



NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM

PROGRAMME: B.A., LL. B (HONS.) FYIC

DETAILS OF COURSE OFFERED

ODD SEMESTER (III) – ACADEMIC YEAR

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T/ P	CR	CH
1	BL301.1 (ENGLISH MAJOR- III)	INDIAN WRITING IN ENGLISH	4 PER WEEK	1 PER WEEK	4	

A. CODE AND TITLE OF THE COURSE: BL301.1 (ENGLISH MAJOR- III),

INDIAN WRITING IN ENGLISH

B. COURSE CREDIT: 4 (TOTAL MARKS 200)

C. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION: ENGLISH

D. COURSE COMPILED BY: APARAJITA DUTTA HAZARIKA

E. COURSE INSTRUCTOR: APARAJITA DUTTA HAZARIKA

1. COURSE OBJECTIVES

This course on Indian Writing in English introduces students to the field of Indian Writing in English and gives a historical overview of the development of various literary forms. The course is divided into four modules. Each of the modules deal with a specific literary form like poetry, drama and novel. The course shall also discuss modernism in Indian English Literature. A conception of modern India along with some preliminary knowledge of the politics of British ideas about the entity India is required for admittance into and understanding of the area that has come to be called Indian English Literature. It is expected that knowledge of this literature against this particular intellectual backdrop and in its spirited and distinctive interpretations of modern India, will help students to articulate themselves as individuals, readers and critics, and develop reading positions that will facilitate their engagement with all the literature they will study in the Major Course. The inter-disciplinary dimension of English studies has immense impact on the contemporary cultural studies. The socio-cultural, political and legal discursive formations of different time frames find wider dissemination in the English studies. In this respect, students and scholars from the field of legal studies are required to have substantial knowledge of the English studies. The objective shall be to acclimatize the law students with different socio-cultural discourses with the introduction of thought-provoking literary texts and aspects of cultural theory.

2. TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The teaching methodology shall be participatory in nature with discussions on the topics included and related. The students are informed in advance the topic for discussion and the topic of project / assignment that they have to prepare. The students prepare their topics from the sources suggested to them. The students are also encouraged to do independent research on their respective assignments. In the classroom the students are required to present their topics and to have their doubts cleared through discussion method. The teacher shall help and guide the students in their pursuit of legal learning. The teacher shall recapitulate after the students have completed their discussion, and doubts, if any, are clarified.

3. EXPECTED OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE

The students shall try and develop a familiarity with the issues pertaining to pre and post-Independence India such as that of the politics of language and gender, nationalism and modernity that have attributed to the emergence of Indian English literature. The issues which shall be discussed in these readings are expected to give students a foundation in ideas that will help in the readings of literary texts in these papers. The students their understanding of texts against this background, being both textual and contextual.

4. COURSE EVALUATION METHOD

The Course shall be assessed for 200 marks. The Evaluation Scheme would be as follows:

Internal Assessment: 70% (140 marks)

Semester End Examination: 30% (60 marks)

Sl. No.	Marks Distribution	
1	Project Work	40 marks
2	Seminar/Group Discussion	20 marks
3	Assignment/Assessment	30 marks
4	Mid-Semester Test	40 marks
5	Attendance in class	10 marks
6	Semester End Examination	60 marks

5. DETAILED STRUCTURE OF THE COURSE (SPECIFYING COURSE MODULES AND SUB-MODULES)

TEXTS:

MODULE I

Indian English Writing • Indian English Literature and its Readership • Themes and Contexts of the Indian English Novel • The Aesthetics of Indian English Poetry and Drama • Modernism in Indian English Literature

MODULE II:

H.L.V. Derozio: 'Freedom to the Slave'; Kamala Das: 'My Grandmother's House'; Nissim Ezekiel: 'Night of the Scorpion'; Vikram Seth, 'The Crocodile and the Monkey'; Mamang Dai, 'The Sorrow of Women'; Salman Rushdie: 'The Free Radio'; Rohinton Mistry: 'Swimming Lesson'; Shashi Deshpande: 'The Intrusion'

MODULE III

Guha, Ranajit (1922 -): The Small Voice of History (from Subaltern Studies IX) • Romila Thapar (1931 -): The Antecedents (from A History of India 1) • Sunil Khilnani (n.a.): Who is an Indian? (from The Idea of India)

MODULE IV

R. K. Narayan: *Swami and Friends*

M.K. Gandhi (1869-1948): The Gita and Satyagraha (from The Writings of Gandhi edited by Ronald Duncan. New Delhi: Rupa, 1993))

Jawaharlal Nehru (1889-1964): The Indian Philosophical Approach (Chapter 5); The Importance of the National Idea (Chapter 10) (all selections from The Discovery of India)

Amartya Sen (1933 -): The Argumentative Indian (from The Argumentative Indian: Writings on Indian Culture, History and Identity)

6. PRESCRIBED READINGS

- Amaresh Datta, Chief Editor. The Encyclopedia of Indian Literature. 6 vols. New Delhi: Sahitya Akademi, 2006-
- Bruce King, 'Introduction', in Modern Indian Poetry in English (New Delhi: OUP, 2nd edn, 2005) pp. 1-10.
- Gopal, Priyamvada. The Postcolonial Novel
- M.K. Naik and Shyamala Narayan eds. Indian English Literature 1980-2000: A Critical Survey. New Delhi: Pencraft, 2004.
- M.K. Naik. History of Indian English Literature, New Delhi: Sahitya Akademi, 1980
- Meenakshi Mukherjee. The Perishable Empire New Delhi: OUP, 2000.

- Raja Rao, Foreword to *Kanthapura* (New Delhi: OUP, 1989) pp. v–vi.
- Salman Rushdie, ‘Commonwealth Literature does not exist’, in *Imaginary Homelands* (London: Granta Books, 1991) pp. 61–70.
- Sumit Sarkar. *Modern India: 1885-1947* (2nd Edition) Basingstoke: Macmillan, 1989.
- Sundar Rajan, Rajeshwari. ed. *The Lie of the Land*. Delhi: OUP, 1993.