

## TLP MAINS HISTORY OPTIONAL

Below is the plan for HISTORY OPTIONAL which consist the topics from PAPER I (Medieval History of India) and from PAPER II (MODERN HISTORY OF INDIA). Map Practicing will be a regular part of the initiative. In the first Month maps would be given according to the previous pattern of the UPSC like you will be given the name of the site with the reference of the period to which these sites are belong to, so to have an idea about the period and the sites which it belong to. Then, we move on to the next level of Map-Marking which is based on the latest UPSC trend where you wolyuld be given the period and you have to identify the site accordingly.

### Materials to be prepared from:

1. **Medieval India** : NCERT,SATISH CHANDRA(A MUST READ), SALMA AHMED FAROOQUI(comprehensive and concise) with IGNOU NOTES TO FILL THE GAP
2. **MODERN INDIA**: NCERT, BIPIN CHANDRA(ALL TIME FAVOURITE), FROM PLASSEY TO PARTITION BY SEKHAR BANDYOPADHYAY(very good book), B.L.GROVER(A Must Read for History optional), with IGNOU NOTES TO FILL THE GAP  
\* one book I came across and reading it now a days is A HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA by Ishita banerjee -dube, highly informative,in-depth histrographical analysis in other words an insightful indepth analysis of event occurred during Modern course of India. By far one of the best book I read on Modern Indian History. I am not asking you to buy the book as time is precious here but if you have it then go through this book,it will change your views about the Modern Indian History.
3. **For Maps**: Book by Ensemble publications, you can also refer D.N.Jha and R.S.Sharma(very good books for map practicing), Also, you can take help of Upinder Singh(it has very colourful maps) and of course Google Baba.

12 <sup>th</sup> September,2016	India, 750-1200 : Polity, society and economy. Major dynasties and political structurs in North India. Agrarian structures. " Indian feudalism". Rise of Rajputs
13 <sup>th</sup> September,2016	India, 750-1200 :The Imperial Cholas and their contemporaries in Peninsular India. Villagle communities in the South. Conditions of women. Commerce mercantile groups and guilds; towns.Problem of coinage. Arab conquest of Sind; theGhaznavide empire.
15 <sup>th</sup> September,2016	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.
16 <sup>th</sup> September, 2016	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
17 <sup>th</sup> September, 2016	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).
18 <sup>th</sup> September, 2016	The 13 <sup>th</sup> 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.
19 <sup>th</sup> September, 2016	The 14 <sup>th</sup> 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.
20 <sup>th</sup> September, 2016	<b>MINI MOCK TEST OF 8-10 Questions on above topics.</b>
21 <sup>th</sup> September, 2016	Resistance to colonial rule : Early uprisings; Causes, nature and impact of the Revolt of 1857; Reorganisation of the Raj, 1858 and after.
22 <sup>nd</sup> September, 2016	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.
23 <sup>rd</sup> September, 2016	Economy, society and culture in the 13 <sup>th</sup> and 14 <sup>th</sup> 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.
25 <sup>th</sup> September, 2016	The 15 <sup>th</sup> and early 16 <sup>th</sup> Century (Political History). Rise of Provincial Dynasties: Bengal, Kashmir (Zainul Abedin), Gujarat, Malwa, Bahmanids. The Vijayanagara Empire. Lodi. Mughal Empire, First phase : Babur, Humayun. The Sur Empire : Sher Shah's administration. The Portuguese colonial enterprise.
27 <sup>th</sup> September, 2016	Economy 1858-1914: Railways; Commercialisation of In-

	dian 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.
29 <sup>th</sup> September,2016	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.
1 <sup>st</sup> October,2016	<b>MINI MOCK TEST OF 8-10 Questions on above topics.</b>
3 <sup>rd</sup> October,2016	The 15 <sup>th</sup> and early 16 <sup>th</sup> 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.
5 <sup>th</sup> October,2016	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.
6 <sup>th</sup> October,2016	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.
8 <sup>th</sup> October,2016	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.
9 <sup>th</sup> October,2016	Mughal empire in the 17 <sup>th</sup> Century. Major policies (administrative and religious) of Jahangir, Shahjahan and Aurangzeb. The Empire and the Zamindars. Nature of the Mughal state. Late 17 <sup>th</sup> Century crisis: Revolts. The Ahom kingdom, Shivaji and the early maratha kingdom.
10 <sup>th</sup> October,2016	Economy and society, 16 <sup>th</sup> and 17 <sup>th</sup> 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.
12 <sup>th</sup> October,2016	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.
13 <sup>th</sup> October,2016	Literary and cultural movements: Tagore, Premchand, Subramanyam Bharati, Iqbal as examples only; New trends in art; Film industry; Writers' Organisations and Theatre Associations.
15 <sup>th</sup> 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).
16 <sup>th</sup> October,2016	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. Emergency of Afghan Power. Panipat, 1761. Internal weakness, political cultural and economic, on eve of the British conquest
17 <sup>th</sup> October,2016	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.
19 <sup>th</sup> October,2016	First phase of Independence (1947-64): Facing the consequences of Partition; Gandhiji'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.
20 <sup>th</sup> October,2016	<b>MINI MOCK TEST OF 8-10 Questions on above topics.</b>

- As, the Schedule is very hectic and we don't have ample amount of time you guys have to push your self harder to complete the syllabus in given time after all it is UPSC mains. Also, this would help you in GS1 as most of the topic covered here are also the part of GS1.

Remember folks, Key to the success in Mains is Answer Writing. We promise you to provide quality questions as much as possible because we are aspirants like you but it's entirely up to you whether you write or not and keep reviewing each others answer as it would be a great competition booster for all of us.

**Keep Writing and Wish you All the Best!!!!!!!!!!!!**