Muslim Rule in South Asia (711-1526)

Department of History and Pakistan Studies University of Sargodha, Sargodha

Course Code: HIS-302 BS History V Semester

Course Instructor: Zafar Mohyuddin

Objective

The primary focus of this course is to provide the understanding of the history of Muslim rule in India. This course covers more than 800 years of the medieval Indian history starting from the advent of Islam in the Indian Subcontinent, looking into Ghaznavid and Ghaurid rule in the North-western peripheral regions of India and rise and fall of Delhi Sultanate. In this course, the students will be acquainted with the political, military, socio-cultural, economic, religious, and intellectual history of the Muslims of Medieval India/South Asia.

Evaluation

The Course will require participation of students in class discussions and in question answer sessions.

Class Participation	= 05 marks
Assignment+ Presentation	= 15 marks
Mid Term Examination	= 30 marks
Final Examination	= 50 marks

Course Outline Part I

Early Muslims and the Arab Rule in the Indian Subcontinent

- Early Settlements in the Coastal Regions of India
- Military Expeditions in the North-western Peripheral Regions of India under the Pious Caliphs and the Early Umayyads
- Conquest of Sindh, Multan and Gujarat under Muhammad ibn Qasim al-Thaqafi (711-15)
- Impact of the Arab Conquest on Sindh, Multan and Gujarat (i) Political Impact
 - (ii) Impact on Society, Culture and Economy

Part II

Ghaznavid and Ghaurid Rule in the North-western Peripheral Regions of India

- Rise of Turkish Militarism in the Abbasid Empire, and Expansion towards India
- Ghaznavid Rule in the North-western Peripheral Regions of India
- Impact of the Ghaznavid Rule
- Ghaurid Rule in North India and Impact of the Ghaurid Rule
- Comparison between Sultan Mahmud of Ghaznah and Sultan Muhammad Ghauri

Part III

Establishment and Consolidation of Delhi Sultanate under the Ilbari Sultans of Delhi

- Establishment of the Sultanate of Delhi
- Ilbari Sultans of Delhi

- Sultan Qutb al-Din Aybeg (r. 1206-1210)
- Sultan Aram Shah (r. 1210-1211)
- Sultan Shams al-Din Iletmish (r. 1211-1236)
- Successors of Iletmish
- Sultan Nasir al-Din Mahmud (r. 1246-66)
- Sultan Ghiyath al-Din Balban (r. 1266-86)
- Successors of Balban and the Khalji Revolution

Part IV

Expansion and Reformation in Delhi Sultanate under the Khaljis and Tughluqs

- Introduction to the Khalji Dynasty (1290-1320)
- Sultan Jalal al-Din Khalji (r. 1290-96)
- Sultan 'Ala al-Din Khalji (r. 1296-1316)
- Successors of Sultan 'Ala al-Din Khalji
- The Tughluq Dynasty of Quranah Turks (1320-1412)
- Sultan Ghiyath al-Din Tughluq (r. 1320-25)
- Sultan Muhammad ibn Tughluq (r. 1325-51)
- Sultan Firuz Tughluq (r. 1351-88)
- Amir Taimur's Invasion of India (1398-99)

Part V

Twilight of the Sultanate under the Saiyyids and Lodhis, and its Fall

- Rule of the Saiyyid Dynasty (1414-1451)
- Rule of the Lodhi Dynasty (1451-1526)
- Fall of the Delhi Sultanate

Part VI

State and State Conduct in the Sultanate of Delhi

- Political Philosophy of the Sultans of Delhi
- Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi
- Governance Patterns in the Sultanate of Delhi
- Defense Policy of the Delhi Sultans against the Mongols

Part VII

Society, Culture and Economy in the Sultanate of Delhi

- Indo-Muslim Culture and Society in India
- Relationship of the Muslim Rulers with the Non-Muslim Subjects
- Development of Languages and Literature
- Education
- Music and Painting
- Indo-Muslim Architecture
- Trade and Commerce
- Agriculture and Industries

Part VIII

Religious Trends during the Sultanate Era

- Role of the *Ulama* in the State and Society
- Sufism during the Sultanate Era
- Bhakti Movement

Part IX Historiography in the Sultanate Era

- Taj al-Ma'athir
- Tabaqat-i Nasiri
- Tarikh-i Firuzshahi
- Khaza'in al-Futuh
- Tarikh-i Firuzshahi
- Futuh al-Salatin
- Ajaib al-Asfar
- Alternative Sources of History

SUGGESTED READINGS

Ahmad, Aziz, *Studies in Islamic Culture in the Indian Environment* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1964).

- Anjum, Tanvir, *Chishti Sufis in the Sultanate of Delhi: From Restrained Indifference to Calculated Defiance* (Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2011).
- Aslam, Muhammad, Muhammad bin Qasim aur uskay Janashin (Lahore: Riaz Brothers, 1996).
- Banerjee, Jamini Mohan, *History of Firuz Shah Tughluq* (Lahore: Progressive books, 1976 rpt., first published 1967).
- Brijbhushan, Jamila, Sultan Raziya: Her Life and Times: A Reappraisal (New Delhi: Manohar, 1990).
- Chand, Tara, Influence of Islam on Indian Culture (Lahore: Book Traders, 1979).
- Eaton, Richard M., ed. *India's Islamic Traditions*, 711-1750 (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003).
- Eaton, Richard M., Essays on Islam and Indian History (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2000).
- Flood, Finbarr B., *Objects of Translation: Material Culture and Medieval 'Hindu-Muslim' Encounter* (Delhi: Permanent Black, 2009).
- Gilmartin, David, and Bruce B. Lawrence, eds. *Beyond Turk and Hindu: Rethinking Religious Identities in Islamicate South Asia* (Gainesville: University Press of Florida, 2000).
- Habib, Muhammad, Politics and Society during the Early Medieval Period (Collected Works of Professor Mohammad Habib), ed. K. A. Nizami, Vols. 2 (New Delhi: People's Publishing House, 1974 & 1981).
- Husain, Yusuf, Glimpses of Medieval Indian Culture (Bombay: Asia Publishing House, 1962).

Ikram, S. M., Aab-i Kauthar (Lahore: Ferozsons, 1952).

- Jackson, Peter, *The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999).
- Lal, K. S., *History of the Khaljis A.D. 1290-1320* (Karachi: Union Book Stall, n.d., rpt., first published 1950).
- Lane-Poole, Stanley, *Mediaeval India under Muhammedan Rule (A.D. 712-1764)* (Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications, 1997 rpt., first published 1903).
- Mubarakpuri, Qazi Athar, *Hindustan mein Araboun ki Hukomatein* (Delhi: Nadwat al-Musannifin, 1967).

Nasr, Seyyed Hossein, ed. *Encyclopaedia of Islamic Spirituality*, Vol. 1, *Foundations* (Lahore: Suhail Academy, 2000).

Nizami, K. A., *On History and Historians of Medieval India* (New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 1983).

-----, On Sources and Source Material (Being Volume One of Historical Studies—Indian and Islamic) (Delhi: Idarah-'i Adabiyat-i Delli, 1995).

-----, Royalty in Medieval India (Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 1997).

-----, Salatin-i Dehli kay Madhhabi Rujhanat (Delhi: Nadwat al-Musannifin, 1958).

-----, Some Aspects of the Religion and Politics in India during the Thirteenth Century (Aligarh: Department of History, Muslim University, 1961).

Qureshi, I. H., *The Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi*. 2d rev. ed. (Lahore: Sh. Muhammad Ashraf, 1944 rpt., first published 1942).

Schimmel, Annemarie, *Islam in the Indian Subcontinent* (Leiden-Köln: E. J. Brill, 1980). Waheed-uz-Zaman, and M. Saleem Akhtar, eds. *Islam in South Asia*, eds. (Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, 1993).

Westcott, G. H., *Kabir and the Kabir Panth* (Cawnpore: Christ Church Mission Press, 1907). Wink, Andre`, *Al-Hind: The Making of the Indo-Islamic World*, Vol. II, *The Slave Kings and the Islamic Conquests 11th–13th Centuries* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999).

Articles in Research Journals

Anjum, Tanvir, "Nature and Dynamics of Political Authority in the Sultanate of Delhi," *Historicus, Journal of the Pakistan Historical Society*, Karachi, Vol. LIV, No. 3 (July-Sept 2006), 29-59. Habib, Irfan, "Economic History of the Delhi Sultanate—An Essay in Reinterpretation", *Indian Historical Review*, Vol. 4, No. 2 (1978), 287-303.

Lopez, R. S., "European Merchants in the Medieval Indies: The Evidence of Commercial Documents", *Journal of Economic History*, Vol. 3 (1943), 174-80.

Qadir, Khurram, "Amiran-i Chihalgan of Northern India", Journal of Central Asia, Centre for the Study of the Civilizations of Central Asia, Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad, Vol. IV, No. 2 (December 1981), 59-146.