

Category II

(Courses for Undergraduate Programme of study with Discipline as one of the Core Disciplines)

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		

Learning Objectives

This course seeks to engage students in an analytical understanding of the varied perspectives from which historians study the three centuries between the thirteenth and the fifteenth centuries. It provides them with a basic understanding of the political, economic and socio-cultural processes of the time especially with reference to Gujarat sultanate, Vijayanagara state as well as the Delhi Sultanate. Sufism and major trends in bhakti 'movement' are explained to the students. Learners are also encouraged to engage with a diverse corpus of sources available to historians for the period under study.

Learning outcomes

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

- Discuss different kinds of sources available for writing histories of various aspects of life during the thirteenth to the fifteenth centuries.
- Critically evaluate the multiple perspectives from which historians have studied the politics, cultural developments and economic trends in India during the period of study.
- Appreciate the ways in which technological changes, commercial developments and challenges to patriarchy by certain women shaped the times.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-1

Unit I: Survey of sources

1. Persian ta'rikh traditions
2. Malfuzat and premakhyans
3. Inscriptions and regional identity:Kakatiyas

Unit II: Political structures

1. Sultanates of Delhi: transitions in ruling elites, service cultures, iqtas
2. Articulating political authority: monuments and rituals
3. Political cultures: Vijayanagara and Gujarat

Unit III: Society and economy

1. Agricultural production,
2. Technology and changes in society
3. Monetization; market regulations; urban centres; trade and craft

Unit IV: Religion, society and cultures

1. Sufi silsilas: Chishtis and Suhrawardis; doctrines and practices; social roles
2. Bhakti; Sant tradition: Kabir and Nanak; cults: Jagannath and Warkari
3. Gender roles: women bhaktas and rulers

Practical component (if any) - NIL

Essential/recommended readings

Unit-I: This unit will familiarise students with the range of sources available for the period of study in the paper. It also aims to apprise them of the varied ways in which historians interpret these sources. **(Teaching Time: 4 weeks Approx.)**

- Habib, Irfan. (1981). "Barani's Theory of the History of the Delhi Sultanate", Indian Historical Review, vol. 7, pp. 99-115.
- Alam, Muzaffar. (2004). The Languages of Political Islam in India, Delhi: Permanent Black. The sections most useful for our present topic can be found on pp. 1-98. Particularly important is the section on Zia Barani.
- Kumar, Sunil. (2007). Appendix: 'Persian Literary Traditions and Narrativizing the Delhi Sultanate'. In The Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate 1192-1286, by Sunil Kumar, Ranikhet: Permanent Black, pp. 362-77.
- Hardy, Peter. (1962). 'Some Studies in Pre-Mughal Muslim Historiography', in Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon, edited by C.H. Philips, pp. 115-27. (Alternatively, you may find Hardy's views in the relevant chapter in his book entitled Historians of Medieval India.)
- Ernst, Carl W. (1992). Eternal Garden: Mysticism, History and Politics at a South Asian Sufi Center. Albany: State University of New York Press, 1992. The relevant portion is Chapter 4, entitled 'The Textual Formation of Oral Teachings in the Early Chishtī Order', pp. 62-84.

- Trivedi, Madhu. (2008). 'Images of Women from the Fourteenth to the Sixteenth century: A Study of Sufi Premakhyan'. In Rethinking A Millennium: Perspectives on Indian History from Eighth to the Eighteenth Century, edited by Rajat Datta, Delhi: Aakar Books, pp. 198- 221.
- Behl, Aditya. 2012. Love's Subtle Magic: An Indian Islamic Literary Tradition 1379–1545, edited by Wendy Doniger, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 286-338 (chap. 9-10: 'Hierarchies of Response' and 'The Story of Stories').
- Orsini, Francesca. (2012). 'How to Do Multilingual Literary History? Lessons from fifteenth- and sixteenth-century north India', Indian Economic and Social History Review, vol. 49 (2), pp. 225-46.
- Talbot, Cynthia. (2001). Precolonial India in Practice: Society, Region and Identity in Medieval Andhra, Delhi: Oxford University Press. See especially, 'Introduction: Medieval India, a history in transition', pp. 1-17 and 'Conclusion: Toward a New Model of Medieval India', pp. 208-215.
- हबीब, मोहम्मि. (2014). 'सलतनतकालकेतचम्भिर्ासूफीिस्तावेज़ ', मध्यकालीनभारत, (संपािक)
- इरफानहबीब, अंक -9, तिल्ली: रािकमलप्रकाशन, पृष्ठसंख्या 11-50.
- हबीब, मोहम्मि. (2000). तिल्लीसलतनतकाराितनततकतसद्धान्त :तज़आउद्दीनबरनीकेफतवा- ए
- िहाँिारीकेअनुवािसतहत ,तिल्ली :ग्रंथतशल्पी.
- ररज़वी, सैर्ितहरअब्बास. (1957). तुगलककालीनभारत, भाग -2, ,रािकमलप्रकाशन, प्रासंतगकभाग; 'अनुतितग्रंथोकीसमीक्षा', पृष्ठसंख्या -क -ड.
- बहल, आतित्य. (2012). 'मार्ावीमृगी: एकतहन्दवीसूफीप्रेमाख्यान (1503 ई.)', मध्यकालीनभारतकासांस्कृततकइततहास (सं.) मीनाक्षीखन्ना, ओररएंटब्लैकस्वॉन,पृष्ठसंख्या.185-218.

Unit II: Students will critically interact, in this unit, with the rather uneven historiography on political structures and cultures across different realms of the Delhi Sultanate and Vijayanagara. **(Teaching Time: 4 weeks Approx.)**

- Habib, Irfan. (1992). 'Formation of the Sultanate Ruling Class of the Thirteenth Century', in Medieval India: Researches in the History of India 1200-1750, vol. I, edited by Irfan Habib, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-21.
- Kumar, Sunil. (1992). 'When Slaves were Nobles: The Shamsi Bandagān in the Early Delhi Sultanate', Studies in History, vol. 10, pp. 23-52.
- Kumar, Sunil. (2009). 'The Ignored Elites: Turks, Mongols and a Persian Secretarial Class in the Early Delhi Sultanates, 13th – 16th Centuries', Modern Asian Studies, vol. 43, no. 1, pp. 45-77.
- Kumar, Sunil. (2011). 'Courts, Capitals and Kingship: Delhi and its Sultans in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries CE', in Court Cultures in the Muslim World: Seventh to Nineteenth Centuries, edited by Albrecht Fuess and Jan Peter Hartung, London: Routledge, pp. 123-48.
- Kumar, Sunil. (2014). 'Bandagi and Naukari: Studying Transitions in Political Culture and Service under the North Indian Sultanates, 13th-16th Centuries',

in *After Timur Left*, edited by Francesca Orsini and Samira Sheikh, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 60-108.

- Ali, Athar. (1981). 'Nobility under Mohammad Tughluq', *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*, vol. 42, pp. 197-202.
- Habib, Irfan. (1982). 'Iqta', in *Cambridge Economic History of India*, vol. 2, edited by Tapan Raychaudhuri and Irfan Habib, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 68-75. Note that the entire section on agrarian economy (pp. 48-75) should be read for a fuller understanding.
- Moreland, W.H. (1929). *Agrarian System of Moslem India: A Historical Essay with Appendices*, Allahabad: Central Book Depot. See especially Chapter 2 and Appendix B & C.
- Hardy, Peter. (1998). 'Growth of Authority over a Conquered Political Elite: Early Delhi Sultanate as a Possible Case Study', in *Kingship and Authority in South Asia*, edited by J. F. Richards, Delhi: Oxford University Press. (first published, 1978).
- Kumar, Sunil. (2001). 'Qutb and Modern Memory' in *Partitions of Memory: The Afterlife of the Division of India*, edited by Suvir Kaul. Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 140-82. (Reprinted in Sunil Kumar's *The Present in Delhi's Pasts*, Delhi: Three Essays Press, 2002, pp. 1-61.)
- Meister, Michael W. (1972). 'The Two-and-a-half-day Mosque', *Oriental Art*, vol. 18, pp. 57-63. Reproduced in *Architecture in Medieval India: Forms, Contexts, Histories*, edited by Monica Juneja, New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2001, pp. 303-314.
- Wagoner, Philip. (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.
- Sheikh, Samira. (2010). *Forging a Region: sultans, traders and pilgrims in Gujarat, 1200- 1500*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- हबीब, इरफान. 2007. '13वींसीमेंसल्तनतकेश. ासकवगाक्रातवकास ', मध्यकालीनभ. ारत, अंक -
- 7, (संपादिक.) इरफानहबीब, तिल्ली: र. ािकमलप्रकाशन.
- ईटन, ररचडा. 2012. 'मध्यकालीनिक्कनमेंइस्लातमकस्थानकीअतभव्यम्भक्त '. मध्यकालीनभारतकासांस्कृततकइततहास, (सं.) मीनाक्षीखन्ना ,ओररएंटब्लैकस्वॉन, पृष्ठसंख्या. 134-53.

Unit III: This unit will apprise students of the economic and technological changes during this period and explore the interlinkages between them. **(Teaching Time: 3 weeks Approx.)**

- Habib, Muhammad. (1974). 'Introduction' to Elliot and Dowson's *History of India* vol. II. Reprinted in *Politics and Society during the Early Medieval Period: Collected Works of Professor Habib*, vol. 1, edited by K.A. Nizami. New Delhi: People's Publishing House, pp. 33-110.
- Moreland, W.H. (1988 reprint). 'Chapter 2: The Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries', in
- *Agrarian System of Moslem India*. Delhi: Kanti Publications. Reprint, pp. 21-66.

- Habib, Irfan. (1991). 'Agricultural Production', in The Cambridge Economic History of India, vol. I, edited by I. Habib and T. Raychaudhuri, 48-53. Delhi: Orient Longman reprint.
- Habib, Irfan. (1969). 'Technological Changes and Society, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries', Presidential Address, Section II. Proceedings of the Indian History Congress, vol. 31, pp. 139-161.
- Siddiqui, I.H. (1992). 'Social Mobility in the Delhi Sultanate', in Medieval India: Researches in the History of India 1200-1750, edited by Irfan Habib. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 22-48.
- Habib, Irfan.(1984). 'Price Regulations of AlauddinKhalji – 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, edited by Sanjay Subrahmanyam, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994, pp. 85-111.
- Habib, Irfan. (1978). "Economic History of the Delhi Sultanate – An Essay in Interpretation", Indian Historical Review Vol. 4, pp. 287-303.
- Sinopoli, Carla. (2003). Political Economy of Craft Production: Crafting Empire in South India, 1350-1650. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 156-294 (Chapters 6-7).
- Phillip B. Wagoner, 'Money Use in the Deccan, c. 1350–1687: The Role of Vijayanagara coins in the Bahmani Currency System', Indian Economic and Social History Review 51, no. 4 (2014).
- Subrahmanyam, Sanjay. (1994). 'Introduction' to Money and the Market in India 1100-1700,
- edited by Sanjay Subrahmanyam, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-56.
- Digby, Simon. (1982). Chapter V: 'The Maritime Trade of India', in Cambridge Economic History of India, edited by Irfan Habib & Tapan Raychaudhuri, Hyderabad: Orient Longman, pp. 121-159.
- हबीब, इरफान. (2016). मध्यकालीनभारतमेंप्रद्योतगकी: नईतिल्ली: रािकमल.
- हबीब, इरफान. (2017). मध्यकालीनभारतकाआतथाकइततहास: एकसवेक्षण. नईतिल्ली: रािकमल.
- तमश्र, एस. सी. (2014.) 'मुगलपूर्वाभारतमेंसामातिकगततशीलता ', मध्यकालीनभ. ारत, अंक-9, (सं.) इरफानहबीब, तिल्ली: र. ािकमलप्रकाशन. पृष्ठसंख्या.51-58.
- हबीब, इरफान. (1999). 'उत्तरभारतमेंसामातिकऔरआतथाकपररवतान (1200-1500 ई.)', भारतीईततहासमेंमध्यकाल, (सं.) इरफानहबीब: नईतिल्ली: सफिरहाशमीमेमोररर्लटरस्टपृष्ठसंख्या. 159- 68.
- हबीब, इरफान. (2016). 'तिल्लीसलतनतकाआतथाकइततहास: एकव्याख्यालेख', मध्यकालीनभारत,
- खंड-9 पृष्ठसंख्या- 35-67.
- हबीब, मोहम्मि. (2014). ' उत्तरीभारतमेंनगरीर्कतत ', मध्यकालीनभ. ारत, अंक-3,(सं.) इरफानहबीब, तिल्ली: र. ािकमलप्रकाशन. पृष्ठसंख्या.51-58.
- हबीब, इरफान. (1992). 'अलाउद्दीनम्हखलीकेमूल्यतनर्त्रणकेउपार्: तज़र्ाबरनीकेसमथानमें,

- मध्यकालीनभारत, अंक-4.(सं). इरफानहबीब, तिल्ली, रािकमलप्रकाशन, पृष्ठसंख्या 24-46.

Unit IV: This unit is chiefly focussed on the religious-cultural sphere with regard especially to Sufi and Bhakti doctrines and practices, but also with regard to gender roles. **(Teaching Time: 4 weeks Approx.)**

- Rizvi, S.A.A. (1978). A History of Sufism, vol. 1. Delhi: MunshiramManoharlal.
- Digby, Simon. (1986). 'The Sufi Shaykh as a Source of Authority in Medieval India', Purusartha, vol. 9, pp. 57-78. Reprinted in India's Islamic Traditions, 711-1750, edited by Richard M. Eaton, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003, pp. 234-62.
- Digby, Simon. (1990). 'The Sufi Shaykh and the Sultan: A Conflict of Claims to Authority in Medieval India', Iran, vol. 28, pp. 71-81.
- Kumar, Sunil. (2000). 'Assertions of Authority: A Study of the Discursive Statements of Two Sultans of Delhi', in The Making of Indo-Persian Culture: Indian and French Studies, edited by Muzaffar Alam, N. Delvoye& Marc Gaborieau. Delhi: Manohar, pp. 37-65.
- Sharma, Krishna. (2002). Bhakti and the Bhakti Movement: A New Perspective. Delhi: MunshiramManoharlal. Especially useful is 'Chapter I: Towards a New Perspective', pp. 1- 38.
- Kulke, Hermann. (1993). Kings and Cults: State Formation and Legitimation in India and Southeast Asia , South Asia Books.
- Grewal, J.S. (1993). Contesting Interpretations of Sikh Tradition. New Delhi: Manohar.
- Vaudeville, C. (1996). Myths, Saints and Legends in Medieval India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Ramaswamy,Vijaya.(1997).Walking Naked :Women,Society, Sprituality in South India.
- Shimla: Indian Institute for Advanced Study, Simla.
- Manushi: Women Bhakta Poets(1989) ,Nos. 50-51-52, (January-June1989),New Delhi , Manushi Trust, 1989.
- हबीब, इरफान. (1999). 'मध्यकालीनलोकवािीएकेश्वरवािकामानवीस्वरूपऔरऐततहातसकपररवेश', भारतीईततहासमेंमध्यकाल, (सं.) इरफानहबीब, तिल्ली: र. ािकमलप्रकाशन. पृष्ठसंख्या.145-58.
- चंद्र, सतीश (1999). 'उत्तरभारतमेंभम्भक्तआंिोलनकेउिकीऐततहातसकपृष्ठभूतम', मध्यकालीनभारतमेंइततहासलेखन, धमाऔरराज्यकास्वरूप, तिल्ली: ग्रंथतशल्पी. पृष्ठसंख्या. 83-97.
- बहुगुणा, आर. पी. (2009). मध्यकालीनभारतमेंभम्भक्तऔरसूफीआंिोलन, तिल्ली: ग्रंथतशल्पी.
- लॉरेन्सिन, डेतवडएन. (2010). तनगुणसंतोंकेस्वप्न. तिल्ली:रािकमलप्रकाशन.

Suggestive readings

- Asher, C.B. and C. Talbot, eds. (2006). *India before Europe*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Behl, Aditya. (2007). 'Presence and Absence in Bhakti', *International Journal of Hindu Studies*, vol. XI, no. 3, pp. 319-24.
- Chekuri, Christopher. (2012). "'Fathers" and "Sons": Inscribing Self and Empire at Vijayanagara, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Centuries', *Medieval History Journal* 15, no. 1.
- 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* 47, no. 3.
- Eaton, R.M. & P.B. Wagoner. (2014.) *Power, Memory and Architecture: Contested Sites on India's Deccan Plateau, 1300-1600*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Eaton, R.M. (2000). *Essays on Islam and Indian History*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Eaton, R.M.,ed .(2003). *India's Islamic Traditions.711-1750*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- <http://www.vijayanagara.org/default.html> for the valuable website on excavations, survey and restoration work in Hampi, the capital of Vijayanagara.
- Flood, F.B., ed. (2008). *Piety and Politics in the Early Indian Mosque*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Habib, I. ed. (1992). *Medieval India1: Researches in the History of India 1200-1750*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Jackson, P. (1999). *The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Jha, Pankaj. (2016). 'Literary Conduits for "Consent": Cultural Groundwork of the Mughal State in the Fifteenth Century', *Medieval History Journal*, vol. 19, no. 2, pp. 322-50.
- Juneja, M., ed. (2001). *Architecture in Medieval India: Forms, Contexts, Histories*. Delhi: Permanent Black.
- Kapadia, Aparna, (2013). 'The Last Chakravartin? The Gujarat Sultan as "Universal King" in Fifteenth Century Sanskrit Poetry', *Medieval History Journal* 16, no. 1, pp. 63– 88.
- Karashima, N. (2002). *A Concordance of Nayakas: The Vijayanagara Inscriptions in South India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Kolff, Dirk H. A. (1990). *Naukar, Sepoy and Rajputs: The Ethnohistory of the Military Labour Market in Hindustan*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-31.
- Kumar, Sunil. (2007). *The Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate, 1192-1286*.Ranikhet: Permanent Black.
- Lal, K.S. (1980). *Twilight of the Sultanate*. Delhi: MunshiramManoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Lorenzen, David N. (2004). *Religious Movements in South Asia 600-1800*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. [Paperback edition, 2005]

- Pollock, Sheldon. (1998). 'The Cosmopolitan Vernacular', The Journal of Asian Studies, vol. 57, no. 1, pp. 6-37.
- Prasad, P. (1990). Sanskrit Inscriptions of Delhi Sultanate, 1191-1526. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Ramaswamy, Vijaya. (1991). 'Anklets on the Feet: Women Saints in Medieval Indian Society', The Indian Historical Review, vol. XVII, NOS.1-2, 60-89.
- Rao, Ajay. (2011). 'A New Perspective on the Royal Rama Cult at Vijayanagara', in Yigal Bronner, Whitney Cox and Lawrence McCrea (eds), South Asian Texts in History: Critical Engagements with Sheldon Pollock Ann Arbor: Association for Asian Studies.
- Sangari, Kumkum. (1990) 'Mirabai and the Spiritual Economy of Bhakti', Economic & Political Weekly, Vol.25, Issue No. 28.
- Schomer, K. and W.H. McLeod, eds. (1987). The Sants: Studies in a Devotional Tradition of India. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas Publishers.
- Sharma, Sunil (2005). Amir Khusraw: The Poet of Sultans and Sufis. Oxford: One World.
- चंद्र, सतीश. मध्यकालीनभारत: सल्तनतसेमुगलकालतक(1206-1526) , भाग -1 , िवाहरपम्भल्लशसाण्डतडस्टरीब्यूटसापम्भल्लकेशन .
- ताराचंि. (2006). भारतीसंस्कृततपरइस्लामकाप्रभाव, नईतिल्ली, ग्रंथतशल्पी.
- वमाा, हररश्चंद्र(सं). मध्यकालीनभारत ,भाग -1 -(750-1540), तहंिीमाध्यमकार्ाान्वर्तनिशालर् ,
- तिल्लीतवश्चतवद्यालर् .
- हबीब, मोहम्मिऔरखलीकअहमितनज़ामी.(1998).(सं.). तिल्लीसल्तनत, तिल्लीमैकतमलन.

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

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE (DSC-2): Cultural Transformations in Early Modern Europe-I

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		
Cultural Transformations in Early Modern Europe – I	4	3	1	0		

Learning Objectives

The objective of the course is designed to make the students familiar with the essential transitions and transformations in early modern European economy, polity and socio-cultural life. The first unit aims to critically examine the dynamics of Europe that emerged from the Middle Age. The second unit dealing with the Renaissance focuses on the developments in art, literature, science and philosophy and also deals with Renaissance beyond Italy. The content in third unit will enable them to understand the spread of Reformation and Counter Reformation and its economic and cultural impact. The last unit will explore the conquest of the New World with focus on: material, social and cultural aspects. The idea is to give them European perspective of cultural transformations in early modern Europe.

Learning outcomes

After completing this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the different perspectives of cultural developments in Europe.
- Explain the Renaissance in the realm of art, literature, science and philosophy and the processes by which major transformation unfolded in European society and culture.
- Trace the upheaval in Religion in the form of Protestant Reformation and Counter Reformation.
- Identify the material, social and cultural aspects after the conquest of the New World.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-1

Unit I. Key concepts and historical background

1. The idea of the early Modern; perspectives on culture in history
2. An overview of the classical and medieval legacy

Unit II. The Renaissance

1. Society and politics in Italian city-states
2. Humanism in Art and literature
3. Development in science and philosophy
4. Renaissance beyond Italy

Unit III. Upheaval in Religion

1. The papacy and its critics
2. The spread of Protestant sects in Northern Europe
3. Counter Reformation and Religious Strife
4. The economic and cultural impact of the Reformations

Unit IV. The Conquest of the New World: material, social and cultural aspects

1. A Case Study of Portugal or Spain

Practical component (if any) - NIL

Essential/recommended readings

Unit I: The Unit will give critical concepts for the understating of early modern and the perspective on culture in history. The idea of Early modern Europe will be introduced. **(Teaching Time: 3 Weeks Approx.)**

- Anderson, M.S. Europe in the Eighteenth Century, 1713-1783. New York: Longman.
- Burke, Peter. Popular Culture in Early Modern Europe. UK: Ashgate, 2009.
- Davies, Norman, Europe: A History. New York: Harper Collins, 1998.

Unit II. This Unit imparts the understanding of the socio-cultural movements and progress in science and philosophy in medieval and early modern Europe. Renaissance artists and scholars celebrated the beauty of nature and the dignity of humanity, helping shape the intellectual and cultural history of the early modern world. **(Teaching Time: 4 Weeks Approx.)**

- Burckhardt, Jacob. The Civilisation of the Renaissance in Italy. University of Virginia: Phaidon Press, 1965.
- Burke, Peter. (1999). The Italian Renaissance, Culture and Society in Italy. Princeton: Princeton University Press. (Chpts: Introduction, chpts:1, 2, 3, 4 & 6)

- Kaborycha, Lisa. (2011). *A Short History of Renaissance Italy*. New York: Pearson
- Nauert, C.G. (2006) *Humanism and the culture of Renaissance Europe*. Cambridge University Press.
- Krayer, J. and Jill, K. eds. (1996) *The Cambridge companion to Renaissance humanism*. Cambridge University Press.

Unit III. The Unit emphasizes different dimensions of Reformation and Counter-Reformation and helps in learning the challenges and changes in the religious sphere and their influences on the economic and socio-cultural lives of the people in various regions of Europe. **(Teaching Time: 4 weeks Approx.)**

- King, Margaret L. *Western Civilisation: A Social and Cultural History*. New York: Prentice- Hall, 1999
- Parish, Helen L. (2018). *A Short History of the Reformation*. London, New York: I. B. Tauris.
- Mac Culloch, Diarmaid. (2004). *Reformation: Europe's House Divided, 1490-1700*. London: Penguin Books Ltd.
- Cameron, E. (2012) *The European Reformation*. Oxford University Press.
- MacCulloch, D. (2005) *The reformation*. Penguin.

Unit IV. This Unit engages the students with the beginning of the explorations and conquests of the world beyond Europe and their socio-cultural and economic effects. **(Teaching Time: 4 Weeks Approx.)**

- Anderson, M.S. *Europe in the Eighteenth Century, 1713-1783*. 2nd and. New York: Longman
- Burke, Peter. *Popular Culture in Early Modern Europe*. UK: Ashgate, 2009.
- Davies, Norman, *Europe: A History*. New York: Harper Collins, 1998
- Burns, E. M., Ralph, P. L., Lerner, R. E., & Meacham, S. (1986). *World Civilisation*, vol. AWW Norton & Co., New York, NY.
- McAlister, L.N. (1984) *Spain and Portugal in the New World, 1492-1700 (Vol. 3)*. U of Minnesota Pre

Suggested Readings:

- Rosener, Werner. *The Peasantry of Europe*. England: Basil Blackwell, 1994 (translated from German).
- Anderson, Perry. *Lineages of the Absolutist State*. London: New Left books, 1974.
- Braudel, Ferdinand. *Civilisation and Capitalism- 15th to 18th century Vol. I*. California: University of California Press, 1992 (paperback).
- Burckhardt, Jacob. *The Civilisation of the Renaissance in Italy*. University of Virginia: Phaidon Press, 1965.
- Chartier, Roger. Arthur Goldhammer, Phillippe Aries and George Duby, eds. *A History of Private Life, Vol III: Passions of the Renaissance*. U.S.A.: Harvard University Press, 1988.

- Davis, Natalie Zemon. The Return of Martin Guerre, Massachusetts, London: Harvard University Press, 1983. • Gay, Peter. The Enlightenment: An Interpretation. New York: Alfred K. Knopf, 1966
- Ginsberg, Carlo. The Cheese and the Worms. U.S.A.: John Hopkins University Press (JHUP) 1983
- Huizinga, J. The Waning of the Middle Ages. New York: Dover Publications, 1999.
- Jacob, Margaret C. The Cultural Meaning of the Scientific Revolution, U.S.A.: Tem-ple University Press, 1988.
- Kearney, Hugh. Science and Social Change 1500 – 1700. University of Wisconsin-Madison: McGraw- Hill, 1971.
- Thomas, Keith. Religion and the Decline of Magic. England: Penguin Books, 1991.
- Ladurie, Emmanuel Le Roy. The Peasants of Languedoc. Urbana and Chicago: Universi-ty of Illinois Press, 1974.
- Merriman, J. (2009) A History of Modern Europe: from the Renaissance to the Present (Vol. 1). WW Norton & Company.
- Merriman, J. (2019) A History of Modern Europe: Volume 2 (Vol. 2). WW Norton & Company.
- संक्रांतकलीनर्ूप :अरतवंितसन्हा , ग्रंथतशल्पीप्राइवेटतलतमटेड, 2015.
- आधुतनकर्ूपकाइततहास :आर्ामएवंतिशाएँ : िवेशतविर, मीनाभारद्वािेवंंिनाचौधरी
- आधुतनकर्ूपकाइततहास: आर्ामएवमतिशाएँ] (सह-संपािनि), तहन्दीमाध्यमकार्ान्वर्नतनिशालर्तिल्ली-7, 2010 (revised second edition, 2013)
- र्ूपीसंस्कृतत (1400-1800): िवेशतविर,संपातित, तहन्दीमाध्यमकार्ान्वर्नतनिशालर्, तिल्ली- 7, 2006,2010.
- आधुतनकपतश्चमकेउिकाइततहास ,मीनाक्षीफूकन, लक्ष्मीपम्भल्लकेशन,2012.
- आधुतनकपतश्चमकेउिर् ,पाथासारतथगुप्ता, तहन्दीमाध्यमकार्ान्वर्नतनिशालर् ,तिल्ली- 7,2015(New Edition)

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

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		

Learning Objectives

This course seeks to engage students in an analytical understanding of the varied perspectives from which historians study the three centuries between the thirteenth and the fifteenth centuries. It provides them with a basic understanding of the political, economic and socio-cultural process-es of the time especially with reference to Gujarat sultanate, Vijayanagara state as well as the Delhi Sultanate. Sufism and major trends in bhakti 'movement' are explained to the students. Learners are also encouraged to engage with a diverse corpus of sources available to historians for the period under study.

Learning outcomes

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

- Discuss different kinds of sources available for writing histories of various aspects of life during the thirteenth to the fifteenth centuries.
- Critically evaluate the multiple perspectives from which historians have studied the politics, cultural developments and economic trends in India during the period of study.

- Appreciate the ways in which technological changes, commercial developments and challenges to patriarchy by certain women shaped the times.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-1

Unit I: Survey of sources

1. Persianta' rīkh traditions.
2. Malfuzat and premakhyans
3. Inscriptions and regional identity:Kakatiyas

Unit II: Political structures

1. Sultanates of Delhi: transitions in ruling elites, service cultures, iqtas.
2. Articulating political authority: monuments and rituals
3. Political cultures: Vijayanagara and Gujarat

Unit III: Society and economy

1. Agricultural production,
2. Technology and changes in society,
3. Monetization; market regulations; urban centres; trade and craft.

Unit IV: Religion, society and cultures

1. Sufi silsilas: Chishtis and Suhrawardis; doctrines and practices; social roles
2. Bhakti; Sant tradition: Kabir and Nanak; cults: Jagannath and Warkari
3. Gender roles: women bhaktas and rulers

Practical component (if any) - NIL

Essential/recommended readings

Unit-I: This unit will familiarise students with the range of sources available for the period of study in the paper. It also aims to apprise them of the varied ways in which historians interpret these sources. **(Teaching Time: 4 weeks Approx.)**

- Habib, Irfan. (1981). "Barani's Theory of the History of the Delhi Sultanate", Indian Historical Review, vol. 7, pp. 99-115.
- Alam, Muzaffar. (2004). The Languages of Political Islam in India, Delhi: Permanent Black. The sections most useful for our present topic can be found on pp. 1-98. Particularly important is the section on Zia Barani.
- Kumar, Sunil. (2007). Appendix: 'Persian Literary Traditions and Narrativizing the Delhi Sultanate'. In The Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate 1192-1286, by Sunil Kumar, Ranikhet: Permanent Black, pp. 362-77.
- Hardy, Peter. (1962). 'Some Studies in Pre-Mughal Muslim Historiography', in Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon, edited by C.H. Philips, pp. 115-27. (Alternatively, you may find Hardy's views in the relevant chapter in his book entitled Historians of Medieval India.)
- Ernst, Carl W. (1992). Eternal Garden: Mysticism, History and Politics at a South Asian Sufi Center. Albany: State University of New York Press, 1992. The

relevant portion is Chapter 4, entitled 'The Textual Formation of Oral Teachings in the Early Chishtī Order', pp. 62-84.

- Trivedi, Madhu. (2008). 'Images of Women from the Fourteenth to the Sixteenth century: A Study of Sufi Premakhyan'. In Rethinking A Millennium: Perspectives on Indian History from Eighth to the Eighteenth Century, edited by Rajat Datta, Delhi: Aakar Books, pp. 198- 221.
- Behl, Aditya. 2012. Love's Subtle Magic: An Indian Islamic Literary Tradition 1379–1545, edited by Wendy Doniger, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 286-338 (chap. 9-10: 'Hierarchies of Response' and 'The Story of Stories').
- Orsini, Francesca. (2012). 'How to Do Multilingual Literary History? Lessons from fifteenth- and sixteenth-century north India', Indian Economic and Social History Review, vol. 49 (2), pp. 225-46.
- Talbot, Cynthia. (2001). Precolonial India in Practice: Society, Region and Identity in Medieval Andhra, Delhi: Oxford University Press. See especially, 'Introduction: Medieval India, a history in transition', pp. 1-17 and 'Conclusion: Toward a New Model of Medieval India', pp. 208-215.
- हबीब, मोहम्मि. (2014). 'सलतनतकालकेतचम्भिर्ासूफीिस्तावेज़ ', मध्यकालीनभारत, (संपादिक)
- इरफानहबीब, अंक -9, तिल्ली: रािकमलप्रकाशन, पृष्ठसंख्या 11-50.
- हबीब, मोहम्मि. (2000). तिल्लीसलतनतकाराितनततकतसद्वांत :तज़आउद्दीनबरनीकेफतवा- ए
- िहाँिारीकेअनुवािसतहत ,तिल्ली :ग्रंथतशल्पी.
- ररज़वी, सैर्ितहरअब्बास. (1957). तुगलककालीनभारत, भाग -2, ,रािकमलप्रकाशन, प्रासंतगकभाग; 'अनुतितग्रंथोकीसमीक्षा', पृष्ठसंख्या -क -ढ.
- बहल, आतित्य. (2012). 'मार्ावीमृगी: एकतहन्दवीसूफीप्रेमाख्यान (1503 ई.)', मध्यकालीनभारतकासांस्कृततकइततहास (सं.) मीनाक्षीखन्ना, ओररएंटब्लैकस्वॉन, पृष्ठसंख्या.185-218.

Unit II: Students will critically interact, in this unit, with the rather uneven historiography on political structures and cultures across different realms of the Delhi Sultanate and Vijayanagara. **(Teaching Time: 4 weeks Approx.)**

- Habib, Irfan. (1992). 'Formation of the Sultanate Ruling Class of the Thirteenth Century', in Medieval India: Researches in the History of India 1200-1750, vol. I, edited by Irfan Habib, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-21.
- Kumar, Sunil. (1992). 'When Slaves were Nobles: The Shamsi Bandagān in the Early Delhi Sultanate', Studies in History, vol. 10, pp. 23-52.
- Kumar, Sunil. (2009). 'The Ignored Elites: Turks, Mongols and a Persian Secretarial Class in the Early Delhi Sultanates, 13th – 16th Centuries', Modern Asian Studies, vol. 43, no. 1, pp. 45-77.
- Kumar, Sunil. (2011). 'Courts, Capitals and Kingship: Delhi and its Sultans in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries CE', in Court Cultures in the Muslim World: Seventh to Nineteenth Centuries, edited by Albrecht Fuess and Jan Peter Hartung, London: Routledge, pp. 123-48.

- Kumar, Sunil. (2014). 'Bandagi and Naukari: Studying Transitions in Political Culture and Service under the North Indian Sultanates, 13th-16th Centuries', in After Timur Left, edited by Francesca Orsini and Samira Sheikh, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 60-108.
- Ali, Athar. (1981). 'Nobility under Mohammad Tughluq', Proceedings of the Indian History Congress, vol. 42, pp. 197-202.
- Habib, Irfan. (1982). 'Iqta', in Cambridge Economic History of India, vol. 2, edited by Tapan Raychaudhuri and Irfan Habib, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 68-75. Note that the entire section on agrarian economy (pp. 48-75) should be read for a fuller understanding.
- Moreland, W.H. (1929). Agrarian System of Moslem India: A Historical Essay with Appendices, Allahabad: Central Book Depot. See especially Chapter 2 and Appendix B & C.
- Hardy, Peter. (1998). 'Growth of Authority over a Conquered Political Elite: Early Delhi Sultanate as a Possible Case Study', in Kingship and Authority in South Asia, edited by J. F. Richards, Delhi: Oxford University Press. (first published, 1978).
- Kumar, Sunil. (2001). 'Qutb and Modern Memory' in Partitions of Memory: The Afterlife of the Division of India, edited by Suvir Kaul. Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 140-82. (Reprinted in Sunil Kumar's The Present in Delhi's Pasts, Delhi: Three Essays Press, 2002, pp. 1-61.)
- Meister, Michael W. (1972). 'The Two-and-a-half-day Mosque', Oriental Art, vol. 18, pp. 57-63. Reproduced in Architecture in Medieval India: Forms, Contexts, Histories, edited by Monica Juneja, New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2001, pp. 303-314.
- Wagoner, Philip.(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.
- Sheikh, Samira. (2010). Forging a Region: sultans, traders and pilgrims in Gujarat, 1200- 1500. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- हबीब, इरफान. 2007. '13वींसीमेंसलतनतकेश. ासकवगाकातवकास ', मध्यकालीनभ. ारत, अंक -
- 7, (संपािक.) इरफानहबीब, तिल्ली: र. ािकमलप्रकाशन.
- ईटन, ररचडा. 2012. 'मध्यकालीनिक्कनमेंइस्लातमकस्थानकीअतभव्यम्भक्त '. मध्यकालीनभारतकासांस्कृततकइततहास, (सं.) मीनाक्षीखन्ना ,ओरएंटब्लैकस्वॉन, पृष्ठसंख्या. 134-53.

Unit III: This unit will apprise students of the economic and technological changes during this period and explore the interlinkages between them. **(Teaching Time: 3weeks Approx.)**

- Habib, Muhammad. (1974). 'Introduction' to Elliot and Dowson's History of India vol. II. Reprinted in Politics and Society during the Early Medieval Period: Collected Works of Professor Habib, vol. 1, edited by K.A. Nizami. New Delhi: People's Publishing House, pp. 33-110.

- Moreland, W.H. (1988 reprint). 'Chapter 2: The Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries', in
- Agrarian System of Moslem India. Delhi: Kanti Publications. Reprint, pp. 21-66.
- Habib, Irfan. (1991). 'Agricultural Production', in The Cambridge Economic History of India, vol. I, edited by I. Habib and T. Raychaudhuri, 48-53. Delhi: Orient Longman reprint.
- Habib, Irfan. (1969). 'Technological Changes and Society, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries', Presidential Address, Section II. Proceedings of the Indian History Congress, vol. 31, pp. 139-161.
- Siddiqui, I.H. (1992). 'Social Mobility in the Delhi Sultanate', in Medieval India: Researches in the History of India 1200-1750, edited by Irfan Habib. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 22-48.
- Habib, Irfan.(1984). 'Price Regulations of AlauddinKhalji – 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, edited by Sanjay Subrahmanyam, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994, pp. 85-111.
- Habib, Irfan. (1978). "Economic History of the Delhi Sultanate – An Essay in Interpretation", Indian Historical Review Vol. 4, pp. 287-303.
- Sinopoli, Carla. (2003). Political Economy of Craft Production: Crafting Empire in South India, 1350-1650. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 156-294 (Chapters 6-7).
- Phillip B. Wagoner, 'Money Use in the Deccan, c. 1350–1687: The Role of Vijayanagara coins in the Bahmani Currency System', Indian Economic and Social History Review 51, no. 4 (2014).
- Subrahmanyam, Sanjay. (1994). 'Introduction' to Money and the Market in India 1100-1700, edited by Sanjay Subrahmanyam, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-56.
- Digby, Simon. (1982). Chapter V: 'The Maritime Trade of India', in Cambridge Economic History of India, edited by Irfan Habib & Tapan Raychaudhuri, Hyderabad: Orient Longman, pp. 121-159.
- हबीब, इरफान. (2016). मध्यकालीनभारतमेंप्रद्योतगकी: नईतिल्ली: रािकमल.
- हबीब, इरफान. (2017). मध्यकालीनभारतकाआतथाकइततहास: एकसवेक्षण. नईतिल्ली: रािकमल.
- तमश्र, एस. सी. (2014.) 'मुगलपूर्वाभारतमेंसामातिकगततशीलता ', मध्यकालीनभ. ारत, अंक-9, (सं.) इरफानहबीब, तिल्ली: र. ािकमलप्रकाशन. पृष्ठसंख्या.51-58.
- हबीब, इरफान. (1999). 'उत्तरभारतमेंसामातिकऔरआतथाकपररवतान (1200-1500 ई.)', भारतीईततहासमेंमध्यकाल, (सं.) इरफानहबीब: नईतिल्ली: सफिरहाशमीमेमोररर्लटरस्टपृष्ठसंख्या. 159- 68.
- हबीब, इरफान. (2016). 'तिल्लीसलनतकाआतथाकइततहास: एकव्याख्यालेख', मध्यकालीनभारत,
- खंड-9 पृष्ठसंख्या- 35-67.
- हबीब, मोहम्मि. (2014). ' उत्तरीभारतमेंनगरीर्कातत ', मध्यकालीनभ. ारत, अंक-3,(सं.) इरफानहबीब, तिल्ली: र. ािकमलप्रकाशन. पृष्ठसंख्या.51-58.

- हबीब, इरफान. (1992). 'अलाउद्दीनम्भखलीकेमूल्यतनर्त्रणकेउपार्: तज़र्ाबरनीकेसमथानमें,
- मध्यकालीनभारत, अंक-4.(सं). इरफानहबीब, तिल्ली, रािकमलप्रकाशन, पृष्ठसंख्या 24-46.

Unit IV: This unit is chiefly focussed on the religious-cultural sphere with regard especially to Sufi and Bhakti doctrines and practices, but also with regard to gender roles. **(Teaching Time: 4 weeks Approx.)**

- Rizvi, S.A.A. (1978). A History of Sufism, vol. 1. Delhi: MunshiramManoharlal.
- Digby, Simon. (1986). 'The Sufi Shaykh as a Source of Authority in Medieval India', Purusartha, vol. 9, pp. 57-78. Reprinted in India's Islamic Traditions, 711-1750, edited by Richard M. Eaton, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003, pp. 234-62.
- Digby, Simon. (1990). 'The Sufi Shaykh and the Sultan: A Conflict of Claims to Authority in Medieval India', Iran, vol. 28, pp. 71-81.
- Kumar, Sunil. (2000). 'Assertions of Authority: A Study of the Discursive Statements of Two Sultans of Delhi', in The Making of Indo-Persian Culture: Indian and French Studies, edited by Muzaffar Alam, N. Delvoye & Marc Gaborieau. Delhi: Manohar, pp. 37-65.
- Sharma, Krishna. (2002). Bhakti and the Bhakti Movement: A New Perspective. Delhi: MunshiramManoharlal. Especially useful is 'Chapter I: Towards a New Perspective', pp. 1- 38.
- Kulke, Hermann. (1993). Kings and Cults: State Formation and Legitimation in India and Southeast Asia, South Asia Books.
- Grewal, J.S. (1993). Contesting Interpretations of Sikh Tradition. New Delhi: Manohar.
- Vaudeville, C. (1996). Myths, Saints and Legends in Medieval India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Ramaswamy, Vijaya. (1997). Walking Naked :Women, Society, Sprituality in South India.
- Shimla: Indian Institute for Advanced Study, Simla.
- Manushi: Women Bhakta Poets(1989) ,Nos. 50-51-52, (January-June 1989), New Delhi, Manushi Trust, 1989.
- हबीब, इरफान. (1999). 'मध्यकालीनलोकवािीएकेश्वरवािकामानवीस्वरूपऔरऐततहातसकपररवेश', भारतीईततहासमेंमध्यकाल, (सं.) इरफानहबीब, तिल्ली: र. ािकमलप्रकाशन. पृष्ठसंख्या.145-58.
- चंद्र, सतीश (1999). 'उत्तरभारतमेंभम्भक्तआंिोलनकेउिकीऐततहातसकपृष्ठभूतम', मध्यकालीनभारतमेंइततहासलेखन, धमाऔरराज्यकास्वरूप, तिल्ली: ग्रंथतशल्पी. पृष्ठसंख्या. 83-97.
- बहुगुणा, आर. पी. (2009). मध्यकालीनभारतमेंभम्भक्तऔरसूफीआंिोलन, तिल्ली: ग्रंथतशल्पी.
- लॉरेन्सिन, डेतवडएन. (2010). तनगुणसंतोंकेस्वप्न. तिल्ली:रािकमलप्रकाशन.

Suggestive readings

- Asher, C.B. and C. Talbot, eds. (2006). *India before Europe*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Behl, Aditya. (2007). 'Presence and Absence in Bhakti', *International Journal of Hindu Studies*, vol. XI, no. 3, pp. 319-24.
- Chekuri, Christopher. (2012). "'Fathers" and "Sons": Inscribing Self and Empire at Vijayanagara, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Centuries', *Medieval History Journal* 15, no. 1.
- 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* 47, no. 3.
- Eaton, R.M. & P.B. Wagoner. (2014.) *Power, Memory and Architecture: Contested Sites on India's Deccan Plateau, 1300-1600*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Eaton, R.M. (2000). *Essays on Islam and Indian History*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Eaton, R.M., ed. (2003). *India's Islamic Traditions. 711-1750*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- <http://www.vijayanagara.org/default.html> for the valuable website on excavations, survey and restoration work in Hampi, the capital of Vijayanagara.
- Flood, F.B., ed. (2008). *Piety and Politics in the Early Indian Mosque*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Habib, I. ed. (1992). *Medieval India 1: Researches in the History of India 1200-1750*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Jackson, P. (1999). *The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Jha, Pankaj. (2016). 'Literary Conduits for "Consent": Cultural Groundwork of the Mughal State in the Fifteenth Century', *Medieval History Journal*, vol. 19, no. 2, pp. 322-50.
- Juneja, M., ed. (2001). *Architecture in Medieval India: Forms, Contexts, Histories*. Delhi: Permanent Black.
- Kapadia, Aparna, (2013). 'The Last Chakravartin? The Gujarat Sultan as "Universal King" in Fifteenth Century Sanskrit Poetry', *Medieval History Journal* 16, no. 1, pp. 63– 88.
- Karashima, N. (2002). *A Concordance of Nayakas: The Vijayanagara Inscriptions in South India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Kolff, Dirk H. A. (1990). *Naukar, Sepoy and Rajputs: The Ethnohistory of the Military Labour Market in Hindustan*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-31.
- Kumar, Sunil. (2007). *The Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate, 1192-1286*. Ranikhet: Permanent Black.
- Lal, K.S. (1980). *Twilight of the Sultanate*. Delhi: MunshiramManoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

- Lorenzen, David N. (2004). Religious Movements in South Asia 600-1800. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. [Paperback edition, 2005]
- Pollock, Sheldon. (1998). 'The Cosmopolitan Vernacular', The Journal of Asian Studies, vol. 57, no. 1, pp. 6-37.
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Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.