

## History Weekly Plan-IASbaba

6 Oct	<p>European Penetration into India: The Early European Settlements; The Portuguese and the Dutch; The English and the French East India Companies; Their struggle for supremacy; Bengal -The conflict between the English and the Nawabs of Bengal; Siraj and the English; The Battle of Plassey; Significance of Plassey.</p> <p>British Expansion in India: Bengal – Mir Jafar and Mir Kasim; The Battle of Buxar; Mysore; The Marathas; The three Anglo-Maratha Wars; The Punjab.</p>
7 Oct	<p>The Thirteenth Century: - Establishment of the Delhi Sultanate: The Ghurian invasions – factors behind Ghurian success - Economic, social and cultural consequences - Foundation of Delhi Sultanate and early Turkish Sultans. - Consolidation: The rule of Iltutmish and Balban.</p>
8 Oct	<p>European Penetration into India: The Early European Settlements; The Portuguese and the Dutch; The English and the French East India Companies; Their struggle for supremacy; Bengal -The conflict between the English and the Nawabs of Bengal; Siraj and the English; The Battle of Plassey; Significance of Plassey.</p> <p>British Expansion in India: Bengal – Mir Jafar and Mir Kasim; The Battle of Buxar; Mysore; The Marathas; The three Anglo-Maratha Wars; The Punjab.</p>
9 Oct	<p>The Fourteenth Century: - "The Khalji Revolution" - Alauddin Khalji: Conquests and territorial expansion, agrarian and economic measures - Muhammad Tughluq: Major projects, agrarian measures, bureaucracy of Muhammad Tughluq. - Firuz Tughluq: Agrarian measures, achievements in civil engineering and public works, decline of the Sultanate, foreign contacts and Ibn Battuta's account.</p>
10 Oct	<p>European Penetration into India: Carnatic Wars;</p> <p>Early Structure of the British Raj: The early administrative structure; From diarchy to direct control; The Regulating Act (1773); The Pitt's India Act (1784); The Charter Act (1833); The voice of free trade and the changing character of British colonial rule; The English utilitarian and India.</p>
11 Oct	World+Ancient mini test
12 Oct	<p>Economic Impact of British Colonial Rule: (a) Land revenue settlements in British India; The Permanent</p>

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	<p>Settlement; Ryotwari Settlement ; Mahalwari Settlement ; Economic impact of the revenue arrangements ; Commercialization of agriculture ; Rise of landless agrarian labourers; Impoverishment of the rural society.</p> <p>(b) Dislocation of traditional trade and commerce; De-industrialisation; Decline of traditional crafts; Drain of wealth; Economic Transformation of india ; Railroad and communication network including telegraph and postal services; Famine and poverty in the rural interior; European business enterprise and its limitations.</p>
13 Oct	<p>The Fourteenth Century:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- "The Khalji Revolution"</li> <li>- Alauddin Khalji: Conquests and territorial expansion, agrarian and economic measures</li> <li>- Muhammad Tughluq: Major projects, agrarian measures, bureaucracy of Muhammad Tughluq.</li> <li>- Firuz Tughluq: Agrarian measures, achievements in civil engineering and public works, decline of the Sultanate, foreign contacts and Ibn Battuta's account.</li> </ul>
14 Oct	<p>Economic Impact of British Colonial Rule:</p> <p>(a) Land revenue settlements in British India; The Permanent Settlement; Ryotwari Settlement ; Mahalwari Settlement ; Economic impact of the revenue arrangements ; Commercialization of agriculture ; Rise of landless agrarian labourers; Impoverishment of the rural society.</p> <p>(b) Dislocation of traditional trade and commerce; De-industrialisation; Decline of traditional crafts; Drain of wealth; Economic Transformation of india ; Railroad and communication network including telegraph and postal services; Famine and poverty in the rural interior; European business enterprise and its limitations.</p>
15 Oct	<p>The Fourteenth Century:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- "The Khalji Revolution"</li> <li>- Alauddin Khalji: Conquests and territorial expansion, agrarian and economic measures</li> <li>- Muhammad Tughluq: Major projects, agrarian measures, bureaucracy of Muhammad Tughluq.</li> <li>- Firuz Tughluq: Agrarian measures, achievements in civil engineering and public works, decline of the Sultanate, foreign contacts and Ibn Battuta's account.</li> </ul> <p>Society, Culture and Economy in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Society: composition of rural society, ruling classes, town dwellers, women, religious classes, caste and slavery under the Sultanate, Bhakti movement, Sufi movement.</li> <li>- Culture: Persian literature, literature in the regional languages of North India, literature in the languages of South India, Sultanate</li> </ul>

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	<p>architecture and new structural forms, painting, evolution of a composite culture.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Economy: Agricultural production, rise of urban economy and non-agricultural production, trade and commerce.</li></ul>
16 Oct	<p>Economic Impact of British Colonial Rule:</p> <p>(a) Land revenue settlements in British India; The Permanent Settlement; Ryotwari Settlement ; Mahalwari Settlement ; Economic impact of the revenue arrangements ; Commercialization of agriculture ; Rise of landless agrarian labourers; Impoverishment of the rural society.</p> <p>(b) Dislocation of traditional trade and commerce; De-industrialisation; Decline of traditional crafts; Drain of wealth; Economic Transformation of india ; Railroad and communication network including telegraph and postal services; Famine and poverty in the rural interior; European business enterprise and its limitations.</p> <p>Social and Cultural Developments:</p> <p>The state of indigenous education, its dislocation; Orientalist-Anglicist Controversy, the Introduction of western education in India; The rise of press, literature and public opinion; The rise of modern vernacular literature; Progress of science; Christian missionary activities in India.</p>
17 Oct	<p>The Fifteenth and Early Sixteenth Century – Political Developments and Economy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Rise of Provincial Dynasties: Bengal, Kashmir(Zainul Abedin), Gujarat , Malwa, Bahmanids.</li><li>- The Vijayanagra Empire.</li><li>- Lodis.</li><li>- Mughal Empire, First phase: Babur and Humayun.</li><li>- The Sur Empire: Sher Shah's administration.</li><li>- Portuguese Colonial enterprise.</li><li>- Bhakti and Sufi Movements.</li></ul>
18 Oct	Revision