



UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

Notification No. CSR/40/2026

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 his powers under 9(6) of the said Act, the Vice-Chancellor has, by an order dated 27.04.2026, approved the Syllabus for semester-6 of 4-year Honours & Honours with Research courses of Studies in Islamic History & Culture (IHC) under CCF, 2022.

The above shall take effect from the Even semester examinations, 2026 and onwards.

SENATE HOUSE

Kolkata-700073

06.05.2026

Dr. Debasis Das
06/05/2026

Prof.(Dr.) Debasis Das

Registrar

Syllabus of DSCC 13: Regional Dynasties in India (1707-1857)

Course Outcome (CO): This course introduces students to the political, socio-economic and cultural transition of 18th century India by examining the rise of autonomous states in Awadh, Hyderabad and Mysore, evaluating their administrative structures, resistance to British expansionism and ultimate incorporation into colonial rule. It introduces students to ideas of state formation in the period under review, examine the unique administrative, revenue and military strategies employed by the ruler of these states. The objective is to familiarise them with the diplomatic and military engagement of these states with the European powers with special reference to the subsidiary alliance and its impact on the political sovereignty and economic structure of these regions. The paper will also evaluate the cultural, social and literary advancement in these states and the development of a distinct regional identity. Above all the course intends to analyse the resistance movements against British expansion leading up to the Revolt of 1857.

Unit I

History of Awadh

- a) The Sources of History of Awadh. Foundation of Nawabi Rule in Awadh: Saadat Ali Khan and his administration. Safdar Jung and his relation with the Mughal Court.
- b) Shuja-ud-daulah and the Battle of Buxar, Treaty of Allahabad, Revolt of Wazir Ali Khan, Saadat Ali Khan II and his relation with the English.
- c) Ghazi-ud-din Hyder as King, Administration of Awadh under Nasir-ud-din Hyder, British interference in Awadh during the reign of Muhammad Ali Shah and Amjad Ali Shah, Wajid Ali Shah and annexation of Awadh. Role of Awadh in the Rebellion of 1857.
- d) Society and culture: Development of Art, Literature, Architecture and Etiquette under the Nawabs, status of women, Communal harmony in Awadh.

Unit II

History of Hyderabad

- a) The Sources of History of Hyderabad. Establishment of Hyderabad, Early Career of Asaf Jah and the Battle of Shakar Kheda (1724). Hyderabad as a de facto independent state: Conflicts with the Marathas and the local chieftains.

- b) Hyderabad and Colonial powers: Nasir Jung and Muzaffar Jung and the Role of Hyderabad in the Carnatic Wars, Salabat Jung: Relation with French and Conflict with Marathas. Nizam Ali Khan and the Subsidiary Alliance: Causes and Consequences. Early resistance to British rule. Hyderabad in 1857: The Residency attack.
- c) Administration and Economy: Land Revenue Administration: Diwani and Paigah lands, Role of Deshmukhs. The Reforms of Salar Jung and their role in Modernization of Hyderabad: Transport, Communication, Public Health and Industries.
- d) Society and culture: Development of the 'Dakhani' culture: Art, Architecture and Literature under the Nizams, Composition of the ruling class, Syncretic traditions and the role of the state.

Unit III

History of Mysore:

- a. The Sources of History of Mysore. Mysore in the early 18th century: Political instability and the dominance of Dalavoyas-Nanjaraja and Devaraja. Rise of Hyder Ali: Early Career and Consolidation of Power (1761).
- b. The Age of Hyder Ali and Tipu Sultan (1761-99): Four Anglo-Mysore Wars-Causes, Course and Consequences. Fall of Seringapatnam (1799): Death of Tipu Sultan and the partition of Mysore.
- c. Administration, Economy and Society and Culture: Agrarian and Revenue policies under Hyder Ali and Tipu, Military Reforms and Modernization, State-sponsored trade and industrial initiatives. Culture and Religious Policy: Patronage of Hindu Temples and Foreign relations (French and Ottoman).
- d. Restoration and Subsidiary alliance: Installation of Krishnaraja Wodeyar III and the treaty of 1799. Diwan Purnaiah's Reforms and state stabilization. The insurrection of 1830-31 and the British takeover. Administration under the Commissioners- Mark Cubbon's Era and modernization under colonial rule.

Essential Reading

Alam, Muzaffar (2001). *The Crisis of the Empire in Mughal North India: Awadh and the Punjab, 1707-1748*.

Bhatnagar, Sangeeta and R. K. Saxena. (1997) *Dastarkhwan-e-Awadh: The Cuisine of Awadh*.
Jafri, S.Z.H. Agrarian (2022). *Society in Awadh: Structure and Change under the Pre-colonial Regimes, c. 1595-1856*.

Irwin, H.C. *The Garden of India: or, Chapters on Oudh History and Affairs*

Mahmud, Aslam. (2017). *Awadh Symphony: Notes on a Cultural Interlude*. Rupa Publication.

Mukherjee, Rudrangshu. (2021). *A Begum and A Rani: Hazrat Mahal and Lakshmibai in 1857*.

Mukherjee, Rudrangshu. (1984). *Awadh in Revolt 1857-1858: A Study of Popular Resistance*.

Parveen, Nikat. (2008). *Socio-Economic Condition of Awadh, 1814-1856*.

Singh, S. N. (2003). *The Kingdom of Awadh: Its History, Polity and Administration*.

Sleeman, William Henry. (1858). *A Journey through the Kingdom of Oude in 1849-1850*.

Srivastava, A.L. (1954). *The First Two Nawabs of Oudh*.

Swarup, Sushma. (2013). *Costumes and Textiles of Awadh: From the Era of Nawabs to Modern Times*.

Trivedi, Madhu. (2010). *The Making of the Awadh Culture*.

Qureshi, Hamid Afaq. (2004). *Sources on Awadh: From 1722 A.D 1856 A.D.*

‘Oudh’. The Imperial Gazetteer of India. 1909.

Briggs, Henry George, (1861), *The Nizam: His History and Relations with the British Government*.

Gribble, J.D.B., (1924), *A History of Deccan (Vol. II)*.

Husain, Yusuf, (1936) *Nizam-ul-Mulk Asaf Jah I: Founder of Haiderabad State*.

Lethbridge, Roper, (1893), *The Golden Book of India*.

Luther, Narendra, (2012), *Hyderabad: A Biography*.

McAuliffe, R Paton, (1904), *The Nizam: The Origin and Future of the Hyderabad State*.

Nayeem, M.A. (1985), *Mughal Administration of Deccan under Nizam-ul-Mulk (1720-48)*.

Regani, Sarojini, (1963), *Nizam-British Relations, 1724-1857*

Zubrzycki, John, (2015), *Last Nizam: The Rise and Fall of India’s Greatest Princely State*.

Ali, B Sheik, (2012), *Cultural History of Karnataka*

Brittlebank, Kate, (1997). *Tipu Sultan’s search for legitimacy: Islam and Kingship in a Hindu Domain*.

Elliot, Robert H., (2009), *Gold, Sport and Coffee Planting in Mysore (Illustrated Edition)*.

Fernandes, Praxy, (1991), *The Tigers of Mysore: A Biography of Tipu Sultan and Hyder Ali*.

Jain, Laxmi, (2016), *History of the Wodeyars of Mysore (1500 to 1965)*.

Rao, D S Achuta, (2017), *Administrative and Social History of Mysore Under the Wodeyars (1600-1800 CE)*

Rao, D S Achuta, (2017), *Mysore History before 1800 CE*.

Syllabus of DSCC 14: History of India (1857-1906)

Course Outcome (CO): This course introduces students to the political, socio-economic and cultural transition of India from Company rule to crown rule. It will help the students to evaluate the causes, nature, and aftermath of the 1857 revolt and its impact on the Muslims. The course will evaluate the role of social and religious reform movements in fostering intellectual awakening and social change particularly among the Muslims through the Aligarh Movement and Muhammad Literary Society. The objective is to familiarise the students with the growth of organized nationalism, the formation of the Indian National Congress (1885), role of early moderates and the ideological differences between Moderates and Extremists. The paper will also evaluate the shift towards assertive nationalism (Extremism), the impact of the Partition of Bengal (1905), and the subsequent Swadeshi movement and the founding of the Muslim League in 1906.

Unit I- Establishment of British Rule and Muslims

- a) The East India Company and the various sections of Muslims.
- b) The Muslim Revivalist Reaction- Wahabi and Faraizi.
- c) Revolt of 1857 and Muslim Involvement.
- d) British Treatment of Muslims.

Unit II- Cultural changes and Social and Religious Reform Movements:

- a) Growth of a new intelligentsia – the Press and Public Opinion
- b) Reform and Revival: Brahmo Samaj, Prarthna Samaj, and Ramakrishna and Vivekananda,
- c) Arya Samaj, Deoband, Aligarh and Singh Sabha Movements.
- d) Debates around gender
- e) Making of religious and linguistic identities
- f) Caste: Sanskritising and anti-Brahminical trends

UNIT III- Muslim Reformist Movements

- a) Role of Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan and the Aligarh Movement
- b) Other Muslim Bridge-Builders- Nawab Abdul Latif and Sayyed Amir Ali.
- c) Role of Muhammadan Literary Society

Unit IV- Nationalism: Trends up to 1906

- a) Formation of early political organizations.
- b) Moderates and extremists.
- c) Swadeshi movement.
- d) Revolutionaries.

UNIT V- Emergence of Political Consciousness among Muslims

- a) Sayyid Ahmed's Political Ideology
- b) Growth of Bengali Muslim Identity
- c) Growth of Identity among U.P. Muslims
- d) Partition of Bengal and Muslim Politics.
- e) Foundation of Muslim League.

Essential Reading

Ahmad, Aziz, (1964). *Islamic Modernism in India and Pakistan 1857-1964*.

Ahmed Qeyamuddin, (1966). *The Wahabi Movement in India*.

Bandyopadhyay Sekhar. (2004). *From Plassey to Partition*.

Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi. ed., (2007) *Rethinking 1857*.

Chandra Bipan, et Al. (1987). *India's Struggle for Independence*.

Chandra Bipan. (1987). *Communalism in Modern India*.

Chandra Bipan, (1979). *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*.

Desai, A.R. (1948). *Social Background to Indian Nationalism*.

Desai, A.R. (1979). *Peasant Struggles in India*.

Dutta, R.P. (1940). *India Today*.

Gallagher J., Johnson, G. Seal. A, (1973). *Locality, Province and Nation: Essays on Indian Politics 1870 to 1940*.

Hardy Peter, (1972). *Muslims of British India*.

Heimsath Charles, (1964). *Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform*.

Kumar Ravinder, (1983). *Essays in the Social History of Modern India*.

McLane J.R, (1977). *Indian Nationalism and the Early Congress*.

Sarkar Sumit, (1973). *The Swadeshi Movement in Bengal 1903-08*.

Sarkar Sumit, (1983). *Modern India: 1885-1947*.

Seal Anil, (1968). *The Emergence of Indian Nationalism*.

Sen S.N, (2010). *An Advanced History of Modern India*.

Stokes Eric, (1978). *Peasants and the Raj: Studies in Agrarian Society and Peasant Rebellion in Colonial India*.

Stokes Eric, (1986). *The Peasant Armed: The Indian Rebellion of 1857*.

Tripathi Amalesh, (1967). *The Extremist Challenge*.

Syllabus of DSCC 15: History of India (1906-1947)

Course Outcome (CO): This course introduces students to the evolution of the Indian freedom struggle from the dawn of mass politics (1906) to Independence (1947), evaluating the shift from constitutional agitation to Gandhian mass movements, the rise of communalism, and the complex negotiations leading to the partition of India. The course will analyse the shift in nationalist strategies from the extremist phase (Swadeshi movement) to the Gandhian era, evaluating the impact of non-violent mass movements like Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience, and Quit India. The objective is to familiarise the students with the various ideological strands within the national movement, including revolutionary terrorism, Left wing politics etc. The paper will also evaluate the role of various social groups—peasants, workers, women, and business classes—in the anti-colonial struggle. Above all the course intends to trace the emergence of communal trends in Indian politics, and the "Divide and Rule" policies, assessing the factors that led to the partition of the subcontinent in 1947.

UNIT I- Religion and Politics

- a) Role of Ulema and Politics- Deoband and Firangi Mahal
- b) Rise of Pan- Islamism
- c) Home Rule Movement.
- d) Regional Movements- Moplah.

Unit II- Gandhian nationalism after 1919: Ideas and Movements:

- a) Mahatma Gandhi: His Perspectives and Methods
- b) Impact of the First World War
- c) Rowlatt Satyagraha and Jallianwala Bagh
- d) Non-Cooperative and Civil Disobedience
- e) Provincial Autonomy, Quit India and INA
- f) Left wing movements
- g) Princely India: States people movements.

Unit III- Nationalism and Social Groups: Interfaces:

- a) Landlords, Professionals and Middle Classes
- b) Peasants
- c) Tribals
- d) Labours
- e) Dalits
- f) Women
- g) Business groups

Unit IV- Towards Communal Politics

- a) Ideologies and practices: Hindu Maha Sabha and the RSS.
- b) Communalism and Politics of Dyarchy
- c) Muslim Politics and Simon Commission.
- d) Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan.

Unit V- Independence and Partition

- a) Negotiations for independence and partition.
- b) Popular movements.
- c) Partition riots.
- d) Towards Independence and Partition.

Essential Reading

Ahmad, Aziz, (1964). *Islamic Modernism in India and Pakistan 1857-1964*.

Ahmed Qeyamuddin, (1966). *The Wahabi Movement in India*.

Bandyopadhyay Sekhar. (2004). *From Plassey to Partition*.

Brown Judith. (1972). *Gandhi's rise to power, 1915-22*.

Chandra Bipan, et Al. (1987). *India's Struggle for Independence*.

Chandra Bipan. (1987). *Communalism in Modern India*.

Chandra Bipan, (1979). *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*.

Chatterjee Joya, (1994). *Bengal Divided: Hindu Communalism and Partition 1932-47*.

Desai, A.R. (1948). *Social Background to Indian Nationalism*.

Desai, A.R. (1979). *Peasant Struggles in India*.

Dutta, R.P. (1940). *India Today*.

Gallagher J., Johnson, G. Seal. A, (1973). *Locality, Province and Nation: Essays on Indian Politics 1870 to 1940*.

Hardy Peter, (1972). *Muslims of British India*.

Hasan Mushirul ed. (1993). *India's Partition: Process, Strategy and Mobilization*.

Heimsath Charles, (1964). *Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social Reform*.

Krishnamurty J., (1989). *Women in Colonial India: Essays on Survival. Work and the State*.

Kumar Ravinder, (1983). *Essays in the Social History of Modern India*.

McLane J.R, (1977). *Indian Nationalism and the Early Congress*.

Pandey Gyanendra, (1990). *The Construction of Communalism in Colonial North India*.

Sarkar Sumit, (1973). *The Swadeshi Movement in Bengal 1903-08*.

Sarkar Sumit, (1983). *Modern India: 1885-1947*.

Seal Anil, (1968). *The Emergence of Indian Nationalism*.

Sen S.N, (2010). *An Advanced History of Modern India*.

Stokes Eric, (1978). *Peasants and the Raj: Studies in Agrarian Society and Peasant Rebellion in Colonial India*.

Tripathi Amalesh, (1967). *The Extremist Challenge*.

Zelliot Elleanor, (2001). *From Untouchables to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement*.