

## CC2-E II Indian National Movement and India After Independence (1947–1991)

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### Semester 6

## Objectives

- To familiarize students with the major challenges faced by India after independence, including the impact of the Partition of India and integration of princely states like Jammu and Kashmir, Junagadh, and Hyderabad.
- To develop an understanding of the process of decolonization, including the liberation of regions such as Goa, Pondicherry, and Chandannagar.
- To provide knowledge of the key features of the Constitution of India and the basis of linguistic reorganization of states.

## Expected Outcomes

- Students will be able to explain the major political and social challenges faced by India after independence and their long-term consequences.
- Students will develop an understanding of the integration of princely states and the significance of national unity.
- Students will be able to describe the salient features of the Constitution of India and the reasons behind linguistic reorganization.

### Unit V: Challenges after Independence

- a) Consequences of Partition
- b) Integration of Princely States – Kashmir, Junagadh, Hyderabad
- c) Liberation of Portuguese and French Colonies – Goa, Pondicherry, Chandranagore
- d) Indian Constitution – Salient Features
- e) Linguistic Reorganization of States

### Unit VI: India's Foreign Policy

- a) Non-Aligned Movement
- b) Indo-Pak Relations, Conflicts and the Birth of Bangladesh
- c) Indo-Sino Relations, Conflicts and Panchsheel
- d) Indo-Sri Lanka Relations

### Unit VII: Domestic Policy

- a) Hindu Code Bill: Nature and Impact
- b) Emergency: Background, Nature and Impact
- c) Space Research

### Unit VIII: Economic Policy

- a) Mixed Economy and Five Year Plans
- b) Industrial Development
- c) Nationalization of Banks – First Demonetization
- d) Privatization, Liberalization and Globalization: Brief Introduction