

**DAY 1:**

SOURCES AND PRE-HISTORY & PROTO-HISTORY

**DAY 2:**

INDUS VALLEY CIVILIZATION

**DAY 3:**

ARYANS AND VEDIC PERIOD

**DAY-4**

PERIOD OF MAHAJANPADAS & MEGALITHIC CULTURES

**DAY 5:**

MAURYAN PERIOD

**DAY 6:**

POST MAURYAN PERIOD & EARLY STATE AND SOCIETY IN DECCAN,EAST AND SOUTH INDIA

**DAY 7:**

GUPTAS, VAKATAKAS AND VARDHANAS

**DAY-8**

GUPTAS, VAKATAKAS AND VARDHANAS & REGIONAL STATES DURING GUPTA ERA

## DAY 9:

REGIONAL STATES DURING GUPTA ERA & THEMES IN EARLY INDIAN CULTURAL HISTORY

## Day 10:

India, 750-1200 : Polity, society and economy. Major dynasties and political structures in North India. Agrarian structures. " Indian feudalism ". Rise of Rajputs

## Day-11:

India, 750-1200: The Imperial Cholas and their contemporaries in Peninsular India. Village communities in the South. Conditions of women. Commerce mercantile groups and guilds; towns. Problem of coinage. Arab conquest of Sind; the Ghaznavide empire.

## DAY 12:

India, 750-1200: Culture, Literature, Kalhana, historian. Styles of temple architecture; sculpture. Religious thought and institutions: Sankaracharya's vedanta. Ramanuja. Growth of Bhakti, Islam and its arrival in India. Sufism. Indian science. Alberuni and his study of Indian science and civilization.

## DAY-13

Establishment of British rule in India: Factors behind British success against Indian powers- Mysore, Maratha Confederacy and the Punjab as major powers in resistance; Policy of subsidiary Alliance and Doctrine of Lapse

## DAY-14

Colonial Economy: Tribute system. Drain of wealth and "deindustrialisation", Fiscal pressures and revenue settlements (Zamindari, Ryotwari and Mahalwari settlements); Structure of the British raj up to 1857 (including the Acts of 1773 and 1784 and administrative organisation).

## DAY-15

The 13th Century. The Ghorian invasions. Factors behind Ghorian success. Economic, social and cultural consequences. Foundation of Delhi Sultanate. The "slave" Dynasty. Iltutmish; Balban. "The Khalji Revolution". Early Sultanate architecture.

## DAY-16

The 14th Century. Alauddin Khalji's conquests, agrarian and economic measures. Muhammad Tughluq's major projects". Firuz Tughluq's concessions and public works. Decline of the Sultanate. Foreign contacts: Ibn Battuta.

## DAY-17

MINI MOCK TEST OF 8-10 Questions on above topics.

## Day-18

Resistance to colonial rule : Early uprisings; Causes, nature and impact of the Revolt of 1857; Reorganisation of the Raj, 1858 and after.

## DAY-19

Socio-cultural impact of colonial rule: Official social reform measures (1828-57); Orientalist-Anglicist controversy; coming of English education and the press; Christian missionary activities; Bengal Renaissance; Social and religious reform movements in Bengal and other areas; Women as focus of social reform.

## DAY-20

Economy society and culture in the 13th and 14th centuries. Caste and slavery under Sultanate. Technological changes. Sultanate architecture. Persian literature: Amir Khusrau,

Historiography; Ziya Barani. Evolution of a composite culture. Sufism in North India. Lingayats. Bhakti schools in the south.

## DAY-21

The 15th and early 16th Century (Political History). Rise of Provincial Dynasties: Bengal, Kashmir (Zainul Abedin), Gujarat, Malwa, Bahmanids. The Vijayanagra Empire. Lodis. Mughal Empire, First phase : Babur, Humayun. The Sur Empire : Sher Shah's administration. The Portuguese colonial enterprise.

## DAY-22

Economy 1858-1914: Railways; Commercialisation of Indian agriculture; Growth of landless labourers and rural indebtedness; Famines; India as market for British industry; Customs removal, exchange and countervailing excise; Limited growth of modern industry.

## Day-23

Early Indian Nationalism: Social background; Formation of national associations; Peasant and tribal uprising during the early nationalist era; Foundation of the Indian National Congress; The Moderate phase of the Congress; Growth of Extremism; The Indian Council Act of 1909; Home Rule Movement; The Government of India Act of 1919

## Day 24

MINI MOCK TEST OF 8-10 Questions on above topics.

## DAY-25

The 15th and early 16th Century (society, economy and culture). Regional cultures and literatures. provincial architectural styles. Society, culture, literature and the arts in Vijayanagara Empire. Monotheistic movements: Kabir and Guru Nank. Bhakti Movements: Chaitanya. Sufism in its pantheistic phase.

## DAY -26

Akbar: His conquests and consolidation of empire. Establishment of jagir and mansab systems. His Rajput policy. Evolution of religious and social outlook. Theory of Sulh-i-kul and religious policy. Abul Fazl, thinker and historian. Court patronage of art and technology.

## DAY -27

Inter-War economy of India: Industries and problem of Protection; Agricultural distress; the Great Depression; Ottawa agreements and Discriminatory Protection; the growth of trade unions; The Kisan Movement; The economic programme of the Congress' Karachi resolution, 1931.

## Day 28

Nationalism under Gandhi's leadership: Gandhi's career, thought and methods of mass mobilisation; Rowlatt Satyagraha, Khilafat- Non Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, 1940 Satyagraha and Quit India Movement; State People's Movement.

## Day29

Mughal empire in the 17th Century. Major policies (administrative and religious) of Jahangir, Shahjahan and Aurangzeb. The Empire and the Zamindars. Nature of the Mughal state. Late 17th Century crisis: Revolts. The Ahom kingdom, Shivaji and the early maratha kingdom.

## Day -30

Economy and society, 16th and 17th Centuries. Population. Agricultural and craft production. Towns, commerce with Europe through Dutch, English and French companies- a "trade revolution". Indian mercantile classes. Banking, insurance and credit systems. Conditions of peasants, famines. Condition of Women

## Day-31

Other strands of the National Movement:a) Revolutionary movements since 1905; (b) Constitutional politics; Swarajists, Liberals, Responsive Cooperation; (c) Ideas of Jawharlal Nehru, (d) The Left (Socialists and Communists); (e) Subhas Chandra Bose and the Indian National Army; (f) Communal strands: Muslim League and Hindu Mahasabha; (g) Women in the National Movement.

## Day 32

Literary and cultural movements: Tagore, Premchand, Subramanyam Bharati, Iqbal as examples only; New trends in art; Film industry; Writers' Organisations and Theatre Associations

## DAY 33

15th October, 2016 Culture during Mughal Empire. Persian literature (including historical works). Hindi and religious literatures. Mughal architecture. Mughal painting. Provincial schools of architecture and painting. Classical music. Science and technology. Sawai Jai Singh, astronomer. Mystic eclecticism : Dara Shukoh. Vaishnav Bhakti. Maharashtra Dharma. Evolution of the Sikh community (Khalsa).

## DAY-34

First half of 18th Century: Factors behind decline of the Mughal Empire. The regional principalities (Nizam's Deccan, Bengal, Awadh). Rise of Maratha ascendancy under the Peshwas. The Maratha fiscal and financial system. Emergence of Afghan Power. Panipat, 1761. Internal weakness, political cultural and economic, on eve of the British conquest

## DAY- 35

Towards Freedom: The Act of 1935; Congress Ministries, 1937-1939; The Pakistan Movement; Post-1945 upsurge (RIN Mutiny, Telangana uprising etc.); Constitutional negotiations and the Transfer of Power, 15 August 1947.

## DAY 36

First phase of Independence (1947-64): Facing the consequences of Partition; Gandhi's murder; economic dislocation; Integration of States; The democratic constitution, 1950; Agrarian reforms; Building an industrial welfare state; Planning and industrialisation; Foreign policy of Non-alignment; Relations with neighbours

## DAY 37

MINI MOCK TEST OF 8-10 Questions on above topics.

DAY 38

FULL LENGTH MOCK Paper 1

DAY 39:

FULL LENGTH MOCK Paper 2

DAY 40:

FULL LENGTH MOCK 1

DAY 41:

FULL LENGTH MOCK 2