

### Category III

**Courses for Undergraduate Programme of study with discipline as one of the Core Disciplines**  
(For e.g. courses for B.A. Programmes with (discipline's name) as non-Major or Minor discipline)

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE (DSC-1): History of India, 1200 – 1550**

#### **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
History of India 1200 – 1550	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	Should have studied History of India 750-1200

#### **Learning Objectives**

This course provides an analytical study of the history of India from 1200 to 1550 CE. It introduces students to a thematic study of the main aspects of the period delineating major transitions, changes and developments that include the establishment of the Delhi Sultanate, Vijayanagara and Bahmani, encompassing political, administrative, cultural and economic aspects. Through selected regional case studies it also underlines the inter-connectedness of the sub continental region in its transition.

#### **Learning outcomes**

After the successful completion of this Course, the students will be able to:

- Identify the major political developments in the history of India during the period between the thirteenth and the first half of sixteenth century.
- Outline the changes and continuities in the field of culture, especially with regard to art, architecture, Bhakti movement and Sufi movement.
- Discuss the economic history of the period under study in India especially, where agrarian production and its implications are concerned.
- Delineate the development of trade and urban complexes during this period.

## SYLLABUS OF DSC-1

**Unit I:** Foundation, expansion and consolidation of the Sultanates of Delhi c.13th to 15th century:

Expansion; Iqta system; nobility; North-Western frontier and the Mongols.

**Unit II:** Military, administrative and economic structure under the Khaljis and Tughlaqs.

**Unit III:** Regional political formations: Vijayanagara and Bahmanis.

**Unit IV:** Second Afghan Empire.

**Unit V:** Society, culture and religion: Bhakti -- Kabir and Mira Bai; Sufism – Chishti and Suhrawardy.

**Unit VI:** Art and architecture: Qutb complex; Vijayanagara (Hampi).

**Unit VII:** Trade and Commerce: Indian merchants in overseas trade, 12th -15th century.

**Practical component (if any) - NIL**

### Essential/recommended readings

**Unit I:** This unit would have provided students an insight about foundation, expansion and process of consolidation under the various Sultanate regimes. **(Teaching Time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Jackson, P. (2003). The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Raychaudhuri, T and I. Habib (Ed.). (1982). The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol.1: c1200-1750. Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 45-101
- Habib, Irfan. (1992). 'Formation of Sultanate Ruling class during the thirteenth century', in Medieval India: Researches in the History of India 1200-1750, Vol.1, ed.by Irfan Habib, OUP, New Delhi, pp.1-21.
- Habib, I. (2003). Madhyakalin Bharat ka Arthik Itihas ek Sarvekshan. Delhi: Rajkamal.
- Habib, I. (Ed.). (1981-2003). Madhyakalin Bharat, 10 volumes. Delhi; Rajkamal.
- Verma, H.C. (ed.). (2003). Madhyakalin Bharat, Bhag 1, Delhi: Hindi Madhyam Karyanvan Nideshalaya, Delhi University.

**Unit II:** This unit would have imparted students an overview of military, political, economic and administrative structure under the Khaljis and Tughlaqs. **(Teaching Time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Chandra, Satish. (2004). Medieval India: From Sultanate to the Mughals, Part 1, Haranand Publications, Delhi.
- Jackson, Peter. (2003). The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History, University, Press, Cambridge.
- Habib, Irfan (1984), 'Price Regulations of Alauddin Khilji-A Defence of Zia Barani', Indian Economic and Social History Review, Vol. 21. No. 4. pp. 393-414. Also reprinted in Money and the Market in India: 1100-1700, ed., by Sanjay Subrahmanyam, OUP, New Delhi, 1994. Pp. 85-111.
- -----, (1992), 'Alauddin Khilji ke mulya niyantaran ke upay: Zia Barani ke samarthan mein', Madhyakalin Bharat, Vol. 4 (ed.), Irfan Habib. Delhi. Rajkamal Prakashan, pp.24-46.

- Verma, H C. (ed.). Madhyakalin Bharat, Part 1, Hindi Madhyam Karyanvayan Nideshalaya, Delhi University.

**Unit III:** This unit would have taught students about the politics, society and economy of the southern kingdoms. They will also learn how recent studies have looked at the representations in the Vijayanagara state in context to culture, rituals, etc. **(Teaching Time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Stein, Burton. (1989). The New Cambridge History of India I.1, Vijayanagara. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Fritz, John M. (1986). "Vijayanagara: Authority and Meaning of a South Indian Imperial Capital". American Anthropologist, New Series, vol. 88 no.1, pp. 44-55
- Sinopoli, Carla. (2003). Political Economy of Craft Production: Crafting empire in South India c.1350-1650. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. ("The South Asian State" and "Vijayanagara: The Historical Setting")
- Wagoner, Phillip B. (1996). "Sultan among Hindu Kings: Dress, Titles, and the Islamicization of Hindu Culture at Vijayanagara". Journal of Asian Studies, vol.55 no.4, pp. 851-80.
- Sastri, K. A. Nilakanta. (1976). A History of South India from Prehistoric Times to the Fall of Vijayanagar. Madras. OUP.
- Ali, B Sheik. (2011). History of Bahmani and Adil Shahi Rulers. Mysore.

**Unit IV:** This unit would have taught students about politics, economy and administrative set up under the second Afghan empire. **(Teaching Time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Aquil, Raziuddin. (2007), Sufism, Culture and Politics, Afghans and Islam in Medieval North India. Delhi, OUP.
- Siddiqui, IH. (1996). Sher Shah Suri and his dynasty. Jaipur. Publication Scheme.
- ----- (1969). Some Aspects of Afghan despotism. India. Aligarh. Three Men Publication.

**Unit V:** This unit would have taught students about the cultural and religious traditions in the medieval period with special reference to Kabir, Mirabai, Chishti and Suhrawardy silsilah. **(Teaching Time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Charlotte Vaudeville. (2007). A Weaver named Kabir. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Dwivedi, Hazari Prasad. (2019) Kabir. Delhi: Rajkamal Prakashan.
- Habib, Irfan. (2007), 'Kabir; The Historical Setting', in Irfan Habib (Ed.) Religion in Indian History, Tulika Books. New Delhi.
- Hawley, John Stratton. (2005). Three Bhakti Voices, Mira Bai, Kabir and Surdas in their Times. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Manushi (1989). Special Issue. Nos. 50-51-52 (Jan-June). (Madhu Kishwar, Ruth Vanita and Parita Mukta articles on Mirabai.)
- Pinto, Desiderio S.J. (1989). "The Mystery of the Nizamuddin Dargah: The Account of Pilgrims" in Christian W Troll (ed.) Muslim Shrines in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.112-124.

- Lawrence, Bruce B. (1986). "The Earliest Chishtiya and Shaikh Nizam al-Din Awliya." in R E Frykenberg, (Ed.). Delhi Through the Ages. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.104-128.
- Currie, P M (1989). The Shrine and Cult of Muin-al-Din Chisti of Ajmer. Delhi. OUP
- Rizvi, S A A (1978). A History of Sufism, Vol. 1. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal. (Chapters on Chishti and Suhrawardy).

**Unit VI:** This unit deals with the architectural traditions in the Sultanate period. The students will be able to appreciate the political and artistic complexities that played an important role during the period of study and for this as case study, Qutb Complex and Hampi, the imperial city of Vijayanagra has been taken up. **(Teaching Time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Kumar, Sunil. (2002). 'Qutub and Modern Memory' in The Present in Delhi's, Delhi: The Three Essay Press, pp1-61.
- Spear, Percival. (1994). Delhi, Its Monuments and History, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Verghese, Anila (2002). Hampi, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Fritz, M John and Michell. George. (2014). Hampi Vijaynagara, Delhi. Jaico Publishing House.

**Unit VII:** This unit will provide an overview about the trade and commerce from 12th to 15th century especially the Indian Ocean trade, the trading communities and its impact on the South Asian economy and beyond. **(Teaching Time: 6 hrs. approx.)**

- Raychaudhuri, T and I. Habib. (Eds.). (1982). The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol.1: c1200-1750. Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 214-434.
- Chandra, Satish. (2005). Religion, State and Society in Medieval India: Collected Works of Nurul Hasan. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 173-278.
- Bhargava, Meena. (Ed.). (2010). Exploring Medieval India: sixteenth to the eighteenth centuries. Delhi: Orient Black Swan.
- Prakash, Om. (1998). The New Cambridge History of India: European Commercial Enterprise in Pre-Colonial India. Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- Gupta, Ashin Das and M.N. Pearson. (1997) India and the Indian Ocean 1500-1800. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

#### **Suggestive readings**

- Asher, Catherine B. and Cynthia Talbot. (2006). India before Europe. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Aquil, Raziuddin. ed. (2010). Sufism and Society in Medieval India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Bahuguna, RP (2009). Madhyakalin Bharat mein Bhakti aur Sufi Andolan. Delhi: Granth Shilpi.
- Brown, Percy. (1968). Indian Architecture: Islamic Period. Bombay. DB Taraporevala.
- Chandra, S. (2004). Medieval India: From Sultanate to the Mughals, Part 1. Delhi: Haranand Publications.

- Chandra, S. (2004). Madhyakalin Bharat: Sultanate se Mughal tak, Bhag 1. Delhi: Jawahar Publishers.
- Chandra, S. (2007). History of Medieval India (800-1700). Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Chandra, S. (2007). Madhyakalin Bharat: Rajniti, Samajaur Sanskriti, Aathwi se Satrahvis shtabditak. Delhi: Orient Black Swan.
- Digby, Simon. (2004). "Before Timur came: Provincialization of the Delhi Sultanate through the fourteenth century." Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient vol. 47no.3, pp. 298-356
- Ernst, Carl W. and Bruce Lawrence. (2002). "The Major Chishti Shrines" in Sufi Martyrs of Love in the Chishti Order in South Asia and Beyond. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, pp.85-104.
- Flood, Finbarr Barry (Ed.). (2008). Piety and Politics in the Early Indian Mosque. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Eaton, Richard M. (1996). The Sufis of Bijapur, 1300-1700: Social Roles of Sufis in Medieval India. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Green, Nile. (2002). Sufis and Settlers in the Early Modern Deccan, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Habib, I. (2003). Madhyakalin Bharat ka Arthik Itihas Ek Sarvekshan. Delhi: Rajkamal, 2003.
- Habib, I. (Ed.). (1981-2003). Madhyakalin Bharat. 10 volumes. Delhi; Rajkamal.
- Hess, Linda. (1983). "The Cow is Sucking at the Calf's Teat: Kabir's Upside-Down Language." History of Religions vol. 22, pp. 313-37.
- Khanna, M. (2007). Cultural History of Medieval India. Delhi: Social Science Press.
- Khanna, M. (2012). Madhyakalin Bharat Ka Sanskritik Itihas. Delhi: Orient Black Swan.
- Koch, E. (2013). Mughal Architecture: An Outline of its History and Development (1526-1858). Delhi: Primus.
- Kumar, S. (2007). The Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate. Delhi: Permanent Black
- Kumar, Sunil. (2014). "Bandagi and Naukari: Studying Transitions in Political Culture and Service under the North Indian Sultanates, 13th-16th centuries" in Francesca Orsini and Samira Sheikh, (Eds.), After Timur Left: Culture and Circulation in fifteenth century North India. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 60-108.
- Moosvi, Shireen. (1987). The Economy of the Mughal Empire. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Sastri, K. A. Nilkanta. (1998). A History of South India. Delhi. OUP.
- Vaniana, Eugenia. (2004). Urban Crafts and Craftsmen in Medieval India (Thirteenth-Eighteenth Centuries). Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.