

**EHI-03**

**Bachelor's Degree Programme  
(BDP)**

**ASSIGNMENTS  
For July 2015 and January 2016 Sessions**

**Course Code: EHI-03  
India from 8<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> Century**



**Faculty of History  
School of Social Sciences  
Indira Gandhi National Open University  
Maidan Garhi, New Delhi-110068**

## Assignment 2015-2016

**Programme Code: BDP**  
**Course Code: EHI-03**

**Dear Student,**

As explained in the Programme Guide for BDP, you will have to do 1 Tutor Marked (TMA) assignment for this course.

Before attempting the assignment, please read the instructions provided in the Programme Guide.

<b>Assignment Nos.</b>	<b>Date of Submission</b>	<b>Where to send</b>
Assignment-1 (TMA) For <b>July 2015</b> Session Students	<b>31<sup>st</sup> March 2016</b>	<b>The Coordinator of your Study Centre</b>
Assignment-1 (TMA) For <b>January 2016</b> Session Students	<b>30<sup>th</sup> September 2016</b>	<b>The Coordinator of your Study Centre</b>

Now read the following guidelines carefully before answering the questions:

### **GUIDELINES FOR WRITING THE ASSIGNMENT**

In writing the assignment keeps the following things in mind: Social Science/History writing of any kind involves (a) Planning (b) Selection (c) Presentation and (d) Interpretation.

- a) Planning :** Think out what you are asked carefully. Go through the units and in case you want any additional material, try to locate it in the Library.
- See whether the question is of (i) 500 words, (ii) 250 words or (iii) 100 words. For the first and second it may be necessary to write a description with a comment. For the third YOU have to pick out the necessary facts and arrange them precisely.
- b) Selection :** This means picking out from your material the matter important for answering your question:  
For this:
- i) Take notes of the relevant material.
  - ii) Look them over carefully. Delete information not directly relevant to the question.
  - iii) Prepare a first draft. This will help you in getting a clear idea of what information you want to put down and what you want to leave out. This will also help in giving your plan a practical shape.

**C) Presentation :** Prepare now a second draft. This is important for putting down your ideas in a sharp and clear manner. With this you will get an idea as to how you will be able to state what you want to say within the word limits.

Prepare a third or a final draft to check out whether you have put down all you wanted to say. Read to check whether your answer is within the word limits.

**D) Interpretation:** Interpretation is a constant process in history writing. It is already reflected in your planning and selection. Explanatory comments with phrases like may be, because, could be, etc., immediately introduce an element of interpretation in writing itself. Here you have to be careful that these comments can be supported by the material you have in the answer.

**Note :** In case you run short of time you should

- i) prepare a rough draft, check that you haven't left anything out, and
- ii) go on to write the final draft.

Now we believe you are ready to answer the questions.

**India from 8<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> Century**  
**Assignment**  
**TMA**

**Course Code: EHI-03**  
**Assignment Code: EHI-03/ASST/TMA/2015-16**  
**Total Marks: 100**

**Note: All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question.**

**Section 1: Answer each question in about 500 words.**

1. Define guilds of merchants. How did it function? 20  
**Or**  
Critically examine the Mongol policy of the Delhi Sultans.
2. What role did religion and religious classes play in the political, social and economic life of the Vijayanagar empire? 20  
**Or**  
Discuss the factors that led to the rise of bhakti movement in north India during the medieval period. What were the major characteristics of the monotheistic bhakti movements?

**Section 2: Answer each question in about 250 words.**

3. Write a note on the formation and consolidation of lineage power in western India. 12  
**Or**  
Define **nadu**. Why and how did the internal structure of **nadu** changed in the 9-11<sup>th</sup> centuries.
4. What was the composition of the Turkish ruling class? Do you agree that they were the dominant appropriator of surplus in the Sultanate period? 12  
**Or**  
What were the major techniques used during the 13-14<sup>th</sup> centuries to lift water from the wells? To what extent Persian wheel succeeded in revolutionizing agriculture during the medieval period?
5. Compare major areas of differences between the Chishti and Suhrawardi **silsilas**. What were the reasons of the popularity of the Chishtias? 12  
**Or**  
Write a note on the position of women during the medieval period.
6. What are the chief characteristics of Tughluq architecture? Elaborate. 12  
**Or**  
Provide social background of the development of regional languages in the 8-15<sup>th</sup> centuries.

**Section 3: Answer in about 100 words each.**

7. Write short notes on any **two** of the following: 6 + 6
- i) Emergence of Shudras as cultivators in the early medieval period
  - ii) Deccan and southward expansion under the Delhi Sultans
  - iii) Agrarian measures of Muhammad bin Tughluq
  - iv) Sharqi kingdom of Jaunpur