** DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY/PAKISTAN STUDIES**

**FORMAN CHRISTIAN COLLEGE**

**(A Chartered University)**

**LAHORE, PAKISTAN**

**Baccalaureate Program**

**Spring Semester, 2022**  Course Orientation

**History of Delhi Sultanate**

**HIST 250**

**Baccalaureate Program Class Timing 09:30-10:45 PM at E: 041**

**Credits: 3**

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**COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

This course studies the Sultanate period in Delhi (1206-1526), its origins, main features and causes of its decline. The course enables the students to analyze the development of art, culture and architect of the age, along with the evolution of state and society under the rule of the Sultans.

**LEARNING GOALS:**

Students of history of Delhi Sultanate will learn how the discipline works. It is an exploratory subject that poses questions without providing definitive answers. In order to understand the history of Delhi Sultanate, students would be engaged with both through exposures to primary historical sources and through the work of historians. Historical study of this course involves both selection and interpretation of data and critical evaluation of it. Students of history should appreciate the relative nature of historical knowledge and understanding, as each generation reflects its own world and preoccupations and as more evidence emerges. A study of history of Delhi Sultanate will both require and develop an individual’s understanding of and empathy for, people living in other periods and contexts. This course will provide both structure and flexibility, fostering an understanding of major historical events in a global context. It will require students to make comparisons between similar and dissimilar solutions to common human situations, whether they are political, economic or social. It will invite comparisons between, but not judgments of, different cultures, political systems and national traditions of that period.

The content of this course is intrinsically interesting and it is hoped that many students who follow it will become fascinated with the discipline, developing a lasting interest in it.

**GRADING REQUIREMENTS:**

**Attendance and Participation 20%**

By participation both attendance and active involvement in class activity are meant.

**Presentation 10%**

**Assignment 10%**

**Mid Term Exam 20%**

**Final Exam 40%**

**TOTAL 100%**

***NOTE: 67% attendance is mandatory and plagiarism is strictly not allowed.***

**Section 1: Chronology of Important Historical Developments Medieval India: An Introduction:**

**(Lecture 1)** A brief Political, Social, Cultural, Intellectual and Religious History of India till the beginning of the 8th Century.

**(Lecture 2) Origin of Delhi Sultanate in India:**

1. Military expeditions in the Western Peripheral Regions of India under the Pious Caliphs.
2. Arab Conquest of Sindh. Multan and Gujrat under the Umayyads (712-715).

* Mohammad bin Qasim, his Conquests and Administration.
* Impact of the Arab conquest on religious, social, cultural and political life of

northern India.

* Rise of semi-independent Kingdoms in Sindh, Multan and Gujrat.

1. Peaceful Arab Penetration in the Coastal Regions of India.

Tanvir Anjum, *Muslim Rule in India* (Islamabad: Allama Iqbal Open University), 4-9.

**(Lecture 3) Emergence of Delhi Sultanate in India:**

1. Rise of ‘Turkish Militarism’ under the Abbasids and Expansion towards India.
2. Sultan Mahmud of Ghaznah and his Indian Expeditions, and their impact on northern India.
3. Sultan Muhammad of Ghur and his Indian Conquests, and their impact on northern India
4. Establishment of Delhi Sultanate in northern India.

Tanvir Anjum, *Muslim Rule in India*, 10-16.

**Consolidation of Delhi Sultanate in India:**

**(Lecture 4)** The Early Turkish Sultans of Delhi (‘Slave’/Mamluk Dynasty (1206 – 1290)

* Aibek and Iltemish (Achievements as Rulers).
* Razia and Nasiruddin Mahmood (Important Developments of their reign)
* Balban (Conception of Kingship. Strengthening of Political Authority, and Administrative Reforms etc.)
* Successors of Balban.

Tanvir Anjum, *Muslim Rule in India*, 17-22.

**(Lecture 5)** The Khaljis (1290 – 1320)

* Jalaluddin Khalji (Important Developments of his reign)
* Alauddin Khalji (Administrative, Economic, Military and Revenue Reforms and Expansion)
* Later Khaljis

Tanvir Anjum, *Muslim Rule in India*, 23-26.

**(Lecture 6)** The Tughluqs (1320 – 1414)

* Ghiasuddin Tughluq (Sultanate as a Welfare State)
* Muhammad bin Tughluq (Reforms and Experiments in State and Society)
* Firuz Tughluq (Administrative Reforms)
* Later Tughluqs
* Amir Taimur’s Attack on India
* The Saiyids and Lodhis (1414 – 1526)
* Salatin Bahlul Lodhi, Sikandar Lodhi and Ibrahim Lodhi

Tanvir Anjum, *Muslim Rule in India*, 26-33.

**Section II: Themes in Medieval South Asian History**

**(Lecture 7) Politics:**

Nature of State

Governance Patterns of the Sultanate

The Political Philosophy of the Delhi Sultans

Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi

**Defense:**

Mongol Threat to India; From Chengiz Khan to Amir Taimur

Defense Policy of the Sultans against the Mongols

Tanvir Anjum, *Muslim Rule in India*, 34-39.

**(Lecture 8) Society, Culture and Economy:**

Racial and Ethnic Composition and Cultural Diversity in the Sultanate of Delhi

Social Stratification

Education and Literature

Art and Architecture

Social Reforms in the Sultanate Era

Trade and Commerce

Agriculture and Industries

Economic Reforms (Price Control System, Market Reforms. Token Currency Experiment, etc.)

Tanvir Anjum, *Muslim Rule in India*, 40-47.

**(Lecture 9) Religious Trends:**

Religious Movements: Sufism and Bhakti Movement

Interplay of Religion and Politics (Role of the Ulama in State and Society)

Tanvir Anjum, *Muslim Rule in India*, 48-52.

**(Lecture 10) Historiography:**

The Notions of Medievalism and Orientalism

Official Sources of History (Statist or Elitist Discourse/court History)

Alternative Sources of History, (*Malfuzat* Literature)

Tanvir Anjum, *Muslim Rule in India*, 53-56.

**(Lecture and Discussion 11)**

**Alberuni on Hindus and their Believes on God, in**

Edwad C. Sachau, (Eng Tran) *Alberuni’s India* Vol.1 (Lahore: Oriental Publishers & Booksellers, 1962), 19-39.

**(Lecture and Discussion 12)**

Bruce B. Lawrence. **Early Indo-Muslim Saints and Conversion, in**

Youhana Friedmann (ed.), *Islam in Asia*, vol.1 (South Asia) (Jerusalem, The Magres Press/The Hebrew University, 1984), 109-145.

Richard M. Eaton, **Approaches to the Study of Conversion of Islam in India, in**

Richard C. Martin (ed.), *Approaches to Islam in Religious Studies* (Tucson: The University of Arizona Press, 1985), 106-123.

**(Lecture and Discussion 13)**

Sunil Kumar. **Assertion of Authority: A Study of Discursive Statements of Two Sultans of Delhi, in**

Muzaffar Alam, Francoise ‘Nalini’ Delvoye and Marc Gaborieau (ed.), *The Making of Indo-Persian Culture* (Manohar: Indian and French Studies Centre de Sciences Humaines, 2000), 37-62.

**(Lecture and Discussion 14)**

Tanvir Anjum. *Chishti Sufis in India: Carving out their Space in the Delhi Sultanate 1206-1236.* Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2010, 35-92.

**(Lecture and Discussion 15)**

Peter Hardy. **Growth of Authority Over a Conquered Political Elite: Early Delhi Sultanate as a Possible Case Study, in**

J. F. Richards (ed.), *Kingship and Authority in South Asia* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998), 216-238.

**(Lecture and Discussion 16)**

Irfan Habib. **Formation of the Sultanate Ruling Class of the Thirteenth Century, in**

Irfan Habib (ed.), *Medieval India 1: Researches in the History of India 1200-1750* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1992), 1-21.

**(Lecture and Discussion 17)**

Sunil Kumar. **When Slaves were Nobles: The Shamsi Bandgan in the Early Delhi Sultanate, in**

*Studies in History,* 10, 1, n.s. (1994) Sage Publications New Delhi/Thousand Oaks/London, 23-52.

**(Lecture and Discussion 18)**

Book 2, **Ibn Battuta’s Travel to India, in**

Ibn Battuta, *Travels in Asia and Africa 1325-1354* (Lahore: Services Book Club, 1985), 181-211.

**(Lecture and Discussion 19)**

Iqtidar Hussain Siddiqui. **Social Mobility in the Delhi Sultanate**, in

Irfan Habib (ed.), *Medieval India 1: Researches in the History of India 1200-1750* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1992), 21-48.

**(Lecture and Discussion 20)**

Zafarul Islam. **The *Fatawa Firuz Shahi* as a Source for the Socio-Economic History of the Sultanate Period, in**

*Islamic Culture* (An Eng Qtr) Vol. LX, No. 2, April, 1986. (The Islamic Culture Board) Hyderabad, 97-117.

**(Lecture and Discussion 21)**

Irfan Habib. **Economic History of the Delhi Sultanate-an Essay in Interpretation, in**

*Indian Council of Historical Research*. Vol. IV, No.2, 1978, 287-303.

**(Lecture and Discussion 22)**

**The Sultans and their Hindu Subjects (Chapter 14)**

Peter Jackson. *The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History* (Cambridge Studies in Islamic Civilization) (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003), 278-295.

**(Lecture and Discussion 23)**

Iqtidar Hussain Siddiqui. **The Afghan and their Emergence in India as Ruling Elite during Delhi Sultanate Period, in**

*Central Asiatic Journal*, vol. 26, 1982. Otto Harrassowitz, Wiesbaden, 241-261.

**(Lecture and Discussion 24)**

Ziyauddin A. Desai. **Persian Sources of the Social and Cultural History of Medieval Gujrat, in**

Muzaffar Alam, Francoise ‘Nalini’ Delvoye and Marc Gaborieau (ed.), *The Making of Indo-Persian Culture* (Manohar: Indian and French Studies Centre de Sciences Humaines, 2000), 393-405.

**(Lecture and Discussion 25)**

The Contributions of Delhi Sultans for the uplift of Music

**(Documentary Film 26)**

On life and Works of Indian Musician Amir Khusro

**(Review 27)**

**Selected Bibliography**

**A. Primary Sources:**

1. Afif Shams Siuraj, *Tarikh-I-Firuz Shahi*, ed. Maulvi Willayat Hussain, Calcutta, 1890. Also see Elliot and Dowson.
2. Al-Beruni, Abu Raihman Muhammad bin Ahmad, *Kitab al-Hind*. Hyderabad: 1958. Also see Sachau and Dani.
3. Al-Kufi, Ali Bin Hamid Bin Abi Bakr, *Chach Nama* or *Fateh Name Sind*. Persian Trans. Daud Pota, Umar bin Muhammad, Hyderabad (Deccan), 1939.
4. Al-Umari, Shihab al-Din, *Masalik al –Absar fi Mamalik Al-Amsar*. Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, n.d.
5. Al-Utbi, *Kitab-I-Yamini*, Arabic text, Cairo: 1280 A.H. Persian text. Tehran, 1272 A.H.
6. Barani, Zia al Din, *Tarikh-I-Firuz Shahi*, ed., Syed Ahmad Khan, Calcutta: 1860; W.N. Lees and Maulvi Kabir al-Din, Calcutta: 1890, Shaikh Abdur Rashid, Aligarh: 1954.
7. Fazlullah, Rashid al-Din, *Jami al-Tawarikh*, Tehran: 1310 A.H. Russian Trans. N. Berezin, 1958; Karl Yan, London 1940, Also see Boyle.
8. Ibn al-Asir, Abu Al-Hasan Ali Bin Abd al-Karam Mohammad bin Mohammad bin Abd al-Karam bin Abd al-Wahab ash-Shai bani, *Al-Kami fi’l Tarikh*. Ed. C.J. Tornberg, Leiden, 1867: Cairo, 1301 A.H., Beirut, 1955.
9. Ibn Battutah, *Kitab al-Rehala* or *Tuhfatul Nazar fi Ghara’ib al Amsar,* Cairo, 1870: Arabic text with French Trans. Defremery and Sanguinetti, Paris, 1874-5. Also see Gibb, H.A.R.
10. Isami, Abd al-Malik, *Futuh-us-Salatin*, ed. Usha, S. Madras, 1948: Agha Mahdi Husain, Agra, 1938; (Trans) Bombay, 1967.
11. Juvaini, Ala al-Din Ata Malik, *Tarikh-I-Jahan Gusha*, ed. Mirza Muhammad bin Abdul Wahab Qazvini, London: 1911, also see Boyle, J.A.
12. Juzjani, Minhaj al-Din Siraj, *Tabaqat-I-Nasiri*, ed. W.N. Lees. Khadim Husain and Abdul Haiy Calcutta, 1864. Also see H.G. Raverty.
13. Khusrau, Amir, *Khazain al-Futuh,* ed., M.S. Haq, Aligarh, 1927. Also see M. Habib.
14. Sirhindi, Yahya bin Ahmad bin Abdullah, *Tarikh – Mubarak Shahi*, ed. Hidayat Hussain, Calcutta, 1881. Also see K.K. Basu, Eng. Trans.
15. Timur, Amir, *Tuzuk-I-Timuri,* ed. Fazal Hussain, Hyderabad. Deccan. N.d. Also see Dowson.
16. Badauni, Abdul Qadir, *Muntakhab al-Tawarikh*, ed. W.N. Lees and Ahmad Ali, Calcutta, 1940. Also see G.S. Ranking, Eng. Trans.
17. Firishtah, Muhammad Abdul Qasim Hindu Shah Astarabadi, *Gulshan-I-Ibrahimi* or *Tarikh-I-Firishta*. Bombay, 1831 – 32, Lucknow, 1864. Also see J. Briggs. Eng. Trans.
18. Sarwani, Abbas. *Tarikh-I-Sher Shahi*. Also see Elliot and Dowson. Eng. Trans.

**B. Secondary Sources**

1. Abdul Halim, *History of the Lodi Sultans of Delhi and Agra*, Dhakka, 1961.
2. Ahmad, Muhammad Aziz, *Political History and Institutions of the Early Turkish Empire*, Lahore, 1949.
3. Ahmad, Aziz, *Studies in Islamic Culture in the Indian Environment*, Oxford, 1964.
4. Ashraf, K.M., *Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan*, Karachi, 1978.
5. Aslam, Muhammad, *Muhammad Bin Qasim Aur Uskay Janashin*, Lahore, 1996.
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, *Salatin-I-Dehli ka Zauq-I-Mousiqi*, Lahore, 1992.
7. Awan, Muhammad Tariq, *istory of India and Pakistan*, Vol. 1, Lahore, 1991.*History of India and Pakistan*, Vol. 1, Lahore 1991.
8. Banerjee, J.M., *History of Firuz Shah Tughlaq,* D Banerjee, J.M. *History of Firuz Shah Tughlaq*, Delhi, 1947.
9. Bosworth, C.E. *The Ghaznavids, Their Empire in Afghanistan and Eastern India, 994 – 1040*, New Delhi: Munsiram Manoharlal, 1992.
10. Brijbhushan, Jamila, *Sultan Raziya; Her Life and Times: A Reappraisal*, Delhi, 1990.
11. Day, U.N, *Administration System of Delhi Sultanate*, Allahabad, 1959.
12. Grewal, J.S., *Medieval India: History and Historians,* Amritsar, 1975.Bosworth, C.E., *The Ghaznavids, Their Empi*
13. Habib, Muhammad, *Campaigns of Ala al-Din Khalji*, Eng. Trans., Bombay, 1933.
14. Habibullah, A.B.M., *The Foundation of thet Muslim Rule in India,* Allahabad, 1961.
15. Hamadani, A.H., *The Frontier Policy of the Delhi Sultans*, Islamabad, 1986.
16. Husain, Agha Mahdi, *Tughlaq Dynasty*, Calcutta, 1933.
17. Hussain, Wahid, *Administration of Justice During Muslim Rule in India and Pakistan*, Lahore, 1961.
18. Ikram, S.M., *Aab-I-Kausar,* Lahore, 1952.
19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, *History of Muslim Civilization in India and Pakistan*, Lahore, 1961.
20. Jackson, Peter, *The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History*, Cambridge 1999.
21. Lal, K.S., *History of the Khaljis,* Karachi, 1950.
22. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, *Twilight of the Sultanate,* London, 1963.
23. Lane-Poole, Stanley, *Medieval India under Mohammadan Rule*, Lahore, 1975.
24. Majumdar, R.C., et al., *An Advanced History of India*, London, 1950.
25. Majumdar, R.C., *The Arab Invasion of India*, Lahore, 1974.
26. Mirza, Mohammad Wahid, *The Life and Works of Amir Khusrau*, Lahore, 1975.
27. Moreland, W.H. *The Agrarian System of Muslim India*, Cambridge, 1929.
28. Nazim, Mohammad, *The Life and Times of Sultan Mahmud of Ghazna*, Lahore, 1973.
29. Nizami, K.A. *Religion and Politics in India During the 13th Century,* Aligarh, 1961.
30. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, *Politics and Society during the Early Medieval Period*, vols. 1 & 2, Delhi.
31. Qureshi, I.J., *The Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi*, Lahore, 1942.
32. Smith, V.A., *Oxford History of India,* Oxford, 1924.
33. Tara Chang, *Influence of Islam on Indian Culture*, Lahore, 1964.
34. Zakaria, Rafiq, *Razia: Queen of India*, Karachi: OUP, 1996.

# Note:

Considering the situation of the country, the course instructor reserves the right to modify the above plan as need be during the course of the class; however, it won't be done impetuously. Any changes that would be incorporated will be informed well in advance.