**Course Outline**

**School of General Education**

Brac University

# EMB 101: EMERGENCE OF BANGLADESH

## Course General Information:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Course Code :** | EMB 101 |
| **Course Title :** | EMERGENCE OF BANGLADESH |
| **Credit Hours :** | 3 |
| **Contact Hours/Week :** | 3 |
| **Category** | General Education (GenEd) |
| **Type** *(Mandatory/Optional, Lecture/Laboratory/Project…)***:** | Mandatory, Lecture |
| **Prerequisites :** | None |
| **Co-requisites:** | None |

## Course Catalog Description (Content):

The Emergence of Bangladesh course has been designed for students to understand their historic and cultural roots as citizens of this land. It documents the colonial oppression of both Britain and (West) Pakistan, and analyzes the political and ethnic subordination, cultural domination, and economic exploitation we faced over the last two centuries. The course also traces the popular resistance against feudalism and colonialism over this period, that have shaped our quest for social and economic justice and our national consciousness and gave rise to our independence.

## Rationale of the Course:

The Emergence of Bangladesh course is required of all Brac University students. It is intended to provide students with a holistic and rigorous understanding of our identity as a nation and our aspirations towards building a more democratic, inclusive, multi-cultural society that pursues social, ecological and gender justice. Students will reflect on the principles of democracy, economic justice, secularism and respect for ethnic differences that united us to struggle for a free country and relate such principles to formulating their own vision for the future.

## Course Objective:

The course intends to equip students with factual knowledge and analytical skills to learn and about the antecedents of the history, politics, and economy of Bangladesh. The course highlights the popular struggles against oppression during the last two centuries and the tremendous sacrifices that were made to win our independence. The course also assists students in critically analyzing our core values of nationalism and multiculturalism, democratic participation, economic justice, and identity and secularism to better articulate a vision for th future of Bangladesh.

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SL.** | **CO Description** |
| **CO1** | Describe specific stages of Bangladesh’s political history, through the British colonial period and the Pakistan period till the emergence of Bangladesh. |
| **CO2** | Identify the major struggles for economic and political freedom during the British and Pakistan period. |
| **CO3** | Analyze the economic exploitation and the extraction of surplus by both the British and the Pakistan state as well as the oppression of the zamindars. |
| **CO4** | Understand our War of Independence both in terms of the genocide that Pakistan committed as well as the political and armed struggles we engaged in. |
| **CO5** | Reflect on the core principles of our struggles that are enshrined as the four pillars of our Constitution. |

## Program Outcomes (POs):

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SL.** | **PO Description** |
| **PO1** | ***Describe*** a range of local and global issues/knowledge/ideas and their interconnections, beyond their major and minor |
| **PO2** | ***Demonstrate***proficiency inuniversity level language comprehension, analytical writing skills and oral presentations |
| **PO3** | ***Apply***knowledge towards problem solving in and outside the classroom, especially through activities that contribute to the SDGs |
| **PO4** | ***Value*** diversity and inclusion in race, religion, gender, sexuality, ethnicity, economic and class backgrounds |
| **PO5** | ***Exhibit*** sensitive and ethical Leadership through course material taught, engaged pedagogical tools, class assignments, teamwork and exposure to real-life problems |

## Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs):

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **COs** | **PO1** | **PO2** | **PO3** | **PO4** | **PO5** |
| CO1 | X | X |  |  |  |
| CO2 | X | X |  | X |  |
| CO3 | X | X |  |  |  |
| CO4 | X | X |  | X |  |
| CO5 | X |  | X | X | X |

## Course plan specifying content, COs, co-curricular activities (if any), teaching learning and assessment strategy mapped with COs:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Week**  **Class** | **Topic** | **Teaching-Learning Strategy** | **Assessment Strategy** | **Corresponding COs** |
| 1.1  May 29, 2022 | **Introduction**  *Significance of the course, course outline and the course objectives, course requirements and assessment procedures* | Class discussion, Group talks |  |  |
| 1.2  May 31,  2022 | ***Bengal from the 7th Century to the eve of the Battle of Plassey***  *The subcontinent after the collapse of the Guptas, King Sasanka and the emergence of ‘Bengal’, The Age of the Pala Dynasty in Bengal, c. 750 CE – c. 1150 CE, The Sen Dynasty of Bengal, c. 1150 CE – c. 1206 CE, The advent of Muslim rule in Bengal, The quasi-independent and independent Bengal Sultanates, Cultural and religious transformations in Bengal, The evolution of the Bengali language and its Muslim influences, The age of Hussain Shah, The advent of the Mughals, The ‘Great Mughals’, Bengal in Mughal India, Society, economic, cultural transformations, The death of Aurangzeb and collapse of central rule from Delhi, Independent Bengal under the Nawabs of Murshidabad, The Bengal economy on the eve of Plassey, Europe and the emerging world-system, The conquest of the Americas, 1492 CE, The Portuguese arrive in the Indian subcontinent, 1498 CE, Mughal Civil Wars and the growing power of the British East India Company, Relations between Bengal and the British on the eve of Plassey* | Free write-up on why does history matter? Class discussion. | Continuous evaluation of students’ class performance. | CO1 |
| 2.1  June  5,  2022 | **British India:1757-1857**  *The East India Company in India and growth of its power,*  *Dual Government 1765-1770: Beginning of the economic exploitation, Regulating Act of India, 1773: end of Nawab’s authority, Permanent Settlement Act, 1793, Early Reforms & Repercussion, Early resistance movements: motives, involved actors, leaders and outcomes, The First Indian War of Independence,1857, Consolidation of the British rule, Colonialism, economic exploitation and the resource drain from India* | Class discussion, Free write-up on do you feel you are being exploited? How do you resist? | Continuous evaluation of students’ class performance. | CO1  CO2  CO3 |
| 2.2.  June  7,  2022 | **British India:1858-1911**  *The establishment of Crown Rule, 1858, Later resistance movements: motives, involved actors, leaders and outcomes, First partition of Bengal – 1905, Swadeshi movement, Radical movements , Creation of All-India Muslim League and emergence of a separate Muslim political identity, Morley-Minto Reforms and identity politics, The social reforms in British India, Understanding nationalism in British India: the reasons behind the rise of nationalism in British India and variants in the expression of nationalism, Indian National Congress: the first political party to achieve self-governing rights from British, a broad Nationalistic approach, Mahatma Gandhi: his political philosophy and involvement in Indian politics* | Class discussion, Dialectical Notebook | Choose a paragraph and reflect on it through the dialectical notebook. | CO1  CO2  CO3 |
| 3.1  June 12, 2022 | **Class on Book Review**  *What is a book review/book analysis? Discussion of expectations. Names of the selected books for the section and Interconnectedness of events. Basic usage of footnote citations.* | Lecture, Class Discussion. |  |  |
| 3.2  June  14,  2022 | ***British India: 1912-1947***  *Khilafat and Non-Cooperation Movement, Hindu-Muslim Unity, Simon Commission, Communal Award, Government of India Act 1935, Krishak Proja Party: representing the peasantry of Bengal against the Zamindars, demanded absolute*  *proprietorship of lands for peasants, Election of 1936-37 and the coalition government of Krishak Proja Party and Muslim League in Bengal, Bengal Tenancy Act, Debt Settlement Board, social reform initiatives* | Lecture, Class Discussion. | Continuous evaluation of students’ class performance. | CO1  CO2  CO3 |
| 4.1  June 19, 2022 | **Colonial Attacks on Language and Culture of Bangladesh**  *Creation of Pakistan on the basis of religion, Pakistan’s idea of a state language, Cultural repression by the West Pakistanis, The language and cultural movement against Pakistan, Creation of Awami Muslim League: Rise of a separate political platform for the Bengalis, 21 February 1952: language martyrs. nationwide spread of the Language Movement, Election of 1954, Brief period of the coalition government: Their initiatives to ensure economic and cultural freedom of the*  *Bengalis. From Awami Muslim League to Awami League, a secular posture.* | Believe and Doubt. Notes, Lecture. | Answer the specific question as group based on your previous reading. | CO1  CO2  CO3 |
| 4.2  June 21, 2022 | **Capitalist Development and Regional Disparity in Pakistan**  *Economic conditions in East Pakistan in 1947, West Pakistan in 1947, Emergence of disparities between the two wings: 1947-1970, Factors contributing to disparity, The capitalist development model in Pakistan, The concept of two economies, The Six Point Program and the quest for regional autonomy* | Lecture, Class Discussion. | Continuous evaluation of students’ class performance. | CO3 |
| 5.1  June  26, 2022 | ***Dictatorship and Struggles for Democracy***  *The political system in Pakistan (1947-54): class representation, political parties and legislative process, Early disenfranchisement of Bengalees in government and national decision making, Provincial Election of 1954, Jukto Front and the dissolution of the provincial government, Constitution of 1956: key elements to ensure WP dominance, Declaration of martial law in 1958 and Pakistan under General Ayub Khan, India-Pakistan war of 1965 and the isolation of East Pakistan, The 6 point program: 1966-69, Opposition to WP dominance in politics and society, Student movement of 1969, the 11 point program, and the end of the Ayub regime, Martial law under Yahya, The strengthening of the nationalist movement and quest for freedom, Non-cooperation movement of March 1971: the rejection of Pakistan, Genocide in Bangladesh, war of liberation and the emergence of Bangladesh* | Focused Reading Notes, Class Discussion. | Answer the specific question as group based on your previous reading. | CO3  CO4 |
| 5.2  June 28, 2022 | **Nature of the Pakistan State**  *Classical Marxist view of the state, Class structure in Pakistan – West and East Pakistan, The post-colonial state, The state in Pakistan, Rising income and regional inequality, Opposition to state**power and the destruction of Pakistan, Post 1971 and the challenges of state formation in independent Bangladesh: New beginnings or re-creation*  *of the post-colonial state* | Lecture, Class Discussion. | Continuous evaluation of students’ class performance. | CO3 |
| 6.1  July  3, 2022 | ***The War of Independence***  *Brief review of the decades long struggle for social, economic, cultural and political emancipation of the*  *people in Bangladesh ending in the landslide victory of the Awami League in the 1970 elections, Review of the non-cooperation movement in March 1971, Operation search light and the beginning of the genocide of Bengalees, The declaration of independence on March 26, 1971, Formation of the Government–in-exile, The Mukti Bahini and the armed struggle against Pakistan, Other forces in the armed struggle against Pakistan, War crimes and the role of collaborators in aiding the genocide and in the killing of intellectuals, The global support for the cause of Bangladesh, The role of superpowers in the struggle, The Indo-Pak war in December and the surrender of the Pakistani forces, Liberation Day; December 16, 1971* | Free write-up on how are you/your family emotionally, psychologically affected/impacted by the experiences of the liberation war. | Continuous evaluation of students’ class performance. | CO4 |
| 6.2  July 5, 2022 | **Early Days of Bangladesh: Challenges and Prospects**  *Conditions in war-ravaged Bangladesh, Global politics and the impact on Bangladesh, Return of Bangabandhu, Political and economic challenges of the new country, Making of the 1972 Constitution, Four basic principles, Salient Features of the 1972 Constitution, Major Amendments* | Free write-up on how can the 4 founding principles be assessed in the present day. | Continuous evaluation of students’ class performance. | CO5 |
| **Midterm**: Students must finish the first 50 pages of the selected book and submit five pages of notes and observations, breaking down their readings on July 7, 2022. | | | | |
| 8.  July 17 &19, 2022 | **Feedback on book review submission.** | Lecture. |  |  |
| 9.  July 24 & 26, 2022 | **Viva voce-1** |  |  |  |
| 10.1  July  31, 2022 | **Development Trends in Bangladesh**  *The lives of the poor: the multidimensional nature of poverty, Macroeconomic indicators of development, Social indicators of development, The NGO movement in Bangladesh, Disaster management, Challenges to poverty reduction, The Covid 19 pandemic and the road to recovery* | Lecture, Class Discussion, Group work. | Continuous evaluation of students’ class performance. | CO5 |
| 10.2  August  2,  2022 | **Women as Agents of Change** | Lecture, Class Discussion, Group work. | Continuous evaluation of students’ class performance. | CO5 |
| 11.1  August  7,  2022 | **The Lives of the Poor in Bangladesh: Introduction to BRAC Programs** | Debate. Class Discussion. | Verbal Presentation on argumentative topic. | CO5 |
| 12.  August  14 & 16,  2022 | **Feedback on Draft of Book Review** |  |  |  |
| 13.  August  21 & 23,  2022 | **Viva Voce-2** |  |  |  |

## Learning Materials:

**Required Readings**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Lectures** | **Readings** |
| 1.Introduction | No readings |
| 2. Bengal from the 7th Century to the eve of the Battle of Plassey | 1. Nitish Sengupta, Land of Two Rivers: A History of Bengal from the Mahabharata to Mujib, India, Penguin Books, 2011.  Chapters: 3-6, 15, 16: Pages: 3-63; 144-153  2. Irfan Habib, The Agrarian System of Mughal India  Chapters: IV: Pages: 123-160 |
| 3. British India: 1757-1857 | 1.Marx, Karl and Friedrich Engels, “The British Rule in India”, New-York Tribune, June 1953. (Available at  <https://www.marxists.org/archive/marx/works/1853/06/25.htm>)  2.Marx, Karl, “The Future Results of British Rule in India”, New-York Tribune, August 1953. (Available at <https://marxists.catbull.com/archive/marx/works/1853/07/22.htm>)  3.Bose, Sugata, and Ayesha Jalal, Modern South Asia: History, Culture and Political Economy (New York and London: Routledge, 2004), pp. 53-59  4.Schendel, Willem Van, A History of Bangladesh (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2009), pp. 47-66  5.Sarkar, Sumit, Modern India: 1885-1947 (New Delhi: Pearson, 2014), Chapter 2, pp. 22-24 |
| 4. British India: 1858-1911 | 1. Ahmed, A. F. Salahuddin, “Religious and Social Reform Movements in the Nineteenth Century”, in A. F. Salahuddin Ahmed and Chowdhury, Bazlul Mobin (eds.), Bangladesh, National Culture, and Heritage: An Introductory Reader (Dhaka: Independent University Bangladesh, 2004), pp. 144-160  2.Bose, Sugata, and Ayesha Jalal, Modern South Asia: History, Culture and Political Economy (New York and London: Routledge, 2004), pp. 60-67  3.Banerjee-Dube, Ishita, A History of Modern India (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2014), Chapter 3  4.Schendel, Willem van, A History of Bangladesh (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2009), pp. 77-78 |
| 5. British India: 1912-1947 | Bose, Sugata and Jalal, Ayesha, Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy (New York and London: Routledge, 2004), pp. 78-119 |
| 6. Colonial Attacks on Language and Culture | 1. Jalal, Ayesha, The Struggle for Pakistan: A Muslim Homeland and Global Politics (Cambridge, Massachusetts: The Belknap Harvard University Press, 2014), Chapter 2  2. Schendel, Willem Van, A History of Bangladesh (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2009), Chapter 11, pp. 107-115  3. Umar, Badruddin, “The Language Movement, in History of Bangladesh”, in Sirajul Islam (ed.), History of Bangladesh, 1704-1971 (Volume I: Political History), (Dhaka: Asiatic Society of Bangladesh, 2nd edition, 2000), pp. 427-467 |
| 7. Capitalist Development and Regional Disparity | Sobhan, Rehman, “Economic Basis of Bengali Nationalism”, in Sirajul Islam (ed.), History of Bangladesh, 1704-1971 (Volume II: Economic History), (Dhaka: Asiatic Society of Bangladesh, 2017), pp. 610-612, pp. 638-639, pp. 642-649 |
| 8. Dictatorship and Struggles for Democracy | Talukder, Maniruzzaman, The Bangladesh Revolution and its Aftermath (Dhaka: The University Press Limited, 2003), Chapter 2, pp. 9-35 |
| 9. The Nature of the Pakistan State | Nations, Richard, “The Economic Structure of Pakistan State: Class and Colony”, New Left Review, July-August 1971, pp. 3-10 |
| 10. The War of Independence | 1.Maniruzzaman, Talukder, The Bangladesh Revolution and Its Aftermath (Dhaka: The University Press Limited, 1988), Chapter 6, pp. 108-140  2.Mizanur Rahman Shelley, The Emergence of Bangladesh in a Multipolar World (Ph.D. thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, London, dt. unknown), Introductory chapter |
| 11. Early Days of Bangladesh: Challenges and Prospects | 1. Ahmed, Moudud, Bangladesh: Era of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman (Dhaka: The University Press Limited, 1983), Chapter 1  2.Jahan, Rounaq, “Bangladesh in 1972: Nation Building in a New State”, Asian Survey, Vol. 13, No. 2, February 1973, pp. 199–210. (Available at [www.jstor.org/stable/2642736](http://www.jstor.org/stable/2642736))  3.Hossain, Kamal, Bangladesh: Quest for Freedom and Justice (Dhaka: The University Press Limited, 2013), Chapter 9 |
| 12. Development Trends in Bangladesh |  |
| 13. Women as Agents of Change |  |
| 14.The Lives of the Poor in Bangladesh: Introduction to BRAC Programs |  |

**Recommended Readings**

Class 2: Bengal from the 7th Century to the eve of the Battle of Plassey

Fernand Braudel, A History of Civilizations

Irfan Habib, Akbar and his India

Romila Thapar, Readings in Early Indian History

Irfan Habib, Technology in Medieval India

Class 3: British India: 1757-1857

Ahmed, A. F. Salahuddin, “Bengal under British colonial rule: Politics and Society”, in A. F. Salahuddin Ahmad and Chowdhury, Bazlul Mobin (eds.), Bangladesh, National Culture, and Heritage: An Introductory Reader (Dhaka: Independent University Bangladesh, 2004), pp. 125-143

Guha, Ranajit, A Rule of Property for Bengal: An Essay on the Idea of Permanent Settlement (New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1982)

Travers, Robert, Ideology and Empire in Eighteenth-Century India: The British Bengal (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2007)

Umar, Badruddin, Chirasthayi Bandabaste Bangladesher Krishak (Peasants of Bengal in Permanent Settlement) (Dhaka: Mowla Brothers, 2008), Chapter 1

Dalrymple, William, The Anarchy: The East India Company, Corporate Violence, and the Pillage of an Empire (New York: Bloomsbury Publishing, 2019), pp. 133-135; 215-222; 231-235

Class 4. British India: 1858-1911

Chopra, P. N. (et. al.), A Comprehensive History of Modern India (New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Private Limited, 2003), Chapter 22

Bose, Sugata, and Ayesha Jalal, Modern South Asia: History, Culture and Political Economy (New York and London: Routledge, 2004), Chapter 11

Sarkar, Sumit, Modern India: 1885-1947 (New Delhi: Pearson, 2014), Chapters 7 and 8

Marshall, P. J., The New Cambridge History of India: Bengal: The British Bridgehead: Eastern India 1740-1828 (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1988), Volume 2, Part 2

Bose, Sugata, The New Cambridge History of India: Peasant Labour and Colonial Capital: Rural Bengal since 1770 (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993), Volume 3, Part 2

Brown, Judith M., and Anthony Parel (eds.), The Cambridge Companion to Gandhi (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2011)

Class 6. British India: 1912-1947

Sarkar, Sumit, Modern India: 1885-1947 (New Delhi: Pearson, 2014), Chapters 4, 5 and 6

Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar, From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India (New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2004)

Hasan, Tariq, Colonialism and the Call to Jihad in British India (New Delhi: Sage, 2015)

Metcalf, Barbara D. & Metcalf, Thomas R., A Concise History of Modern India (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2006)

Schendel, Willem Van, A History of Bangladesh (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2009), Chapter 9, pp. 88-95 and Chapter10, pp. 96-103

Bose, Sugata, and Ayesha Jalal, Modern South Asia: History, Culture and Political Economy (New York and London: Routledge), 2004, Chapters 16 and 17

Butalia, Urvashi, The Other Side of Silence: Voices from the Partition of India (New Delhi: Penguin Books, 1998)

Sarker, Sumit, Modern India: 1885-1947 (New Delhi: Pearson, 2014), pp. 321- 353 and pp. 355-389

Class 7: Colonial Attacks on Language and Culture

Ahmed, Rafiuddin (ed.), Understanding the Bengali Muslims, Interpretative Essays (Dhaka: The University Press Limited, 2001), Chapter 1

Jahan, Rounaq, Pakistan: Failure in National Integration (Dhaka: The University Press Limited, 1994), Chapters 1 and 2

Akanda, Safar Ali, Language Movement and the Making of Bangladesh (Dhaka: The University Press Limited, 2013), pp. 151-156

Class 8: Capitalist Development and Regional Disparity

Islam, Nurul, Making of a Nation Bangladesh: An Economist's Tale (Dhaka: The University Press Limited, 2003), Chapters 2, 3 and 4

Nations, Richard, “The Economic Structure of Pakistan State: Class and Colony”, New Left Review, July-August, 1971

Class 9: Dictatorship and Struggles for Democracy

Talukder, Maniruzzaman, The Bangladesh Revolution and its Aftermath (Dhaka: The University Press Limited, 2003), Chapter 1, pp. 5-18, Chapter 2, pp. 9-35

Riaz, Ali, Bangladesh: A Political History since Independence (London & New York: I. B. Tauris, 2016), Chapter 1, pp. 9-37

Shah, Aqil, The Army and Democracy: Military Politics in Pakistan (Cambridge, Massachusetts: The Belknap Harvard University Press, 2014), Chapter 2, pp. 72-93 and Chapter 3, pp. 94-118

Sobhan, Rehman, From Two Economies to Two Nations: My Journey to Bangladesh (Dhaka: Daily Star Books, 2015) (all are stand-alone essays and may be read independently. However, two essays stand out and are strongly recommended: i. Economic Basis of Bengali Nationalism, pp. 205-270; and, ii. Bangabandhu and the Emergence of an Independent Bangladesh, pp. 271-292)

Jalal, Ayesha, The Struggle for Pakistan: A Muslim Homeland and Global Politics (Cambridge, Massachusetts: The Belknap Harvard University Press, 2014), Chapter 3, pp. 61-97 and Chapter 4, pp. 98-141; Chapter 5, pp. 142-176

Rahim, Enayetur, “Pakistan: The Army in Politics (1947-1971)”, in Sirajul Islam (ed.), History of Bangladesh, 1704-1971 (Volume I: Political History), (Dhaka: Asiatic Society of Bangladesh, 2nd edition, 2000), pp. 508-534

Kamal, Ahmed, State Against The Nation: The Decline of the Muslim League in Pre-independence Bangladesh, 1947-54 (Dhaka: The University Press Limited, 2009), Chapter 2, pp. 11-35 and Chapter 8, pp. 205-232

Schendel, Willem Van, A History of Bangladesh (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2009), Chapter 12, pp. 121-130 and Chapter 13, pp. 131-143

Class 10: The Nature of the Pakistan State

Alavi, Hamza, “The State in Post-Colonial Societies: Pakistan and Bangladesh”, New Left Review, July-August 1972

Ahmed, Feroz, “The Structural Matrix of the Struggle in Bangladesh”, in Kathleen Gough and Hari P. Sharma (eds.), Imperialism and Revolution in South Asia (New York: Monthly Review Press, 1973)

Class 11: The War of Independence

Khasru, B.Z, Myths and Facts: Bangladesh Liberation War: How India, U.S., China, and the U.S.S.R. Shaped the Outcome (India: Rupa Publications, 2010)

Mohsin, K.M. and Islam, Rafiqul, “War of Liberation: Civil and Military Resistance” in Sirajul Islam (ed.), History of Bangladesh, 1704-1971 (Volume I: Political History), (Dhaka: Asiatic Society of Bangladesh, 2nd edition, 2000), pp. 612-662

Raja, Khadim Hussain, A Stranger in My Own Country, East Pakistan, 1969-1971 (Dhaka: The University Press Limited, 2012)

Raghavan, Srinath, 1971: A Global History of the Creation of Bangladesh (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 2013)

Class 12: Early Days of Bangladesh: Challenges and Prospects

Islam, Nurul, Making of a Nation Bangladesh: An Economist's Tale (Dhaka: The University Press Limited, 2003)

Jahan, Rounaq, Bangladesh Politics: Problems and Issues (Dhaka: The University Press Limited, new expanded edition, 1980)

Maniruzzaman, Talukder, The Bangladesh Revolution and Its Aftermath (Dhaka: The University Press Limited, 1988)

Ahmed, Moudud, Bangladesh: Era of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman (Dhaka: The University Press Limited, 1983)

Halim, Md. Abdul, Constitution, constitutional law and politics: Bangladesh perspective: a comparative study of problems of constitutionalism in Bangladesh (Dhaka: CCB Foundation, 2008)

Class 17: Development Trends in Bangladesh

Banerjee, Abhijit V. and Esther Duflo, Poor Economics: A Radical Rethinking of the Way to Fight Global Poverty (New York: Public Affairs, 2011)

Haven, Bernard James (et. al.), Bangladesh Development Update: Tertiary Education and Job Skills (Washington, D.C.: World Bank Group, 2019). (Available at: http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/898311570637318738/Bangladesh-Development-Update-Tertiary-Education-and-Job-Skills)

Hill, Ruth and Maria Eugenia Genoni, Bangladesh Poverty Assessment: Facing Old and New Frontiers in Poverty Reduction (Washington, D.C.: World Bank Group, 2019). (Available at: http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/793121572582830383/Bangladesh-Poverty-Assessment-Facing-Old-and-New-Frontiers-in-Poverty-Reduction)

Mahmud, Wahiduddin, “Poverty Reduction and Social Progress in Bangladesh: Revisiting Some Development Ideas”, in Murat Arsel, Anirban Dasgupta and Servaas Storm (eds.), Reclaiming Development Studies: Essays for Ashwani Saith (London, New York: Anthem Press, dt. unknown)

Other material will be provided from time to time as required.

Students need to complete the required readings ahead of each class to provide far greater time for discussions and understanding. In fact, students will be tested in each class to determine whether they have completed the readings for that class.

## Assessment and Evaluation:

**Assessment Strategy**

1.  *Worksheets, Presentations, and Exercises:* Assigned worksheets and exercises will give students the opportunity to track their learning, engage in analysis, and apply insights from the course material to address empirical puzzles.

2. *Book review:* Each student will write a book review that is connected to the course content.

3. *Viva voce.*

**Marks distribution:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Assessment Component** | **Marks** |
| **Midterm**  **Viva (2)**  **In-class Assignment (5)**  **Attendance**  **Final** | **15\***  **10+10=20**  **5x8=40**  **10**  **15** |
| **Total** | **100** |

**\*** **Students must complete the first 50 pages of the chosen book and submit five pages of notes and observations for 10 marks and rest of the 5 marks will be assigned to the draft.**

## Make-up Procedures: As per University policy

## Grading policy (subject to change):

Students’ work will be graded according to the system specified by the Brac University Undergraduate Study and Examinations Regulations. In addition, faculty members are allowed to take into consideration factors such as the class average and standard deviation in order to ensure the grades reflect students’ actual class performance.

97-100 = A+ (4.0)

90 - 96 = A (4.0) Excellent

85 - <90 = A- (3.7)

80 - <85 = B+ (3.3)

75 - <80 = B (3.0) Good

70 - <75 = B- (2.7)

65 - <70 = C+ (2.3)

60 - <65 = C (2.0) Fair

57 - <60 = C- (1.7)

55 - <57 = D+ (1.3)

52 - <55 = D (1.0) Poor

50 - <52 = D- (0.7)

<50 = F (0.0) Failure

## Course Coordinator: Prof. Syed M Hashemi (hashemi@bracu.ac.bd)