

## History UG

<b>Semester: 4</b>				
<b>Programme : History</b>				
<b>Course : The Delhi Sultanate and Beyond (1206 CE-1556 CE)</b>				
<b>Paper code: C2HS230411T</b>			<b>Credits: 4</b>	
<b>Hours/week : 4</b>				
<b>Category: Core/MDC/SEC/VAC : Core (Major)</b>				
<b>Theory / Practical / Composite : Theory</b>				
<b>No of Modules : 2</b>				
<p><b>Course Overview: This course offers a comprehensive analysis of the Delhi Sultanate and the emergence of regional powers in India. It explores the political evolution from the early Mamluks to the 15th-century disintegration, examining administrative structures and the nature of monarchical ideology. Students will investigate the period's economic foundations, specifically the Iqta system and urban trade dynamics, alongside significant technological advancements. The curriculum also delves into the social fabric, highlighting the lives of peasants, artisans, and women. Finally, it traces the profound cultural impact of the Sufi and Bhakti movements and the development of distinct regional architecture and literature.</b></p>				
<b>Course Outcome:</b>				
1. Recall key historical sources, including Arabic/Persian chronicles, archaeological findings, and major dynastic lineages of the Sultanate and regional powers.				
2. Explain the administrative mechanisms of the State, the functioning of the Iqta system, and the core philosophies of the Sufi and Bhakti movements.				
3. Relate the impact of technological changes and trade patterns to the growth of urban centers and the evolution of the medieval Indian economy.				
4. Examine the relationship between the ruling elites and political authority, as well as the factors leading to the rise and fall of various provincial dynasties.				
5. Critique the socio-cultural shifts of the period, specifically regarding gender roles, social customs, and the impact of religious movements on the common populace.				
6. Formulate a cohesive argument on how regional art, architecture, and vernacular literature contributed to the formation of distinct regional identities in North and South India.				
<b>Prerequisites: Basic knowledge about any prior course</b>				
<b>SYLLABUS</b>				
<b>UNIT/Module</b>	<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>HOURS or NUMBER OF CLASSES</b>	<b>CO Mapping</b>	<b>COGNITIVE LEVEL</b>
1.	1. <b>Interpreting the Delhi Sultanate: Sources</b> a. Literary sources: Arabic and	18	CO1 CO2 CO3	KI,K2,K3,K4.K5,K6

	<p>Persian literary records;  Court History; Chronicles;  Biographies and  Autobiographies; Travelogues;  Religious literature  b. Vernacular histories  c. Archaeological sources:  epigraphy, numismatics, art  and architecture</p>		<p><b>CO4</b>  <b>CO5</b>  <b>CO6</b></p>	
	<p><b>2. Political Evolution of the Delhi Sultanate:</b>  a. Foundation and challenges of the Sultanate: From Qutbud-din Aibak to Balban, Monarchical Ideology; Strengthening of the Empire the Mongol invasions  b. Consolidation of the Sultanate: the Khaljis and the Tughluqs  c. Decline and stasis: The 15th Century disintegration  d. Struggle for Empire in North India – Afghans, Rajputs and Mughals</p>			
	<p><b>3. Political Structure of the Delhi Sultanate:</b>  a. Administrative Structure of the Delhi Sultanate.  b. Nature of the State  c. Ruling Elites and the Political Authority</p>			
	<p><b>4. The Regional Powers:</b>  a. Emergence of Provincial Dynasties: Bahamanis, Vijayanagar, Bengal, Gujarat and Kashmir  b. Consolidation of Regional Identities; Regional Art, Architecture and literature</p>			
<b>II.</b>	<p>Unit 5: The Reformation (6 lectures)  Background and causes, Luther and Reformation  Character of the English Reformation, the Radical Reformation  The Counter Reformation</p>	<b>18</b>	<p><b>CO1</b>  <b>CO2</b>  <b>CO3</b>  <b>CO4</b>  <b>CO5</b>  <b>CO6</b></p>	<p><b>K1,K2,K3,K4.K5,K6</b></p>

	<p><b>5. Economy of the Delhi Sultanate:</b></p> <p>a. Agrarian economy: Iqta system, agricultural production and agrarian revenue</p> <p>b. Technology in the Delhi Sultanate up to 15th Century.</p> <p>c. Trade, Industry, Monetary system, Merchants and Urban Centres</p>			
	<p><b>6. Social Life Under the Delhi Sultanate</b></p> <p>a. Peasants and the Rural Gentry</p> <p>b. Town Life, Artisans and Slaves.</p> <p>c. Gender, Law and Social Customs.</p>			
	<p><b>7. Religion and Cultural Developments</b></p> <p>a. The Sufi Movement: The Chishti and Suhrawardi Silsilahs: Impact on society</p> <p>b. The Bhakti Movement: The Vaishnavite and The Saiva Movements; Kabir; Nanak.</p> <p>c. Literature: Growth of Regional Literature</p> <p>d. Architecture: Regional Variations</p>			

**Text Books**

- Muhammad Habib, The Political Theory of the Delhi Sultanate: Including a translation of Ziauddin Barani's Fatawa-I-Jahandari, Circa, - A.D., Aakar Books, .
- Satish Chandra, Medieval India, From Sultanate to Mughals, Har Anand Publications,
- Satish Chandra, Essays on Medieval Indian History, OUP,
- Satish Chandra, Historiography, Religion and State in Medieval India, Har Anand Publications,
- Irfan Habib, Medieval India, National Book Trust,
- Irfan Habib, Economic History of Medieval India, -, Tulika,
- Iqtidar Alam Khan, Gunpowder and Firearms in medieval India, OUP
- K.A Nizami, Some Aspects of religion and Politics in India During the Thirteenth Century, OUP,
- K.A. Nizami, On History and Historians of Medieval India, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt Ltd,

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monica Juneja, Architecture in Medieval India: Forms Contexts Histories, Permanent Black</li> <li>• The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History, Cambridge University Press,</li> <li>• Krishna Sharma, Bhakti and Bhakti Movement: A New Perspective, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers</li> </ul>
<b>Suggested readings</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Muzaffar Alam, The Making of Indo-Persian Cultures, Manohar</li> <li>• Narendranath Bhattacharya, Medieval Bhakti Movement in India, Saujanya Books</li> <li>• Ksitimohan Sen, Sadhak O Sadhana, Punascha</li> <li>• S.A.A Rizvi, History of Sufism in India, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers</li> <li>• Richard Eaton, The Rise of Islam &amp; the Bengal Frontier, University of California Press</li> <li>• Sunita Puri, Advent of Sikh Religion, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers</li> </ul>
<b>Web Resources</b>
1.
2.
3.
4.
<b>Evaluation : Theory</b> <b>CIA: 5+ Mid Sem:20 +Attendance:5 =30</b> <b>Semester Exam: 70</b>
<b>Paper Structure for Theory Semester Exam:</b> <b>Total Marks: 70</b> <b>Two modules of 35 marks each.</b> <b>(3 questions of 5 marks from 5 options: 3X5=15</b> <b>2 questions of 10 marks from 3 options: 2X10=20</b>

#### Course outcomes (COs) and Cognitive Level Mapping

COs	CO Description	Cognitive levels
CO1	Recall key historical sources, including Arabic/Persian chronicles, archaeological findings, and major dynastic lineages of the Sultanate and regional powers.	K1
CO2	Explain the administrative mechanisms of the State, the functioning of the Iqta system, and the core philosophies of the Sufi and Bhakti movements.	K2
CO3	Relate the impact of technological changes and trade patterns to the growth of urban centers and the evolution of the medieval Indian economy.	K3
CO4	Examine the relationship between the ruling elites and political authority, as well as the factors leading to the rise and fall of various provincial dynasties.	K4

<b>CO5</b>	<b>Critique the socio-cultural shifts of the period, specifically regarding gender roles, social customs, and the impact of religious movements on the common populace.</b>	<b>K5</b>
<b>CO6</b>	<b>Formulate a cohesive argument on how regional art, architecture, and vernacular literature contributed to the formation of distinct regional identities in North and South India.</b>	<b>K6</b>