Indigo rebellion, Pabna, Deccan roats, Mopla revolt.

) Kherwar, Birsaite, Bhil movements.

Unit IV

- 9. Towards a national unity-foundation of the Indian National Congress: composition, ideology and activities of Moderate Congress.
- Regional politics: Bengal, Madras, Bombay, Punjab, Assam and Orissa.
- 11. Roots of extremism: ideology and environment the differences between Moderates and Extremists The Congress Split.
- 12. Growth of separatist trend in Indian politics Aligarh movement formation of Muslim League: aims and activities Morley-Minto reforms: the imperial strategy of divide and rule.

Unit V

- 13. Partition of Bengal and the Swadeshi movement boycott, constructive swadeshi the role of Rabindranath, Aswini Kumar Datta, S. Mukherjee the devices of mass contact communal interaction limitations and failure of the movement impact of swadeshi movement outside Bengal.
- 14. Militant nationalism: revolutionary activities in Bengal, Punjab and Maharashtra limitations and impact.

(7)

Second Half

Unit VI

- Historiography of Indian nationalism: Imperialist, Nationalist, Marxist, Cambridge and Subaltern theories.
- 2. Impact of World War I on Indian politics
- (a) Home Rule agitation.
- (b) Role of overseas Indians in the national movement Ghadr movement South Africa.

Unit VII

- 3. Rise of Gandhi in Indian politics:
- (a) Experiments in regional agitations Champaran. Khera, Ahmedabad mill strikes.

V

- (b) Entry into all-India politics Rowlatt Satyagraha.
- 4. Khilafat and Non Co-operation movements the All-India movement, regional variations, peasant movements in UP, Bengal and Malabar, Chauri Chaura and the Bardoli retreat, its implications.

Unit VIII

- 5. Civil Disobedience movement :
- (a) Background Slimon Commission, Bardoli satyagraha and depression.
- (b) Character, regional variations, limitations and impact.