

Vidya Bhawan Balika Vidyapith, LKR.

Class-7th, Sub. -Social Science, Date-15-04-21

Ch1-History-Where, When and How

Literary Sources

Writing of Foreign travellers: The writings of European travellers such as Duarte Barbosa and Domingo Paes of Portugal, Ralph Fitch, William Hawkins and Sir Thomas Roe of England, Niccolo Conti, constitute a valuable source for the history of medieval period.

Religious literature:--The medieval period of Indian history was a period of Bhakti and Sufi movements. The Saints composed poems, songs, dohas etc in the local languages which are a reflection on the period which they wrote. During this period Ramayana and Mahabharata were also translated into regional languages.

Regional literature:--It was highly acclaimed in the form of stories, poems, and dramas such as Jayadeva's Gita Govinda and Chandbardai's Prithviraj raso. Books were written in different languages, such as Marathi, Urdu, Tamil, Persian, Kannada, Arabic and some European languages.

Calligraphy- The art of writing alphabets in an artistic manner was a common feature of the manuscripts written during the medieval period of Indian history.

Archival Records:--Apart from literary sources, government documents or archives in the form Royal decrees or firm and issued by rulers, treaties or agreements between different kings, chronicles of court and records of revenue are also sources of history. They shed light on the administrative policies and the political system of kingdoms.

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