

**Unit Plans**  
**BA 2nd (3rd semester)**  
**Subject : History**  
**History of India ( 1750-1966 A.D)**  
**unit-1**

Time :3 hour  
Max mark :100  
Theory : 90  
int. Asst : 10

Topics	Teaching Points	Specific objectives	Methods/Approaches Techniques	Resources/links
<p>I. Foundation of British rule: circumstances leading to the Battle of Plassey and Buxar and their significance, reforms of Cornwallis.</p> <p>II. Administrative Reforms of Warren Hastings, William Bentick and Dalhousie.</p> <p>III. The uprising of 1857: political, socio religious, economic and immediate causes, failure, results.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Introduce the modern period of Indian history</li> <li>◆ Administrative reforms of Cornwallis, Bentick and Dalhousie.</li> <li>◆ Dalhousie's policy of laps and it became the cause of uprising.</li> <li>◆ Great uprising and its aftermath causes of its failure and its nature.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To provide the student a broader aspect of modern India.</li> <li>➤ Introduction the means of communication and transportation</li> <li>➤ The policy of economic exploitation of Britishers.</li> <li>➤ The India's first war of Independence and its causes result and aftermath.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Lectures.</li> <li>b. library work.</li> <li>c. use of blackboard.</li> <li>d. Assignments.</li> <li>e. map work.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• from Plassey to partition, history of modern India, Shekhar Bandyopadhyay, Orient black swan.</li> <li>• India's struggle for independence, Bipin Chandra, Penguin books.</li> </ul>

## Unit-2

Topics	Teaching Points	Specific objectives	Methods/Approaches Techniques	Resources/links
<p>IV Economic changes: British agrarian policies, commercialization of agriculture, rural indebtedness deindustrialization and growth of modern industry.</p> <p>V Socio- religious Reform movement: Brahma Samaj, Aligarh movement, Arya Samaj, RKM.</p> <p>VI Depressed classes movement: contribution of B.R Ambedkar, Jyotiba phule, Mahatma Gandhi.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Aware the student regarding the economic policies of Britishers.</li> <li>◆ Renaissance in India with the starting of socio religious Reform movements.</li> <li>◆ Contribution of Jyotiba phule, B.R Ambedkar and Mahatma Gandhi in the upliftment of depressed classes.</li> <li>◆ Role of Arya Samaj and Aligarh Movement in spread of communal politics.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To introduce the student to the broader development in modern India.</li> <li>➤ Aware the student regarding the economic changes occurred in modern India specially the commercialization of agriculture and breakup in the self sufficiency of village economy.</li> <li>➤ socio religious Reform movement and depressed classes movement.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. classroom teaching.</li> <li>b. open discussion.</li> <li>c. library work.</li> <li>d. map work.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• communalism in modern india, Bipin Chandra, Vikas publisher, Delhi.</li> <li>• Azadi ki kahani, Abdul Kalam Azad, orient black swan</li> </ul>

### Unit-3

Topics	Teaching Points	Specific objectives	Methods/Approaches Techniques	Resources/links
<p>VII Growth of political consciousness: growth of political consciousness, nationalism, national movement 1885 to 1919.</p> <p>VIII Indian National Movement: Gandhi's emergence, non cooperation and civil disobedience movement.</p> <p>IX Rise of communal politics: Muslim league, Pakistan resolution.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Political consciousness or the emergence of India National Congress.</li> <li>◆ was Congress Pro British or anti British in the beginning?</li> <li>◆ why Gandhi called as the hero of Indian politics?</li> <li>◆ Mass movements started by Gandhiji and its effect.</li> <li>◆ Muslim league become the major source of communalism in India or Pakistan resolution</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Rise of nationalism as a source of Unity among the Indians.</li> <li>➤ political consciousness and foundation of Indian nationalism Congress</li> <li>➤ Emergence of Gandhi in India politics.</li> <li>➤ Movements starting by Gandhi as non cooperation, civil disobedience and quit India movement</li> <li>➤ Muslim league and Pakistan resolution.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Lectures.</li> <li>b. PPT( PowerPoint presentation technique.)</li> <li>c. open discussion</li> <li>d. map work or library work.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● India's struggle for independence 1875 to 1947, Bipin Chandra, Penguin book.</li> <li>● Communalism in modern india, Bipin Chandra, Vikas publisher, Delhi</li> </ul>

## Unit-4

Topics	Teaching Points	Specific objectives	Method/Approaches Techniques	Resources/links
<p>X Towards partition and Independence: quit Indian movement, British proposals for independence, Indian Independence Act of 1947.</p> <p>XI Significant development after independence 1947-1966 constitution, integration of Princely States reorganisation of States.</p> <p>XII Map:            I) important historical places            II) Extent of British Empire in 1856            III) Republic of India in 1950</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Aware the student about the last phase of our independence struggle specially the Quit India Movement and Britisher's proposal for independence.</li> <li>◆ Making of our constitution and difficulties after independence.</li> <li>◆ Partition and its impact problems of resettlement and rehabilitation.</li> <li>◆ Reorganisation of princely states and British Indian states.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Introduce the student our last phase of independence.</li> <li>➤ Communal politics and circumstances leading to partition.</li> <li>➤ Independence and its aftermath.</li> <li>➤ Making of constitution and role of B.R Ambedkar</li> <li>➤ With the help of map work show the places of historical importance extent of British Empire in 1856 and republics of India in 1950</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. PPT.</li> <li>b. classroom teaching.</li> <li>c. Discussion.</li> <li>d. map work or library work.</li> <li>e. Assignments.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Making of a nation India's road to Independence, B,R Ananda, Harper Collins, New Delhi.</li> <li>• From Plassey to partition a history of modern India, Shekhar bandyopadhyay, Orient black swan, Delhi</li> </ul>