

## **ARSD College, University of Delhi**

## Model Course Handout/Lesson Plan

Course Nan	ne: B.	Sc. (Physics Sc. Electronics)				
Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
fourth	12311406	History of India – V (c. 1500-1600)	45			
Teacher/Instructor(s)		Dr Syed Mubin Zehra				
Session			2021-22			

**Course Objective:** The course is intended to engage students into a critical discussion of political, institutional and cultural processes that led to the establishment and consolidation of the Mughal state in India. It also provides a basic understanding of major developments in other areas of the Indian subcontinent that were not ruled by the Mughals in the sixteenth century. The students would familiarise themselves with the nature and variety of sources as well as the diverse and uneven ways in which historians have treated and interpreted them

**Course Learning Outcomes:** Critically evaluate major sources available in Persian and vernacular languages for the period under study • Compare, discuss and examine the varied scholarly perspectives on the issues of the establishment, consolidation and nature of the Mughal state. • Explain the changes and continuities in agrarian relations, land revenue regimes, Bhakti and Sufi traditions • Discuss how different means such as visual culture was used to articulate authority by the rulers • Discern the nuances of the process of state formation in the areas beyond the direct control of the Mughal state.

## Lesson Plan:

Unit No.	Learning Objective	Lecture No.	Topics to be covered
		08	
1.	1		I. Sources and Historiography a. Persian Literary traditions: Tawarikh, Insha and Translations b. Vernacular Literature: Brajbhasha and Telugu/Tamil

		-	
2.	2	15 to 20	Establishment of Political authority: Mughals and Rajputs a. Historiographies on the nature of 16th century political formations. b. Contexts, Campaigns and Conquests: Military tactics and technology c. Chaghatayid notions of Kingship; Abu'l Fazl's interventions d. Rajputs and other warrior groups
3.	3	10 to 12	Consolidation of Political authority: Mughals, Rajputs and Nayakas a. Evolution of Mughal administrative institutions: Mansab, Jagir Land Revenue Systems b. Agrarian and revenue relations: Zamindars and Peasants c. Rajput states (Mewar/Marwar/Amber) d. State formation under the Nayakas: Madurai, Thanjavur and Senji
		5 to 6	Articulation of authority a. Fatehpur Sikri b. Temples and Gopurams of the Nayakas
4.	4		
	•		
		<u> </u>	
5.	5	5 to 6	Political and Religious ideas a. Akhlaqi traditions; sulh-i kull b. Revivalist trends in Indian Islam: Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi c. Vaishnava Bhakti Traditions of North India d. Deccan Sultanates, trans-regional links and Shia Ideology

	-	

## **Evaluation Scheme:**

No.	Component	Duration	Marks
	Internal Assessment		
4	Quiz		
1.	Class Test	One hour	25
	Attendance 05		
	Assignment20		
2.	End Semester Examination	3 hr	75

Details of the Course				
Unit	Contents			
1	I. Sources and Historiography		10	
2	Establishment of Political authority: Mughals and Rajputs		15	
3	III. Consolidation of Political authority: Mughals, Rajputs and Nag	yakas	08	
4	IV. Articulation of authority		08	
5	Political and Religious ideas		10	
		Total	60	
Sugges	ted Books:			
SI. No.	Year Name of Authors/Books/Publishers Publication		ion/Repr	
-	<ul> <li>Rizvi, S. A. A. (1975)- Religious and Intellectual History of the Muslims During the Reign of Akbar (1556-1605), Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal • Mukhia, Harbans (1976). Historians and Historiography during the Reign of Akbar. Vikas: Publishing House • Zilli, Ishtiyaq Ahmad (2010). "Development of Insha literature to the End of Akbar's Reign" in Meena Bhargava (ed.) Exploring Medieval India: Sixteenth to Eighteenth Century, Vol. II, New Delhi: Orient Black Swan, pp. 74-112</li> </ul>			
	• Kolff, Dirk H.A. (1990). Naukar, Rajput and Sepoy: the Ethnohistory of the military labour market in Hindustan, 1450- 1850. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-116 (valuable for the social contexts of political and military expansion in the 16th century). • Raziuddin Aquil. (2007). Sufism, Culture and Politics: Afghans and Islam in Medieval			

North India, Oxfo	rd: Oxford University Press
Cambridge: Camb	B. (1992). Architecture of Mughal India, ridge University Press • Talbot, Cynthia and (2006). India Before Europe, Cambridge: rsity Press
Memories: Meos i Islamization in Me 39 No.1., pp. 217-	Chan (2012). "Migration, Mobility and n the process of Peasantisation and edieval Period" Indian Historical Review, Vol. 250 • Ray, Aniruddha. (1984). Some Aspects istration, New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers • H
Mode of Evaluation:	Internal Assessment / End Semester Exam