



### Bharati College (UniversityofDelhi) Janak Puri, Delhi- 100058 www.bharaticollege.du.ac.in

# Lesson Plan (CORE, Semester V, July 2022 to November 22)

Name of Teacher	NAGENDRA KUMAR	Department	History
Course	History Hons.	Semester	V
Paper	History of India- 1600-1750 (12311504)	Academic Year	2022-23

#### **Learning Objectives**

The course draws students into a discussion of the multiple historiographical narratives available for the history of India in the period between the early seventeenth and the mid-eighteenth centuries. It intends to familiarize them with internal as well as external problems and challenges that the Mughal state faced in the process of territorial expansion. Students also get to explore state sponsored art and architecture as part of the courtly cultures. Further they are encouraged to critically examine the major strides that were made in trade, technologies and artisanal activities during this period. In addition, the course aims to introduce students to contrasting religious ideologies of the time besides developing a critical insight into the historiographical debate on interpreting the eighteenth century in Indian history.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students shall be able to:

- Critically evaluate the gamut of contemporaneous literature available in Persian and non-Persian languages for the period under study
- Describe the major social, economic, political and cultural developments of the times
- Explain the intellectual ferment of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries and its relation to state policies.
- Discern the larger motives behind the Imperial patronage of art and architecture
- Appreciate and express the continued expansion and dynamism of agriculture, crafts and maritime trade in India

# LessonPlan

Week No.	Theme/Curriculum	Any Additional Information
Week 1-2	Unit 1: Sources (a) Persian Histories, Memoirs: Jahangirnama, Ma'asir-i Alamgiri (b) Travelogues: Bernier, Manucci (c) Vernacular literary cultures: Mangalkavya and Rekhta	
Week3-6	Unit 2: Political developments and state formation (a) Issues in the wars of succession (b) Mughal relations with Rajput States (Mewar and Marwar) (c) Maratha state formation under Shivaji and expansion under the Peshwas (d) Sikh Community formation in the seventeenth century	
Week7-10	Unit 3: Religion, Society and the State (a) Orthodoxy and syncretism: Naqshbandi Sufis and Dara Shukoh (b) Historiography on Aurangzeb: jizya, temples and music	
Week11-13	Unit 4: Political and Visual Culture (a) Mughal courtly culture: Umara, Haram, Mirzai (b) Shahjahanabad (c) Mughal Painting: allegory and symbolism under Jahangir and Shah Jahan	
Week 14-15	Unit 5: Trade and Crafts (a) Indian Oceanic trade: European commercial enterprise-Kerala, Coromandel coast, Western India (b) Crafts and technologies Unit 6: Interpreting the Eighteenth Century	

### ESSENTIAL READINGS AND UNIT WISE TEACHING OUTCOMES:

Unit I: Introduces students to the writing of history in the seventeenth and the eighteenth centuries. Through reading official and non-official, courtly and vernacular, public and personal accounts students shall be urged to think through histories, genres, and sources and rethink the above categories. The unit thus, contemplates a critical historiography.

(Teaching Time: 3 weeks Approx)

 Thackston, W. M. (2006).ed. & tr. Jahangirnama – Memoirs of Jahangir: Emperor of India, New York, Oxford University Press (Refer to the preface of the translator on Muhammad Hadi--a copier of Jahangirnama)

• Lefèvre, Corinne (2007), "Recovering a Missing Voice from Mughal India: The Imperial discourse of Jahangir (1605-27) in his Memoirs", in Journal of Economic and Social History of the Orient, Vol. 50, No. 4, pp. 452-89.

Moin, Afzar.(2012). The Millennial Sovereign: Sacred Kingship and Sainthood in Islam, New York:
 Columbia University Press

• Sarkar, J (1947). Tr. A History of the Emperor Aurangzeb 'Alamgir (r. 1658-1707 AD) of Saqi Must'ad Khan, Calcutta: Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal

Alvi, Sajida. (1976). "The Historians of Awrangzeb (sic): A Comparative History of three primary sources" in D.R. Little (ed.), Essays on Islamic Civilization presented to Niyazi Berkes, Leiden: E. J. Brill, pp. 57-73.
Tambiah, S.J. (1988). "What did Bernier actually say? Profiling the Mughal Empire", Contribution to Indian Sociology, vol.31 no.2, pp. 361-86.

• Ray, A. (2005). "Francoise Bernier's Idea of India" in I. Habib, (Ed.). India: Studies in the History of an Idea, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal

• Irvine, William, (1907) tr. Storia do Mogor-Or Mogul India; 1653-1708 by Niccolo Manucci, Volume I, London: Royal Asiatic Society

 Subrahmanyam, Sanjay. (2008). "Further thoughts on an Enigma: The tortuous life of Niccolo Manucci 1638-c.1720"inJournal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient, Vol. 45. No. 1, pp. 35-76.

• Subrahmanyam, Sanjay (2011). Three Ways to be Alien: Travails and Encounters in

Early Modern World, New Delhi: Permanent Black, pp.133-212 (Chap-4, Unmasking the Mughals) • Brown, Katherine B. (2007). "Did Aurangzeb Ban Music? Questions for the Historiography of his Reign" in Modern Asian Studies, Vol. 41. No. 1, pp. 77-120.

• Curley, David L.(2008), Poetry and History. Bengali Mangal-Kabya and Social Change in Pre-Colonial Bengal, New Delhi: Chronicle Books (Chaps. 1 and 5).

• Chatterjee, Kumkum(2013), "Goddess Encounters: Mughals, Monsters and the Goddess in Bengal" in Modern Asian Studies, Vol. 47, Issue-5, pp. 1435-87

• Faruqui, S.R. (2003), "A long History of Urdu Literary Culture: Part 1: Naming, Placing a Literary Culture" Chap 14, and Frances W. Pritchett, "Part 2: Histories, Performances and Masters", Chap., 15, in Pollock, Sheldon. (Ed.).Literary Cultures in History: Reconstructions from South Asia, Berkeley: University of California Press

**Unit II:** Foregrounds issues in the formation and maintenance of political power in the Mughal and Maratha states. It analyses events of successions, alliances, and contestations to sketch an image of pre-colonial India. (Teaching Time: 3 weeks Approx)

 Ali, Athar. (2006). "Religious Issues in the war of succession", in Athar Ali, "Mughal India: studies in Polity, Ideas, Society and Culture". Delhi: Oxford University Press. • Richards, J. F. (2007). The Mughal Empire: The New Cambridge History of India, Volume 5, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

• Hussain, S. M. Azizudin. (2002). Structure of Politics under Aurangzeb. Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.

• Faruqui, Munis (2014). "Dara Shukoh Vedanta and Imperial Succession", in Vasudha Dalmia and Munis Faruqui, (Eds.). "Religious Interaction in Mughal India. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.30-64.

• Chandra, Satish (1993). Mughal Religious Policies, Rajputs and the Deccan, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

• Bhargava, V S. (1966). Marwar and the Mughal Emperors. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal

• Ziegler, Norman. P. (1998). "Some notes on Rajput Loyalties during the Mughal Period" in J. F. Richards (Ed.) Kingship and Authority in South East Asia. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

• Hallissey, Robert C. (1977). The Rajput Rebellion against Aurangzeb: A Study of the Mughal Empire in Seventeenth-Century India, Columbia: University of Missouri Press.

 Taft Frances H. (1994). "Honour and Alliance: Reconsidering Mughal-Rajput Marriages" in Karine Schomer, Joan L. Erdman, Deryck O. Lodrick and Lloyd I. Rudolph, (Eds.). The Idea of Rajasthan, Delhi: Manohar, Vol. 1, pp. 217-41.

• Gordon, Stewart. (1998). The Marathas, 1600-1818, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- Chandra, Satish. (1982). Medieval India: Society, the Jagirdari Crisis and the Village. Delhi: Macmillan
- Wink, Andre (1986), Land and Sovereignty in India: Agrarian Society and Politics under Eighteenth Century Maratha Swarajya, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Syan, Hardip Singh. (2013). Sikh Militancy in the Seventeenth Century: Religious Violence in Mughal and Early Modern India. London: I.B. Tauris.

**Unit III:** Contends with state and doctrinal attitudes towards religious belief and practice and their relation to state policy. To that end, it surveys taxations policy, orthodox observances and state sanctioned desecration in the 17th Century. (Teaching Time: 2 weeks Approx)

• Friedmann, Y. (2001). Shaykh Ahmad Sirhindi: An Outline of his thought and a study of his Image in the Eyes of Posterity, Delhi: OUP

• Habib, Irfan. (1960). "Political Role of Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi and Shah Waliullah" in Proceeding of Indian History Congress.

• Hasrat Bikrama J. (1982). Dara Shikuh: Life and Works. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, pp. 1-42, (Introduction: Chap1).

• Kinra Rajeev. (2009). "Infantilizing Baba Dara: The Cultural Memory of Dara", in Journal of Persianate Studies, Vol. 2, pp. 165-93

• Dalmia Vasudha & Munis Faruqui, (ed.) (2014). Religious Interactions in Mughal India, Delhi: Oxford University Press, (Chap. 1-2)

• Chandra, Satish. (1993). Mughal Religious Policies, the Rajputs and the Deccan. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

• Brown Katherine B. (2007). "Did Aurangzeb Ban Music? Questions for the Historiography of his Reign" Modern Asian Studies, Vol. 41, No. 1, pp. 77-120.

• Eaton, Richard M. (2003). Essays in Islam & Indian History 711-1750, Delhi: OUP. (Introduction and Chapter 4-Temple Desecration and Indo-Muslim State).

• Hussain, Azizuddin. (2002). Structure of Politics under Aurangzeb: 1658 -1707, Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.

**Unit IV:** Acquaints students with core elements and the constitution of a courtly culture. It attends to sites of authority and domesticity, norms of comportment and masculinity, issues of urbanism and imperial identity. (Teaching Time: 2 weeks Approx)

• Richards, J. F. (1998). "Formulation of Imperial Authority under Akbar and Jahangir" in Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subrahmanyam ed. The Mughal State, Delhi: Oxford University Press

• Richards, J. F. (1984). "Norms of Comportment among Mughal Imperial Officers " in Barbara D Metcalf ed. Moral conduct and authority: The place of Adab in South Asian Islam, Berkeley: University of California Press

• Lal, Ruby. (2005). Domesticity and Power in early Mughal North India, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

• Hanlon, Rosalind. O. (1999). "Manliness and Imperial Service in Mughal North India" Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient, Vol. 42, No. 1, PP. 47-93.

• Blake, Stephen. (1991). Shahjahanabad: The Sovereign City in Mughal India, 1639- 1739. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (Chapter 3 on "Society" and Chapter 5 on "Courtly and Popular Culture")

Schimmel, Annemarie. (2004). The Empire of the Great Mughals: History, Art and Culture, London:

Reaktion Books. (Chapter 5 " Women in court" and chapter 7 " Life of a Mirza")

• Mukhia, Harbans. (2009). The Mughals of India, Delhi: Blackwell Publishing.

• Balabanlilar, Lisa. (2012). Imperial Identity in the Mughal Empire: Memory and

Dynastic Politics in Early Modern South and Central Asia, New York: I B Tauris

- Asher, Catherine (1995). Architecture of Mughal India, The Cambridge History of India: Vol. 1 Part 4. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Koch, Ebba. (2001). Mughal art and Imperial Ideology: Collected Essays, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

• Koch, Ebba. (revised 2013). Mughal Architecture: An outline of its History and Development (1526-1858). Delhi: Primus.

• Blake, Stephen. (1991). Shahjahanabad: The Sovereign City in Mughal India, 1639-

1739. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

• Koch, Ebba. (2001). "The Hierarchical Principles of Shah Jahani Painting" in Ebba Koch, Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

 Moin, Afzar. (2012), The Millennium Sovereign: Sacred Kingship and Sainthood in Islam, New York: Columbia University Press

Beach, M.C. (1992), Mughal and Rajput Painting, New Cambridge History of India
 Vol.1. Part 3. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Talbot, Cynthia and Asher, Catherine B. (2006). India Before Europe, Cambridge;
 Cambridge University Press.

**Unit V.** Discusses developments in the practices and representation of Oceanic trade and its attendant influence on craft and technology (Teaching Time: 2 weeks Approx)

• Chaudhuri, K. N.(1982), "European Trade with India" in Tapan Raychaudhuri and

Irfan Habib (eds.) The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. 1 (c.1200-c. 1750). Delhi: Orient Longman
Gupta, Ashin Das (1982). "Indian Merchants and the Trade in Indian Ocean" in Tapan Raychaudhuri and
Irfan Habib (Eds.) The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. 1(c.1200-c. 1750). Delhi: Orient Longman
Gupta, Ashin Das (1998), "Trade and Politics in 18th Century India" in Alam, Muzaffar and

Subrahmanayam, Sanjay. (ed.) The Mughal State. Delhi: Oxford University Press

• Raychaudhuri, Tapan. (1962). Jan Company in Coromandel, The Hague: Martinus Nijhoff.

Malekandathil, Pius. (2013), The Mughals, the Portuguese and Indian Ocean:

Changing Imageries of Maritime India, New Delhi: Ratna Sagar Private Limited,

• Om Prakash, J. (1998). European Commercial Enterprise in Pre-colonial India. The

Cambridge History of India II.5, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

• Chaudhuri, Sushil. (2017). Trade, Politics and Society: The Indian Milieu in the Early Modern Era, London: Routledge, (Chapter 1)

- Raychaudhuri, Tapan. (1982). "Non-Agricultural Production, Mughal India" in Tapan Raychaudhuri and Irfan Habib, (Eds.). The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. 1 (c.1200-c. 1750). Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Habib, Irfan (2016). Technology in Medieval India c.650-1750, Tulika Books

 Qaisar, Ahsan Jan. (1998), The Indian Response to European Technology and Culture (AD 1498-1707), Delhi: Oxford University Press

Unit VI: Concerns with the debate centring on the eighteenth century as a dark age or as an era of prosperity and the diverse historiography related to it. (Teaching Time: 2 weeks Approx)

- Alavi, Seema. (ed.) (2002). The eighteenth century in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Patnaik, Prabhat. (ed.) (2011). Excursion in History: Essays on Some Ideas of Irfan Habib. Delhi: Tulika Books
- Dalal, Urvashi. (2015). "Femininity, State and Cultural Space in Eighteenth Century India" The Medieval History Journal, vol.18 no.1, pp. 120-65.
- Malik, Z. U. (1990). "The core and periphery: A contribution to the debate on 18<sup>th</sup> century", Social Scientist, Vol. 18 No.11/12, pp. 3-35
- Alam Muzaffar and Sanjay Subrahmanyam (1998). The Mughal state 1526 1750, Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Alam, Muzaffar. (2013), Crisis of the Empire in Mughal North India, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Bhardwaj, Surajbhan. (2017). "Conflict over Social Surplus: Challenges of Ijara

(Revenue Farming) in Eighteenth Century North India: A Case study of Mewat" in Surajbhan Bhardwaj, R.P. Bahuguna and Mayank Kumar. (Eds.). Revisiting the History of Medieval Rajasthan: Essays for Professor Dilbagh Singh. Delhi: Primus, pp. 52-83.

- Bhargava, Meena. (2014). State, Society and Ecology: Gorakhpur in Transition: 1750-1830, Delhi: Primus.
- Sahai, Nandita Prasad. (2006). Politics of Patronage and Protest: The State, Society, and Artisans in Early Modern Rajasthan. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Bayly, Christopher. (1983). Rulers, Townsmen and Bazaars: North Indian Society in the age of British Expansion, 1770-1870, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Habib, Irfan. (1995). "Eighteenth Century India" Proceedings of Indian History Congress.

## SUGGESTED READINGS:

 Alam, Muzaffar (1991) "Eastern India in the early eighteenth century – Some evidence from Bihar", Indian Economic and Social History Review, Vol. No. 28, Issuel, pp43-71.

• Bhardwaj, Surajbhan, R. P. Bahuguna & Mayank Kumar. (2017). Revisiting the History of Medieval Rajasthan: Essays for Professor Dilbagh Singh, Delhi: Primus

- Bhargava, Meena (Ed.,) (2014). The decline of the Mughal Empire, Delhi: OUP
- Chenoy, Shama Mitra (1998), Shahjahanabad, Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal
- Dutta, Rajat (2003) "Commercialization, Tribute and the transition from Late

Mughal to early Colonial in India" The Medieval History Journal, Vol. 6, No 2, pp.259-91.

• Ehlers, Eckart and Krafft, Thomas (2003), Shahjahanabad / Old Delhi. Tradition and Colonial Change, Delhi: Manohar

• Faruqui, Munis D. (2012), The Princes of the Mughal Empire, 1504-1719. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

• Faruqui, S.R. (2002). "Urdu Literature" in Zeenat Zaidi (ed.) The Magnificent Mughals, Karachi: Oxford University Press.

• Habib, Irfan ed. (2016), Akbar aur Tatkalin Bharat, New Delhi: Rajkamal Prakashan

 Jha, Mridula (2017). "Mingling of the Oceans: A Journey through the Works of Dara Shikuh", in Raziuddin Aquil& David L. Curley, (Ed...) Literary and Religious Interactions in Medieval and Early Modern India, New Delhi: Routledge, pp. 62-93.

• Juneja, Monica (Ed.) (2010). Architecture in Medieval India: Forms, Contexts, Histories, Delhi: Orient Blackswan.

• Khan, Sumbul Halim. (2015). Art and Craft Workshops Under the Mughals: A Study

of Jaipur Karkhanas, Delhi: Primus Books

• Mukherjee, Anisha Shekhar (2003). The Red Fort of Shahjahanabad, New Delhi:Oxford University Press

• Petievich, Carla. (2010). "Gender Politics and the Urdu Ghazal: Exploratory Observations on Rekhta verses Rekhti" in Meena Bhargava (Ed.).Exploring Medieval India, Vol. II, Delhi: Orient Blackswan, pp.186-217.

 Sreenivasan, Ramya. (2014). "Faith and Allegiance in the Mughal Era: Perspectives from Rajasthan" in Vasudha Dalmia and Munis D. Faruqui (Ed.). Religious Interactions in Mughal India, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 159-191.

• Tillotson, G.H.R (1990), Mughal India, New Delhi: Penguin Books. (chapter on Shahjahanabad and Red Fort)

https://www.penn.museum/sites/VRP/default.html
https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/
The assignment and Test in the month of October and November