

HIST A2: Delhi Sultanate (1206-1526 CE)

UG/III/HIST/3/MJ-A2T: Delhi Sultanate (1206 CE -1526 CE) Credit 4

Learning Objectives: This course intends to provide an extensive and deeper understanding of medieval history to students. It focuses on the polity, society, economy, culture and religion of the Delhi Sultanate.

UNIT I: Historical Sources and Historiography: Survey of Sources – Persian Tarikh tradition; vernacular histories; epigraphy; travel accounts

UNIT II: Political Structures of Sultanate: Foundation, expansion and consolidation of the Sultanate of Delhi – The Khaljis and the Tughlaqs – Mongol threat and Timur's invasion – Rise and fall of Syed dynasty – The Lodi's: Conquest of Bahlul and Sikandar, Ibrahim Lodi and the Battle of Panipat – Theories of Kingship – Ruling Elites – Sufis, Ulama and the political authority – Emergence of Provincial dynasties: Bahmanis, Vijayanagar, Gujrat, Malwa, Jaunpur and Bengal

UNIT III: Society and Economy: Iqtas and Revenue-free grants – Agricultural production – technology – changes in Rural Society – Revenue Systems – Monetization – Market Regulations – Growth of Urban Centers – Trade and commerce – Indian Ocean Trade

UNIT IV: Art, Architecture and Religion: Sultanate architecture – Miniature Paintings traditions– Imperial monuments and coinage – Regional art, architecture and literature - Bhakti & Sufi Movement

HIST A/B3: History of Mughal India (1526-1707 CE) Credit 4

UG/III/HIST/3/MJ-A3T: History of Mughal India (1526-1707 CE)

Learning Objectives: Students will be able to identify the major political developments in the History of India during the period between the sixteenth and the early eighteenth century. Outline the changes and continuities in the field of an eclectic political and religious ideology in connection with the bhakti movement and Sufi Movement delineate the development of trade and urban complexes during this period.

UNIT I- Sources and the Historiography

I. Important sources of Mughal Indian History: Persian and vernacular – literary cultures, histories, memories and travelogues

II. Modern Interpretations

UNIT II- Establishment and consolidation of the Mughal rule.

- I. Mughal- Afghan contest for Supremacy-Sher Shah and his administrative and revenue reforms
- II. Re-establishment of Mughal Rule under Akbar: Incorporation of the Rajputs, creation of the Mughal nobility and growth of a dynastic ideology
- III. Evolution of administrative institutions: Zabt, Mansab, Jagir, Madaad-i-Mash

UNIT III- Political Culture under Jahangir, Shahjahan and Aurangzeb

I. Extension of Mughal Rule during Jahangir and Shahjahan

II. State and religion under Aurangzeb

III. Rise of Marathas under Shivaji – Maratha administration

IV. Beginning of crisis – Agrarian and Jagir Crises – Resistance of Sikhs, Jats and Bundelas

UNIT IV- Society, Economy, Religion and Culture

I. Conditions of Agriculture and Industry-agricultural productions, zamindars, peasants, rural tensions, non-agricultural productions

II. Development of Trade and Commerce- patterns of internal commerce, trade routes, overseas trade.

III. Monetary system

IV. Principle of Suhl-i-Kul; Sufi mystical movement

V. Development of Mughal art and architecture

1st Semester 4-Year & 3-Year SEC

Course Type: SEC – 1

4-Year Course Code: UG/III/HIST/4/SE-3P

3-Year Course Code: UG/III/HIST/3/SE-3P

Course Title: P: Journalistic Reporting and Editing Techniques

(Credits 3)

Course Content:

Unit-1

Definitions of Journalism, Reporting and Editing, History of Indian Press and Newspapers, Printing Revolution, Importance of print and electronic media

Unit-2

Sources of News -Types of News and News Writing- Principles of Reporting – Reporting Techniques - Problems in Reporting - qualities of a Reporter

Unit-3

Types of Reporting - Importance of Language -International and Indian News Agencies - Importance of Photography

Unit-4

Principles of Editing - Role of Sub-Editors and Chief Editors - Techniques of Editorial Page, Headline Techniques- Tips for Captions

Unit-5

Characteristics of an effective report - Report writing for all media: Radio, Television, News Paper, Magazine and Web, Writing of model reports of different types on politics/crime/entertainment/sports, press conferences, places of importance etc. - Career opportunities in Journalism

Minor C 3: Renaissance and Reformation

UG/III/HIST/3/MI-C3T: Renaissance and Reformation

Credit 4

Learning Objectives: This paper contextualizes the forces that account for the departure from the medieval cultural milieu. It starts with the collapse of feudalism and ends with the emergence of mercantilism. The paper seeks to develop an understanding of the intellectual movements that led to the emergence of modernity. Thus, the paper includes the Renaissance, the Reformation, and the Scientific Revolution.

1. Political and Social background -political system in early modern Europe - collapse of feudalism and the changing economic life in the 15th and 16th century - commerce and navigation – monarchies and city states- features of the early modern state – the printing revolution- military revolution- a new era of warfare. No. of classes: 15

2. Origin of Humanism-rediscovery of the classics -the impact of humanism on art, education and political thought – discovering the impact of Renaissance philosophy on contemporary women- Machiavelli and the idea of a modern state. No. of classes: 15

3. The pre- eminence of the reformation – Martin Luther and the reformation -reformation in the national context: France, Switzerland and England – Salient features of the English Reformation- Radical Reformation – the Anabaptists -counterreformation. No. of classes: 20

4. Renaissance science and the emergence of a secular culture. No. of classes: 10