

Ancient & Medieval History

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Test Questions after every part with explanations

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4. Indian Ancient & Medieval History

Part	Chapter No. & Chapter Title
Part I: Prehistoric India to Indus Valley Civilization	1. Introduction to Ancient Indian History: Importance and Perspectives
	2. The Sources: Archaeological Evidence (Exploration, Excavation, Epigraphy, Numismatics)
	3. The Sources: Literary Texts (Indigenous Literature and Foreign Accounts)
	4. Prehistoric India: Paleolithic Age - Tools, Society and Art
	5. Prehistoric India: Mesolithic Age - Microliths and Transitional Phase
	6. Prehistoric India: Neolithic Revolution - Agriculture and Settlement
	7. Prehistoric Art: The Significance of Rock Paintings like Bhimbetka
	8. Chalcolithic Cultures and Early Metal Usage
	9. Indus Valley Civilization: Origin, Extent, and Urban Characteristics
	10. Harappan Society, Polity, and Religion
	11. Harappan Economy: Agriculture, Crafts, and Extensive Trade Networks
	12. The Decline of the Indus Valley Civilization: Theories and Debates
Part II: Vedic Period to the Rise of Buddhism and Jainism	13. The Advent of Aryans and the Vedic Age: Debates and Sources
	14. The Rigvedic Period (Early Vedic): Polity, Society, and Economy
	15. Rigvedic Religion: Deities, Rituals, and Philosophy
	16. The Later Vedic Period: Geographical Expansion and Material Life
	17. Later Vedic Polity: Rise of Territorial Kingdoms (Janapadas)
	18. Later Vedic Society: Varna System and Social Transformation
	19. Later Vedic Religion: New Rituals and Philosophical Upanishadic Thought
	20. The Great Epics: Ramayana and Mahabharata - Historical and Cultural Significance
	21. The Age of Sutras: Social Laws and Practices
	22. The Janapadas and the Second Urbanisation
	23. Precursors to New Religions: Intellectual and Socio-Economic Ferment
	24. Life and Teachings of Gautama Buddha
	25. Buddhist Philosophy: Core Doctrines and Schools of Thought

	26. The Buddhist Sangha, Councils, and the Spread of Buddhism
	27. Life and Teachings of Mahavira
	28. Jain Philosophy: Core Doctrines, Councils, and Sects
	29. A Comparative Study: Buddhism and Jainism
	30. Other Heterodox Sects: Ajivikas, Charvakas (Lokayatas)
Part III: The Mahajanapadas and the Mauryan Empire	31. The Sixteen Mahajanapadas: Monarchies and Republics
	32. The Rise of Magadha: Haryankas, Shishunagas, and Nandas
	33. Persian (Achaemenid) and Macedonian (Alexander's) Invasions and their Impact
	34. Chandragupta Maurya and the Foundation of the Mauryan Empire
	35. Kautilya's Arthashastra: Statecraft, Economy, and Society
	36. The Mauryan Administrative System: Central, Provincial, and Local
	37. Bindusara and the Consolidation of the Empire
	38. Ashoka the Great: From Conquest of Kalinga to a Policy of Peace
	39. Ashoka's Dhamma: Concept, Propagation, and Significance
	40. Ashokan Edicts: A Study of Inscriptions, Scripts (Brahmi, Kharosthi), and Language
	41. Mauryan Economy: Agrarian Base, Trade Routes, and State Control
	42. Mauryan Society: Social Structure and Daily Life
	43. Mauryan Art and Architecture: Palace, Pillars, Stupas, and Caves
	44. The Decline and Fall of the Mauryan Empire: Causes and Consequences
	45. Legacy of the Mauryan Empire
Part IV: Post-Mauryan Era and the Age of Guptas	46. Post-Mauryan North India: The Shungas and Kanvas
	47. The Indo-Greeks: Hellenistic Influence on Indian Culture
	48. Central Asian Contact: Shakas, Parthians, and Pahlavas
	49. The Kushana Empire: Kanishka's Reign and Contributions
	50. Kushan Administration, Economy, and the Silk Road
	51. Post-Mauryan Art and Architecture: The Schools of Gandhara, Mathura, and Amaravati
	52. The Satavahanas of the Deccan: Administration and Culture

	53. The Sangam Age: A History of the Far South
	54. The Three Crowned Kings: Cheras, Cholas, and Pandyas of the Sangam Age
	55. Sangam Polity, Society, and Economy
	56. Sangam Literature: Epics and Anthologies
	57. Rise of the Gupta Empire: Chandragupta I and the Beginning of a 'Golden Age'
	58. Samudragupta: The 'Napoleon of India' and His Conquests
	59. Chandragupta II 'Vikramaditya': The Zenith of the Gupta Empire
	60. The Later Guptas and the Decline of the Empire
	61. The Huna Invasions and their Political Impact
	62. Gupta Administration: A Comparison with the Mauryas
	63. Gupta Economy: Land Grants, Agrarian System, and Decline of Trade
	64. Gupta Society: Caste System, Position of Women, and Social Norms
	65. The Age of Hindu Renaissance: Rise of Puranic Hinduism and Bhagavatism
	66. Developments in Buddhism and Jainism during the Gupta Period
	67. Classical Sanskrit Literature: The Works of Kalidasa and others
	68. Science and Technology in the Gupta Period: Astronomy, Mathematics, and Medicine
	69. Gupta Art and Architecture: Temples, Sculpture, and Paintings
	70. The Vakatakas of the Deccan and their Cultural Contributions
	71. The Concept of Indian Feudalism: Origins and Debate
	72. Transition to the Early Medieval Period: Key Changes
Part V: Post-Gupta Era and Early Medieval India	73. The Age of Harsha Vardhana: The Pushyabhuti Dynasty and the Kannauj Kingdom
	74. Harsha's Administration and Hiuen Tsang's Accounts
	75. The Chalukyas of Badami: Polity, Art, and Architecture
	76. The Pallavas of Kanchi: Administration, Literature, and Temple Architecture
	77. The Pallava-Chalukya Conflict: A Struggle for Supremacy in the Deccan
	78. The Rashtrakutas: A Deccan Superpower
	79. The Tripartite Struggle for Kannauj: Palas, Pratiharas, and Rashtrakutas
	80. The Gurjara-Pratiharas of Western India

	81. The Palas of Eastern India and the Buddhist Legacy
	82. The Senas of Bengal
	83. The Imperial Cholas: Administration and Military Might
	84. Chola Rural Administration: The System of Local Self-Government
	85. Chola Society and Economy: Maritime Trade and Agrarian Expansion
	86. Chola Art: Dravidian Temple Architecture at its Zenith
	87. The Later Chalukyas and the Hoysalas
	88. The Pandyas and Cheras of the Post-Sangam Era
	89. Other Regional Kingdoms: Gangas, Kadambas, and Eastern Chalukyas
	90. The Rise of Bhakti Movement in South India: Alvars and Nayanars
	91. Shankaracharya and the Advaita Vedanta Philosophy
	92. Development of Regional Languages and Literature
	93. Indian Contact with Southeast Asia: Trade and Cultural Expansion
	94. The Arab Invasion of Sindh and its Aftermath
	95. An Overview of Early Medieval Society and Economy
	96. The Status of Women through Ancient Indian History: A Thematic Overview
	97. Evolution of Science, Technology, and Education through the Ages
	98. Legacy of Ancient India and its Enduring Influence

Part	Chapter	Chapter Title	Key Subtopics & Focus Areas
Part VI: The Age of Conflict and the Delhi Sultanate	99	The Islamic Conquest of North India	Ghaznavids, Mahmud of Ghazni, and Muhammad Ghori
	100	The Slave Dynasty	Qutbuddin Aibak to Balban and the Mameluk Sultans
	101	The Khalji Dynasty	Alauddin Khalji, Expansion, and Market Reforms
	102	The Tughlaq Dynasty	Muhammad Bin Tughlaq and Firoz Shah Tughlaq
	103	The Saiyyad and Lodhi Dynasties	Afghan Rule and the End of the Sultanate
	104	Sultanate Administration	Central, Provincial, and the Iqbal System
	105	Sultanate Economy and Society	Agriculture, Trade, Urbanisation, and Social
	106	Sultanate Art and Architecture	The Evolution of Indo-Islamic Structural Forms
Part VII: Provincial Kingdoms and Religious Movements	107	The Vijayanagar Empire	Sangama, Saluva, Tuluva, and Aravidu Dynasties
	108	Vijayanagar Administration	The Amara-Nayaka System, Economy, and Cultural
	109	The Bahmani Sultanate	Rise, Expansion, and the Reforms of Mahmud Gawan
	110	Regional Kingdoms of North and West India	Gujarat, Malwa, and Mewar
	111	Regional Kingdoms of the East and North	Jaunpur, Bengal, Assam, and Kashmir
	112	The Bhakti Movement in North India	Kabir, Tulsidas, and Chaitanya Maheshwari
	113	Sufism in India	The Chisti, Suhrawardi, Naqshbandi, and Qadri
	114	The Sikh Movement	Guru Nanak and the Foundations of Sikhism
Part VIII: The Mughal Empire	115	Advent of the Mughals	Babur, the Battles of Panipat, and the Foundation of the
	116	Humayun and the Afghan Interlude	Sher Shah Suri's Administration and Reforms
	117	Akbar the Great	Consolidation, Rajput Policy, and Expansion of the Empire
	118	Akbar's Administration	The Mansabdari System, Jagirdari, and Religious Policy
	119	Jahangir and Shah Jahan	The Zenith of Mughal Art, Architecture, and Culture
	120	Aurangzeb	Expansion into the Deccan, Religious Policies, and
	121	Mughal Economy and Society	Trade, Agriculture, and Social Life
Part IX: The Later Mughals, Maratha Ascendancy, and the Advent of	122	Decline of the Mughal Empire and the Rise of	Rise of Awadh, Bengal, and Punjab
	123	Rise of the Marathas	Shivaji's Conquests, Military Tactics, and Administration

	124	The Era of the Peshwas	Balaji Vishwanath, Baji Rao I, and Balaji Baji Rao
	125	The Maratha Confederacy and the Third Battle of	Collapse of the Maratha power, Key alliances, and Military
	126	Coming of the Europeans	Arrival of the Portuguese, Dutch, Danes, and English
	127	The Anglo-French Rivalry	The Carnatic Wars and the Struggle for Supremacy