

V. CORE COURSE -C 7:

(Credits: Theory-05, Tutorial-01)

Marks : 25 (MSE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs)=100**Pass Marks (MSE + ESE) =40*****Instruction to Question Setter for******Mid Semester Examination (MSE):***

There will be **two** group of questions. **Group A is compulsory** and will contain five questions of **very short answer type** consisting of 1 mark each. **Group B will contain descriptive type** six questions of five marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

End Semester Examination (ESE):

There will be **two** group of questions. **Group A is compulsory** and will contain two questions. **Question No.1 will be very short answer type** consisting of ten questions of 1 mark each. **Question No.2 will be short answer type** of 5 marks. **Group B will contain descriptive type** six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

HISTORY OF INDIA IV (c.1206 - 1550)**Theory: 75 Lectures; Tutorial:15 Lectures****I. Interpreting the Delhi Sultanate:**

Survey of sources: Persian tarikh tradition; vernacular histories; epigraphy

II. Sultanate Political Structures:

- (a) Foundation, expansion and consolidation of the Sultanate of Delhi; The Khaljis and the Tughluqs; Mongol threat and Timur's invasion; The Lodis: Conquest of Bahlul and Sikandar; Ibrahim Lodi and the battle of Panipat
- (b) Theories of kingship; Ruling elites; Sufis, ulama and the political authority; imperial monuments and coinage
- (c) Emergence of provincial dynasties: Bahamanis, Vijayanagar, Gujarat, Malwa, Jaunpur and Bengal
- (d) Consolidation of regional identities; regional art, architecture and literature

III. Society and Economy:

- (a) Iqta and the revenue-free grants
- (b) Agricultural production; technology
- (c) Changes in rural society; revenue systems
- (d) Monetization; market regulations; growth of urban centers; trade and commerce; Indian Ocean trade

IV. Religion, Society and Culture:

- (a) Sufi silsilas: Chishtis and Suhrawardis; doctrines and practices; social roles
- (b) Bhakti movements and monotheistic traditions in South and North India; Women Bhaktas; Nathpanthis; Kabir, Nanak and the Sant tradition
- (c) Sufi literature: malfuzat; premakhayans