

## Book Title: Modern Indian History

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### Part I: Colonial Rule in India (1757-1857)

#### Chapter 1: Introduction to Modern India

- Overview of Modern Indian History
- Historiography: Schools of Thought
- Primary and Secondary Sources

#### Chapter 2: The British East India Company and Early British Rule

- Establishment of the East India Company
- Battle of Plassey (1757) and Battle of Buxar (1764)
- Dual Administration System
- Warren Hastings and the Regulating Act of 1773
- Subsidiary Alliances and the Doctrine of Lapse

#### Chapter 3: Economic Impact of Colonial Rule

- Colonial Economic Policies and Their Impact
  - Land Revenue Systems: Permanent Settlement, Ryotwari, Mahalwari
  - Deindustrialization: Impact on Artisans and Handicrafts
  - Drain of Wealth Theory
- Famines: Causes and British Response

#### Chapter 4: Socio-Cultural Changes under British Rule

- Introduction of Western Education
  - Macaulay's Minutes and English Education Act of 1835
  - Impact on Indian Society
- Social Reform Movements
  - Brahmo Samaj (Raja Ram Mohan Roy)
  - Arya Samaj (Swami Dayananda Saraswati)

- Role of Christian Missionaries and Social Legislation

## Chapter 5: Early Resistance to British Rule

- Peasant and Tribal Rebellions
  - Sannyasi-Fakir Rebellion, Paik Rebellion
  - Kol Rebellion, Santhal Rebellion
- The Revolt of 1857
  - Causes: Political, Economic, Social
  - Key Events and Leaders
  - Consequences: End of East India Company's Rule

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## Part II: The Rise of Nationalism (1858-1919)

### Chapter 6: Post-1857 Reforms and Policies

- British Crown's Direct Rule: Government of India Act 1858
- Administrative Reforms
  - Indian Civil Service
  - Judicial and Police Reforms
- Economic Exploitation: Development of Railways, Telegraph

### Chapter 7: Formation of Indian National Congress and Early Nationalists

- Establishment of Indian National Congress (1885)
  - Objectives and Early Leaders
  - Methods of Political Work: Petitions and Resolutions
- Moderates vs. Extremists
  - Moderates: Gopal Krishna Gokhale, Dadabhai Naoroji
  - Extremists: Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Bipin Chandra Pal, Lala Lajpat Rai
- Swadeshi Movement and Partition of Bengal (1905-1911)

## Chapter 8: Socio-Religious Reform Movements

- Movements for Social Reforms
  - Contributions of Swami Vivekananda and Ramakrishna Mission
  - Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and Aligarh Movement
  - Jyotirao Phule and Anti-Caste Movements
- Role in National Awakening

## Chapter 9: Impact of World War I on India

- Indian Contribution to the War Effort
  - Economic Impact: War Loans and Contributions
  - Rise in Nationalist Sentiments
- Home Rule Movement
  - Leadership of Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Annie Besant
  - Objectives and Methods

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## Part III: Towards Independence (1919-1947)

### Chapter 10: Gandhian Era and Mass Movements

- Introduction of Mahatma Gandhi and His Ideology
  - Satyagraha: Concept and Application
  - Early Movements: Champaran, Kheda, Ahmedabad
- Non-Cooperation Movement (1920-22)
  - Causes and Launch
  - Mass Participation and Suspension
- Civil Disobedience Movement (1930-34)
  - Salt March and Dandi March
  - Round Table Conferences and Gandhi-Irwin Pact

### Chapter 11: Constitutional Developments

- Government of India Act 1919: Dyarchy in Provinces

- Simon Commission and Nehru Report (1928)
- Government of India Act 1935: Provincial Autonomy and Federation
- Round Table Conferences and Communal Award

## Chapter 12: Revolutionary Movements and Militant Nationalism

- Ghadar Party and Komagata Maru Incident
- Bhagat Singh and the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA)
- Role of Revolutionary Leaders: Surya Sen, Chandrasekhar Azad
- Naval Mutiny and Other Revolutionary Activities

## Chapter 13: The Struggle Intensifies: Quit India Movement

- Causes and August 1942 Resolution
- Role of Congress Leadership
- British Response and Suppression
- Role of Subhas Chandra Bose and the Indian National Army (INA)
  - Formation and Military Campaigns
  - Bose's Vision for Free India

## Chapter 14: Towards Partition and Independence

- Cripps Mission (1942) and Cabinet Mission Plan (1946)
- Rise of Communalism and Direct Action Day
- Mountbatten Plan and Partition of India (1947)
- Role of Leaders: Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Patel, Mohammad Ali Jinnah
- Independence and Its Immediate Aftermath

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## Part IV: Post-Independence India (1947 Onwards)

### Chapter 15: Challenges of the New Nation

- Partition and Its Humanitarian Crisis
- Integration of Princely States
  - Role of Sardar Patel and V.P. Menon
  - Hyderabad, Junagarh, Kashmir Issues
- Drafting of the Indian Constitution
  - Constituent Assembly and Key Debates
  - Adoption of the Constitution and Republic Day (1950)

## Chapter 16: Economic Policies and Planning

- Nehruvian Socialist Framework
  - Industrial Policies and Major Dams Projects
  - Mixed Economy and Public Sector Development
- Five-Year Plans
  - Goals and Achievements of Each Plan
  - Challenges and Criticisms
- Green Revolution
  - Agricultural Policies and Impact on Rural Economy
  - Technological Advancements and Food Security

## Chapter 17: Foreign Policy and International Relations

- Foundations of India's Foreign Policy
  - Non-Alignment Movement (NAM)
  - Panchsheel Agreement
- Relations with Neighbors
  - India-Pakistan Relations: Wars of 1947, 1965, 1971
  - India-China Relations: 1962 War and Border Issues
- India's Role in the United Nations and Global Forums

## Chapter 18: Social and Cultural Transformation

- Social Reforms and Movements
  - Women's Rights Movements and Legislative Changes
  - Dalit Movements and Affirmative Action Policies
- Changes in Education

- Evolution of Educational Policies
- Expansion of Higher Education and Research Institutions
- Evolution of Indian Art and Literature
  - Indian Cinema: Bollywood and Regional Films
  - Modern Indian Literature and Key Authors

## Chapter 19: Political Developments and Challenges

- Political Landscape: Major Political Parties
  - Indian National Congress and Its Dominance
  - Emergence of Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) and Other Parties
- The Emergency (1975-77)
  - Causes, Implementation, and Impact
  - Role of Indira Gandhi and Opposition
- Liberalization and Economic Reforms of the 1990s
  - P.V. Narasimha Rao and Manmohan Singh's Economic Policies
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## Chapter 20: India in the 21st Century

- Economic Growth and Development
  - IT Boom and India as an Economic Powerhouse
  - Infrastructure Development and Urbanization
- Social Changes and Challenges
  - Demographic Shifts and Urbanization
  - Issues of Social Inequality and Regional Disparities
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  - Strategic Partnerships and International Alliances
  - India's Contributions to Global Issues: Climate Change, Peacekeeping

## Chapter 21: Reflections on Modern Indian History

- Summary of Major Developments
- Impact of Colonial Rule and the Struggle for Independence

- India's Journey Post-Independence: Achievements and Challenges
- Vision for the Future: Social, Economic, and Political Horizons

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- **Chronology of Major Events**
  - Detailed Timeline from 1757 to Present
- **Glossary of Terms**
  - Definitions and Explanations of Key Terms and Concepts in Modern Indian History
- **Bibliography and Suggested Readings**
  - Essential Books, Articles, and Journals
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