

**CLASS:--12TH, SUB:- HISTORY**

**DATE 30/05/20**

### **THE EXCITEMENT OF THE UNFAMILIAR:-**

- **By the time Ibn-battuta arrived in Delhi in the 14th century, the subcontinent was part of a global network of communication stretched from China in the east to north- west Africa and Europe in the west.**
- **The coconut and the paan :- IBN-BATTUTA'S strategies of representation are evident in the ways in which he described the coconut and paan .there two kinds of plants that were unfamiliar to his audience.**
- **He compared coconut with that of palm they look exactly the same except that the one produces DATES and the BEARS the nuts as its fruits, he describes the PAAN as a tree which is cultivated in the same manner as the grape - vine.**

### **• IBN-BATTUTA AND INDIAN CITIES.**

- **He found the cities in the subcontinent with full of exciting opportunities for those who had the necessary drive, resources and skills.**
- **They were densely populated and prosperous. Most cities had crowded streets and bright and colorful markets with wide variety of goods .**
- **He describes Delhi as a vast city, with a great population, the in India .**
- **DAULATABAD was equal in size of DELHI.**
- **The bazaars were not places of economic transactions, but the hub of social and cultural activities.**
- **Most bazaars had a mosque and a temple and space were marked for public performances by dancers ,musicians and singers.**
- **He found Indian agriculture very productive because of the fertility of soil.**

## A UNIQUE SYSTEM OF COMMUNICATION.

- The state evidently took special measures to encourage merchants.
- All trade routes were well supplied with inns and guest houses .he was amazed by the efficiency of the postal system which allowed merchants to not only send information and remit credit across long distance.but also to dispatch goods required at short notice .

## FRANCOSIC BERNIER:-

- He was a Frenchman, a doctor ,political philosopher and historian .
- He come to the Mughal court in search of opportunities.
- He was Indid for 12 years from 1656 to 1668.he was closely associated to the Mughal court as a physician to prince DARA- SHIKOH ,

## COMPARING " EAST AND WEST"

- He travelled to several parts of the country and wrote accounts of what he saw and comparing India with the situation in Europe .
- He dedicated his major writing to the king of France LOUIS XIV .

## THE QUESTION OF LANDOWNERS:-

- Bernier's travels in the Mughal empire is marked by detailed observations ,critical in sights and reflection .
- According to BERNIER one of the fundamental differences between Mughal India and Europe was the lack of private property in land .
- He believed in the virtues of private property and saw crown ownership of land as harmful for both the state and its people .
- The empire owend all the land and distributed it among his nobles which had disastrous consequences for the economy and society.