

Class XI: History of India

I. The Indus Valley Civilization

1. Introduction
2. Origin, Phases, Spread, and Major Centres
3. Urban Planning
4. Technology and Economic Life
5. Social, Religious, and Cultural Life
6. Political System
7. Decline and Legacy

II. The Vedic Times (c.1500 – c.600 BCE)

1. Introduction
2. People of the *Rigveda* and their Expansion
3. Economic Life
4. Social Institutions
5. Beliefs and Practices
6. Early Political System
7. Establishment of the Mahajanapadas
8. Legacy

III. The Mauryan Age (c.600 – c.200 BCE)

1. Introduction
2. Jainism and Buddhism
3. Main Political Developments
4. Foundation of the Mauryan Empire
5. Political Organization and Administration
6. Economy and Society
7. Ashok's Dhamma
8. Languages, Literature, and Arts

IV. Significant Developments in the Early India (BCE c.200 – c.650 CE)

1. Introduction
2. Political Developments
3. Political Organization and Administration under the Guptas and Harshvardhana
4. Economy and Society
5. Religious Developments
6. Literature
7. Art and Architecture

V. Early Medieval India (c.650 – c.1200)

1. Introduction
2. Political Developments in North India
3. Political Developments in South India
4. Feudal Organization
5. Religious Developments
6. Emergence of New Literary Languages

VI. The Age of the Delhi Sultanate (c.1200 – c.1550)

1. Introduction
2. The Delhi Sultanate
 - Foundation : Early Turkish Rulers
 - Expansion: Under the Khaljis and the Tughlaqs
 - The New Ruling Class and the Administrative Organization
3. Emergence of New States in the North and the South
4. Religious Developments
 - The Ulama and the Sufis
 - Vaishnav Bhakti
 - The Sants, especially Bhagat Kabir
 - Guru Nanak– Foundation of a New Religion
5. New Languages, Persian Literature (especially Amir Khusrau) and Architecture

VII. The Age of the Mughals (c.1550 – c.1750)

1. Introduction
2. The Mughal Empire
 - Foundation under Babur and Humayun
 - Expansion and Consolidation under Akbar
 - Expansion under Akbar's Successors
3. Political and Administrative Organization under the Mughals
4. Economic and Social Developments
5. Religious Developments
 - Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi
 - Surdas, Tulsidas, and Mira Bai
 - Dadu Dayal
6. The Sikh Panth (1539-1708)
7. Literature, Architecture, and Painting

VIII. Rise of New Powers

1. Introduction
2. Decline of the Mughal Empire
3. The Marathas
4. The Sikhs
5. The East India Company

IX. The Revolt of 1857

1. Introduction
2. Causes
3. Major Events
4. The Punjab and the Revolt of 1857
5. The Weaknesses of the Revolt and its Suppression
6. Nature of the Revolt
7. End of the East India Company's Rule

X. Socio-Religious Reform Movements and Political Developments (up to 1919)

1. Introduction
2. The Colonial Context
3. The Brahmo Samaj
4. The Arya Samaj
5. The Aligarh Movement
6. The Singh Sabha Movement
7. The Indian National Congress
8. The All India Muslim League
9. The Swadeshi Movement
10. The Revolutionary Activities
11. The Ghadar Movement

XI. Towards Independence and Partition of India (1919-47)

1. Introduction
2. The Jallianwala Bagh
3. The Khilafat and Non-Cooperation
4. The Activities of the Akalis
5. The Revolutionary Activities
6. The demand for 'Complete Independence' and Civil Disobedience
7. The demand for Pakistan
8. Quit India Movement
9. Independence and Partition