

Group- C (MEDIEVAL INDIA)

MA. History {SEM-III}

Society and Culture of India (c. 1200AD -1526 AD)
25HIS-301GC
Credit: 4
Core Course

Maximum Marks-100
External Examination-70
Internal Assessment-30
Max. Time-3 hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- The main objectives of this course to become the students familiar with the socio-cultural aspects of this time period such as social structure, religious developments, etc.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this Course, the students would be able to

- CO1. To understand the main features of Social Structure in the Turkish Invasion
- CO2. Critically evaluate the social structure in the ruling, religious, and service classes.
- CO3. To know about the Bhakti movement and role of radicals in this movement.
- CO4. To understand Sufism or Silsilahs with the importance of Chisti or Suhrawardi.

Note: There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks.

Unit-I

Society on the eve of Turkish Invasion
Main features of Social Structure Religio-Cultural Traditions
Establishment of Delhi Sultanate and Challenges to Indian Society

Unit-II

Social Structure: - Ruling Class, Religious Classes- Ulema, Sayyads and Sufis, Service class
Artisans, Peasantry

Unit-III

Bhakti Movement: - Rise, Growth and Impact
Radicals - Kabir, Nanak

Unit-IV

Development of Indian Islam
Sufism: - Rise, Growth and Impact; Silsilahs – Chisti, Suhrawardi

Suggested Readings:

Yadav B.N.S., Society and Culture in Northern India in the 12th Century, Allahabad, 1973
Sharma, R.S., Social Change in early Medieval India, Delhi, 1969
Ahmed, Aziz, Studies on Islamic Culture in the Indian Environment, Oxford, 1964
Arberry, A.J., Sufism, London, 1956
Rizvi, S.A.A., History of Sufism in India 2 Vols. Delhi, 1997

Scheme & Syllabus of MA. History CBLU as per NEP 2020 (w. e. f. Academic Session 2025-2026)
Approved by the PGBoS on 27 June 2026 and the Faculty Board on __ July 2026

Bhandarakar, R.G., Vaisnavism, Saivism and Minor Religious System, Poona, 1959
 Tara Chand, Influence of Islam on Indian Culture, Allahabad, 1976
 Mcloed, W.M., Guru Nanak and the Sikh Religion, Delhi, 1968
 Majumdar, A.K., Bhakti Renaissance, Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan, Bombay, 1965
 Mansura, Haider (ed.), Sufis, Sultans and Feudal Orders, Delhi, 2004
 Hussain, Yusuf, Glimpses of Medieval Indian Culture, Delhi, 1962 (in Hindi also)
 Shyam, Radhey, Sultanate Kalin Samaj Ka Arthik Itihas, Allahabad, 1987
 Nizami, K.A. State and Culture in Medieval India, Delhi, 1985
 -----Some Aspects of Religion and Politics in India during the 13th Century, Delhi, 1978
 Pande, Susmita, Medieval Bhakti Movement, Its History and Philosophy, Jodhpur, 1989
 Verma, H.C., Madhya Kalin Bharat, Vol. I (750-1540 A.D.), Delhi, 1983 (in Hindi)
 Rashid, A., Society and Culture in Medieval India (1200-1556), Calcutta, 1969
 Chandra, Satish, Historiography, Religion and State in Medieval India, Delhi, 1997 (in Hindi also)
 -----Medieval India, Vol. I (from Sultanate to the Mughal), New Delhi, 1998
 Habib Irfan (ed.), Madhya Kaleen Bharat Vols. I to 8 (Relevant Articles), New Delhi, 1981- 2003
 -----Bhartiya Itihas Mein Madhyakal, Delhi, 2002
 Saxena, R.K., Madhya Kaleen Bharat KeAarthikPahloo, Jaipur, 1996 (in Hindi)
 Sharma, G.D., Madhya Kaleen Bharat Ki Rajnitik, SamajikAvamAarthikSansthayen (in Hindi) 1992
 Siddiqui, I.H. (ed.), Medieval India: Essays in Intellectual Thought & Culture Vol. I, Delhi, 2003
 Yasin, Muhammad, Islami Bharat Ka Samajik Itihas, Lucknow, 1958 (in Hindi)

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	√	√	√	√	×
CO2	√	×	√	×	×	√	√
CO3	×	√	√	√	√	√	×
CO4	√	√	×	√	√	√	√

MA. History {SEM-III}

Economic History of India (c. 1200AD-1526 AD)
25HIS-302GC
Credit: 4
Core Course

Maximum Marks-100
External Examination-70
Internal Assessment-30
Max. Time-3 hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- The main objective of this course to enable the students to get the basic knowledge of economic activities of Delhi Sultanate such as land revenue system, crop-pattern, technological changes and economy, etc.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this Course, the students would be able to

- CO1. To know about the pre-sultanate economy, land revenue system, change in crop-pattern.
- CO2. Critically evaluate the village organization under the sultanate.
- CO3. Students understand the currency system under the sultanate.
- CO4. To know about the reason for urbanization, and the growth of towns.

Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks.*

Unit-I

Pre-Sultanate Economy:- Land revenue System: Early Turks, Khaljis, Tughlaqs
Peasantry, Agriculture and Irrigation, Famine

Unit-II

Iqta System, Market Control Policy and Prices of Commodities, Village Organisation
Khuts, Muqaddams and Chaudharies

Unit-III

Technological changes and Economy, Merchants Class, Usury, Currency System

Unit-IV

Industries, Trade and Commerce: Inland and External Trade, Growth of Towns, Urbanization

Suggested Readings:

Mukhia, Harbans, Perspectives on Medieval History, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi, 1993
Chandra, Satish, Medieval India (from Sultanate to Mughals), Vol. I & II (English & Hindi),
New Delhi, 2004
Methew, K.S., The Portuguese Trade with India in the Sixteenth Century, New Delhi, 1983
Subramanyam, Sanjay, ed., Merchants, Market and State in Early Modern India, Delhi, 1990
Bagchi, Amiya Kumar Ed., Money and Credit in Indian History, Tulika, 2002
Panikar K.N. Ed., The Making of History-Essays Presented to Irfan Habib, Tulika, New Delhi, 20
Satish Chander Ed., Religion, State and Society in Medieval India, O.U.P., 2008
Habib, Irfan, Madhyakaleen Bharat Vol. I - VIII (in Hindi also) Raj Kamal Prakashan, New Delhi,

Scheme & Syllabus of MA. History CBLU as per NEP 2020 (w. e. f. Academic Session 2025-2026)
Approved by the PGBoS on 27 June 2026 and the Faculty Board on __ July 2026

1951, 1972, 1991, 1992, 1994, 1992, 2000, 2003
 Kosambi, D.D., An Introduction to the Study of Indian History IX & X, New Delhi, 1972
 Sharma, R.S., Indian Feudalism (revised edition) Macmillan, 1990
 Moreland, W.H., Agrarian System of Moslem India, Delhi, 2nd Edition, 1968
 Ashraf, K.M., Life and Condition of the People of Hindustan, New Delhi, 1998
 Chaudhary, Tapan Ray, Cambridge Economic History of India, 1984
 Habib, Irfan (ed.), History of India (c. 1200-1750 A.D.) Vol. I, CUP, 1982
 Verma, H.C., Madhyakaleen Bharat (740-1540) A.D. Vol I and II, Delhi University.
 Frekenberg (Ed.), Land Control and Social Structures in Indian History, London, 1969
 Gupta, N.S., Industrial Structure of India during the Medieval Period.
 Habib, Irfan, Essays in India History: Towards a Marxist Approach, New Delhi, 1995
 Cipolla, C.W., Between History and Economic History, New Delhi, 1991
 Thakur, Vijay Kumar (Ed.), Peasant in Indian History, Patna, 1996
 Anshuman & Ashok (ed.), Theoretical Issues and structural Enquiries
 Habib, Irfan, Bhartiya Itihas Mein Madhyakal, Granth Shilpi, 2002
 Ray, Anirudha & Bagchi, S.K. (Ed.), Technology in Ancient and Medieval India, Delhi, 1986
 Chattopadhyaya, D.P. (Ed.), Studies in the History of Science in India, New Delhi, 1982
 History of Humanity, Vol. V, Paris/ London, 1999
 S. Gopal & Thapar Romila (Ed.), Problems of Historical Writings in India, Delhi, 1963

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	×	√	√	×	×
CO2	√	×	√	×	×	√	√
CO3	×	√	√	√	√	√	×
CO4	√	√	×	√	√	√	√

MA. History {SEM-III}

Political History of India (c.1200 AD. to 1757AD.) :Political Events
25HIS-303GC
Credit: 4
Discipline Elective Course

Maximum Marks-100
External Examination-70
Internal Assessment-30
Max. Time-3 hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- To understand and examine the process of the establishment and expansion of the Delhi sultanate and Mughal Empire.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this Course, the students would be able to

- CO1. Critically analyze the sources of medieval Indian history with the Turkish conquest and the establishment of the Delhi Sultanate.
- CO2. To know the Khalji revolution and Tughlaq's power with the developments of regional states such as Jaunpur, Malwa and Gujrat.
- CO3. To get the knowledge about the Afghans dynasties and rise of Mughal Power under Babur, Humayun, Akbar, Jahangir, Shahjahan, Aurangzeb and Latter Mughals
- CO4. Critically analyze the various theories on the downfall of Mughal Empire or understand the 18th debate.

Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks.*

Unit-I

Sources of Medieval Indian History:- Literary and Archaeological Sources, Monuments and Coins, Accounts of Foreign Travellers, etc.

Foundation of Delhi Sultanate:- Ilbaris - Conquest and Expansion, Sultan and Nobility

Unit-II

Khaljis and Tughlaqs:- Consolidation and Construction of Powers, Experiments of Tughlaqs, Distinction of Sultnate - Mangol Problem; Regional States:- Jaunpur, Malwa, Gujarat

Unit-III

Afghans:- Lodhi Dynasty, Sher Shah Suri;

Rise of Mughals:-Babar, Humayun, Akbar

Unit-IV

Zenith of Mughals:- Jahangir, Shahjahan, Aurangzeb

Distinction of the Mughal Empire:-War of Succession, Theories of Decline

Suggested Readings:

Habibullah, A.B.M., A Foundation of Muslim Rule in India (in Hindi also) Allahabad, 1992

Habib Mohd. & Nizami, Comprehensive History of India Vol . V (in Hindi also), New Delhi, 1982

Tripathi, R.P., Some Aspect of Muslim Administration, Allahabad, 1989

Lal, K. S., History of Khaljis (in Hindi also) Bombay, 1967

Prasad, Ishwari, History of Qarauna Turks, Allahabad, 1936

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- Hussain, Mahdi, Tughlaq Dynasty, New Delhi, 1976
 Qureshi, I.H., Administration of the Sultans of Delhi, Lahore, 1942
 Day, U.N., Some aspects of Medieval Indian History, Delhi, 1993
 -----Government of the Sultanate, New Delhi, 1993
 Gulati. G.D., India's North-West Frontier (in Pre-Mughal India), New Delhi, 1985
 Habib Irfan (ed.), Medieval India (Vol.1 Researches in the History of India 1200-1750, Delhi, 1992
 -----Madhyakaleen Bharat Vols. I to 8 (in Hindi Relevant articles), New Delhi, 1981-2003
 Nigam, S.B.P., Nobility under the Sultans of Delhi, Delhi, 1968
 Kulke, Herman, State in India (1000-1700), Delhi, 1995
 Kulke, Herman and Rothermund Dietmar, A History of India, Delhi, 1991
 Chandra, Satish, Medieval India - Vol . I (From Sultanate to the Mughal), New Delhi, 1998
 Nizami , K.A., Some aspects of Religion and Politics in India during the Thirteenth Century, Delhi, 1978
 Hardy, Peter, Historians of Medieval India (Studies in Indo-Muslim Historic Writing), London, 1960
 Muhibbul Hasan (ed.), Historians of Medieval India, Meerut, 1968
 Rizvi, S.A.A., Aadi Turk Kaleen Bharat, Aligarh, 1956
 -----Khalji Kaleen Bharat, Aligarh, 1955
 -----Tughlaq Kaleen Bharat, Vol. I & II, Aligarh, 1956, 1957
 -----The Wonder that was India, Vol. II, London, 1987
 Verma, H.C., Madhyakaleen Bharat Vol. 170 -1540 A.D. (in Hindi) Delhi, 1983
 Sharma, G.D., Madhyakaleen Bharat Ki Rajnitik, Samajik Evam Aarthik Sansthayen (in Hindi) Jaipur, 1992
 Ashraf, K.M., Life and Condition of the people of Hindustan (in Hindi) Delhi, 1990
 Hussain, Mahdi, A Critical Study of the sources of Medieval India (1320-1526) Islamic Culture, 1957.
 Rosenthal, F., History of Muslim Historiography, Brill Academic Pub., 1997.

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	√	×	√	×	×
CO2	√	√	√	×	×	√	√
CO3	×	√	√	√	√	×	×
CO4	√	√	×	√	√	√	√

MA. History {SEM-III}

Art and Architecture in Delhi Sultanate
25HIS-304GC
Credit: 4
Discipline Elective Course

Maximum Marks-100
External Examination-70
Internal Assessment-30
Max. Time-3 hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- The broad aim is to make students familiar with the development of art and architecture of Delhi Sultanate with regional identity.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this Course, the students would be able to

- CO1. To create differences in the building of the sultanate period through this course.
- CO2. Students discuss the provincial style of Architecture during the sultanate.
- CO3. Describe the developments in the Art and Architecture of Vijay Nagar or Bahmani.
- CO4. Enable the students to examine the developments in the Art and Architecture of Rajputana.

Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks.*

Unit-I

Main features of important buildings of the Sultanate period; detailed study of Qutb Complex; the Tughlaq Monuments; Sayyid, Lodhi and Sur Architecture.

Unit-II

Provincial Style of Architecture: Gujarat (Ahmedabad); Bengal; Malwa; Jaunpur

Unit-III

Pallawas and Cholas, Vijaynagar; The Deccan: The Bahmani Dyansty.

Unit-IV

Rajputana Art and Architecture: Fort, Temple, Masque, Paintings

Suggested Readings:

Ahmed, Aziz, Studies in Islamic Culture in the Indian Environment, OUP, New Delhi, 1963
Chandra, Satish, Medieval India from Sultanate to the Mughals, Delhi Sultanate (1206-1526), Part One, New Delhi, Har Anand Publications, Pvt. Ltd., 1997.
Goswamy, B.N. & B. Fisher, Wonders of a Golden Age, Zurich, Museum Rietberg, 1987.
Hussain Yusuf, Glimpses of Medieval Indian Culture, Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1973
Koch, Ebba, Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology Collected Essays, OUP, New Delhi, 2001.
Majumdar, R.C. (ed.), The History and Culture of the Indian People, Vol.VII, Bombay, Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, 1980.
Qaisar, Ahsan Jan and Verma, Som Parkash (eds.), Art and Culture: Endeavours in Interpretation, New Delhi, Abinav Publications, 1996.

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Sharma, Sunil, Painting the Mughal Experience, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005.
Verma, Som Parkash, Mughal Painters and Their Work: A Biographical Survey and Comprehensive Catalogue, New Delhi: Oxford University Press/Centre of Advanced Study in History, Aligarh Muslim University, 1994.
Rizvi, S.A.A., The Wonder That Was India, Vol.II, Picador India, 2005.
A.L.Srivastava, Sultanate of Delhi, Agra, 1981
John Marshall, Monuments of Muslim India, Cambridge History of India, Vol. III, 1928
James Fergusson, History of Indian and Eastern Architecture (Revised by James Burgess and Phene Spiers, Vol. II, 19104.
R. Nath Studies in Medieval Indian Architecture, 1995
R. Nath Medieval Indian History and Architecture. APH Publishing Corporation, 1995
Brown, Percy, Indian Architecture (Islamic Period), Bombay, 1942

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	√	√	√	×	√
CO2	√	√	×	×	×	√	√
CO3	√	×	√	√	√	×	×
CO4	×	√	√	×	√	√	√

MA. History {SEM-III}

Vijaynagar and Bahamani Empire
25HIS-305GC
Credit: 4
Discipline Elective Course

Maximum Marks-100
External Examination-70
Internal Assessment-30
Max. Time-3 hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- The broad aim is to make the students familiar with evolution of Vijayanagar and the Bahamani States of South India.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this Course, the students would be able to

- CO1. To understand the rise of the Vijayanagar and the Bahamani powers.
- CO2. To know the development of administration, society, economy, military and a complete empire.
- CO3. To know the factors for their decline and their impact on Indian polity.
- CO4. Enable the students to examine the nature of states of Vijayanagar and the Bahamani.

Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks.*

Unit-I

Political Aspect of Vijaynagar Empire:-

Historiography; Sources-Literary, Architectural, Inscriptional, Numismatics.

Imperial Line- Sangam Dynasty, Suluva Dynasty, Tuluva Dynasty

Aravindu Dynasty, Battle of Rakshasa Tangdi

Unit-II

Socio-Economic-Cultural-External Aspects:-

Society-Social Set up, Caste, Village Set up, Position of Women, Cultural Aspects Art, Architecture, Literature, Customs & Manners, Festivals.

Economy- Agriculture and Industries, Land and Other Sources of Revenue.

Relations-With Bahamani Kingdom and European Powers,

Unit-III

Political Aspect: Bahamani Empire:-

Historiography; Sources-Literary, Archaeological, Inscriptions, Numismatics, Foreign Accounts.

The Foundation, Expansion, Decline, off shoots.

Extent-Bijapur, Golkonda, Ahmednagar, Role of Chand Biwi

Unit-IV

Socio-Economic-Cultural Aspects:-

Administration-Central and Provincial

Socio-Economic Conditions; Sources of income.

Cultural-Art, Architecture, Literature, Religious Policy.

Suggested readings:

- R. Sewell, *Forgotten Empire*, New Delhi, 1980
 Heras, H., *The Aravindu Dynasty of Vijaynagar*, Madras, 1927.
 Ramsharma M. H., *The History of the Vijaynagar Empire*, Vol. I and II ,Bombay, 1978.
 Nilkanta Sastry, K. A., *A History of South India*, 4th Edition, Delhi, 1976.
 Venkataramanayyas, *Early Muslim Expansion in South India*, Madras, 1942.
 Major (ed.), *India in the Fifteenth Century*.
 Aiyangar, S. K., *South India and her Muhammeden Invader*, Madras, 1921.
 Heras, H., *Beginnings of Vijaynagar*, Bombay, 1934.
 Aijangar, S. K., *Sources of Vijaynagar*, Madras, 1927.
 Krishnaswami Aiyangar, S., *Sources of Vijaynagar History*; Delhi, re-print, 1986.
 Nilkantha Sastri, K. A. and Ramanayya, Venkata, *Further Sources of Vijaynagar History*, Madras, 1946.
 Satyanata Ayyar, R., *History of the Nayakas of Madura*, 1924.
 Vriddhigirisan, *Nayakas of Tanjore; Annamalainagar*, 1942.
 Appadorai, A., *Economic Conditions of Southern India, 1000-1500 A.D.*, Madras, 1936 (2 vols).
 Dallapiccola, A.L., *Vijayanagara: City and Empire*, (Stuttgart, 1992).
 Filliozat, Vasundhara, ed., *Vijayanagar*, New Delhi, 1977.
 Karashima, Noboru, *South Indian History and Society: Studies from Inscriptions AD 850- 1800*, New Delhi, 1984.
 Karashima, Noboru, *South Indian Society in Transition: Ancient to Medieval*, New Delhi, 2009.
 -----*Towards a New Formation: South Indian Society under Vijayanagar Rule*, New Delhi, 1992.
 Mahalingam, T.V., *Administration and Social Life under Vijayanagar*, Madras, 1940.
 ----- *South Indian Polity*, Madras, 1955.
 Narayana Rao, Velcheru, David Shulaman and Sanjay Subrahmanyam, *Symbols of Substance: Court and State in Nayaka Period Tamilnadu*, New Delhi, 1992.
 Narayana Rao, Velcheru, David Shulaman and Sanjay Subrahmanyam, *Textures of Time: Writing History in South India 1600-1800*, Delhi, 2001.
 Rubies, Joan-Pau, *Travel and Ethnography in the Age of the Renaissance*, Cambridge, 1995.
 Stein, Burton, *Peasant State and Society in medieval South India* New Delhi, 1980.
 -----*Vijayanagara*, Cambridge, 1990.

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	×	√	√	√	√	×
CO2	×	√	√	√	×	√	√
CO3	√	√	√	√	√	√	×
CO4	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

MA. History {SEM-III}

Religious Developments in Medieval India
25HIS-306GC
Credit: 4
Discipline Elective Course

Maximum Marks-100
External Examination-70
Internal Assessment-30
Max. Time-3 hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- The aim of this paper is to examine the developments in different religious systems during the medieval period of Indian history. It focuses on the continuity and change within Shaiva, Shakta and Vaishnava systems. It also deals with Krishna bhakti and its regional manifestations in Maharashtra, Bengla, Assam, Rajasthan and Gujarat. The objective of this paper is also to discuss Islam in its various forms and monotheistic movement started by kabir, Ravidas, Dadu and Guru Nanak.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this Course, the students would be able to

- CO1. Understand the concepts of Shaivism, Shaktism, Vaishnavism and Evolution of Rama Bhakti.
- CO2. Evaluate the cult of Krishna during this time.
- CO3. Critically examine the developments of Islam in India with the Sufis orders.
- CO4. To get the knowledge about the Saints of Bhakti movement and the evolution of Sikh movement.

Note: There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks.

Unit-I

Early Movements: Shaivism and its features: Principles and Development of Shaiv Sidhanta; Origin and evolutions of Shaktism; Main features of Sri Vaishnavism; Evolution of Rama Bhakti.

Unit-II

The Cults of Krishna: The Varkaris in Maharashtra; Emergence of Gaudhiya Vaishnavism in Bengal; The Vallabhacharya in Rajasthan and Gujrat; Mirabai- A voice of female protest in bhakti tradition.

Unit-III

Islam in Medieval India: The religious beliefs and practices of Sunnis; Beliefs and Practices of the Shias; Sufis orders: Chishtis, Suhrawardis, Qadaris, Naqashbandis.

Unit-IV

The Saints and the Sikhs: Kabir, his social outlook, formation and development of Kabir-Panth; Philosophy of Sant Ravidas; Dadu and Dadu-Panth; The Sikh Movement- Guru Nanak to Guru Gobind Singh.

Suggested readings:

Bhandarkar, R.G., Vaishnavism, Shaivism and minor Religious Systems, New York, 2016
Burz Richard, The Bhakti Sect of Vallabhacharya, Faridabad: Thomson Press (India), 1976.
Deberry, William Theodore et.al. (ed), Sources of Indian Tradition, Delhi, 1963.
Grewal, J.S., Religious Movements and Institutions in Medieval India, PHISPC, New Delhi, Oxford

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- University Press, 2006.
- Mishra, Neeru, Sufis and Sufism: Some Reflections, New Delhi, Manohar, 2004.
- Rizvi, S.A.A., Muslim Revivalist Movements in Northern India in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries, New Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, (rep.), 1993.
- Vandenille Charlotte, Myths, Saints legends in Medieval India, Delhi: OUP, 1999.
- A Weaver named Kabir, Oxford: India Paperbacks, 1997.
- Ahmad Tarique, Religio-Political Forment in the North-West Frontier during the Mughal Period (The Raushanya Movement), Delhi: Idarah-I-Adabiyat-Dilli, 1982.
- Grewal, J.S., The Sikhs of the Punjab, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1993.
- Nandi, R.N., Religious Institutions and Cults in the Deccan, Delhi, Motilal Banarsidas, 1973.
- O'Cannel, Joseph T., Organisational and Indian Aspects of Indian Religious Movements, Shimla, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, 1999.
- Schomer Karine and W.H. Mcleod, eds., The Saints: Studies in a Devotional Tradition of India, Delhi, Motilal Banarsidas, 1987.

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	×	√	√	√	√	√
CO2	×	√	√	×	√	√	×
CO3	√	√	√	√	√	√	×
CO4	√	√	×	√	√	×	√

MA. History {SEM-III}

Gender and Women in Medieval India
25HIS-307GC
Credit: 4
Discipline Elective Course

Maximum Marks-100
External Examination-70
Internal Assessment-30
Max. Time-3 hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- The broad aim is to acquaint students with the basic understanding of the history of women in Mughal India.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, the students would be able to

- CO1. To understand position of women in different aspects.
- CO2. To develop a critical reading of the subject.
- CO3. Interpret the role of royal women in royal palace and society.
- CO4. Describe the position of women under various dynasties.

Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks.*

Unit-I

Historiography, Imperial Women-Petticoat Government, Matrimonial Relations with the Rajputs, NurjahanJunta, Jahanara's trading activities.
Sovereignty and the 'domestic' domain: women's ascendancy in Turk-o-Mongol tradition; imperial women and the establishment of Mughal rule; Harem and sovereignty.

Unit-II

Common Women-Everyday Life, Household Life, Space within House, Legal Rights, Rights over property,
Divorce, Education, Economic Activities, Labourer, Prostitutes, Entertainer

Unit-III

Literature and Women, Socio-Religious Reform Movement and Women, Health, Medicines and Women,
Urbanization and Growing Trading Activities and its Impact on women

Unit-III

Women in Early Medieval and Sultanat Period, Women in Vijayanagar and Behmani Kingdom,
Women in Mughal Period, Women in Maratha Period

Suggested readings:

Ruby Lal, Domesticity and Power in the Early Mughal World, (Cambridge, 2005)
Harbans Mukhia, The Mughals, Delhi, 2009
Farhat Hasan, State and Locality in Mughal India: Power Relations in Western India, c.1572-1730, (Cambridge, 2005)
Leila Ahmed, Women and Gender in Islam: Historical Roots of a Modern Debate, (Yale University Press, 1992)

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Approved by the PGBoS on 27 June 2026 and the Faculty Board on __ July 2026

Leslie P. Pierce, The Imperial Harem: Women and Sovereignty in the Ottoman Empire
(New York,1993)

Gavin Hambly (ed.), Women, Patronage and Self-representation in Islamic Societies,
Albany, 2000

Afsaneh Najmabadi, Women with Moustaches and Men without Beards: Gender and
Sexual Anxieties of Iranian Modernity, (Berkeley, 2005)

Rosalind 'Hanlon ' in dom Household and Body: History Gender and Imperial service
under bar' MAS, 41, 5 (2007), 887-922

Farhat Hasan 'Norms and motions in the Ardhakathanaka' in Vijaya Ramaswamy,ed.
Biography as History, Delhi, 2009

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	√	×	√	×	√
CO2	×	√	√	√	√	√	√
CO3	√	√	×	√	√	√	×
CO4	√	×	√	√	√	√	√

MA. History {SEM-IV}

Society & Culture of India (1526-1757 AD)
25HIS-401GC
Credit: 4
Core Course

Maximum Marks-100
External Examination-70
Internal Assessment-30
Max. Time-3 hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- To understand the society, its composition and the role played by religion in determining the nature of a given society. The students also understand the historical background of the growth and development of major religious trends in Mughal India.

Course Outcomes: After completing this course, the students will be able to

- CO1. To know the importance of Babur's description and social life of Mughal India.
- CO2. To evaluate the impact of the Bhakti movement on Indian society during the Mughal.
- CO3. Students know the nature of state and Ulemas, Quadri or Naqsbandi Silsilahs.
- CO4. Describe the development of Akbar's religious ideas like Sulh-I Kul and Twahid-I Ilahi.

Note: There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks.

Unit-I

Babur's description of the social life of India

Social Structure:- Ruling class, Middle class, Peasantry, Women and Gender Relations

Unit-II

Bhakti Movement:- Radical-Dadu Dayal, Traditionalist-Tulsidas; Woman Bhakta-Meerabai

Impact of Bhakti Movement on Indian Society

Unit-III

Sufism Silsilahs:- Qadri and Naqshbandi; State and the Ulemas

Unit-IV

Evolution of Akbar's Religious Ideas:- From Orthodoxy to Liberalism, Sulh-i-Kul, Tawhid-i-Ilahi, Muslim Orthodoxy and the Mughal state in the 16th and 17th Century

Suggested Readings:

Ather, Ali, Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb, Delhi, 1997

Aziz, Ahmed, Studies in Islamic Culture in the Indian Environment, Oxford, 1964

Arberry, A.J., Sufism, London, 1956

Rizvi, S.A.A. A., History of Sufism in India 2 Vols., Delhi, 1997

Tara Chand, Influence of Islam on Indian Culture, Allahabad, 1976

Moreland, W.H., India at the Death of Akbar (in Hindi also), Delhi, 1990

Majumdar, A.K., Bhakti Renaissance, Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan, Bombay, 1965

Nizami, K.A., Society and Culture in Medieval India, Delhi, 1985

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-----Some Aspects of Religion and Politics in India during the 13th Century, Delhi, 1978
 Asharf, K.M., Life and Condition of the people of the Hindustan (in Hindi also), Delhi, 1988
 Sobha, Savitri Chandra, Samaj Aur Sanskrit-Sur, Tulsi Wa Dadu Ke Sandharbh Mein), Delhi, 1983
 Verma, H.C., Madhya Kaleen Bharat Vol. I & II in Hindi) Delhi, 1983,
 Misra, Rekha, Women in Mughal India, Allahabad, 1967
 Altekar, A.S., The position of Women in Indian Civilization, Delhi 1962
 Chandra, Satish, Historiography, Religion and State in Medieval India, Delhi, 1997
 -----Medieval India Part II Mughal Empire 1526-1748 (in Hindi also), Delhi, 1999
 Habib, Irfan, Agrarian System of Mughal India, Delhi, 1999
 -----Bhartiya Itihas Mein Madhyakal, Delhi, 2002
 Madhaya Kaleen Bharat Vols. 1 to 8 (in Hindi) (Relevant Articles), New Delhi 1981-2003
 Saxena, R.K., Madhya Kaleen Bharat Ke Aarthik Pahloo, (in Hindi) Jaipur, 1996
 Alam, Iqtidar, The Middle Classes in the Mughal Empire (Presidential Address) IHC, 1975, Aligarh
 Sharma, G.D., Madhya Kalin Bharat Ki Rajnitik, Samajik Avam Aarthik Sansthayen (Hindi), Jaipur, 1992
 Sharma, Krishna, Bhakti and the Bhakti Movement: A New Perspective, Delhi, 1987
 Habib, Irfan, Political Role of Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi and Shah Wali Ullah, IHC, 1960
 Dalal, Urvashi, Women's time in the Havelis of North India, The Medieval History Journal, 2000

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	×	×	√	√	×	√
CO2	×	√	√	√	×	√	√
CO3	√	√	√	×	√	√	√
CO4	√	√	√	√	√	√	×

M.A.-History {SEM-IV}

Economic History of India (1526-1757 A.D.)
25HIS-402GC
Credit: 4
Core Course

Maximum Marks-100
External Examination-70
Internal Assessment-30
Max. Time-3 hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- To understand economic processes and their impact upon the socio-political developments. The paper also seeks to critically understand the debate regarding various modes of production in the context of medieval India. The paper also focuses on maritime history of India and tries to understand Indian history in a global perspective.

Course Outcomes: After completing this course, the students will be able to

- CO1. Students know about categories of peasant village communities under the Mughals.
- CO2. Students evaluate the Agrarian crisis, Jagir crisis or grants land like Madad-I-Maash.
- CO3. Student Understand the potentialities of capitalist development under the Mughals.
- CO4. Students understand the difference between inland trade and external trade.

Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks.*

Unit-I

Land Revenue System: Magnitude: Methods of Assessment, Mode of Payment; Other Rural Taxes and Exaction; Categories of Peasants; Village Community

Unit-II

Jagir System and its crisis, Agrarian Crisis, Ijara System, Madad-i-Maash Grants

Unit-III

Potentialities of Capitalists Development under the Mughals:-Usuary, Dadni System
Role of Cash Nexus

Unit-IV

Industries and Mineral Resources, Trade and Commerce: Inland and External Trade
Centres of Large Scale Production, Euro-Indian Trade: Merchants and Brokers

Suggested Readings:

Seema Alvi (Ed.), The Eighteenth Century in India, OUP, 2008
Bayly, C.A., Rulers, Townsmen and Bazaars North Indian Society in the age of British Expansion 1770-1870, OUP, 1992
Mukhia, Harbans, Perspectives on Medieval History, New Delhi, 1993
Chandra, Satish, Medieval India-from Sultanate to the Mughals, Vol. 1 and II
Habib Irfan (Ed.), Researches in the History of India 1200-1750, (Hindi and English), OUP, 1992
Afzal, Ahmed, Indo-Portuguese Diplomacy during the 16th and 17th Centuries, (1500-1663)

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Originals, Delhi, 2008

- Methew, K.S., The Portuguese Trade with India in the Sixteenth Century, New Delhi, 1983
 Subramanyam Sanjay (Ed.), Merchants, Markets and the State in Early Modern India, Delhi, 1990
 Bagchi Arniya Kumar (Ed.), Money and Credit in Indian History, Tulika, 2002
 Chandra Satish (Ed.), Religion, State and Society in Medieval India, OUP, 2008
 W.H. Moreland, Agrarian System of Moslem India, (Reprint) New Delhi, 1968, New Delhi, 1994
 Irfan Habib (ed.), History of India (c.1200-1750 A.D.), Vol. I CUP, 1982
 Hasan, Nurul, Religion, State and Society in Medieval India, OUP, 2008
 Siddiqui N.A., Land Revenue Administration under the Mughals (1700-1750), APH, Bombay, 1970
 Qaiser, A.J., Indian Response to European Technology and culture.
 Verma, H.C., Medieval Routes to India.
 Chicherov, A.I., Indian Economic Development in the 16th-18th centuries, Moscow, 1971
 Naqvi, H.K., Urbans Centres and Industries in Upper India (1556-1808), Bombay, 1968
 Naqvi, H.K., Urbanisation & Urban Centres under the Great Mughals, IAS Shimla, 1972
 Richards, J.F. (ed.), The Imperial Monetary System of Mughal India, Delhi-1987
 Chaudhary, K.N., The Trading World of Asia & the East India company (1660-1761), Cambridge, 1975
 Frekenberge P.K. (ed.), Land Control and Social Structures in Indian History, London, 1969
 Chaudhary, Sushil, Trade and Commercial Organization in Bengal (1650-1720) Relevant Chapters, Calcutta, 1975
 Chaudhary, Sushil, Medieval India - A Miscellan Vol. I to IV, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh
 Gupta, N.S., Industrial Structure of India during the Medieval Period
 Chakrawarty. Phanindar, Anglo-Mughal Commercial Relation (1083-1717)
 Chandra, Satish, Medieval India-Society, The Jagirdari Crisis and the Village
 Gupta, S.P., Agrarian system of Eastern Rajasthan C. 1650-1750 A.D., Manohar, Delhi, 1986
 Richards, John F., The Mughal Empire (The New Cambridge History of India) CUP, 1993
 Siddiqui, I. Hussain, Perso-Arabic Sources of Information on the life and Condition in the Sultanate of Delhi, 1992
 Habib, Irfan, Essays in Indian History: Towards a Marxist, Perception, New Delhi, 1995
 -----Akbar and His Age, New Delhi 1997
 Mathew, K.S., Studies in Maritime History, Pondicherry, 1990
 Thakur, Vijay Kumar, Peasants in Indian History, Patna, 1996
 Anshuman & Ashok (ed.), Theoretical Issues and structural Enquiries
 B.R. Grover, Nature of Land rights in Mughal Indian History I.E.S.H.R., Vol. I, 1978
 Irfan Habib, Technology and Society in Mughal India, Dev Raj Channa Lectures, Delhi, 1970
 -----Bhartiya Itihas Mein Madhyakal, Granth Shilpi, 2002
 Moosvi, Shireen, The Economy of the Mughal Empire C. 1995: A Statistical Study, Delhi, 1987

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	x	√	√	√	√
CO2	x	x	√	√	√	√	x
CO3	√	√	√	x	√	x	√
CO4	√	√	x	√	√	√	√

M.A.-History {SEM-IV}

Political History of India (c.1200-1757 A.D.) :Political Institutions
25HIS-403GC
Credit: 4
Discipline Elective Course

Maximum Marks-100
External Examination-70
Internal Assessment-30
Max. Time-3 hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- The broad aim is to make students familiar with the nature of state, administrative units, nobility and kingship during Sultanate and Mughal India.

Course Outcomes: After completing this course, the students will be able to

- CO1: Students get basic knowledge about the Islamic theory of Sovereignty and theory of Kingship during the Sultanate and Mughal India.
- CO2: Students understand the evolution of administrative institutions, central administration and provincial Administration during the Sultanate and Mughal India.
- CO3: To know the composition and role of Nobility, Karkhanas and Military Organization during the Sultanate and Mughal India.
- CO4: Evaluate the administrative institutions such as Iqtadari, Jagirdari and Mansabdari System during medieval India.

Note: There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks.

Unit-I

Theory of Sovereignty:- Sultanate and Mughals; Theory of Kingship:- Sultanate and Mughals

Unit-II

Nature of State:- Sultanate and Mughals

Administration: Central & Provincial- Sultanate and Mughals Period

Unit-III

Nobility: Composition and Rule:- Under Sultanate Period and Mughal Period

Military Organization:- Under Sultans and Mughal

Unit-IV

Administrative System:-Iqtadar, Jagirdar and Mansabdar

Suggested Readings :

Ali M. Athar, Recent Theories of Eighteenth Centuries India', The Indian Historical Review, 1989
-----The Mughal Polity-A Critique of Revisionist Approaches, Modern Asian Studies, 27, 4, 1993
-----'The Passing of Empire: The Mughal Case', Modern Asian Studies, 9, 3, 1975.
-----Towards an Interpretation of the Mughal Empire, Journal of Royal Asiatic Society, 1, 1978.
-----The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1966.
Ashraf, K.M., Life and Condition of the people of Hindustan, (in Hindi), Delhi, 1990
Burton Stein, A Decade of Historical Efflorescence', South Asia Research, 10, 2, 1990

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Approved by the PGBoS on 27 June 2026 and the Faculty Board on __ July 2026

Clive Dewey, The Historical Dimension, Manohar Publications, Delhi, 1988
 -----Eighteenth Century India: Another, View, Studies in History, 5, 1, 1989.
 Chandra, Satish, Medieval India - Vol . I (From Sultanate to the Mughal), New Delhi, 1998
 Habibullah, A.B.M., A Foundation of Muslim rule in India (in Hindi also), Allahabad, 1992
 Tripathi, I.R.P., Some Aspect of Muslim Administration, Allahabad, 1989
 Hitti, P.K., History of the Arabs, London, 1970
 Qureshi, I.H., Administration of the Sultans of Delhi, Lahore, 1942
 Day, U.N., Some aspects of Medieval Indian History
 -----Government of Sultanate, New Delhi, 1993
 Habib Irfan (ed.), Medieval India Vol. I
 -----Researches in the History of India 1200-1750, Delhi, 1992
 -----Madhya Kaleen Bharat Vols. I to 8 (in Hindi Relevant articles), New Delhi, 1981-2003
 Nigam, S.B.P., Nobility under the Sultans of Delhi, Delhi 1968
 Kulke Herman and Rothermund Dietmar, State in India 1000-1700 A.D., Delhi, 1968
 Siddiqui, I.H., Some Aspects of Afghan Despotism in India, Aligarh, 1969
 -----Authority and Kingship under the sultans of Delhi (13th-14th Centuries), Delhi, 2004
 Rizvi, S.A.A., The Wonder that was India, Vol. II, London, 1987
 Chandra, Satish, Medieval India - Vol . I (From Sultanate to the Mughal), New Delhi, 1998
 Nizami , K.A., Some aspects of Religion and Politics in India during the Thirteenth
 Century, Delhi, 1978
 Muhibbul Hasan, Historians of Medieval India, Meerut, 1968
 Rizvi, S.A.A., Aadi Turk Kaleen Bharat Aligarh, 1956
 -----Khalji Kaleen Bharat, Aligarh, 1995
 -----Tughlaq Kaleen Bharat, Vol, I & II, Aligarh, 1956, 1957
 Verma, H.C., Madhya Kaleen Bharat Vol. I 750- 1540 A.D. (in Hindi)
 Sharma, G.D., Madhya kaleen Bharat Ki Rajnitik, Samajik Avam Aarthik Sansthayen
 (inHindi), Delhi, 1983
 Ashraf, K.M., Life and Condition of the people of Hindustan (in Hindi), Delhi, 1990
 Lal, K.S., Historical Essays (Relevant Articles), Vol.II, Delhi, 2000

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	√	√	√	×	×
CO2	√	√	×	×	×	√	√
CO3	×	×	√	√	√	√	×
CO4	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

M.A.-History {SEM-IV}

Art and Architecture in Mughal Period

25HIS-404GC

Credit: 4

Discipline Elective Course

Maximum Marks-100

External Examination-70

Internal Assessment-30

Max. Time-3 hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- The broad aim is to make students familiar with the development of art and architecture of Mughal India with regional identity.

Course Outcomes: After completing this course, the students will be able to

- CO1. Students evaluate the style of architecture under the Mughals like pietra dura, latticework
- CO2. To understand the Shahi clan and new traditions under Jahangir.
- CO3. Through this course student understand the growth of local styles like fort, dance music
- CO4. To make difference in many style of painting like Kangra, basii, Garhwal

Note: There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks.

Unit-I

Early phases of Mughal Architecture; Akbar's buildings at Fatehpur Sikri; elements of change under Jahangir; crystallization of Mughal style under Shah Jahan; Islamization of architecture under Aurangzeb; building decoration: Pietra dura, lattice work (Jali) and Ceramic Art.

Unit-II

Painting in North India before 1540; establishment of Shahi Qalam; emergence of new tradition under Jahangir; response to European techniques and themes;

Unit-III

Growth of local styles: The dominance of Rajput painting; Fort, dance and music. Asiatic and Indian Influence

Unit-IV

Pahari Paintings: Kangra, Basoli, and Garhwal

Suggested Readings:

Ahmed, Aziz, Studies in Islamic Culture in the Indian Environment, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000 (first pub.1963).

Chandra, Satish, Medieval India from Sultanate to the Mughals, Delhi Sultanate (1206-1526), Part One, New Delhi, Har Anand Publications Pvt. Ltd., 1997.

Goswamy, B.N. & B. Fisher, Wonders of a Golden Age, Zurich, Museum Rietberg, 1987.

Hussain Yusuf, Glimpses of Medieval Indian Culture, Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1973

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- Koch, Ebba, Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology Collected Essays, OUP, New Delhi, 2001.
 Majumdar, R.C. (ed.), The History and Culture of the Indian People, Vol.VII, Bombay, Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, 1980.
 Qaisar, Ahsan Jan and Verma, Som Parkash (eds.), Art and Culture: Endeavours in Interpretation, New Delhi, Abinav Publications, 1996.
 Sharma, Sunil, Painting the Mughal Experience, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2005.
 Verma, Som Parkash, Mughal Painters and Their Work: A Biographical Survey and Comprehensive Catalogue, New Delhi: Oxford University Press/Centre of Advanced Study in History, Aligarh Muslim University, 1994.
 Rizvi, S.A.A., The Wonder That Was India, Vo.III, 2000
 A.L.Srivastava, Sultanate of Delhi, Agra, 1981
 John Marshall, Monuments of Muslim India, Cambridge History of India, Vol. III, 1928
 James Fergusson, History of Indian and Eastern Architecture (Revised by James Burgess and Phene Spiers, Vol. II, 19104.
 R. Nath Studies in Medieval Indian Architecture, 1995
 R. Nath Medieval Indian History and Architecture. APH Publishing Corporation, 1995
 Brown, Percy, Indian Architecture (Islamic Period), Bombay, 1942

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	×	√	√	×	√
CO2	√	√	√	×		√	√
CO3	√	×	√	√	√	√	√
CO4	√	√	√	√	√	√	×

M.A.-History {SEM-IV}

Science and Technology in Medieval India
25HIS-405GC
Credit: 4
Discipline Elective Course

Maximum Marks-100
External Examination-70
Internal Assessment-30
Max. Time-3 hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- The broad aim of this course is to make students familiar with science and technology of medieval India to develop in various fields and its impacts on society.

Course Outcomes: After completing this course, the students will be able to

- CO1. To understand the history of science and technology, historiography and traditions during Mughal India.
- CO2. To able to describe the development in science and technology in various fields such as agriculture, industries, military, everyday life, etc.
- CO3. Analyze the development in science and technology in various fields such as health and medicine and Interaction with the Arab World and with Other South Asian Countries.
- CO4. Critically examine the progress in science and technology in literatures during medieval India.

Note: There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks.

Unit-I

Introduction:- Historiography, Introduction to the History of Science and Technology, Traditions, Changes and Continuity in Medieval Period

Unit-II

Development in Various Fields:- Technology in Agriculture, Technology in Industry, Military Technology, Technology and every Day Life

Unit-III

Health and Medicine; Beliefs and Practices; Concept of Pure, Impure, Sanitation and hygiene Centres; Impact of Technological Development
Dissemination of Knowledge; Agencies of Dissemination; Centres of Exchange; Indian Science and Interaction with the Arab World and with Other South Asian Countries

Unit-IV

Medieval Science and Tehcnology and Literature:- Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian, Vernacular Literature

Suggested readings:

Debiprasad Chattopadhyaya, History of Science and Technology in Ancient India, Vol. III, Calcutta, 1996

Rahman, (ed), History of Indian Science, Technology and Culture, A.D.1000-1800, OUP, New

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Delhi, 1999

David Gosling, Science and Religion in India, Madras, 1976

Bruce T Moran, (ed), Patronage and Institutions; Science Technology and Medicine at The European Court, 1500-1750, Rochester, New York, 1991

I A Khan, Gunpowder and Firearms: Warfare in Medieval India, OUP, New Delhi, 2004

S. Subramaniam (ed), Merchants, Markets and State in Early Modern India, New Delhi, 1990

Mattison Mines, The Warrior Merchants, Textiles, Trade, and Territory in South India, CUP, 1984

Ashoke K Bagchi, Medicine in Medieval India: 11th to 18th Centuries, Konark Publishers, Delhi, 1997

Michel Foucault, The Birth of the Clinic, An Archaeology of Medial Perception, Vintage Books, New York, 1973,

Beni Gupta, Medical Beliefs and Superstitions, Sundeep Prakashan, Delhi, 1979

Seema Alavi, Islam and Healing: Loss and Recovery of an Indo-Muslim Medical Tradition.

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	√	×	√	√	×
CO2	×	√	√	√	√	√	√
CO3	√	√	×	√	√	√	√
CO4	√	√	√	√	√	×	√

M.A.-History {SEM-IV}

The Eighteenth Century in Indian History
25HIS-406GC
Credit: 4
Discipline Elective Course

Maximum Marks-100
External Examination-70
Internal Assessment-30
Max. Time-3 hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- The main objectives of this course to get the overall knowledge about the 18th century in India such as historiography, nature of state, continuity and change, disintegration of the Mughal Empire with the rise of the English Company as a political entity in North India and the beginning of Colonial rule.

Course Outcomes: After completing this course, the students will be able to

- CO1. The late 17th century crisis of the Mughal Empire and the ensuing transition: economy, Society and polity
- CO2. The various historiographical interventions on 18th century India
- CO3. To understand regional aspirations and politics of assertion. The perspectives of the local, regional and individual histories on the transition to colonialism
- CO4. Rise of the English Company as a political entity in North India and the beginning of Colonial rule

Note: There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks.

Unit-I

Historiography on 18th Century in India

The 'Dark Age' and 'Twilight' perspectives – contemporary perceptions, colonial and nationalist interpretations.

Marxist perspective – Eighteenth century as a period of crisis and decline, the Jagirdari and agrarian crises.

The Revisionist' challenge- Interrogating the centralized nature of Mughal State, Mughal decline as a factor in economic and societal progress, continuity and change thesis, the idea of portfolio capitalists', the thesis of indigenous origins of early colonial state and transition' to colonialism.

Unit-II

Disintegration of the Mughal Empire:-

Mughal Empire in the post- Aurangzeb period

The institutional and administrative crisis, Jagirdari crisis, agrarian crisis

The emergence of new social groups and their relationship with the Mughal center.

Unit-III

The Phase of Transition in the early 18th Century:-

The rise of regional political orders: Awadh, Punjab, Bengal, Hyderabad and the Marathas.

The question of continuity or change with the Mughal regime?

The rise of other conquest States: Afghans, Rohillas and Jats

Unit-IV

Foreign invasion and their impact:-

The coming of British power in India and its encounter with the Mughals

The regional political orders

Economic impact of colonial conquest

Suggested Readings:

- Ali, M. Athar, The Eighteenth Century – An Interpretation, Indian Historical Review, vol. V. vols. 1-2, pp. 175-86, 1978
- Ali, M. Athar, Recent Theories of Eighteenth Century India Indian Historical Review, vol. XIII, vol. 1-2, pp. 102-110, (1986-87)
- Ali, M. Athar, The Mughal Polity: A Critique of Revisionist Approaches, Modern Asian Studies, vol. 27, no. 4, pp. 699-710, (1993).
- Barnett, Richard, ed., Rethinking Early Modern India, Delhi: Manohar, (2002).
- Alavi, Seema, The Eighteenth Century in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, (2002).
- Marshall, P.J., Ed., The Eighteenth Century, Oxford, Oxford University Press, (2005).
- Alam, Muzaffar, Crisis of the Empire in Mughal India: Awadh and Punjab, 1707 –1730, Oxford University Press, (1993).
- Singh, Chetan, Region and Empire: Punjab in the 17th Century, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Alam, Muzaffar and Subrahmanyam Sanjay, eds., The Mughal State, 1526 -1750, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, (1998)
- Bayly, Chris, Indian Society and the making of the British Empire: New Cambridge History of India, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, Vol. 2., (1998).
- Alavi, Seema, The Eighteenth Century in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, (2002).
- Bayly, C.A., Rulers, Townsmen and Bazaars: North Indian Society in the Age of British Expansion, New York, Cambridge University Press, (1983).
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Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	x	x	√	x	√
CO2	x	√	√	√	x	√	√
CO3	√	√	x	√	√	√	√
CO4	√	√	√	x	√	x	√

M.A.-History {SEM-IV}

Epigraphic, Numismatic and Archival Records of Medieval Indian History

25HIS-407GC

Credit: 4

Discipline Elective Course

Maximum Marks-100

External Examination-70

Internal Assessment-30

Max. Time-3 hrs

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- The aim of the course is to acquaint the students (some familiarity with the script/language would be an advantage) with the latest research in the field of epigraphic, archival and numismatic evidence and the way they have altered (added) to our understanding of the history of the period. It will offer them an opportunity to undertake/understand the relationship the state had with professional scribes, secretaries, artisans and other experts specializing in the respective fields. Similarly, students would learn about the contexts and transitions in the social standing of these groups in response (or not) to the changes in the nature and composition of the ruling elite. With the opportunity to explore for themselves, students will access numerous (unreported) collections/coin hoards and inscriptional data in the religious/secular structures, some in the museum of the Department of History.

Course Outcomes: After completing this course, the students will be able to

- CO1. Familiar with the major repositories and collections of the archival records from pre- colonial times and also able to cull the data from some of the major catalogues, private collections and the religious institutions who have maintained these records.
- CO2. Learn about the inscriptional data in Arabic, Persian and Sanskrit spread throughout the subcontinent and the way this data has been compiled by the Archeological Survey of India, other government and research agencies, and independent bodies.
- CO3. The perspectives of the local, regional and individual histories on the transition to Colonialism
- CO4. Rise of the English Company as a political entity in North India and the beginning of Colonial rule

Note: There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Students will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks.

Unit-I

Archives, Inscriptions and coins as repository of evidence for Historical studies; Arabic and Persian inscriptions of the Sultanate period

Unit-II

Sanskrit inscriptions from Delhi and North West India
Documents in the temples and math's

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Unit-III

Imperial orders and edicts by princes and nobles – farmans, nishans and parwanas
Edicts from the imperial harem, Local documents and papers in the establishments of the qazis,
Documents in the khanqahs and Sufi hospices

Unit-IV

Coin hoards, catalogues and numismatic studies; Coins, mints, and metallurgy during the Delhi Sultanate and the Mughals
Inscriptional data from ruined/abandoned cities and the possibilities of urban histories

Suggested Readings:

Selected Volumes of Epigraphica Indo-Moslemica now Epigraphica Indica Arabic and Persian supplement Selected Volumes of the Memoirs of Archaeological Survey of India.
Prasad, Pushpa, Sanskrit Inscriptions of Delhi Sultanate, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1996
Tirmizi, S.A.A.I., Ajmer Through Inscriptions, Delhi, Indian Institute of Islamic Studies, 1976.
Modi. J.J., The Parsis at the Court of Akbar, Bombay, Bombay Education Society Press, Department of History, University of Delhi, 420 , 1903.
Goswami, B.N. & Grewal, J.S., Mughals and the Jogis of Jhakbar, Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Study, 1967.
Hodivala, S.H., Studies in Parsi History, Bombay, Shahpurshah Hormasji Hodivala, 1929.
Husain, Iqbal, Studies in Polity, Economy and Society of the Trans-Gangetic Valley Fifteenth-Nineteenth Centuries, Delhi, Primus, 2013.
Deyell, John, Living Without Silver: The Monetary History of Early Medieval North India, New Delhi, OUP, 1999
Husain, Syed Ejaz, The Bengal Sultanate: Politics, Economy and Coins (AD 1205- 1576), Delhi
Habib, Irfan, 'The Currency System of the Mughal Empire [1556-1707]', Medieval India Quarterly, IV , Aligarh. 1960.
Raza, S. Jabir, 'Coinage and Metallurgy under the Ghaznavid Sultan Mahmud', in Proceedings of Indian History Congress, Vol 75, Platinum Jubilee, pp. 224-231
Jha, Amiteshwar, (ed.), 2001. Medieval Indian Coinages: A Historical and Economic Perspective, India Institute of Research in Numismatic Studies.
Gupta, Parmeshwari Lal, Coins, South Asia Books, 1996.

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	√	×	√	√	×	√
CO2	×	√	√	√		√	×
CO3	√	×	×	√	√	√	√
CO4	√	√	√	×	√	×	√

M.A.-History {SEM-IV}

Medieval Indian Painting (12th to Early 16th Century)

25HIS-408GC

Credit: 4

Discipline Elective Course

Maximum Marks-100

External Examination-70

Internal Assessment-30

Max. Time-3 hrs.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

- The main objectives of this course to get the overall knowledge about the Sultanate and Mughal Painting with the Influence of Europeans.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course students will be able to

- CO1. To know the late 16th century Persian Paintings and Pre-Mughal Painting
- CO2. Evaluate the various historiographical evolution of Secular Painting
- CO3. To know the Mughal school of Paintings, Influence of Europe in the beginning and regional aspirations and politics of assertion
- CO4. To understand the perspectives of the local, regional and individual School of Painting, And activities and Influence of Europeans School of Painting

Note: There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. Student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks.

Unit- I

Pre-Mughal Painting:- Sultanate Painting, Evolution of Secular Painting: 15th Century North India, Eastern Indian School of Painting, Early Deccan Painting, Western Indian School of Painting

Unit- II

Activity of the Early Mughals: - Persian Paintings and Mughals, Babur and Babur Nama on painting

Early Mughal activity of Humayun and Kamran at Herat Safavid paintings and Mughals

Unit- III

Formation of Mughal School: Hamza Nama: The First manuscript, Activities during Akbars times
Influence of Europe in the beginning

Unit- IV

Mughal School of Painting during Jahangir and Shahjahan, Beginning of Portrait Culture
Technique and about painting

Information regarding painting from Primary sources, Technique of Mughal painting

Material , Role of Library, Early painters, Influence of Europeans

Suggested Reading:

Barrett, Douglas and Basil Gray, Painting of India, Geneva, 1963.

Beach, Milo Cleve land, The Grand Mogul: Imperial Painting in India 1600-1660, Williamstown, 1978.

-----Mughal and Rajput painting, Cambridge, 1992.

-----The Imperial Image: Painting for the Mughal Court, Washington DC, 1981.

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 Brown, Percy, Indian painting under the Mughals, Oxford, 1924.
 Das, Asok Kumar, Splendour of Mughal Painting, Bombay, 1986.
 Ettinghausen, Richard, Paintings of Sultans and Emperors of India in American Collections, New Delhi, 1961.
 Gascoigne, Bamber, The Great Moguls, London, 1971.
 Gray, Basil ed., The Arts of India, Oxford, 1981.
 Jones, Dalu ed., A Mirror for Princes: The Mughals and the Medici, Bombay, 1987.
 Losty, J. P, The Art of the Book in India, British Library, 1982.
 Martin, F. R, The Miniature painting and Painters of Persia, India and Turkey, I-II, 1912; 1971.
 Okada, Amina, Imperial Mughal painters: Indian Miniatures, Paris 1992.
 Pal, Pratapaditya ed., Master artists of the Imperial Mughal Court, Bombay, 1991.
 Pinder, R. H, Paintings from the Muslim courts of India, exhibition catalogue, London, 1976.
 Skelton, Robert, The Indian Heritage: Court life and arts under Mughal rule, London, 1982.
 Titley, Norah M, Persian miniature painting and its influence on the art of Turkey and India, 1983.
 Welch, Stuart cary, Imperial Mughal Painting, New York, 1977

Mapping of COs with POs

Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	√	×	√	√	√	×	√
CO2	√	√	√	√	×	√	√
CO3	√	√	×	√	√	√	√
CO4	√	√	√	√	√	×	√