

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

Notification No. CSR/141/2024

It is notified for information of all concerned that in terms of the provisions of Section 54 of the Calcutta University Act, 1979, (as amended), and, in the exercise of her powers under 9(6) of the said Act, the Vice-Chancellor has, by an order dated 16.12.2024 approved the revised course structure of "Islamic History & Culture (IHC)" (4-year Honours & 3-year MDC) and syllabus of Semester 3 & 4 of Islamic History & Culture (4-year Honours) and complete syllabus (Semester-1 to 6) of Islamic History & Culture (3-year MDC) under CCF, is laid down in the accompanying pamphlet.

The above shall take effect from the Odd Semester Examinations, 2024 and onwards.

SENATE HOUSE

Kolkata-700073

19.12.2024

Prof.(Dr.) Debasis Das

Registrar

4 YEARS HONOURS CORE PAPERS in

IHC(Major/Hons)

Upto Sem IV

SEM		PAPER NAME
1	CC 1	History of Pre-Islamic Arabia to Prophet Muhammad (SAW) 632 AD
2	CC 2	History of Pious Caliphate (632-661 AD)
3	CC 3	History of Umayyad dynasties (661-1025 AD)
3	CC 4	History of Abbasid Dynasty (750-1258 AD)
4	CC 5	History of Medieval Europe (800-1453AD)
4	CC 6	History of Modern Europe (1780-1939AD)
4	CC 7	History of India (600-1526 AD)
4	CC 8	History of India (1526-1707 AD)

MINOR COURSES m1 m2

SEM	PAPER	R NAME
1&3	mn 1or2	History of Pre-Islamic Arabia to Prophet Muhammad (SAW) 632 AD
2&4	mn 1 or2	History of Pious Caliphate (632-661 AD)
5	mn 1or2	History of Umayyad dynasties (661-1025 AD)
6	mn 1or2	History of India (600-1526AD)

SKILL ENHACMENT COURSE (SEC)

SEM		PAP	ER	NAME
1	SEC-1	Mus	seum and	Archives
2	SEC-2		Understa	anding Cultural Heritage and Tourism
3	SEC – 3		Understa	anding Popular Culture of Bengal
				INTER DISCIPLINARY COURSE
	IHC-ID	C-	L	Inderstanding the Indian Heritage

IHC-H-CC-3: HISTORY OF UMAYYAD DYNASTIES (661-1025AD)

Course Objective - The curriculum will introduce to the students to the semi-monarchical Islamic dynasty; though they called themselves as the Caliphs of Islam. However, they brought several changes in administration and policies for spreading Islam outside of Arabia. They were pioneer for introducing Islamic coins and application of vowels in Arabic language and literature. The Umayyads established their dynasty in Spain and ruled there almost 300 years. The Muslim rulers in Spain were famous for urbanization andarchitecture.

UNIT I

ESTABLISHMENT OF UMAYYAD RULE: 661 – 750

- I. Life and Achievements of Ameer Muawiah: as founder of Umayyadrule
- II. The Incident of Karbala
- III. Abdul Malik: Life and Achievements
- IV. Al Walid I: Life and Achievements
- V. Expansion of the Muslim rule Umar Bin Abdul Aziz: Life and Contribution.

UNIT II

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITION

- I. Society and Economy
- II. Position of Mawali.Zimmis
- III. Women And Slave
- IV. Fall of the dynasty

UNIT III

ADMINISTRATION

- I. Central And Provincial Administration
- II. Special Feature of The Government
- III. Revenue Administration
- IV. Army &Navy

UNIT IV

CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

- I. Art & Architecture
- II. Education

UNIT V

FOUNDATION OF MUSLIM RULE IN SPAIN

- I. Socio-Political and Economic conditions of Spain on the eve of Muslimconquest
- II. Muslim Rule inSpain
- III. Role of Musa Bin Nusayr and Tarique Bin Ziyad

UNIT VI

ESTABLISHMENT OF UMAYYAD RULE (2nd PHASE)

- I. Abdul Rahman I as Founder
- II. Abdul RahmanII
- III. Abdul RahmanIII
- IV. Hakam II and Hajib AlMansur

UNIT VII

SOCIETY AND ADMINISTRATION

- I. SocialStructure
- II. EconomicConditions
- III. Civil and Military Administration

UNIT VIII

INTELLECTUAL AND ARTISTIC ACTIVITIES

- I. Scientific Literary and AcademicProgress
- II. Arts, Music, Painting –Calligraphy
- III. SpanishArchitecture
- IV. Mosque of Cordova, Madina-Al- Zahra & Al-Hambra
- V. Muslimdemography

Reading list

Ali, K, A Study of Islamic History, Delhi, 1980

Ali, Syed Ameer, A Short History of the Saracens, London, 1916

Ali, Syed Ameer, The Life and Teaching of Muhammad, Calcutta, 1931

Hitti, P.K, History of Arabs, Macmillan, 1937

Faqih, Irfan, Glimpses of Islamic History, Lahore, 1979

Humphreys R. S, Muawiya Bin Abi Sufyan

Hussain, M. Hadi, Umar Bin Abd Al Aziz

Husaini, S.A.Q, Arab Administration, Lahore, 1957

Imamuddin, S.M, Arab Muslim Administration (622-1258), New Delhi, 1984

Ali, K, A Study of Islamic History, Delhi, 1980

Ali, Syed Ameer, A Short History of the Saracens, London, 1916

Ali, Riyasat, The Tarikh I Andalus, vol I, Azamgarh, 1950

Dozy, Renault, Spanish Islam, London, 1913

Imamuddin, S. M, A Political History of Muslim Spain,, Dacca, 1908

Imamuddin, S. M, Muslim Spain: A Sociological Study

Imamuddin, S. M, Some Aspects of the socio-economic & Cultural history of Muslim Spain, London, 1965

Lane Pole, S, The Moorish Spain, London, 1912

Arnold, Sir Thomas(Ed): The Legacy of Islam

Bernard, Louis, The History of Spain, London, 1956

Hitti, P.K, History of Arabs, Macmillan, 1937

Reilly, Bernard F, The Medieval Spain

Scott, S.P, History of Moorish Empire in Europe

Watt, M.W, A History of Islamic Spain, Edinburgh, 1975

Watt, M.W, The Majesty that was Islam, London, 1974

Rahman, Syed Azizur, The Story of Islamic Spain, Delhi 2008 (reprint)

IHC-H-CC-4: HISTORY OF ABBASID DYNASTY (750-1258AD)

Course Objective- The course contains one of the most glorious periods of the Muslim World. The discernible development of art and architecture, Arabic language and literature were noticed during the rule of the Abbasids. The philosophers and mathematicians worked hard together for scientific achievements of the time.

UNIT I

ESTABLISHMENT OF ABBASID RULE

- A. Revolt against Umayyads and the Foundation of Abbasid Rule
- B. Life and Achievements of Jafar Al Mansur
- C. Harun Al Rashid: Life And Achievement
- D. Al-Mamun: The glorious period of Abbasids
- E. Fall of Abbasids

UNIT II

SOCIO-CULTURAL HISTORY

- A. Society (Zimmis, Bermakids)
- B. Education, Scientific and Literary Achievements
- C. Position of Women

UNIT III

ADMINISTRATION:

- A. Central Administration & Provincial Administration
- A. Army and Navy

UNIT IV

STATE AND ECONOMY:

- A. Trade &Commerce
- B. Agriculture &Land Revenue Systems

Reading Lists

Ali, K, A Study of Islamic History, Delhi, 1980

Ali, Syed Ameer, A Short History of the Saracens, London, 1916

Ali, Syed Ameer, The Life and Teaching of Muhammad, Calcutta, 1902

Hitti, P.K, History of Arabs, Macmillan, 1937

Faqih, Irfan, Glimpses of Islamic History, Lahore, 1979

Lewis, Bernard, The Arab in History, Oxford University Press, 1950

Grunebaum, Von, Medieval Islam

Hell, Joseph, The Arab Civilization,

Husaini, S.A.Q, Arab Administration, Lahore, 1957

Imamuddin, S.M, Arab Muslim Administration (622-1258), New Delhi, 1984

G. Le Strange, Baghdad during Abbasid Caliphat

3 YEARS MULTI-DISCIPLINARY COURSES IN IHC (MDC)

SE	M PAPER	R NAME		
1	MDCC 1	History of Pre-Islamic Arabia to Prophet Muhammad (SAW)(570- 632 AD)		
2	MDCC 2	History of Pious Caliphate (632-661 AD)		
3	MDCC 3	History of Umayyad dynasties (661-1025 AD)		
4	MDCC 4	History of India (600-1526AD)		
4	MDCC 5	History of India (1526-1707AD)		
5	MDCC 6	History of Abbasids Dynasty (756-1258AD)		
5	MDCC 7*	History of India (1857-1905AD) *(Sem 5 or Sem 6)		
6	MDCC 8	History of India (1905-1947AD)		
* Paper 7 will be opt in Sem 5 if candidate takes IHC as CC1				

^{*} Paper 7 will be opt in Sem 6 if candidate takes IHC as CC2

MINOR PAPER FOR MDC IN IHC

SE	M PAPE	R NAME
3	MDMN 1	History of Pre-Islamic Arabia to Prophet Muhammad (SAW)(570- 632 AD)
4	MDMN 2	History of Pious Caliphate (632-661 AD)
5	MDMN 3	History of Umayyad dynasties (661-1025 AD)
5	MDMN 4	History of India (600-1526AD)
6	MDMN 5	History of India (1526-1707AD)
6	MDMN 6	History of Abbasids Dynasty (756-1258AD)

Skill Enhancement Course FOR MDC

SEM PAPER NAME

SEC- Museum and Archives (Opt either in SEM 1/2 or 3)

IDC FOR MDC

IDC in opt in any SEM 1, 2 or 3

Understanding the Indian Heritage

Detailed Syllabus for Multi-Disciplinary Courses Department of Islamic History and Culture

IHC-MD-CC-3: HISTORY OF UMAYYAD DYNASTIES (661-1025AD)

Course Objective - The curriculum will introduce to the students to the semi-monarchical Islamic dynasty; though they called themselves as the Caliphs of Islam. However, they brought several changes in administration and policies for spreading Islam outside of Arabia. They were pioneer for introducing Islamic coins and application of vowels in Arabic language and literature. The Umayyads established their dynasty in Spain and ruled there almost 300 years. The Muslim rulers in Spain were famous for urbanization andarchitecture.

UNIT I

ESTABLISHMENT OF UMAYYAD RULE: 661 – 750

- VI. Life and Achievements of Ameer Muawiah: as founder of Umayyadrule
- VII. The Incident of Karbala
- VIII. Abdul Malik: Life and Achievements
- IX. Al Walid I: Life and Achievements
- X. Expansion of the Muslim rule Umar Bin Abdul Aziz: Life and Contribution.

UNIT II

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITION

- V. Society and Economy
- VI. Position of Mawali, Zimmis
- VII. Women AndSlave
- VIII. Fall of thedynasty

UNIT III

ADMINISTRATION

- I. Central And Provincial Administration
- II. Special Feature of TheGovernment
- III. Revenue Administration
- IV. Army &Navy

UNIT IV

CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

- I. Art & Architecture
- II. Education

UNIT V

FOUNDATION OF MUSLIM RULE IN SPAIN

- I. Socio-Political and Economic conditions of Spain on the eve of Muslimconquest
- II. Muslim Rule inSpain
- III. Role of Musa Bin Nusayr and Tarique Bin Ziyad

UNIT VI

ESTABLISHMENT OF UMAYYAD RULE (2nd PHASE)

- I. Abdul Rahman I as Founder
- II. Abdul RahmanII
- III. Abdul RahmanIII
- IV. Hakam II and Hajib Al Mansur

UNIT VII

SOCIETY AND ADMINISTRATION

- IV. SocialStructure
- V. EconomicConditions
- VI. Civil and MilitaryAdministration

UNIT VIII

INTELLECTUAL AND ARTISTIC ACTIVITIES

- I. Scientific Literary and AcademicProgress
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- III. SpanishArchitecture
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Hussain, M. Hadi, Umar Bin Abd Al Aziz

Husaini, S.A.Q, Arab Administration, Lahore, 1957

Imamuddin, S.M, Arab Muslim Administration (622-1258), New Delhi, 1984

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Ali, Riyasat, The Tarikh I Andalus, vol I, Azamgarh, 1950

Dozy, Renault, Spanish Islam, London, 1913

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Imamuddin, S. M, Muslim Spain: A Sociological Study

Imamuddin, S. M, Some Aspects of the socio-economic & Cultural history of Muslim Spain, London, 1965

Lane Pole, S, The Moorish Spain, London, 1912

Arnold, Sir Thomas(Ed): The Legacy of Islam

Bernard, Louis, The History of Spain, London, 1956

Hitti, P.K, History of Arabs, Macmillan, 1937

Reilly, Bernard F, The Medieval Spain

Scott, S.P, History of Moorish Empire in Europe

Watt, M.W, A History of Islamic Spain, Edinburgh, 1975

Watt, M.W, The Majesty that was Islam, London, 1974

Rahman, Syed Azizur, The Story of Islamic Spain, Delhi 2008 (reprint)

IHC- MD--CC-4: HISTORY OF INDIA (600-1526 AD)

Course Objective- The chapters of the Indian history will help the learners regarding contemporary Indian society, polity and culture. This course will introduce to the students

about the early Muslim rule in India.

UNIT I

Studying Early Medieval India

- 1. Historical geography sources: texts, epigraphic and numismaticdata
- 2. Debates on Indian Feudalism, rise of the Rajputs and the nature of the state

UNIT II

Political Structures

- 1. Evolution of political structures: Rashtrakutas, Palas, Pratiharas, Rajputs and Cholas
- 2. Arab conquest of Sindh: nature andimpact
- 3. Cause and consequences of early Turkish invasions: Mahmud of Ghazna; Shahab-

ud-Din ofGhur

UNIT III

Agrarian structure and Trade and Commerce

- 1. Agricultural expansion; crops
- 2. Landlords andpeasants
- 3. Proliferation of castes: status of untouchables
- 4. Inter-regionaltrade
- 5. Maritimetrade
- 6. Process ofurbanization

UNIT IV

Religious and Cultural developments

- 1. Bhakti, Tantrism, Puranic traditions; Buddhism and Jainism; Popular religiouscults
- 2. Islamic intellectual traditions: Al-Biruni; Al-Hujwiri
- 3. Regional languages and literature
- 4. Art and architecture: Evolution of regionalstyles

UNIT V

Interpreting the Delhi Sultanate

Survey of sources: Persian *Tarikh* tradition; vernacular histories; epigraphy

UNIT VI

Sultanate Political Structures

- 1. Foundation, expansion and consolidation of the Sultanate of Delhi
- 2. Khaljis and Tughluqs

- 3. Mongol threat and Timur's invasion
- 4. Syeddynasty
- 5. The Lodis- battle of Panipat
- 6. Theories of Kingship; Ruling elites; Sufis, Ulama and the political authority; imperial monuments and coinage
- 7. Emergence of provincial dynasties: Bahamanis, Vijayanagar, Gujarat, Malwa, Jaunpur andBengal
- 8. Consolidation of regional identities: regional art, architecture and literature

UNIT VII

Society and Economy

- 1. Iqta and the revenue-free grants
- 2. Agriculture production; technology
- 3. Changes in rural society; revenuesystems
- 4. Monetization; market regulations; growth of urban centres; trade and commerce; Indian Oceantrade

UNIT VIII

Religion and Culture

- 1. Sufi silsilas: Chishtis and Suhrawardis; doctrines and practices; socialroles
- 2. Bhakti movements and monotheistic traditions in South and North India; Women Bhaktas; Nathpanthis; Kabir, Nanak and the Santtradition
- 3. Sufi literature; Malfuzat-Premakhayans
- 4. Architecture of the DelhiSultanat

Reading Lists

Chattopadhyaya, B.D, The Making of Early Medieval India, New Delhi, 1994.

Karashima, N., South Indian History and Society (Studies from Inscriptions, AD 850-1800)

Kulke, Hermann, ed., The State in India (AD 1000 – AD 1700)

Sharma, R.S and Shrimali, K.M eds., Comprehensive History of India, Vol. IV (A & B) Sharma, R.S. Indian Feudalism (circa 300 – 1200)

Singh, Vipul, Interpreting Medieval India, Volume-I, Early Medieval, Delhi Sultanate and Regions (circa 750 – 1550), Macmillan Publishers India Ltd, 2009.

Tripathi, R.P; Some Aspects of Muslim Administration, The Indian Press Ltd., 1936. Wink, Andre, Al Hind; The Making of the Indo Islamic World, Volume I – Early Medieval, Brill Academic Publishers, 2nd Edition, 1991

IHC- MD--CC-5: HISTORY OF INDIA (1526-1707 AD)

Course Objective- The students will acquire knowledge regarding the Mughal history and their contributions. Contemporary politics, society, economy and culture of India have been properly arranged in this course.

Unit I

Sources and Historiography:

- a. Persian literary culture; translations; Vernacular literary traditions.
- b. Modern Interpretations

Unit II

Establishment of Mughal rule:

- a. India on the eve of Babur's Invasion
- b. Fire arms, military technology and warfare
- c. Humayun's struggle for empire
- d. Sher Shah and his administrative and revenue reforms

Unit III

Consolidation of Mughal rule under Akbar:

- a. Incorporation of Rajputs and other indigenous groups in Mughalnobility.
- b. North-West frontier, Gujarat and the Deccan
- c. Conquest ofBengal
- d. Evolution of administrative institutions: Zabt, Masnab, Jagir, Madad-I-Maash
- e. Inclusive political ideas: theory and practice

- f. Religious tolerance and Sulh-i-kul; Sufi mystical and intellectualinterventions
- g. Pressure from the Ulama

Unit IV

Political Culture under Jahangir, Shah Jahan and Aurangzeb

- a. Extension of Mughal rule; changes in Mansab and Jagir systems; imperialculture
- b. State and religion under Aurangzeb; issues in the war of succession; policies regarding Religious groups and institutions
- c. Conquests and limits of expansion
- d. Beginning of the crisis: contemporary perceptions; agrarian and Jagirdaricrises; revolts.

Unit V

Rural Society and Economy and Culture:

- a. Land rights and Revenue system; Zamindars and Peasants; rural tensions
- b. Extension of agriculture; agricultural production; croppattern
- c. Trade routes and patterns of internal commerce; overseastrade.
- d. Crafts and technologies; Monetarysystem.
- e. Paintings and Architecture

Reading Lists-

Chandra, Satish, A History of Medieval India (Part II)

Chandra, Satish, Historiography, Religion and State in Medieval India Chandra, Satish, Mughal Religious Policies, the Rajputs and the Deccan. Habib, Irfan(ed.), Medieval India

Hasan S.Nurul, Religion, State, and Society in Medieval India Mukhia Harbans, The Mughals of India.

Raychoudhuri T.K. & Habib I. (eds.)-The Cambridge Economic History of India Vol. I Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1982, 1987(reprint).

Richards J.F., The Mughal Empire

Rizvi S.A.A., The Wonder that was India (vol.2)

Tripathi R.P., Some Aspects of Muslim Administration

Alam Muzaffar and Subramaniam Sanjay, eds., The Mughal state, 1526-1750 Ali Athar M., The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb

Ali, M. Athar, Mughal India: Studies in Polity, Ideas, society and Culture. Arsaratnam S., Maritime India in the Seventeenth Century

Asher Catherine, Architecture of Mughal India

Beach Milo, Mughal and Rajput Paintings

Chandra Satish, Essays on Medieval Indian History

Chaudhuri, K.N., Trade & Civilization: An Economic History from the Rise of Islam to 1750. Eaton, R.M., The Rise of Islam and the Bengal Frontier 1204-1760;

Eaton, R.M., The Sufis of Bijapur

Habib Irfan, Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1526 – 1707

Hasan S., Nurul, Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India.

Koch Ebba, Mughal Art and ImperialIdeology

Richards, J.F, Mughal Administration in Golconda

Rizvi S.A.A., A History of Sufism in India

Sarkar, Sir J.N., History of Aurangzeb 5 vols.

Sarkar, Sir J.N., Fall of the Mughal Empire, 4

vols.

Siddiqi. N.A., Land Revenue Administration under the Mughals (1700-1750)

Streusand D.F., The Formation of the Mughal Empire

IHC- MD--CC-6: HISTORY OF ABBASID DYNASTY (750-1258 AD)

Course Objective- The course contains one of the most glorious periods of the Muslim World. The discernible development of art and architecture, Arabic language and literature were noticed during the rule of the Abbasids. The philosophers and mathematicians worked hard together for scientific achievements of the time.

UNIT I

ESTABLISHMENT OF ABBASID RULE

- A. Revolt against Umayyads and the Foundation of AbbasidRule
- B. Life and Achievements of Jafar AlMansur
- C. Harun Al Rashid: Life AndAchievement
- D. Al-Mamun: The glorious period of Abbasids

E. Fall of Abbasids

UNIT II

SOCIO-CULTURAL HISTORY

- A. Society (Zimmis, Bermakids)
- B. Education, Scientific and LiteraryAchievements
- C. Position ofWomen

UNIT III

ADMINISTRATION:

- A. Central Administration & Provincial Administration
- A. Army and Navy

UNIT IV

STATE AND ECONOMY:

- C. Trade &Commerce
- D. Agriculture &Land RevenueSystems

Reading Lists

Ali, K, A Study of Islamic History, Delhi, 1980

Ali, Syed Ameer, A Short History of the Saracens, London, 1916

Ali, Syed Ameer, The Life and Teaching of Muhammad, Calcutta, 1902

Hitti, P.K, History of Arabs, Macmillan, 1937

Fagih, Irfan, Glimpses of Islamic History, Lahore, 1979

Lewis, Bernard, The Arab in History, Oxford University Press, 1950

Grunebaum, Von, Medieval Islam

Hell, Joseph, The Arab Civilization,

Husaini, S.A.Q, Arab Administration, Lahore, 1957

Imamuddin, S.M, Arab Muslim Administration (622-1258), New Delhi, 1984

F. Le Strange, Baghdad during Abbasid Caliphate

IHC- MD--CC-7: HISTORY OF INDIA (1857-1905 AD)

Course Objective- The course seeks to develop the knowledge of the students regarding the misrule of the colonial British government in India. The aim of the paper is to help the students develop critical and analytical thinking about the nature of the alien government.

History of India (1857-1905 AD)

UNIT 1: The Revolt of 1857

- a. Causes of the Revolt with special emphasis on socio-religiousreasons.
- b. Nature of the Revolt
- c. Historiography of the revolt
- d. Impact of the revolt on Indian society

UNIT 2: Age of Associations

- a. Zamindars Association
- b. Landholder Association
- c. Ryotwari Associations

UNIT 3: Aligarh Movement

- a. Circumstances leading to Aligarh Movement
- b. Role of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
- c. Impact of Aligarh Movement on Muslim society and polity

UNIT 4- Muslim Reformist

- a. Role of Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan
- b. Nawab Abdul Latif
- c. Syed Amir Ali.

UNIT 5: Indian National Congress

- a. Emergence of Indian National Congress
- b. Objectives of the Congress
- c. Different theories regarding the birth of Congress
- d. Activities of the Moderate Congress

UNIT 6: Partition of Bengal

- a. Swadeshi Movement in Bengal- Main trends
- b. Boycott issues, Constructive Swadeshi and National Education
- c. Impact of the Movement,

Reading lists

Ahmad Aziz, Islamic Modernism in India and Pakistan 1857-1964. Ahmed Qeyamuddin, The Wahabi Movement in India, Calcutta, 1966. Bandyopadhyay Sekhar, From Plassey to Partition. Chandra Bipan, et Al., India's Struggle for Independence Chandra Bipan, Communalism in Modern India (2nd Ed., 1987) Chandra Bipan, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India (1979)

Chatterjee Joya, Bengal Divided: Hindu Communalism and Partition 1932-47. O.U.P, 1994 Hardy Peter, Muslims of British India

Hassan Mushirul ed., India's Partition, Oxford in India Readings

Pandey Gyanendra, The Construction of Communalism in Colonial North India

Sarkar Sumit, Swadeshi Movement in Bengal

Sarkar Sunit, Modern India, 1885-1947

Sen S.N, An Advanced History of Modern India, Kolkata, 2010

Metcalf, Thomas R. – Ideologies of the Raj

Stokes, Eric – The English Utilitarians in India

Gopal, S.— British Policy in India (1858 to 1905)

Habib, Irfan - A People's History of India, Volume 28

Nayar, Pramod K. – The Penguin 1857 Reader

Dasgupta, Sabyasachi – In Defence of Honour and Justice

Hardiman, David - Peasant Resistance in India (1858 to 1914)

Chakrabarty, Malabika – The Famine of 1896-1897 in Bengal

Sarkar, Sumit- Modern Times

Sarkar, Sumit – Swadeshi Movement in Bengal (1903 to 1908)

Banerjee Dube, Ishita- A History of Modern India

Sengupta, Nitish – Bengal Divided

Roy, Tirthankar – Economic History of India (1857 to 1947)

Mohammad, Shan - Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

IHC-- MD-CC 8: History of India (1906-1947AD)

Course Objective- The course seeks to examine the history of India (1906-1947AD) through a study of defining events, trends and ideas. The paper seeks to explore the

politics of nationalism and romanticism among the Indian leaders to end the colonial rule in Indian subcontinent.

UNIT 1: Growth of separatist politics

- 1. Foundation of the All India Muslim League
- 2. Its aims and activities.

UNIT 2: Militant Nationalism

- 1. Militant and revolutionary nationalism in Bengal
- 2. Its different phases and limitations.

UNIT 3: First World War

- 1. Impact of WW1 on Indian politics.
- 2. Society and economy

UNIT 4: Rise of Gandhi in Indian politics:

- 1. The South African prelude
- 2. Gandhi and regional movements- Champaran, Kheda, and Ahmedabad
- 3. Entry into all India politics Rowlatt Satyagraha

UNIT 5: Non-co-operation and Khilafat movement

- 1. All India character of Non-co-operation and Khilafat movement
- 2. Social composition of the participants
- 3. Chauri Chaura- its political impacts
- 4. Importance of Khilafat Movement in Indian History
- 5. Deoband and Firangi Mahal

UNIT 6: Formation of the Swarajya Party

- 1. The main trends of Swarajists politics
- 2. Role of C. R. Das- the Bengal Pact.

UNIT 7: The Indian Act of 1935

- 1. Origin of Krishak Praja Party
- 2. Role of Fazlul Haque in Bengal politics
- 3. Fazlul Haque ministry and its impact in Bengal politics

UNIT 8: The last phase of the colonial rule

- 1. Activities and importance of Subhas Chandra Bose in Indian politics
- 2. Economic and Political Impact of the Second World War in India
- 3. The Quit India Movement- Regional variations b) Nature of the movement.
- 4. Jinnah and the Pakistan movement

5. Partition of India.

Reading Lists

Baker .C.J- The Politics of South India- 1880-1940.

Bayly, C.-Local Roots of Indian Politics-Allahabad 1880-1920.

Brown . J . Gandhi's Rise to Power,1915-1922.; Gandhi and Civil Disobedience; The Mahatma in

Indian Politics, 1928-34.

Bipan Chandra-Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India Chatterjee Jaya- BengalDivided; Hindu Communalism and Partition, 1932-1947. Dutta R. P. - India Today.

Desai A.R.-Social Background of Indian Nationalism.; Peasant Struggle in India.

Guha R. ed. Subaltern Studies.

Gordon. L. Bengal. The Nationalist Movement 1876-1940.

Hasan . M.- Nationalism and Communal Politics in India, 1916-1928.

Jalal Ayesha- The Sole Spokesman, Jinnah-Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan.

Kumar R-Essays on Gandhian politics, The Rowlatt Satyagraha of 1919. Page.

D - Prelude to Partition; The Indian Muslims and the Imperial Systemof Control,1920-1932.

Panikkar K. M.ed. - National-and Left Movements in India.

Robinson,F.- Separatism among Indian Muslims. The Politics of the United provinces Muslims, 1860-1923.

Sarkar S. Modern India

Sarkar, S. Swadeshi Movement in Bengal

Stokes. E.-Peasants and the Raj.

Rahaman, Kazi Sufior - Muslim Manas (1905-1947)

Ahmad Aziz, Islamic Modernism in India and Pakistan 1857-1964. Ahmed Qeyamuddin, The Wahabi Movement in India, Calcutta, 1966. Bandyopadhyay Sekhar, From Plassey to Partition

Chandra Bipan, et Al., India's Struggle for Independence

Chandra Bipan, Communalism in Modern India (2nd Ed., 1987) Chandra Bipan, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India.(1979)

Chatterjee Joya, Bengal Divided: Hindu Communalism and Partition 1932-47. O.U.P, 1994 Hardy Peter, Muslims of British India

Hassan Mushirul ed., India's Partition, Oxford in India Readings

Pandey Gyanendra, The Construction of Communalism in Colonial North India Sarkar Sumit , Swadeshi Movement in Bengal

Sarkar Sunit, Modern India, 1885-1947

Sen S.N, An Advanced History of Modern India, Kolkata

INTER DISCIPLINARY COURSE (IDC): 3 CREDITS

IHC-IDC C-1: UNDERSTANDING THE INDIAN HERITAGE

Course Objective-This course will enable students to understand the different facets of heritage and their significance. Ithighlights the legal and institutional frameworks for heritage protection in India as also the challenges facing it. The implications of the rapidly changing interface between heritage and history will also be examined. The course will be strongly project-based and will require visits to sites and monuments. At least two Projects will be based on visits to Museums/HeritageSites.

I. DefiningHeritage

Meaning of 'antiquity', 'archaeological site', 'tangible heritage', 'Intangible heritage' and 'art treasure'

II. Evolution of Heritage Legislation and the Institutional

Framework:

Conventions and Acts—national and international Heritage-related government departments, museums, regulatory bodies etc. Conservation Initiatives

III. Challenges facing Tangible and Intangible Heritage Development, antiquity smuggling, conflict (to be examined through Specific casestudies)

IV. Evolution of Heritage Legislation and the Institutional

Framework:

Conventions and Acts- national and international Heritage-related government departments, museums, regulatory bodies etc. Conservation Initiatives

V. Challenges facing Tangible and Intangible Heritage: Development, antiquity smuggling, conflict (to be examined through specific casestudies)

VI. Heritage and Travel:

Viewing Heritage Sites - The relationship between cultural heritage, Landscape and travel recent trends

Reading Lists

David Lowenthal, Possessed By The Past: The Heritage Crusade and The Spoils of History, Cambridge, 2010

Layton, R. P. Stone and J. Thomas. Destruction and Conservation of Cultural Property, London: Rutledge, 2001

Lahiri, N., Marshaling the Past - Ancient India and its Modern Histories. Ranikhet: Permanent Black 2012. Chapters 4 and 5.

S.S. Biswas, Protecting the Cultural Heritage (National Legislations and International Conventions). New Delhi: INTACH, 1999.

Acts, Charters and Conventions are available on the UNESCO and ASI websites (www.unesco.org; www.asi.nic.in)

Agrawal, O.P., Essentials of Conservation and Museology, Delhi, 2006

Chainani, S. Heritage and Environment. Mumbai: Urban Design Research Institute, 2007

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE: 4 CREDITS

IHC- SEC 1: REPOSITORIES OF HISTORY: MUSEUM AND ARCHIVES

Course Objective- This course introduces students to the institutions that house and maintain documentary, visual and material remains of the past. Museums and archives are among the most important such repositories and this course explains their significance and how they work. Students will be encouraged to undertake collection, documentation and exhibition of such materials in their localities and colleges. Visit to National Archives and National Museum are an integral part of the course.

I. Definition and history of development (with special reference to India)

II. Types of archives and museums: Understanding the traditions of preservation in India Collection policies, ethics and procedures Collection: field exploration, excavation,

purchase, gift and bequests, loans and deposits, exchanges, treasure trove confiscation and others. Documentation: accessioning, indexing, cataloguing, digital documentation andde- accessioning Preservation: curatorial care, preventive conservation, chemical preservation andrestoration

III. Museum Presentation and Exhibition:

IV. Museums, Archives and Society: (Education and communication Outreachactivities

Essential Readings:

University of California, 2007

Agrawal, O.P., Essentials of Conservation and Museology, Sundeep Prakashan, New *Delhi*, India, 2007.

Choudhary, R.D. Museums of India and their maladies, Calcutta: Agam Kala Prakashan, New Delhi, 1998(In Bengali).

Guha, Thakurta, Tapati, Monuments, Objects, Histories: Institution of Art in Colonial Post- Colonial India, New York, 2004

Kathpalia, Y. P. Conservation and Restoration of Archive Materials, UNESCO, 1973 MathurSaloni,IndiabyDesign:ColonialHistoryandCulturalDisplay,

Nair, S.M. Bio-Deterioration of Museum Materials.2011

Roychowdhury, Madhuparna. Displaying India's Heritage:
Archaelogy and the Museum Movement in Colonial India. Delhi:
Orient Blackswan 2015

Sengupta, S. Experiencing History Through Archives. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.2004