

PAPER IV - ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1200 TO 1750 A.D.

(Question will be set from each unit) 100 marks, 80 Lectures

- UNIT - I**
- (a) Sources - Inscriptions, commentaries on Dharma Shastras, Mounments and sculpture, Trikh-i-Firozshahi, Fatawa-i-Jahanderi, Babarnama, Akbarnama, Ain-i-Akbari, Muntakhab-ul-Tawarikh, Tuzluk-I-Jahandari, Muntukhab-ul-libab, Bernier, Selections from Peshwa Daffar, Rajasthani Khayats, Pargana-ri-vigat, etc.
 - (b) Historiography - different approaches
 - (c) State - nature, theory of Kingship, Problem of Legitimacy, pressure groups, state and regional identities and evolution of indigenous theories.
- UNIT - II**
- (a) Evolution of the institutional structure and system of government - Iqta, amaram, mansab and jagir, centre and provinces, state and rural society and village administration.
 - (b) Ruling Classes-Evolution composition, immigration, local alliances and conflicts.
 - (c) Systemic crisis and collapse - Tensions and conflicts inherent in the imperial system, patterns of resistance, collapse of empire, emergence of regional states, patterns of state formation.
- UNIT - III** Agrarian Economy and the state - Control over land and relations of production, resource base and the pattern of resources use in agrarian production, nature and magnitude of faxation and agrarian relations.
- UNIT - IV**
- (a) Trade commerce and trhe monetary system - Inland and maritime trade, structure and volume of trade, role of Arab and European traders, Indian merchants and their commercial practives, medium of exchange, currency, coinage and banking.
 - (b) Growth of cities and towns - nature and classification, demographic changes, administration, urban communities and morphology of cities.
- UNIT - V**
- (a) Industries and production technology, textiles, agro-industries, metal technology, artisans and mercantile groups and their role in production.
 - (b) Interpreting the eighteenth century.