

History (Hons) paper III

History of India from 1206 to 1757

1. Survey of the sources.
2. Establishment of the Turkish rule (1206-1290) with special reference to Qut's-ud-din Aibak, Iltutmish and Balban.
3. Expansion of the Delhi sultanate (1270-1320)- The Khilji's administrative and economic reforms.
4. Delhi Sultanate (1320-1398); The Tughlaqs with special reference to Muhammad-Bin-Tughlaq and Feroz Shah Tughlaq. Invasion of Taimur.
5. Rise of the Vijayanagar empire and the Bahmani kingdom.
6. The Lodis and the advent of the Mughals.
7. Evolution of the administrative structure of the Delhi Sultanate.
8. Society and religion during the Sultanate period.
9. Establishment of the Mughal rule: Babar and Humayun.
10. Sher Shah, establishment of the second Afghan empire administration.
11. Akbar: expansion of the empire; religious policy-relations with the Rajputs emergence of composite culture.
12. Mughal empire under Jahangir, Shahjahan and Aurangzeb, Continuity and change.
 - i.) Relation with the Rajput
 - ii) Relation with the Deccan kingdom
 - iii) Religious policy with special reference to Aurangzeb.
13. Mughal empire and the north-west.
14. Rise of the Marathas under Shivaji-Shivaji's administration.
15. Marathas under the Peshwas (1707-1761).

16.Mugal administration, Theory of state, administrative structure, fiscal resources, land revenue system.

17.Culture development-Art, Architecture, Literature.

18.Growth of the European powers in India, Carnatic and Bengal.

Help book; university passport to history of india 1206 to 1757