

B.A.(Prog.) History
Discipline Specific Core Course-(Minor)

DSC-7 : HISTORY OF INDIA c. 1550-1700

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 c. 1550 – 1700	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	Should have studied History of India c. 1200-1550

Learning Objectives

This course provides an analytical study of the history of India from 1550 to 1700 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 Mughal state and Rajput polities, encompassing political, administrative, cultural and economic aspects. Through select regional case studies it also underlines the interconnectedness of the subcontinental region in its transition.

Learning outcomes

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

- ② Identify the major political developments in the history of India during the period between the sixteenth century and between the beginning of the eighteenth century.
- ② Outline the changes and continuities in the field of culture, especially with regard to art, architecture and Sufi movement.
- ② Discuss the economic history of the period under study in India especially, where agrarian production and its implications are concerned.
- ② Delineate the development of trade and urban complexes during this period.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-1

Unit I: Foundation, expansion and consolidation of the Mughal State, c.16th to 17th century: Expansion and consolidation; Administrative structures: Mansabdari and Jagirdari.

Unit II: Akbar to Aurangzeb: Rajputs, imperial ideology; religious policy.

Unit III: 17th century transition: Marathas, Sikhs.

Unit IV: Art and architecture: Taj Mahal and Red Fort; Mughal painting.

Unit V: Society, culture and religion: Sufism: Naqshbandi; popular literature from the Deccan: Chakki-Nama and Charkha-Nama.

Unit VI: Economy and integrated patterns of exchange: Inland and maritime trade; non-agrarian production.

Practical component (if any) - NIL

Essential/recommended readings

Unit I: This unit would have taught students about the complex political, cultural and social world constructed under the Mughal regime. It will also introduce students to the administrative structure of the Mughal state.

- Alam, M., and S. Subrahmanayam. (1998). The Mughal State 1526-1750. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Richards, J F. (1996). The New Cambridge History of India: The Mughal Empire. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Raychaudhuri, T. and I. Habib. (Eds.). (1982). The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol.1: c1200-1750. Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 163-192.
- Bhargava, Meena. ed. (2010). Exploring Medieval India: Sixteenth to the Eighteenth centuries, Delhi: Orient Black Swan.
- Habib, I. (Ed.). (1997). Akbar and his India, Delhi: Oxford University Press. (Relevant chapters).
- Habib, I. (Ed.). (2016). Akbar aur Tatkalin Bharat, Delhi: Rajkamal Prakashan Samuh. (Relevant Chapters).
- Verma, H.C. (Ed.). (2003). Madhyakalin Bharat, Bhag 2, Delhi: Hindi Madhyam Karyanvan Nideshalaya, Delhi University.
- Ali, M. Athar. (1996). Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Habib, I. (1999). The Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1554-1707. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Unit II: This unit would have taught students about the Mughal relation with the Rajputs along with their religious ideas which shaped the Mughal state. It will also introduce students to the diverse ways in which Mughal imperial ideology came to be constructed.

- Ali, S Athar. (2008). 'Sulh-i-Kul and Religious Ideas of Akbar' in Mughal India: Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society and Culture, Delhi, OUP.