

# SYLLABUS

B.A. PART—I (P.U.)

HISTORY OF INDIA 1200–1750 A.D.

SECOND SEMESTER

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER-SETTER AND CANDIDATES : (FOR PAPER IN SECOND SEMESTER)

1. The Syllabus has been divided into four Units.

There shall be 9 questions in all. The first question is compulsory and shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to attempt any 9 short answer type questions carrying 18 marks i.e. 2 marks of each. Rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. Each Unit shall have two essay type questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice of attempting one question from each unit-IV in all. Each question will carry 18 marks.

2. For private candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

**The paper-setter must put note (2) in the question paper.**

3. One question from Unit-IV shall be set on the map.

### Explanation :

1. Each essay type question would cover about one-third or one-half of a topic detailed in the syllabus.

- 2: The distribution of marks for the map question would be as under :

Map : 10 Marks

Explanatory Note : 08 Marks

In case a paper-setter chooses to set a question of map on important historical places, the paper-setter will be required to ask the students to mark 5 places on map of 2 marks each and write explanatory note on any four of 2 marks each.

3. The paper-setter would avoid repetition between different types of question within one question paper.

<b>Paper 1 :</b> Max. Marks	:	100
Theory	:	90
Internal Assessment	:	10
Time	:	3 Hours

**Objectives :** To introduce the students to the history of Medieval India.

**Pedagogy :** Lectures, library work and discussions.

## UNIT—I

- (i) Establishment of Turkish rule under Muizuddin of Ghor ; Consolidation under Iltutmish and Balban.
- (ii) The Khaljis : Administration ; agrarian and market reforms of Alauddin Khalji.
- (iii) The Tughlaqs : Muhammad Bin Tughlaq's administrative experiments and its impact, Feroz Shah Tughluq's administrative and economic reforms.

## UNIT—II

- (iv) Vijaynagar Kingdom : Establishment ; administration ; Economy.
- (v) Formation of the Mughal Empire : Political condition of India on the eve of Babur's invasions ; conquests and causes of his success.
- (vi) The Afghans : Establishment of Afghan power under Sher Shah Suri ; administrative reforms.

## UNIT—III

- (vii) The Mughal Empire : Central and Provincial administration ; Land revenue system.
- (viii) The Mughal Empire : Mansabdari system ; Jagirdari System.
- (ix) Debates on the Decline of Mughal Empire.

## UNIT—IV

- (x) The Rise of the Marathas ; conquests of Shivaji, administration.
- (xi) Evolution and main features ; Bhakti movement ; Sufism.
- (xii) MAP.
- (xiii) (a) Important Historical places : Lahore, Delhi, Agra, Mathura, Fatehpur Sikri, Chittor, Jaipur, Udaipur, Panipat, Lucknow, Ahmednagar, Poona, Surat, Golkonda, Bijapur, Daulatabad.
- (b) Extent of Empire under Allauddin Khalji.
- (c) Mughal Empire in 1707.