

- D. Social development; ideology of planned economic growth; agricultural growth-Green revolution, land reforms, industrial progress; economic reforms and globalisation; political economy of development, education, literacy; problem of the marginalized peasants, works Dalits; India Women since Independence.
- E. Achievements- Science and technology, art, literature and culture, mass communication.

Reference:

1. Bipin Chandra : India after Independence
2. RamchandraGuha: India after Gandhi
3. Paul Brass : Indian politics since impendence
4. BidyutChakraborty : Indian Government and Politics
5. ParthaChatterjee: Politics in India
6. BipinChandra : Essays in Contemporary India.
7. PratapBhanu Mehta : Politics in India

Core Course No.1002C: Ecology and Environment in History

Course Specific outcome:

1. the course makes an attempt to apprise the students of History with a crucial issue of ecology and environment
2. Students will get an in-depth idea about the nature of Human- Nature interaction ancient India.
3. Students will get an in-depth idea about the nature of Human- Nature interaction in medieval India.
4. The course intends to apprise the students about the impact of colonial rule on India's environment
5. Students will also learn about environmental issues in post-independence India.

Course Content:

- A. Scope of Ecology, Ecology-Science or Art, its relation to other subjects, Terminology of Ecology, Basic concept of Ecology, Approaches to Ecology, Component of Environment, Living and Non-Living components, Management and conservation of living and non-living resources of environment for sustainable development, Environmental degradation and its impact on present and future generations.
- B. Environment consciousness in ancient India: Indus Valley civilization; planned urbanization, drainage system, watershed management, waste management, worship of different components of nature, concept of prakriti and purush. Pre-Vedic and Post-Vedic civilization. Forest and wild life management in Maurya and Gupta period small scale

- industries based on natural resources in ancient India.
- C. Environmental consciousness in Medieval India. Exploration of natural resources for economic development in early Medieval India, exploration of natural resources for sustainable economic and ecological development in Mughal period, Over exploitation and ecological destabilization during later Mughal period.
 - D. Environmental and ecological consciousness in Modern India; British economic policy and imperialism; Ruin of India small scale industries; Over exploitation of natural resources; Establishment of industries based on Indian natural resources and its impact on environment and ecology.
 - E. Environmental issues after independence: Environmental policies of government of India after independence; the continuing debate between environmental protection and economic development; environmental movements in India- Chipko Movement, Save Narmada Movement, The Silent Valley movement, Impact of global development on Indian Environmental policy.

Reference:

1. Stern, Klaus and Rocha, Laurence, Genetics of Forest Ecosystems, Heidelberg, 1974
2. Gadgil, Madhava and Guha, Ramachandra, This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India, Delhi, 1992
3. Ribeentrop, B, Forestry in British India, Calcutta, 1900
4. RamachandraGuha Omnibus, OUP
5. Kannau, K.P., Forest for Industry's profit in Economic and Political Weekly, June 5, 1982.