Semester: 2	
Programme : History	
Course : History of India from CE. 1500 to CE. 1707	
Paper code: B1HS230211T	**Credits: 4**
Hours/week : 4	
Category: Core/MDC/SEC/VAC : Minor	
Theory / Practical / Composite : Theory	
No of Modules : 2	

Course Overview: This course provides a comprehensive analysis of the Mughal Empire at its height. It moves beyond simple royal biographies to examine the underlying structures of power: military technology, the Mansabdari and Jagirdari systems, and the intricate revenue models that sustained the state. Students will engage with a diverse range of sources, from formal Persian chronicles and memoirs to vernacular literature and European travelogues. The curriculum highlights the era's unique political integration, exploring the inclusive ideologies of Akbar alongside the religious and agrarian tensions of the 17th century. A significant focus is placed on "Visual Culture," tracing the evolution of Mughal architecture and painting as tools of imperial projection and syncretic expression.

Course Outcome:

1. Identify the key chronological events, major battles, and administrative terms (such as *Zabt*, *Jagir*, and *Zamindar*) that defined the Mughal state from 1550 to 1707.
2. Explain the evolution of Mughal political culture, particularly the shift from military conquest to bureaucratic consolidation and religious syncretism.
3. Relate the impact of global trade networks and military technology (firearms and siege warfare) to the expansion of Mughal influence in Gujarat, Bengal, and the Deccan.
4. Differentiate between the "inclusive" political ideas of Akbar's era and the "State-Religion" tensions and agrarian crises that emerged during the reign of Aurangzeb.
5. Critique various historiographical interpretations of the "Jagirdari Crisis" and the factors leading to regional revolts against the central Mughal authority..
6. Construct an evidence-based historical narrative that synthesizes visual culture (art and architecture) with literary sources to describe the "Grandeur of the Mughals."

Prerequisites: *Basic knowledge about any prior course*

SYLLABUS

UNIT/Module	CONTENT	HOURS or NUMBER OF CLASSES	CO Mapping	COGNITIVE LEVEL
I.	1. Sources and Historiography: Persian, and Vernacular Literary Culture, Traditions; Art and Architecture-4 lectures	24	CO1 CO2 CO3 CO4 CO5 CO6	KI,K2,K3,K4.K5,K6

	2. Establishment of Mughal Rule: Babur, Military Technology, Humayun and Sher Shah 4 Lectures			
	3. Consolidation of Mughal Rule Under Akbar; Campaigns, Conquests, Administration 4 lectures			
	4. Expansion and Integration: Indigenous -Hindu Nobility, NWFP, Gujarat, Deccan, Bengal 4 Lectures			
	5. Rural Society and Economy- Revenue- System, Zamindars, Peasants, Trade&Sea-Commerce-4 Lectures			
	6. Political Integration and Ideas.: Inclusive and Secular; Sufi Interventions; Ulema Pressure 4 lectures			
II.	7 Sources: Persian and Vernacular, Literary Cultures, Histories , Memoirs and Travelogues 4 lectures	24	CO1 CO2 CO3 CO4 CO5 CO6	KI,K2,K3,K4.K5,K6
	8. Political Culture Under Jahangir and Shah Jahan: Extensions, Changes and Syncretism 4 lectures			
	9. Mughal Empire Under Aurangzeb: State-Religion Under Aurangzeb; War of Succession; Conquests Expansion; Agrarian and Jagir-Crises, Revolts .6 Lectures			
	10. Visual Culture; Painting and Architecture. -6 lectures			
	11. Trade and Commerce: Crafts -Technologies; Monetary System, Markets; Transportation; Urban Centres, Indian Ocean Trade Network. 4 lectures			

Text Books
- Satish Chandra-A history of mediaeval India(vol.2).   - J.F.Richards-The Mughal Empire.   - M.Athar Ali-Mughal India: Studies in polity. Ideas,Society and Culture   - Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subramanian, eds, The Mughal State, 1526 - 1750.   - Satish Chandra, Essays on Medieval Indian History.   - Satish Chandra, Medieval India part II   - Satish Chandra, Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court   - Irfan Habib, Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1526 - 1707.

Suggested readings
- Irfan Habib, Essays in Indian History   - Irfan Habib, Medieval India I, Researches 1200-1750   - Stewart Gordon, The Marathas 1600 - 1818.   - Ebba Koch, Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology   - Richard M Eaton, India in the Persianate Age

Web Resources
1.
2.
3.
4.

Evaluation: Theory
CIA= 5 + Mid Sem= 20 + Attendance=5 Semester Exam: 70

Paper Structure for Theory Semester Exam:
End Semester Exam: 70 Two modules of 35 marks each. (5 questions of 2 marks from 7 options: 2X5=10 3 questions of 5 marks from 5 options: 5X3=15 1 question of 10 marks from 2 options: 10x1=10)

Course outcomes (COs) and Cognitive Level Mapping

COs	CO Description	Cognitive levels
CO1	Identify the key chronological events, major battles, and administrative terms (such as *Zabt*, *Jagir*, and *Zamindar*) that defined the Mughal state from 1550 to 1707.	K1
CO2	Explain the evolution of Mughal political culture, particularly the shift from military conquest to bureaucratic consolidation and religious syncretism.	K2
CO3	Relate the impact of global trade networks and military technology (firearms and siege warfare) to the expansion of Mughal influence in Gujarat, Bengal, and the Deccan.	K3

CO4	Differentiate between the "inclusive" political ideas of Akbar's era and the "State-Religion" tensions and agrarian crises that emerged during the reign of Aurangzeb.	K4
CO5	Critique various historiographical interpretations of the "Jagirdari Crisis" and the factors leading to regional revolts against the central Mughal authority..	K5
CO6	Construct an evidence-based historical narrative that synthesizes visual culture (art and architecture) with literary sources to describe the "Grandeur of the Mughals."	K6