

**CLASS: XII**  
**SUBJECT: HISTORY (027)**  
**SYLLABUS- 2025-26**

**Textbook:**

- i. Themes in Indian History Part I
- ii. Themes in Indian History Part II
- iii. Themes in Indian History Part III

EXAMINATION	UNIT/ CHAPTER / TOPIC	SUBTOPICS	WEIGHTAGE (MARKS)
<b>Half Yearly</b>	<b>Themes in Indian History Theme Part—I</b>		
	1. Bricks, Beads and Bones: The Harappa Civilisation	a. Exploration of early urban centers and their economic and social structures. b. Insights into archaeological findings and their interpretations.	05
	2. Kings, Farmers and Towns Early States and Economies (c.600 BCE600 CE)	a. Examination of political and economic developments from the Mauryan to the Gupta periods. b. Analysis of inscriptions and their role in understanding historical narratives.	10
	3. Kingship, Caste and class Early Societies (c. 600 BCE600 CE)	a. Study of social structures, including kinship patterns, caste dynamics, and gender roles. b. Utilization of texts like the Mahabharata to reconstruct social histories.	10
	4. Thinkers, Beliefs and Buildings Cultural Developments (c. 600 BCE600 CE)	a. Overview of religious and philosophical traditions, focusing on Buddhism and other contemporary beliefs. b. Interpretation of architectural and sculptural remains to understand cultural contexts.	10
	<b>Themes in Indian History Theme Part—II</b>		

	5. Through the eyes of Travellers Perceptions of Society (c. tenth to seventeenth centuries)	a. Accounts of foreign travelers and their observations on Indian society, culture, and economy. b. Critical analysis of these accounts to understand cross-cultural interactions.	10
	6. Bhakti-Sufi Traditions Changes in Religious Beliefs and Devotional Texts (c. eighth to eighteenth centuries)	a. Exploration of the Bhakti and Sufi movements and their impact on religious and social landscapes. b. Study of devotional literature and its interpretations.	10
	7. An Imperial Capital – Vijayanagar (c. fourteenth to sixteenth centuries)	a. Examination of the Vijayanagara Empire's political and architectural achievements. b. Insights into urban planning, temple architecture, and the empire's decline.	10
	8. Peasants, zamindars and the States Agrarian Society and the Mughal Empire (c. sixteenth-seventeenth centuries)	a. Analysis of agrarian structures, land revenue systems, and rural societal relations under Mughal rule. b. Study of official records like the Ain-i-Akbari to reconstruct agrarian histories.	10
	Map work from the related theme		05
	Total		80
<b>Annual Exam</b>	<b>Themes in Indian History Theme Part—I</b>		25
	1. Bricks, Beads and Bones The Harappa Civilisation	c. Exploration of early urban centers and their economic and social structures. b. Insights into archaeological findings and their interpretations.	
	2. Kings, Farmers and Towns Early States and Economies (c.600 BCE600 CE)	a. Examination of political and economic developments from the Mauryan to the Gupta periods. b. Analysis of inscriptions and their role in understanding historical narratives.	
	3. Kingship, Caste and class Early Societies (c. 600 BCE600 CE)	a. Study of social structures, including kinship patterns, caste dynamics, and gender roles. b. Utilization of texts like the Mahabharata to reconstruct social histories.	
	4. Thinkers, Beliefs and Buildings Cultural Developments (c. 600 BCE600 CE)	a. Overview of religious and philosophical traditions, focusing on Buddhism and other contemporary beliefs.	

		b. Interpretation of architectural and sculptural remains to understand cultural contexts.	
<b>Themes in Indian History Theme Part—II</b>			<b>25</b>
5. Through the eyes of Travellers Perceptions of Society (c. tenth to seventeenth centuries)	a. Accounts of foreign travelers and their observations on Indian society, culture, and economy. b. Critical analysis of these accounts to understand cross-cultural interactions.		
6. Bhakti-Sufi Traditions Changes in Religious Beliefs and Devotional Texts (c. eighth to eighteenth centuries)	a. Exploration of the Bhakti and Sufi movements and their impact on religious and social landscapes. b. Study of devotional literature and its interpretations.		
7. An Imperial Capital – Vijayanagar (c. fourteenth to sixteenth centuries)	a. Examination of the Vijayanagara Empire's political and architectural achievements. b. Insights into urban planning, temple architecture, and the empire's decline.		
8. Peasants, zamindars and the States Agrarian Society and the Mughal Empire (c. sixteenth-seventeenth centuries)	a. Analysis of agrarian structures, land revenue systems, and rural societal relations under Mughal rule. b. Study of official records like the Ain-i-Akbari to reconstruct agrarian histories.		
<b>Themes in Indian History Theme Part—III</b>			<b>25</b>
9. Colonialism and The Countryside Exploring Official Archives	a. Impact of British colonial policies on rural India, focusing on land settlements and agrarian changes. b. Utilization of official documents to understand colonial administrative mechanisms.		
10. Rebels and Raj 1857 Revolt and its Representations	a. Detailed study of the 1857 uprising, its causes, events, and consequences. b. Examination of various representations and narratives of the revolt.		
11. Mahatma Gandhi and the National Movement Civil Disobedience and Beyond	a. Chronological account of India's freedom struggle with a focus on Gandhi's role and strategies. b. Analysis of key movements, including Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience, and Quit India.		

	12. Framing of the Constitution The Beginning of a New Era	a. Insights into the Constituent Assembly debates and the drafting of the Indian Constitution. b. Understanding the challenges and visions that shaped the foundational document.	
	Map work from the related theme		5
	Project Work		20
Total			100

## Map List

### LIST OF MAPS

#### Part – I Maps

1. **Mature Harappan sites:** Harappa, Banawali, Kalibangan, Balakot, Rakhigarhi, Dholavira, Nageshwar, Lothal, Mohenjodaro, Chanhudaro, KotDiji.
2. **Mahajanapada and cities:** Vajji, Magadha, Kosala, Kuru, Panchala, Gandhara, Avanti, Rajgir, Ujjain, Taxila, Varanasi.
3. **Distribution of Ashokan inscriptions:** Pillar inscriptions – Sanchi, Topra, Meerut Pillar and Kaushambi. Kingdom of Cholas, Cheras and Pandyas.
4. **Important kingdoms and towns:** Kushanas, Shakas, Satavahanas, Vakatakas, Guptas
5. **Cities/towns:** Mathura, Kanauj, Puhar, Braghukachchha, Shravasti, Rajgir, Vaishali, Varanasi, Vidisha  
Major Buddhist Sites: Nagarjunakonda, Sanchi, Amaravati, Lumbini, Bharhut, Bodh Gaya, Ajanta

#### Part II - Maps

1. Bidar, Golconda, Bijapur, Vijayanagar, Chandragiri, Kanchipuram, Mysore, Thanjavur, Kolar, Tirunelveli
2. Territories under Babur, Akbar and Aurangzeb: Delhi, Agra, Panipat, Amber, Ajmer, Lahore, Goa.

#### Part III - Maps

1. Territories/cities under British Control in 1857: Punjab, Sindh, Bombay, Madras, Berar, Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, Surat, Calcutta, Patna, Allahabad