

MEDIEVAL INDIA – CLEAN LINEAGE (BEFORE BRITISH)

I. EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA (600–1200 CE)

- Harsha (606–647 CE)
- Regional Kingdoms (650–750 CE): Pushyabhutis, Maukharis, Gaudas
- Tripartite Struggle (750–1000 CE): Pratiharas, Palas, Rashtrakutas
- Cholas (850–1200 CE): Rajaraja I, Rajendra I
- Western Chalukyas, Hoysalas, Kakatiyas
- Rajput Kingdoms (700–1200 CE)
- Ghaznavids (1000–1027 CE)
- Ghurids (1175–1206 CE)

II. DELHI SULTANATE (1206–1526 CE)

- Slave Dynasty: Aibak, Iltutmish, Razia, Balban
- Khalji Dynasty: Jalaluddin, Alauddin Khalji
- Tughlaq Dynasty: Ghiyasuddin, Muhammad bin Tughlaq, Firoz Shah
- Sayyid Dynasty
- Lodi Dynasty: Bahlol, Sikander, Ibrahim Lodi

III. MUGHAL EMPIRE (1526–1707 CE)

- Babur (1526–1530)
- Humayun (1530–1556)
- Akbar (1556–1605)
- Jahangir (1605–1627)
- Shah Jahan (1628–1658)
- Aurangzeb (1658–1707)

IV. POST-MUGHAL / LATE MEDIEVAL INDIA (1707–1857)

- Marathas: Shivaji → Peshwas → Confederacy
- Rajputs: Jaipur, Jodhpur, Udaipur
- Sikh Power: Gurus → Khalsa → Maharaja Ranjit Singh
- Mysore: Hyder Ali → Tipu Sultan
- Nawabs: Bengal, Awadh, Hyderabad
- European Companies rise → British domination by 1857