**Faculty Name: Dr Vijay Kumar**

**Course and Sem: B.A. (Prog) Semester -VI, 3rd Year**

**Academic Session: January 2021 to May 2021**

**Taught Individually or shared: Individually**

**Paper**: **Delhi through the Ages (GE)**

**No. of classes: (Per Week) 5 Lectures and 2 tutorials.**

**Teaching Methodology-** I have use various teaching methodology which is very useful for students like lecture method, Group discussion, project-based learning, problem-based learning and also Students will be regularly assessed for their grasp on themes through debates and discussions covered in class. Two written assignments and at least one presentation will be used for final grading of the students. Students will be assessed on their ability to engage with a sizeable corpus of readings assigned to the theme for written submissions, i.e., being able to explain important historical trends and trace historiographical changes reflected in the assigned readings.

**Course Content:**

**Unit I.** The environmental setting; prehistoric and protohistoric sites; PuranaQila: archaeology and legend

This unit describe archaeology of the Delhi for better understanding of the students.

**(Teaching Time: 01 weeks approx.)**

**Suggesting Readings:**

1. Singh, Upinder ed. Delhi: Ancient History, New Delhi: Social Science Press, 2006, pp. 185-92, 200-204.
2. Dalrymple, William. City of Djinns: A Year in Delhi.New Delhi: Penguin, 2004.Chapter II., pp. 27-37.
3. Gupta, Narayani. Delhi between the Empires: 1803-1931, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999. pp. 20-31, 50-66, 160-82. •
4. Koch, Ebba. “The Mughal Waterfront Garden.” In Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology by Ebba Koch, 183-202. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2001. • Kumar, Sunil. “Courts, Capitals and Kingship: Delhi and its Sultans in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries CE.” In Court Cultures in the Muslim World: Seventh to Nineteenth Centuries edited by Albrecht Fuess and Jan Peter Hartung, 123-148. London: Routledge, 2011

**Unit I.:** The transition to the historical period: Ashokan edicts; the Mehrauli iron pillar; Anangpur.

This unit also describe transition to the historical period: Ashokan edicts; the Mehrauli iron pillar; Anangpur.

**(Teaching Time: 02 weeks approx.)**

**Suggesting Readings:**

1. Singh, Upinder ed. Delhi: Ancient History, New Delhi: Social Science Press, 2006, pp. 185-92, 200-204.
2. Kumar, Sunil. “Courts, Capitals and Kingship: Delhi and its Sultans in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries CE.” In Court Cultures in the Muslim World: Seventh to Nineteenth Centuries edited by Albrecht Fuess and Jan Peter Hartung, 123-148. London: Routledge,

**Unit III:** Settlements between the 11th and 16th century: Lal Kot, Delhi Kuhn.

This unit introduce about settlement between 11th and 16th century: Lal Kot, Delhi Kuhn.

**(Teaching Time: 3 weeks approx.)**

**Suggesting Readings:**

1. Singh, Upinder ed. Delhi: Ancient History, New Delhi: Social Science Press, 2006, pp. 185-92, 200-204.
2. उ�पन्दर सं, �दल्ल: प्राचीन इतह. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2010. • Singh, Upinder. Ancient Delhi. 2nd
3. Spear, Percival. Twilight of the Mughuls. In The Delhi Omnibus, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2002, Chapter IV. edn. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Introduction; pp. 5-45, 46-62, 75-83.

**Unit IV:** The tomb, the garden and the river: Humayun’s tomb, Nizamuddin, Shahjahanabad.

This unit mention about the the tomb, the garden and the river and Humayun’s tomb, Nizamuddin, Shahjahanabad.

**(Teaching Time: 02 weeks approx.)**

**Suggesting Readings:**

1. Dalrymple, William. City of Djinns: A Year in Delhi.New Delhi: Penguin, 2004.Chapter II., pp. 27-37.
2. Gupta, Narayani. Delhi between the Empires: 1803-1931, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999. pp. 20-31, 50-66, 160-82.
3. Koch, Ebba. “The Mughal Waterfront Garden.” In Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology by Ebba Koch, 183-202. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2001.
4. Kumar, Sunil. “Courts, Capitals and Kingship: Delhi and its Sultans in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries CE.” In Court Cultures in the Muslim World: Seventh to Nineteenth Centuries edited by Albrecht Fuess and Jan Peter Hartung, 123-148. London: Routledge,

**Unit V:** Shahjahanabad: The Company and the Mughal Court; Delhi College; Ghalib

This unit also discus about Delhi went into something of an eclipse from the time of Humayun's Delhi to the accession of Shahjahan, the great Mughal builder who in 1648 built Shahjahanabad, the seventh city of Delhi. Shahjahan's Delhi, is today more visible than all the Delhi's built before it.

**(Teaching Time: 02 weeks approx.)**

**Suggesting Readings:**

1. Naim, C. M. “Ghalib’s Delhi: A Shamelessly Revisionist Look at Two Popular Metaphors.” In Urdu Texts and Contexts: The Selected Essays of C. M. Naim, by C. M. Naim, 250-279. New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2004
2. Dalrymple, William. City of Djinns: A Year in Delhi.New Delhi: Penguin, 2004.Chapter II., pp. 27-37.
3. Gupta, Narayani. Delhi between the Empires: 1803-1931, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999. pp. 20-31, 50-66, 160-82.
4. Koch, Ebba. “The Mughal Waterfront Garden.” In Mughal Art and Imperial Ideology by Ebba Koch, 183-202. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2001.
5. Kumar, Sunil. “Courts, Capitals and Kingship: Delhi and its Sultans in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries CE.” In Court Cultures in the Muslim World: Seventh to Nineteenth Centuries edited by Albrecht Fuess and Jan Peter Hartung, 123-148. London: Routledge, 2011

**Unit VI:** 1857 in Delhi

This unit discuss aboutthe rebellion posed a considerable threat to British power in that region and was contained only with the rebels' defeat in Gwalior on 20 June 1858.

**(Teaching Time: 02 weeks approx.)**

**Suggesting Readings:**

1. Lahiri, Nayanjot. “Commemorating and Remembering 1857: The Revolt in Delhi and its Afterlife.” World Archaeology, 35:1, (2003): 35-60.
2. Naim, C. M. “Ghalib’s Delhi: A Shamelessly Revisionist Look at Two Popular Metaphors.” In Urdu Texts and Contexts: The Selected Essays of C. M. Naim, by C. M. Naim, 250-279. New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2004

**Unit VII:** From the 1877 Durbar to the New Imperial Capital

This Unit describe the 1877 Delhi durbar and every perspective of Imperial capital.

**(Teaching Time: 01 weeks approx.)**

**Suggesting Readings:**

1. Metcalf, Thomas. Imperial Visions, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1989. Chap. 7, pp. 211-239
2. Spear, Percival. Twilight of the Mughuls. In The Delhi Omnibus, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2002, Chapter I.

**Unit VIII:** Partition, Violence and Relocation: 1947 onwards.

This unit describes Partition and relocation of the 1947 onwards.

**(Teaching Time: 01 weeks approx.)**

**Suggesting Readings:**

1. Lahiri, Nayanjot. “Commemorating and Remembering 1857: The Revolt in Delhi and its Afterlife.” World Archaeology, 35:1, (2003): 35-60.
2. Pandey, Gyan. Remembering Partition. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001. Chapter 6, pp. 121-51.
3. Pernau, Margrited. The Delhi College. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2006; Introduction, pp. 1-32.
4. Tarlo, Emma. “Welcome to History: A Resettlement Colony in the Making.” In Delhi: Urban Spaces and Human Destinies, edited by Veronique Dupont et al,75-94. Delhi: Manohar, 2000.

**Assessment Methods:** Students will be regularly assessed for their grasp on themes through debates and discussions covered in class. One written assignment and one presentation of the report prepared by students individually or in a moderate sized group will be used for final grading of the students.

**Internal Assessment: 25 Marks**

**Written Exam: 75 Marks**

**Total: 100 Marks**