



# Ramnagar College, Depal, Purba Medinipur

Department of History  
One Day International Seminar on

**“Multicultural Architecture and Social Behaviour in Colonial Bengal:  
Beginning of A New Discourse”**



**Date- 27<sup>th</sup> April, 2022 || Time- Inaugural Session 10 am – 1:00 pm, Second  
Session 2:00 pm - 4: 30 pm**

**Chief Patron:**



**Mr. Suprakash Giri** ,President,G.B., Ramnagar College

**Chairperson:**



**Dr. Ananta Mohan Mishra**,Principal, Ramnagar College

## Our Hon'ble Resource Persons—



**Prof. Suraiya Akhtar**

Department of Islamic History and Culture, Dhaka University, Bangladesh

Topic:“Architectural Transformation from Indo- Muslim to Indo-Saracenic in Colonial Bengal”



**Dr. Rajat Sanyal.**

Department of Archaeology, University of Calcutta.

Topic:Contours of the Interplay of Form and Ideology: Revisiting a Lesser Known Temple of Colonial Bengal.



**Dr. Pareswar Sahoo.**

**P.G.Departments of History, Shailabala Women's Autonomous College, Cuttak, Odisha.**

**Topic: Art Cultural facets of the Konark of Odisha: A study of the matrix of Social Behaviour**

**Convener:**



**Dr. Mukteswar Das, Assistant Professor and H.O.D. Department of History, Ramnagar College.**

**Joint Convener:**



**Dr. Aishwaryarupa Majumdar, Assistant Professor, Department of History, Ramnagar College.**

**Organizing Committee Members:-**

**Mr. Pradip Kumar Jana, SACT Dept. of History (Contact No. 9933556615)**

**Mr. Paresh Chandra Patra, SACT Dept. of History (Contact No. 9733620127)**

**Mr. Hikmat Khan, SACT Dept of History (Contact No. 9733560567)**

**Mr. Santi Gopal Giri, SACT Dept. of History (Contact No. 9064102506)**

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION**

*We glad to inform you that the Department of History, Ramnagar College is going to organize an One Day's International Seminar on 27<sup>th</sup> April, 2022 (11.00 a.m to 4.30 p.m) at the Seminar Hall of Ramnagar Collge. Hence we are requesting to all level teachers, researchers and students to submit their own original paper on and from 27<sup>th</sup> April to 31<sup>st</sup> May. The papers will be published in the Seminar Proceedings/ Special issue.*

**Date of Submission:**

**Last date of Abstract submission: 22<sup>nd</sup> April, 2022**

**Last date of full paper submission: 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2022**

Abstract must be written in Bengali or English within 300 words and full paper must be send to the following address:

[mukteswardas@gmail.com](mailto:mukteswardas@gmail.com)

[aishwaryarupa@gmail.com](mailto:aishwaryarupa@gmail.com)

**Registration fees for: Fees transfer to the following Account**

Professors/Teachers: 800 INR	Name: SANTI GOPAL GIRI
Scholars:500 INR	Account No:34138043106
Students: 250 INR.	IFSC:SBIN0012453
Phone Pay No:8016952745	

All are cordially invited to register and join the programme.

Contact organizing Committee: Mr. Santigopal Giri.(9064102506)

**Online Registration link:** <https://forms.gle/ezZkvkEs4ebF8TCX7>

***Abstract***

*The rich indigenous architectural tradition of India was reflected in many ways throughout the ancient times. The history of architecture is concerned more with religious buildings than with any other type. The universal and exalted appeal of religion made the Madir, Masjid or Church etc. the most expressive, permanent and greater influential building in any community. Apart from that, societal expression was also seen through various art and architecture in this period. Medieval time brought newness in this field with the introduction of the Central Asian and Persian style by the Muslim rulers. The earlier Corbel style of arch for constructing the buildings in ancient time (Mandir Chura/ Shikhar) was transformed into a new style called Squinch (Masjid) and continued with a new form, which is commonly known as the Indo-Muslim Architecture. However the Mughal period did not alter the existing structure much but influence the society with its imperialist attitude in a greater way. Thus keeping the architectural form almost the same the buildings started becoming bigger in size and more decorative. Till the end of the Mughal period, Bengal had witnessed this gradual change but never lost its indigenous cultural tradition and architectural form. Rather we can observe a nice blending and co-existence of both the architectural forms over here.*

*Bengal presidency had witnessed an extensive alteration of the architectural form in the colonial period. The commencement of the Victorian form of art and architecture very quickly changed the total scenario of the cultural tradition and swiftly entered into the daily life of the common people. Therefore, the new form of architecture was able to influence the social behaviour of Bengalis also. The great example of such architecture is the Victoria Memorial of Kolkata. It is of great importance to say that the educated middle class of the Bengali society gradually started adjusting themselves with this multicultural architectural form and had shown this influence on their private properties. Thus the British were successful to establish their imperial power on the receiving end by almost neglecting the traditional architecture and forming a new one, called Indo-Saracenic form of Architecture.*

On this note, the department of History, Ramnagar College, is going to arrange its first International Seminar on Issues and Discourses around Multicultural Architecture and Social Behaviour in Colonial Bengal on 27<sup>th</sup> April, 2022. This seminar promises to offer a suitable space for discussion on different

themes related to the topic hinted above. We invite proposals for individual papers and their topics may tentatively traverse:

- History and Heritage in Colonial Bengal
- Architecture and Urban Culture
- Religious influence on Architecture
- Health-Hygiene-Sanitation and Architectural Change
- Gender and architecture
- Architecture and Regional History in colonial and post colonial Bengal
- Socio-cultural aspects of Architecture
- Architectural Conservation: Government and Non Government efforts
- Post colonial anxieties in contemporary discourses about the identity of Indian architecture.
- Multicultural Architecture and the Middle Class of Bengal
- Architectural Change in Private Properties
- historiography