketan 13. Cuttack 14. Albania 15. Pilani 16. Warsaw 17. Rameshwaram 18. Lahore 19. Bonn 20. Madurai.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

- Encyclopaedia Britannica
- Indian history (Modern pub: Encyclopaedia Britannica (India Pvt Ltd 2003)
- Awakening Indians to India pub: Central chinmaya mission trust , Mumbai , 2003
- Lives of some great people by Jose Dominic Joseph Pub: Better yourself books Mumbai 2004 (Bombay St. Paul society)
- Scientist and Inventions Pub: Pusthak Mahal, New Delhi, 2004
- Karanjiya Burjor 2004, Viji Matha Poineer – Founder Ardeshir Godrej, Bombay, Penguin.