



<sup>705</sup>  
8 Aug 2025

- Later mauryan period me north aur south ko connect kرنے وال power satrahan ko manq jata h.
- inka founder simuk tha aur capital thi pratishthaan
- ye raja apni mother's pe name rkhte the Gautamiputra sattan
- Inhone lead aur protein ke sikke chalye.
- Brahmano ko land dan kiya jis baahadura ya agrahar kaha gaya.

• Satvahana ke south me  
Kaveri river valley me

150 BC to 200AD ke beech

ka historical period songam

age kehla h

• Songam literature created tha  
jisme Tamil literature ka

stijan kiya gaya.

→ In events ko alay<sup>2</sup> samay me  
alay<sup>2</sup> dynasties ka support  
mita jo form the ched  
chola & pandya.

- isilye in dynasties ke history

ko bhi sangam yug kaha gaya

h

, is samay madurai ka devpmnt  
ek cultural capital ke roop

me hua jahaan Jeeno sangam

ka ayojan hua.

famous Meenakshi temple is in  
madurai jo Dravidian form  
temple ka ek behatareen example  
h.

11 August / 2025

- Gupta period ko golden period  
of Indian history mana gaya h
- Is samay india me multidimensional  
dev/pt ho rhe

Aesthet/ cult

Scientific

Sanskrit ka hanue ke roopme <sup>दृष्टि</sup>

kai grantho jaise Kalidas, Shudrak ki  
rachnaye

temple

vishnusharma ki panch  
tantra  
ka likha  
jana

nayi jatiyon ka uday jaise  
rajkuh aur <sup>k</sup>ayast

Rise of feudalism in India

Gupt kaal me jarajon me  
upadhi dharan kare kg trend ha

reason : decentralisation of power

Gupt period ko feudalism kabhi

golden period mana jata hai.

"Econs. ek bade raja ke neeche  
kai rajaon ka rehna is kaan

Gupt kings me title lene ki tendency

dikhli h jinme famous h

Ch I ka maharajadhiraj

Ch 2 ka Vikramaditya

(kyonk ye cap vijain shift kya  
tha)

ek taraf mavaya sashan

centralised the jabhi iske opposite

dynasty decentralised the

bade ojaon ke dwara upaj

ka  $\frac{1}{4}$  tax ke doop me  
6  $\frac{1}{4}$  tax ke doop me  
liya jata tha.

## Chandragupt I

319

- 320 AD Gupta calendar started

- married Licchavi princess Rupadarshi to expand empire

- Son was Samudragupt who is called Napoleon of India.

## Samudragupt

- Napoleon of India
- Military expeditions India to 5 parts me bat ke India jeta

expeditions into harsena

ki prayag prashasti me  
milhi jiska some part

ashoka ke prayag pillar inscription

me bhi paya gaya.

• Sh ke coins me uski reens

fajate hve image hai.

• isko Licchavi Davhitra ya  
grandson of Licchavis kethke.

• Successo : 162

## Chandragupta 2

- capital ko ujjain shift kahan  
aur use ek cultural cap  
banatah.
- title leta h vikramaditya ka
- 9 ratne the iske darbaar  
me
- inke naam h

Kaalidas

Shanku

Vorahmihir

Ghatkarpala

Dhanwantari

Yetalbhatt

Dmao singh

kshap  
56ppanak

Varunchi

Kalidas ki famous  
creations Meghdutam  
Ritusamharam

Rikramavarsham

Abhijyan shakuntalam

Kalidas ko Bharat ka Shakespeare

Kaha gaya h mhi creations

Sanskrit language me hoti thi  
aur max drama likhe gaya.

Amarsingh ka Lispwakosh ya

Amarkosh ek old wikipedia/dictionary  
thing

162 ke time vishakdutta  
naam ke lekhak "devi"  
chandraguptam "8" mudra raksas"  
likha.

Vishakdutt ne Ch II 8 dhardevi  
ke marge se related natak likha  
devi chandraguptam jo gupta period  
pe adhanit hai. isi vishakduttne  
mudra raksas namak zakhna me  
Ch III maurya ke time ke darbar  
ki politics pe mudra raksas likhi  
to ye sanskrit natak hai.

- 62 ke time first  
chinese traveller <sup>fa hien</sup>  
<sup>Faxian</sup>

india aya

Mehroli ka lauh stambh

lion pillar 62 ke time

banaya gaya tha.

Successor : kumargupta

kumargupt

founder of nlanda uni  
buddh vihar

## Skandhgupta

- Ye invader tribes hunn species huno ke akraman hota h.
- inkor skandhgupt defeat kstah
- iski jankari skandhgupt related bhitaran inscription se mithi hai.

## Bhanugupt

- 517 AD
- ciran inscription, satipratha

Gupta period me max gold  
coins bane.

Sone ke sikko ko dinar kaha  
jata tha jabki Silver coins  
ko "rupyka" kaha jata tha.

Gupt period me mathra &  
Sarnath bhuddist murtikala ke  
centre the jabki sivtangaj  
se prapt gautam buddh ki murti  
hai copper ki sabse badi jo  
ab buckingham palace London  
me gift period ke murtikala ka

- Gupta kaal ke rajaon ka rajkiya dham tha bhagwan dham isiliye bhagwan vishnu ko samarpit kyi mandir banaye gaye in me most famous Dergarh jhasi dashvartas
- Gupta period me Vishuve dashvitar & Bramha vishnu mahesh ka concept popular hua bhagwan ki mandir me ek hepti ki Jane lagis isiliye religion ka aur temple architecture ka golden period haka Jane lagis

period  
Gupt period me Vishnu ke  
gath avtar ke roop me  
Buddha ko manan liye  
jisse bhaag me Buddhism  
chhink ho gaya.

22 August 2025

GB 2 ne param bhagwan ka  
title liya.

Note : GB 2 ke time god  
Vishnu aur Bhagwan Sharm  
ko dedicated max temples  
banne ke time most famous

\* Devgarh jhansi ka dashavtar  
\* mandir.

- Gupta period me bengal ka famous port tha tamrulmya tamrlipi jaā se maximum trade hota tha.
- Bengal is fine cotton textiles ka big centre tha.
- Bhaskaracharya was the famous mathematician <sup>h</sup>is jinkhi book ka naam <sup>h</sup>is libavati

Gupta period ke end me  
ja economic downfall hua  
toh kaudiyon se bhi exchange  
hota tha.

Gupta kaal bekai natak me  
jisme stree aur shudh ka  
patra hota tha ke dvara  
sanskrit bhasha <sup>vyayog</sup> <sup>nahi</sup>  
ki ja skti thi jisliye wo  
Bengali language use kerte the.

• Skandhgupt ke samay huna

ka invasion hua the jiske

main leaders the to maad 8

mihirkul.

• Shudak kimrichkati kam pati;

putrope based ek natak h

fisone ek vyaasibganis

ke prem ke base me aur

vs samay ki rajneeti ke base

me vistaa se satyayayah

Later Gupta period.

Gupta period ne nareen  
jatigon ka vday hua jaic  
rajpoot & kayastha.

Bath hisaath Decentralisation  
& Feudalism ki wajah se  
kai chote regional feudal lords <sup>banegye</sup>  
isiliye gupta period ke end ke  
baad kai chote regional power  
ne thud ko apne area ka  
king declare kar diya.

aur koi ek centralised power ho ke kai chote<sup>2</sup> regional powers vohas gaye.  
jaise Othaneshwari ka Pushyabhooti dynasty (haryana ke pa)

② Kannavji ka maw khari dynasty  
③ aaj ke haryana se lekar gangayamuna ka maidaan west me gujrat & south me narmada nadi ke bat pali harsh ka area tha.

harsh originally thaneshwari ke pushyabhooti dynasty se tha.

Later Gupta period:

Gupta period me nareen  
jatigon ka vday hua jaic  
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kai chote regional feudal lords  
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baad kai chote regional power  
me thud ko apne asa ka  
king declare kar diya.

aur koi ek centralised

powers ho ke kai chote

regional powers vthona gaye

① thaneshwar ka poshyabhoj  
jaise

dynasty (haryana ke pass)

② kannavij ka mawkhari dynasty

③ aaj ke haryana se lekar gangayamun-

ka nadiaan west me gujraat south

me narmada nadi ke lat par harsh

ka area tha.

harsh originally thaneshwar ke

buchyabhoji dynasty se tha.

hone kannav ke mauskhan  
dynasty ko defeat hoga aur

kannavji ko apni capital bana jayi.

Das 606 AD me kannavji ki  
gaddi pe baitha aur 650 AD  
iska rule chala.

Ish contemporary narmada ke  
soth me chalukya dynasty the.  
jinka founder pulkeshin 2 tha.

Harsh ka battle narmada ke  
coast par pulkeshin 2 ke sath hue

Narmada ke is was me  
harsh ki haas hoti h iski info  
revikirti ke a hole inscription  
se milti hai.

Eastern coastline aur aaj ka  
andhra pradesh se 900 AD ke  
beech yahan pallav dynasty ka  
rise hua.

pallavon ki cultural capital thi  
kanchipuram founder ka naam tha  
sinhvishnu.

pallav dynasty ke dwara banaya gaya  
mahabalipuram ke satmandir

ya lat mandir famous hai.

900 AD me isi region me  
jab pallavas ka fall hota h to  
isi region me rise of chola  
hota hai.

Chola dynasty ke dwara Indian  
sculpture art (ko natra) ka most  
digya gaya as that dancing shiv

900 to 1200 AD ke beech me  
aaj ka poora TN ka area  
cholas ke under tha.

Pracheen bharat me many ko  
power banane ka kram cholo  
ne likha

inki jalsena ke influence me  
BOB ko like of the cholas baba  
gaya aur eastern coastline ko  
cholamandalam kaha gaya jise  
ab coromandel coast kehte hain.

Inhone sri lanka ke north part  
ko ject liya tha aur apni ek  
capital banayi thi.

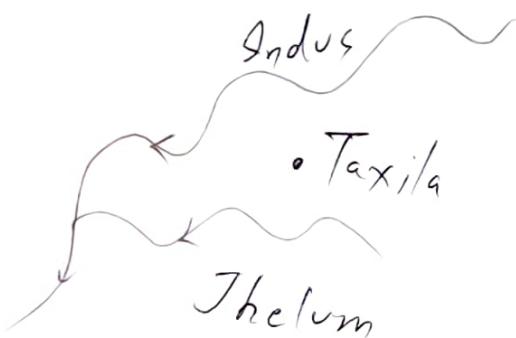
Do famous raja hue rajendra I  
& rajendra II

Cholan ke navy <sup>power</sup> ke sanskharak &  
Sripurka ka sanskharak. Rajendra  
chole ko mane gava baa,

Jabki Raj I ke dwara  
fanjore me brihadishvarang  
Mandir ka nimagan kaaway  
gaya.

13 Aug 25

Chola period ki sculpture art  
ka sabse accha example natraj  
ki (boozed) ki moorti hai.



Taxila jo mauryan period me  
education centre tha Indus aur  
Jehlum ke beech tha aur  
Gandharas mahajanapad ki capital thi.

• 100 BC ke aaspas Kalinga ka king  
Huvaka Kharavel  
wah Jainism ka follower tha  
use Jain monks ke liye  
udagiri Khandgiri caves ko  
build kiya

Kharavel ke bare me info  
Banthigumpha inscription se milikh.

Note : Chalukyans ka founder

Pulakeshin I tha jisne vatapi  
or badami ko capital banaya.

Adhi pratalpi shashak pulakeshin 2

ko mana jata h kyonki usc north

expansion kote hue deccan plateau

ko cover kar liya aur narmada

nver ke ~~badk~~ edge pe haresh ko

a defeat bhi kar diya.



## Harsha

606 AD to 650 AD

- Harsh ko north india ka last powerful <sup>and</sup> king mana gaya.
- iske ransh ka naam pusyabhut vansi thा. jo mooth aaj ke haryana ke thaneshwar ke the.
- Aage chakkar is ransh ko vasuhan dynasty kaha gaya.
- Vasuhan dynasty ki boundaries us time ke kuch regional tourist powers se jati thi.

Note : Chalukyans ka founder

Pulakeshin I tha jisne vratapi  
or badami ko capital banaya.

Adhi pratap shashak pulakeshin<sup>2</sup>

ko manajata h kyonki usc norther

expansion kote huc deccan plateau

ko cover kar liya aur narmada

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## Harsha

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- iske ransh ka naam pusyabhuti vansth tha. jo mooth aaj ke haryana ke thaneshwar ke the.
- Raje chalkev is ransh ko vasuhan dynasty kaha gaya.
- Vasuhan dynasty ki boundarie os time ke kuch regional surat powers se jti thi.

- vaedhan dynasty ke dwara gurjar prathihaar ko haraya jata
- Harsh ke dwara kannauj ke mawkhani ruleos ko hara kar kannauj ko apni capital banata h.
- Harsh 606 AD me kannauj ki jaddi par baitha aur 647 AD tk iska rule chala .
- iste court poet ka naam tha boon bhatt Jisne harshcharit namak kitaab likhi .

Aisa mang jati h. ki

harsh ne khud 3 literary

creations ki thi  
① naganand  
② pryadarshika  
③ pratnavali.

Harsh pehle shainite tha bad  
me buddhist hogaya aur apne  
dwar me 5 saal me maha  
moksha parived karwata tha.  
jisme ye sabkuch daan kr deta  
tha.

Harsh ke dvara nalanda vihaar  
ko 200 village ka revenue diya  
jata tha maintainence k liye.

isi samay jahan padhne  
hientsoang aya.

• Harsh ke dvara hientsoang ko  
mahamoksh parishad me keert  
yatniyo ka rajkumar kaha ja ta  
iske baad woh harsh ke represent  
tive ke doop me poore india  
ghumta h.

• Harsh ke southern military expn  
ko Chalukya king pulkechin 2  
ke dvara roka ja ta h  
yah into sanskriti ke aholi

inscription se milhi hai ki

harsh ko Rd ne narmada

nadi ke bank pe peet diya.

# Tsentsang ne India ki jankari

Siyuki naam se diya gaya hai.

Harshdwar maha moksha

parishad ka ayojan prayag me

karaya jata tha (nag ki kannoj me)

Harsha mahayan buddhism me believe  
karta tha.

Harsha ne mahayana ke prachaar  
hetu ek buddhist <sup>sabha</sup> ~~parishad~~ ka  
ayojan kia, kannoj me

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Chola period me banayi gayi  
hatraj ki mutti me 4 haath the  
ye bronze ki banayi gayi thi.  
Chola tradition me lord shiva ko  
feached ke roop me dekho gaya.

Chola raja rajendra I ke samay  
havy power itni strong thi ki  
BOB me cholas ka full  
control tha aur Rajendra I  
ke samay hisise like of the chola

ya cholo ki jheel kaha ja tha

Pallav rule ke samay inka

Official language sanskrit tha

saath hi saath jis literature ko

pallava ransh ke logo ne protect

kiga woh sanskrit lit tha

(not tamil) Tamil lit ko

ches chol aur pandya ne  
protection diya tha sangam gane.

Dravidian architecture ka start

pallav dynasty se mil jati h.

Narsinhvarman / ke tenure

me hensang pallav cap  
kancipuram aya tha.

pallavon ka last ruler tha  
aparajit varman.

Later Harsha period

- leave

no book

some 1000

other 1000



## Later Harsha

Mauzy kal aur uske baad  
ek lambe samay tk patliputra  
power centre tha par harsh ne  
kannoj ko jab apni cap banayi  
tb tk patliputra ka fall ho  
chuka tha

Note gupta period ke last  
time me also mana jata h  
ki kayi purane sheher apne  
prestige kho sahe the jime se  
ek patli phi tha

Hunsang isko' pushki kota  
h jabol wah patliputra ko

ek chotq sa gaon batatah

Harsh ne kannayj to establish

kiga 647-7 650 AD me haash ki  
death ke saath kannoj me

political zero ban gaya.

aur vs somay ke chehrya  
rajarshan ke dwara kannoj  
ke liye satta sangharsh

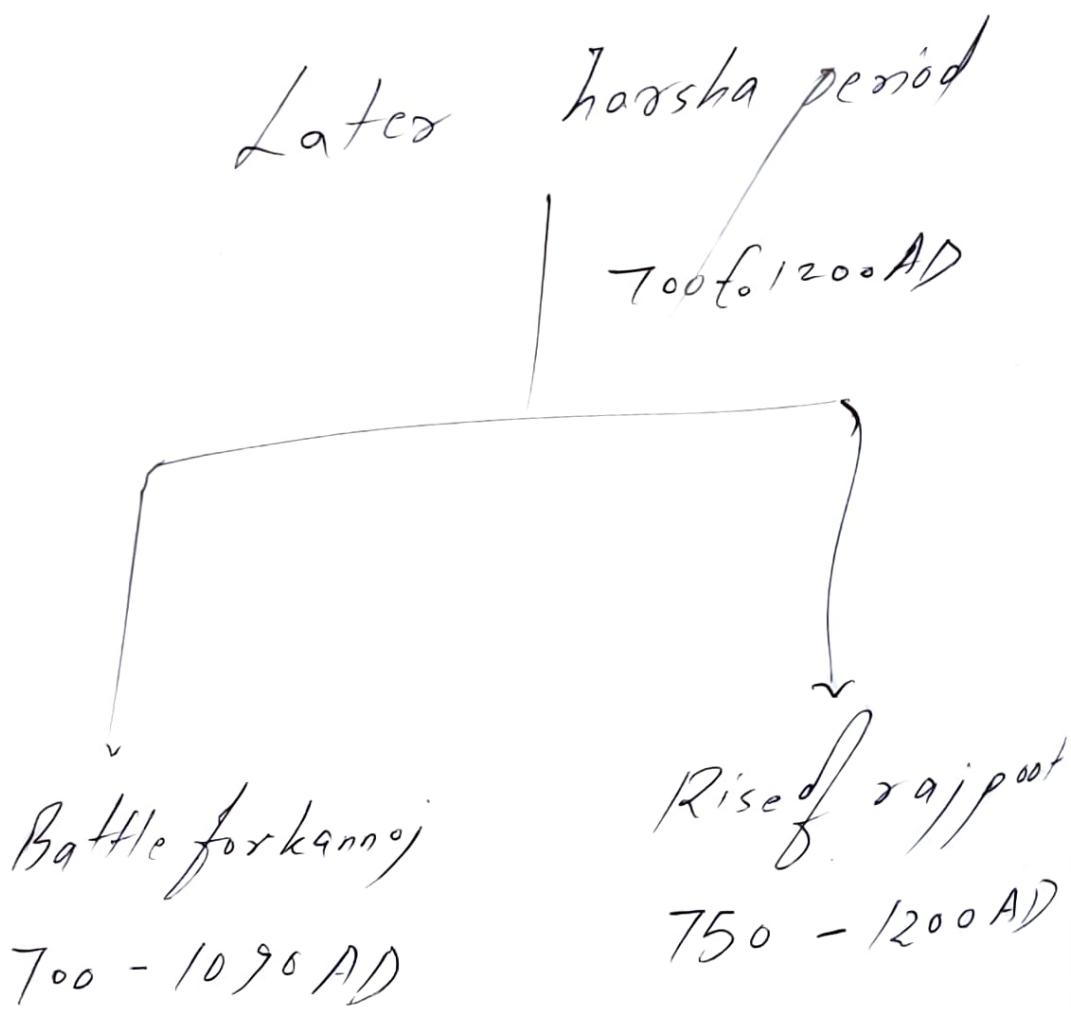
Ka start hua. jisme 3

powers thi pal prathhaar &  
yashtra koot.

Yah sangam h 700 AD to  
1050 AD tak chala.

Isi samay Bharat ke N  
& NW region me rajput  
powerful ho rathhe the  
aur aaj<sup>2</sup> region me aaj<sup>2</sup>  
naamo se popular hve.

750 AD se 1200 AD tk  
Kannoj ke sanghaosk ke  
Ramanantak ~~the~~ rise of rajpoot  
ka period bhi chala.



15 August 2025

## Chalukya pallava conflict

Chalukya aur pallava conflict ka  
major reason tha deccan par ctrl  
aur gaichood doab pe control  
isi wajah se prakasit 2 ke  
baath pallav ransh ke do war  
hve / pehle war me P2 ne  
Mhendrman I ko haya diya  
jab 2<sup>nd</sup> war me P2 ko  
Naushirvani I ne haya diya  
baath hi chalukya cap vatapi par  
control kar liya aur title hi vatapi  
kond ka

Note: Krishna aur tungabhadra  
doab <sup>region</sup> ko is known as ichur  
doab.

Medieval period me vijayanagar  
aur bahmani ke feech conflict  
ka haasan bhi yahi doab raha lega.

Note  
200 BC se lekar 300 AD k  
feech booth india ke  
powers aur roman empire  
ke feech trade relation

asikmedu port se roman  
basti/settlement ke evidence

prapt hue h.

Ellora ka depiction Hindu Buddhist  
& Jain religion kee se related h

ellora ka famous kailash mandir  
yastotrakoot king krishna [?]  
ke dwara banega gaya -

Draavid temple architecture ka  
feature hai gopuram.

750 AD to 1200 AD ke India.

Harsh ke baad N & NW

area me kai chote<sup>2</sup> rajpoot

shashak dherre<sup>2</sup> powerful hore

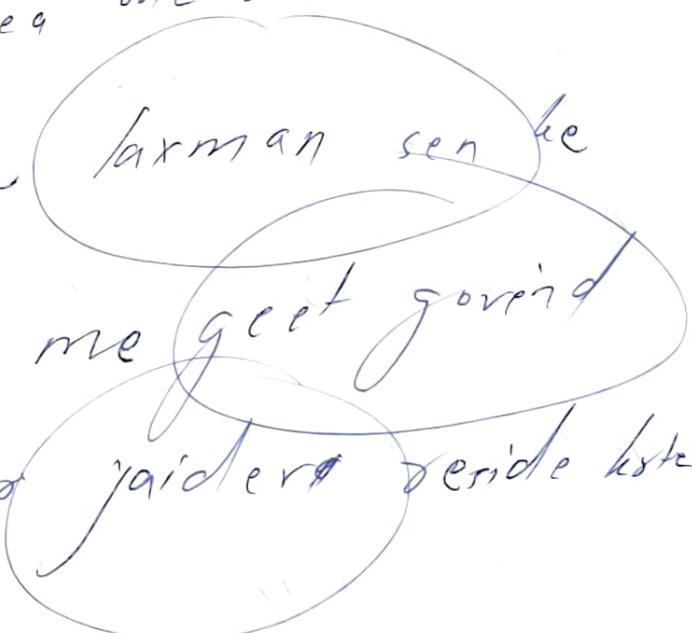
laje 750 AD se 1200 AD tk

Bharat ke N & NW area ne

kai rajpoot vansh aye.

700 AD ke raspas to mai  
rajpoot shashak any pal  
singh tomas ne ~~Dillik~~ aor <sup>vali</sup> hills  
ke end aeg jedsope  
dillik ki sthaapna ki jo

aape chalkar India ke  
power ka centre banega.

Aay<sup>2</sup> wear me aay<sup>2</sup> sajoot  
kings ka rule tha jaise  
tergal area me sen vansh hua  
jinme se   
darbar me Geet Govind  
ke roado jaidera deride hote  
the.

Isi area me pal vansh the  
jo kannauj ke <sup>power</sup> struggle me bhi  
Shamil the.

Pal dynasty ka founder tha  
Gopal.

par more popular Dhaem  
Pal jise vikramshila thi  
banayi/found hi.

Aj ke mp ke khajuraho ke  
mandir Chandel rajput shashaku ke  
dvara banaye gaye the jinme  
he ek famous mandir  
kandariya mahadev mandir.

Chandel me ek poascidh  
raja hua jiska naam shashan

aisa mang ja<sup>ta</sup> ki bahut  
ke mandir o<sup>n</sup> ka nirm<sup>a</sup>an  
iske time hua.

Solanki rajpoot shashak aaj ka  
Gujarat aus Rajasthan inhe  
Gujarat ke chalukya thi kaha  
gaya h.

Solanki rulers ke dwar mount  
Abu<sup>Raj</sup> dilwada ke jain mandir banwaye  
gaye jo white marble se bana  
mandir hai.

Dhaas ke parmaas rajpoot  
aaj ke MP ka bhopal  
B rajasthan border me  
dhaas area ye parmaas  
dynasty ka capital tha jiske  
famous king hue raja bhoj.

~~Rajasthan~~ Mewar  
capital chittorgarh  
famous raja hue rana kumbha  
jinhone riyas stambh ya kinti  
stambh ka himan kareya tha.

Chahmaan Rajpoot / Chauhan

Sabse famous ruler hve  
polithi raj c 3

1191 AD me dill PRC ke  
control me tha.

jispas mohd Gori ki invn  
hota h.

1191 AD me first battle of  
tarain me PRC 3, ~~vs~~  
ghori ko hara deta h.

1191 first battle of tarain me  
PRC 3 ghorin ko hara dekha

1192 Jaichand aur ghorin milkar PRC  
ko

haaq dekh 1194 me

fattle d chandawas J Chaind  
vs ghor me jaichand haq  
jata h aur ghor jee! jatq hri.

16 Aug 2015

Maurya empire ke palanke  
baad usi area me rashtrakoot  
hame ek nayi shakti ka uday  
rise jise new political power  
dikha h jise rashtrakoot  
kaha gaya.

Rashtrakoot ka founder "Dant  
Daya"

Yer capital manya kheti,  
Mora ka famous kailash cave  
rashtraakoot ruler kshma II  
ne banwya tha.

pallavon ke down fall  
ke baad usi area me  
chola power ki rise hog  
jiska prabhav eastern  
coast me 900 se khae  
1200 ad th raha.

kavirajmarg namak literary  
work was written by Rashtra  
kut amoghvaash.

aisa kannada literature  
ke development amoghvaash  
contribution raha hai.

~~800~~ 800 Se 1200 ad k j  
ka prakar ke religious must ho  
the the .

800 AD tk Lord visnu ko  
dedicated mandir aadhi bane  
800 ad k aspas kaladi vilage  
me shankargya adishankar ka jaam  
hoga jin hone india ke extreme  
corners me lord shiva ko  
dedicated 5 mathon ki sthagna  
ki shringari ② dwarka ③ shradapeeth  
kashmir  
④ gyotipeeth ambadinath  
⑤ gowardhanpeeth puri

yo adishankaracharya ke  
divaa baanbh ko samjane k  
liye advaitvaad naamak principle  
diya.

present karnata<sup>k</sup> me vishnu  
ke preachers & shira preachers  
ko nayanar kaha gaya.  
aoj ke karnata<sup>k</sup> me sivayat  
community ka rise hua jo  
ling phallus pooja pe believe  
karte the.

Karnataka ke halebidu me

hoysales was mahadev ka  
mandir ho bad chira ko  
dedicated.

South India me vijayaneshwar  
ki mitakshara ko wahi  
status propiti jo north me  
manusmriti ko hai

Note: manusmriti ko pracheen  
bharat ki book of law ka  
status mil hi h.

Eastern gang kigga ke  
region <sup>present</sup> aksa tha jahan  
bohot se chrone, Mandioron ke  
hismaan <sup>aswaya</sup>.

sonarkund temple jo sun  
got ho chariot mana  
gaya h eas leon gaon king  
narsinh dev & kedwara  
baraya gaya

Jagannath puji temple  
anant reeman chod gand  
ke dwara choro Kiyagaya

Bhuvaneshwar sthit Lipraj  
temple lord shiva ho  
dedicated naya style ka  
mandir hai.

Lord Surya ko samas pit  
other 2 temples

1 modhera sun temple gujrat

2 kashmir ka martand

mandir by Lalitaditya  
mukt peeth.

18 Aug 25

712 AD Sindh ke avlo Dahir  
pe arab king <sup>Mohammed Bin Qasim</sup> MBQ ka attack ho  
ye India pe hua pehla qabil

attack tha

jiski information chachna na namah  
ek book se mithi h. jiska writer  
unknown aandhi hai.

Persian invasion k baad

1000 AD to 1027 AD +

India me mahmood gaznvi  
(turkish) ke <sup>attack</sup> jinrsh hote  
jisme most famous <sup>fla somoy</sup>  
temple pe attack.

1175 me Mohd Ghori ka  
attack hoga hai multan pr.  
(currently pak me)

1178 AD me solanki ruled bhim<sup>2</sup>  
ke dwara Mohd Ghori ko  
defeat kr diya jata h

1191 AD first battle of  
PRC vs Mohd Ghori  
farain

1192 AD second battle of  
farain (Mughal FC) vs PRC

1194 AD battle of Chandawar  
Ghori vs TC

Mohd Ghori apne ek slave  
Abubuddin Tibaq <sup>at</sup> QA ko Lahore me admin

bang ke chala jata h.

QA ko 1206 me info miti h

h Ghori ke death ki aur 1206  
me woh Delhi Sultanate ka founder h.

Arabian invasion k bad  
1000 AD to 1027 AD tk  
India me mahmood gaznvi  
(Turkish) ke <sup>attack</sup> jin vsn hote h  
jisme most famous ~~was~~<sup>was</sup> somo  
temple pe attack.

1175 me Mohd Ghori ka  
attack hota hai multan  
(currently pak me h)

1178 AD me solanki ruler bhim<sup>2</sup>  
ke dwara Mohd Ghori ko  
defeat kar diya jata h

1191 AD first battle of  
PRC vs Mohd Ghori.  
again

1192 AD second battle of  
Jaisin(Mughals) vs PRC

1194 AD battle of Chandawar  
vs Ghori

Mohd Ghori apne ek slave  
Abubuddin Qutub  
QA ko labore me admin  
bang ke chala jata h.

QA ko so 1206 me info mila

H Ghori ke deeth ki aur 1206  
me woh Delhi Sultanate ka founder h.

6206 to 890 the

Deshi

the task of no Guna mo

ke dwar<sup>a</sup> chalaya J 249  
islike is phare ko stave  
dynasty kaha gaya jabb 1206<sup>bc</sup>  
1526 the he 10000 person k  
tukwagan posid n delhi  
kunata kha gaya.

20 August 2025

Rajendrapratam or North India  
invasion  
expansion kya tha aur Bengal

longest ke davan Mahipal

ko baryya tha. aur smooth indio  
wala jakaar karvi divers ke bank  
par ponponikoda chalapuron ki  
sthan ki thi.

Chob ki ek aur feature thi  
viral administration aur local/zonal  
administration jisse unhone good

aur shehar ko also aya  
scale ke adhaar pe bhaktiya ka  
scale ke adhaar pe bhaktiya ka

Chob period wa par  
nada  
nadas  
nadas

indicates the local administrators ke

• chola local administration 4,  
jaarkaari uttarmedu inscription 5.  
mitti h.

• chola empire ke dwara srilanka  
ke north part ko ject kar  
wahan pellanaarwa me ipni capital  
Sthapith kiya.

Bombay ke pass ek island h  
elephanta dashtan koot rule ke  
samay yahaan monolithic rock  
cut caves banaye gayi thi

shaan was founded by

rajin a scission b.

hi pashupat sect ho

brahman wale too aisa mante

ki yahan ha kulin ya takulish  
ki phatai poshina hai.

Note elephant pass is in sri lanka

Chola dynasty ka founder vijay  
Saq!

takhnis ka first history isi period  
me likha gaya → kahao ne

Dajitasangini ke naam se

jisme aisi jankari mil ki  
kashmir (Sringar) ka founder Ashok h  
saath hi saath kesari cultiv,  
ka pehla evidence

Nitimadhar Bhavbhooti ke dwara  
likhaya natak hai.

Jimutvahan ne daaybhaq likhi  
Narayan bhall ne hitopadesh likhi  
Lingayat ke founder basav &  
channabasav the  
Ye shiv ke upasak the.

10<sup>th</sup> century ke raspas Tibet  
area me Buddhism ka 3<sup>rd</sup>  
phase ka janm hota h jise  
Vajrayaan kaha gaya.  
Vajrayaan me Gautam buddh ki  
परमे लाभ से मनो प्रताह.  
Note : Sipur se fasa ki  
moosti paapt hui h.

Leave

India pe arabian S. lorish invasion

India pe first arabian invasion

712 AD me hiya gaya sindh

province pe by invader

mohammed bin Qasim (MBO)

Is akraman ki jankari chachnama  
namak ek postak se milikh.  
jiska writer unknown hai.

# 1000 to 1027 <sup>AD</sup> k beech

Mahmood gaznavid ka akraman

(ya samay 11<sup>th</sup> century ka tha)

21 Aug 25

Mahmood Gazarid ne  
apne 16<sup>th</sup> insa me 1025 AD  
me somnath Gujarat par  
attack kiya jo iska most  
famous invasion tha

F A U - G  
Firdausi Albari Utbi - Gazarvi

Gah turkish Tha

Iske Darbaaz me kai scholars  
the firdausi, albaruni, utbi

Note albaruni gazarvi ke  
bachch India ayega aur usko

Sadig ke us samay ke  
samaj ke upar Fareek  
e-hind, Itlab - ut-hind  
ya tchkeek - o-hind  
likhi thi.

All overni sanskrit ka shiggaya  
tha aur usne kuch purano  
ka bhi analysis kiya tha.

1175 AD Mohd of Ghori/Ghor  
ka first invasion against Multan

1178 Ghori ko Dolanki ruler  
Bhima 2 ne hasa diya  
(Mooraj 2)

1191 me ghori Delhi,  
par attack kota h is

Samay yahaan PRC3/Raj;  
pitara

dules tha jo ek powerfull

Rajput king tha isne

ghori ko first battle  
tarain. 1191 me hara diya.

BoT2 ✓                    x      } Muslim  
1192 Ghori vs PRC3      } sattaki  
                              } sthapana

1194<sup>60</sup> Chandawas      } Ghori vs Jaichand  
                              x

Mohd Ghori ke coins  
ek laapf kg ma 8 ch

faraf laxmi ya banes  
ki Image payi gayi h  
reason: ye sikke PRC3  
ke sake honge jinko  
ghon' modify kar diya.

Mohammad Ghon' ne Apne  
gulaam Arbabuddin Aibaq QA  
ko Lahore me administrator  
appoint kiya aur wapas  
Laut gaya.

1206 me ghori ki  
death ki khabar OA  
ko mili avs QAn  
khud ko independent  
Delhi Sultanate ka king  
declare kar diya DS  
found ki.

Is dynasty ko slaves  
Jwara chalaya gaya  
(Mamluk)  
ichige isc slave dynasty  
kaha gaya 1206 - 1290

1206 me ghor ki  
Death ki Vkhabat QA  
ko mili aur QAni

Khud ko independent  
Delhi Sultanate ka king  
declare kar diya/ DS  
found ki.

Is dynasty ko slaves  
dwaras chalaya gaya  
(Mamluk) slave dynasty  
kaha gaya 1206 - 1290

Is dynasty ko mamluk  
ya mummalik dynasty  
bhi kaha gaya.

22 Aug 25

1526  
1206 se 1290 tk turko  
period me alay alay se  
me alay dynasties ayi  
jo is type se thi

1206 - 1290 Grolam vans

1250 - 1320 - khilji dynas

1320 - 1414 Tuglak van  
taimur lungi attack  
1414 - 1451 - soiyaddynas

Bharat ka pehla qutub van

1451 - 1526 - Lodh van

dynasty ko mamloch  
mumalak dynasty  
y<sup>9</sup>  
bhi kaha gaya h.

~~22 Aug 25~~  
1526 tk turko afghan  
1206 se 1290 period me alay alay sa may  
me alay dynasties ay;  
jo is type se thi

1206 - 1290 Gholam vansh

1290 - 1320 = khilji dynasty

1320 - 1414 Tuglag vansh  
~~Taimur lulu attack~~  
1414 - 1451 - saiyad dynasty - founder khizor Khan  
Bharat ka pehla afghan vansh  
1451 - 1526 - Lodh vansh

1526. Jahar, son  
Ghrohim Lodhi

or baba ka attack hoti

1526 first battle off Panipat

Babur vs Ghrohim Lodhi

Ghaffar se Delhi captured

end of Mughal dynasty ka

start hota h.

Sovereignty 1206 - 1290

founder: Qutubuddin Aibak

use lakh bokhs bhi kaha

Jata hai: Kyunki yeh

seen veed tha.

Like many Lahore was  
the capital of Delhi until the  
Hindus came)  
of Ajmer was a centre  
of sufism.

Some people agree you  
have to build it by khyas  
khawabs But  
kali kiyaad me dehi ke  
me hoon ke pas Qutub Minar  
ka niman show ka ways  
yahi see india me And Islamic  
architecture & starts lotah  
jisme raye geometrical feature  
ko architecture building me

shamil Dekha gaya jaise  
arsh dome & menaae  
jo pehle nai mithi the  
construction me.

A  
Qutubuddin Aibak ke samay  
hi Qutub meenaa ke  
area me Hi Qutub  
Islam Mazjid ka constuction  
Kaswaya gaya jo full Islamic  
Pattern ke bani India  
ke pehli mazjid h

Ajmer me QA ke  
lenave me hi adhai din  
ka jhopda namak ek  
mazjid banay gaya aiss  
manaya gaya ki woh to was  
dynasty ke dwara banaya gaya  
ek sanskrit school tha jise  
bad ka mazjid banaya gaya.

QA ki death polo (<sup>Chavagan</sup> ~~chital~~)  
khetre hue hui.

Ghulam Shah

• DS ke history me gepl  
bustan thajisne zai  
reforms hui

• jaise ① Land revenue system  
igtq ka start

Ghulam Mir

② New coins tambe ka  
8 chandi ka tanka

③ Isne decision lene ke  
40 nobles ke dal ka  
gathas kiya jis chav  
nobles kaha jata tha

• Actual founder of DS - illu

• ge delhi ki cap ko delhi  
le kar aya (pehla QK ki thosa  
ie illu ki cap delhi thi)

• JS ke history me ge phla  
for han the jisne hai  
reform liye

• jaise O Land revenue system  
jgta ka start

① New coins tambe ka jitta  
8 chandi ka tanka

③ Jisne decision lene ke liye  
40 nobles ke dal ka  
gatheran kiya jise chauhans  
nobles kaha jata tha.

• Ilutmish ka manns  
the <sup>Turqan-e-</sup> ~~chauhan~~ <sup>\*</sup>  
nobles sultan ki decision  
mujhe me help ko denge

⑤ In logo ko jis ka gis  
diya jata tha unhe wali  
ma mafi kaha jata hai.

⑥ Ilutmish ne apne lete  
kijaad me sultan gashi  
ka tomb banwaya jo octogonal

form of tha.

Q) Meherali ke pas ~~bayz~~ <sup>havz</sup>  
e shamsi namak ek  
reservoir ko banwaya. Pani  
ki supply ke liye.

Q. Ghotmish & mongolia ke  
rules jenghis khan contempo  
rary rulers the are dono  
ke beeh indus river  
boundary bangti thi  
Mangbarri namak ruler  
Jenghis khan se bhatkewa

Dohli's report says that

the political system does  
not distinguish the classes &

dynas. It passes into

one geographic Khan he dohli,  
attack to dohli dyna.

6

o. Hutchinson's  
<sup>me</sup> he said

Zayn al Khair successor

appoint Zayn al Khair  
should be Zayn al Khair

Sultans ban jahs h & organi-  
zation to both h.

• his' tagah ragights

ke beech pawlets'ls

Sultani sand's ss

ke pehl' mawil's sultani

Razian 1236 to R'yo(Costings)

• Razia ke base me kahjrys  
ki wak noshoy ki raghs  
dast ke dibaaz me

ol' thi' - a hoh' loff' ki'

louwasi' koto' thi'.

usa Doashashan kothi'.

wh ek sagat sultani kothi'

ayas wo hok' Wom?'

hoti:

• Syavoldin Balban

• Balban was known  
policy of iron & fire

• Balban ne secondly  
makhmoor jo usla dened  
the to sultan bannu  
me mardak hi aur kud  
maseeddi, makhmoor ke  
mail han says

• Usne delhi  
me bultan  
mail ke post par saha aur  
1266 me muktasim bana

ki stagns hi

Babban was known for  
policy of iron & blood.

Babbar ne kaha ki uska souve  
boot ya jaden jisan ke  
Mughal dynasty se h aur  
rami tyohas navroz celebrate  
kone ka start kiga

Usne delhi sultangate  
me bhar ke liye pechi  
bag department of military  
ki shapno ki jise deerwar e  
Aza kahga

• Usne khud ko khuda  
ki fasleer je <sup>3/11</sup> jill-e-ilahi  
ka haq aur

• Darbaaar me aane walo  
ke liye bultaao ke saamne  
Sijda & gaibosh ki parangan  
ko compulsory ko diya

• Dr. Ke history me  
Salban ne <sup>Supremacy</sup> Theory of  
kingship ko est ablich kiya.

Vidrooh hone walihoo  
most severe punishment  
defa thq I ruled for  
21 years.

apne tenre me usne  
bengal rebellion ka cou  
Zaman kiga.

• ~~De~~ slave dynasty  
• ~~De~~ last sultan tha  
Shamsuddin Iacmaas

jiske shayagi <sup>Jallaydin</sup> firdaus khilji  
dwarz ke 1290 me ~~khilji~~ slave  
dynasty ko endkore khilji vashki (asthu)

o

• Iltutmish sultan banne  
se pehle badayon ka  
governor tha

o

• Khalifa se ~~Qutub~~<sup>(Qutb)</sup> Shahillat poapt  
kiske shashan kone wala pehly  
shashak tha Iltutmish

o

• Balban ne Lal mehel / Red kee  
ka nisar karwaya tha.

- o Gulam vansh ka last king Shamsuddin
- o Talaluddin <sup>Kanayya</sup> ~~Feroz~~
- o iskq sahyogi tha feroz khilji jiske
- o was a khilji dynasty ki
- o start hui

khilji dynasty (tq 1290 - 1320)

25 Aug 25

Founder of Tuglag dynasty

Giyasuddin Tuglag (<sup>Till</sup> Gazi Malik)

- Alauddin Khilji ki sena ka senapati tha  
jisme mongol army ke khilaf  
battle of monroha ki badi lada  
ladi aajeto tha.
- 1320 me sultan banne k baad  
isne delhi & aspas nehoon  
ki start ki.

khvosa & nizamuddin

iske contemporay the

mallik bengal expedition pe tha  
se wazir ate samay 'akk'  
meher me dastkar woh

mar 999

Nizamuddin avliya ne kaha tha  
hanooz delhi doosra "abhi delhi  
doosra".

iska successor daurah Khan tha  
joh MBT naam se gaddi pe laikia.

- MBT DS ka most learned <sup>and</sup> tha par uske decisions ka outcome opposite ahi tha.
- isilye usc pagal sanki abhaga adarsh rati & rakt pipasu bhi kaha gaya.
- Uske kuch decisions is prakaas the
  - ① Capital change Delhi to Daulatabad (Devgiri Decress)

- ② token currency experiment
- ③ Dobane tax increase  
- kisanoo ne videooh kao diya
- ④ Karachil expedition - badi sankhya  
me soldiers maae gaye
- peel. isne Agriculture department  
deewaan e amid Kohi found kiya.
- jiske antargat woh kisanoo ko  
cheap loan dena chahla tha jiska  
Naam tha takkari.

• Isko somay modern traveler

• iske sarkar modoran traveler  
libe sarkar modoran traveler

• MBT ke time one hi sijarey  
one jangal ka sarkar

• janta ka sarkar

• Iske Sultan ne delhi ka

✓ 903' riyukt ka chya.

• Isko successor PST

chakera bhar thya.

• iske sarkar ne Indian society

ke upar sebach namak bole kih.

• PST Iske Sultanate period  
iska reason tha PST

• MBT Delhi sultanate ka qiss kia tha

jo hol khelta tha.

pages

• Twice 20 pages

① DS I Class

South India me

MBT ke time one hi Vijaynagar & Bahmanis jaise  
new independent  
badayani states base.  
Do isthakaro debt  
juki.

isko sultano ko janta ke  
jinda ko sultano se work miti.

isko successors LST hoga jo iska  
chhesaa tha. Tha.

LST Sultanate period kg akbar koh  
jiska season tha LST ki we have  
works ka

- ① Twice payya bhichak
- ② DS & Rasas me koyi raya e  
nras sareye  
teesupr hiseo Jampuris  
Jams khan  
ki farzane.

\* (3) FST ne sadakon ke time  
chaydar & talibas parod. jaewoye

(4) Delhi ke aspas nebaos ko phu  
sonaya.

(5) kisan ko Surisha dena ke  
baad 'charab' namak jorig  
tar lagu kota h.

(6) Sultanate ka/ ke 24 tares  
end like 4 type ke tar qaqo

① Bramhani - पे जाया जाता है.

② वार विश्वा Deewar & bandhan  
कि स्थापना करता है।

③ ब्रेसेल जोग कि मदाद के लिए  
देवाना & खोजात बांधता है।

④ Deewar - उल्चाहा  
मारा जाता है तो नाम से  
जारी होस्टिल / बोर्निंग है

⑤ Ashok के  
प्रसाद प्रेषण वाले हैं

Mangwā ka Feroz shah Kotla me

ma jawata h

• ② addha & rikh ke naam

be daye sikke chalata hai.

• ③ Iska pradhan mentor jo ek teleng  
brahman tha ki yaad me khaan  
e telangani ka <sup>hexagonal</sup> octagonal tomb  
banata h.

• ④ FST & sultante period ka

FST to seek & Liyashahi me

ab  
illa b-iyazdin Basri dwasalih  
illa

• Nasreddin mehmood tuga  
\* 1398 \* Timur ka  
ki somay  
deh, or attack hota h

open ext representative  
khizar Khan ko khore me  
choch ke jata h fiske  
dwasra 1414 AD me sayyed  
dynasty ki sthapna ki gayi.

1444 to 1451 Sayid ranch ka

Onfflagoon origin ke best/10%  
To observe ki jis h first eggs  
rule ko start koto h lodi dynasty

Lodi dynasty (1451 to 1526)

26 Aug 2025

Nase seher basore ke karan PST

Ko ~~WWII~~ <sup>WWII</sup> founders more jata h

27 August 2025

## Vijayanagar empire

established 1336

by: Haribhau & bokka two brothers

Shahar ka name ~~rose~~ teacher

madhar vijaydhar & naga proctha

jo age chikr ~~vijaydhar~~ has

Haribhau & bokka were adopted to

Kaktha dynasty of warangal

Muslim  
expedition to duran done Tughlaq

ke south me pahuche aur  
hindu vijayanagar dynasty Vijaynagar  
ki neer rakh.

jahaan mana gaya h  
ki tungbhadra ke south ki  
Saari land lord virupaksh kis

Vijaynagar me famous virupaksh  
temple h

History of Vijaynagar approx  
300 yrs ka h.

time after time me aay ~  
time  
hui jiske sequence  
of nashie  
is prakar h

~ sangam → bulu → tulu → axividu

. sangam barihaa & bukka he  
pitig ko raam tha / cho cho cho cho  
pandya wala sangam se isha  
ko,  
c/ae nahi. b)

Tuluva rosh ke kishan Dev Rai.

vijaynagar ka most

powerful king tha jisne

amukt mulya namak Dorth

ki sachna ki thi.

iske darbas me g kari

ka group tha jise astadiggi

kaha pata tha

Babur opni autobiography me

pharot ke keru / 2

ko na m P. K. H. t. s.

Lips  
Una Songa & Krishn dev Rai!

Krishna dev dai ne bazaar

swami mandir / bazaar amra

mandir ke pirsaro dangerous.

Vijaygarh Lehman & leeks  
varhood goad ke lekar conflict  
chala & this led to the fall

Vijaygarh empire.

• Currently remains

of  
Vijaynagar empire Hampi

me page rate h. jo

Karnataka me h. (Tungabhadra

Diver ke kinase)

\*  
Vijaynagar me European  
tourists are Portugals  
I am more.

Vijaygarh ki' admistrm system  
nayak s'm. kohat thi'

far ke road me updi ka

if figa jaya tha

Vijaygarh ko post se  
order, buti thi. & yebek

prosperous se h.

is was one fall of vijaygarh  
was use to like to burn, but it's a disaster, then

yuddh kaha jatt h 1565

Vijay nagar empire ko ram  
vijay <sup>sawar</sup> leading kya ja raha tha

Bahmani empire

2a:- aya, koun aya?

Vijaynagar ki sthapa (1336) <sup>AD</sup>  
11 sal ke bad (1347) <sup>AD</sup> me.

hassan Gangji ne Alauddin  
Bahman shah ke naam se  
bahmani state ka foundn kiya  
capital.

Iski initial capital Gulbagh thi  
Shifted to

Bad me iska capital badal kr  
Bidar ho gaya.

- 1450 k aspas Iran se

gaya mantri Mahmood

Gawaan yahan Powerful ho

gaya aur iske bad Bahmani

5 hisso me boot ga.

• Which was founded by dynastic

• Sbse pehle 1484 me imad  
barao me

ul mulk ke dwara

imadshahi ki shurawat hui.

• Bijapur ke saath bijapur  
• Bijapur ke saath bijapur

is poakar behmani 5 hisso  
me foot gaya

• My last question is with Vijaynagar  
• from se bijapur ki boundary  
• Raichoor doab me vijaynagar

• Igti thi aur conflict hua  
• founder Bijapur  
• founder Yusuf Adil Shah the

- isiliye yahan ki dynast<sup>10</sup>  
ko adilshahi kaha gaya
- famous ruler
- bijapur ka hi sultan  
ibrahim adilshah & ko ishi  
religious harmony & music ke  
liye jana jata h.
- Book, little(?)
- Usne kitab e naava<sup>20</sup> ek  
kitab likhi thi hindu muslim

ekta pe vishwas okhti  
tha isile use jagadguru  
bachchah & abla baba kaha  
gaya.

• Golconda me kis ka tomb h?

• Bijapur me gol gumbaz  
mohd adil shah ki kabr  
jo india ka biggest dome h.

• Golconda

Golkonda jo kakatiya rash ke  
adhikar ek heeron ki khadai  
thi, ke area me Akbar Shah ke dwara

- isiliye yahan ki dynasty  
ko adilshahi kaha gaya
- famous ruler
- bijapur ka hi sultan  
ibrahim adilshah 2 ko iski  
religious harmony & music ke  
liye jana jata h.
- Book, Litter(?)
- Usne kitab e naava ek  
kitab likhi thi hindu muslim

ekta pe vishwas shkti  
tha isile use jagadguru  
badshah & abla baba kaha  
gaya.

bijapur me gol gumbaz  
mohd adil shah ki kabut  
jo india ka biggest dome h.

Golkonda

Golkonda jo kakatiya rash ke  
adheen ek hecron ki khadan  
thi, ke area me Arakutub  
Shah kedwara

golconda Empire ki

8thapna ki jati h

• Speciality?

• Yahaan golconda fort <sup>29%</sup> heeron

ki mandi ke soop me bhi

kanya kota h

o

• kai european tourist ne iski <sup>100%</sup>  
jankari di h

- town planning influenced by

• Golconda ki town planning <sup>75%</sup> <sub>isay</sub>

influenced thi

hi

to build temples.

Auli qutub shah ne gahan

famous chauminaas built kareyi.

28 Aug 25

famous vijay vitthal mandir jiske pillars

se musical tone nikalti h Hampi meh.

lodhi dynasty 1451 to 1526

India ka first afghan dynasty founder  
beklol lodhi

1451 to 1526

- Behlol naarak sikke behlol lodhi ne chalaye the
- Lodhi dynasty ka most prominent king tha Sikander Lodhi
- Segregation :  $\overset{①}{\text{Behlol Lodhi}} \rightarrow \overset{②}{\text{Sikander Lodhi}}$   
 $\rightarrow \overset{③}{\text{Ghulam Lodhi}}$
- Sikandar Lodhi
- 1506 me agro ko founded karta h as capital
- purpose : agro ka geopolitical loc

jo bengal tk connect kرنے me  
madad kati thi;

land measurement k lie <sup>chaluky</sup> Gajesikandar,

jisme Zaseeb namak chain se  
jameen ko nappa jata tha.

bodhi name se poem likha tha

bodhi period Golden period of Tombs architecture

Sikandar Lodhi ka tomb most famous  
reason double dome architecture.

• 1498 Vasco da Gama india me

Calicut pahucha us samay DS

ka sultan sikandar lodhi tha. <sup>E&G Civilme  
94971</sup>

• sikander lodhi ke contemporary the  
mewar ke rana sanga  
Gujrat ka mehmood begda.

• 1572 me sikander lodhi ki  
death hoti h. isba him Lodi  
sultan banta h.

• 1517 me hi battle of khatolime  
rana sanga Ibrahim Lodhi ko  
hara deka h.

• is samay sanasanya raoooton ke  
most powerful king hote h. jinkone

• mewad se bahannikhaan th ko jeetha.

• Ibrahim Lodhi ke samay purab  
ka Governor tha dawat khan lodhi

• jiske fware zaheruddin Mhd.  
(babus) ko faimood ka descendt  
hone

ka nate budi pe attack  
invited dus jata h.

end me 1526 me <sup>1<sup>st</sup></sup> battle of panipat me ibrahim Lodhi vs baba rao hota h.

isme ibrahim lodhi ki haar hoti h aur baba rao jeet jata h

poore DS ke isthaas me warzone me jaan gawane wala ek mazr sultan tha ibrahim lodhi.

isi war ke saath 1<sup>st</sup> Battle of Panipat

ke sat turko Afghans vanish 8

Dehli Sultanate ka end hota h jiske raig khud ko sultan kahte hue

• aur mongol dynasty ki  
sthapna hoti h jo later  
oos mughals kehlayege.

• iske awes <sup>paadshah</sup> kud ho = baadشاہ  
kہتے the.

Mugal ransh ka founder babur  
tha jo indiہ me continuous  
battler tadaa zaha 1526 to 1530.

Battle of panipat, khanna, chanderi,  
ghagha.

• 1527 battle of Khanwa.

• 29 Aug 25

• Babur ki autobiography Turkish language  
me written thi jiska translation  
Akbar ke tenure me <sup>farsi</sup> Persian me  
kiya gaya

• MBT ke time madurai ek  
independent state tha

• Alauddin Khilji ka revenue  
department = diwan-e-Mustkhabat

Administration during Sultanate period

## Art & culture

Balban ke samay dewan e az  
& deewan e insha namak  
departments chalne hue

deewan e az = military department

balban was the first sultan to  
establish military department.

deewan e Okaza = nyay vibhay  
(is se az shabd bana).

Guptchar ke liye common

naam tha bareed / band

• <sup>jbki</sup> alauddin ke samay secret info  
of market dene wale ko shahna  
c mandi kaha jata.

• Lodhi period me badnayi gayi  
mooth ki masjid Lodhi architecture

ka example h jise <sup>bhuwal</sup> mua ne

banaya tha

• Mandu ka architecture famous h

jahan jahaj mahal hindola  
mahal & hussayn shah ka tomb

hindola mahal hussayn shah ke  
dwaara banwaya gaya.

ye architecture medieval period  
me malwa se related tha  
jiske currently ye mp ke dhaar  
me hai.

amir khusrav persian khadiboli & hind  
ka zidwaan tha khadiboli & hind ke  
development me uska contribution  
mangno jata h uski famous creation  
nooh e siphra.

Tareek-e-ferosshahi

is feraz stugah tak ka it'haq  
bagata h.

is ek naam se do logone

creations h i h ziyauddin baoni

Shams-i-siraz ~~affecf.~~

Labakate nasiri by minhaaj  
us  
Siraj

taimoor ke invasion ke baad

Naseeruddin mehmood tughaq

kingdom bohot chota ho gaya  
tha jisko lehte the sultan  
'bag' delhi se palam' tak.

30 Aug 2025

Hadees = Islamic kanoon

Fawazil: Ifta system ke anlaagat  
igtaadaao ke dwara govt funds  
me jama ki gayi abriit  
dashai.

• 1398 taimoor ke invsn ke  
baad kai regional powers ubhar  
ayi thi jaise jaunpur me  
mallik served ke dwara sharki  
vansh ki sthapna ki.

• is vansh ka most famous  
ruler hua ibrahim shah  
sharki jisne jaunpur me  
atala masjid ka nirmal karwaya

• malwa

• mewaad ki capital chittod thi;

• rana kumbha hi yahaan  
keerti stambh ya vijay  
stambh banwaya tha

• babur ke invsn ke time  
Jahangir ke ruler zama sangha  
the

• Gujrat - king mehmood begda

- Ahmed shah ko ahmedabad ka founder manajata h.
- kashmir - Jain ul abaddeen iski policies ke karan ise kashmir ka akbar kaha jata tha
- isne akbar se bhi pehle kashmir area me jaziya band karwaya tha.

1 Sep 2025

2 Sep 2025

Babur (Zahecruddin mohd 1526 - 1530)

babur mongol tha taimur ka  
raoshaj tha

uski ziyaarat ka naam tha farzana

shabbani khan se haorne ke bad  
use aapna empire chodna pada

Kaic chote chote yuddh ladte hys  
1519 me chensp giree

• iss samay india me ibrahim  
lodhi sultan tha

• jiske khilaaf punjab ka gov  
daulat khan lodhi babur ko  
yuddh ka invitation detah

• 1526 me babur aur ibrahim  
lodhi ke beech panipat ka  
pehla yuddh hota hai pruske  
pehle indian coil pr babur  
kuch small battles kar chuke the  
first abhiyan yusufjai kabile ke  
khilat hua tha

- Babur Panipat ke yuddh se pehle 13 wars jeet chuka tha.
- aur usi kram me Panipat ka yuddh bhi jeet gaya
- Babur ka war kaushal / tactic famous tha jais yuddh ki buglami neeti.
- Top khane & barood ka prayog
- Babur ne indi me 4 warr ki Panipat ke baad 3 main.

wars lade jo mogal  
dynasty ko aur mazboot  
hote h

- 1527 Battle of Khanwa  
vs Rana Sanga
- 1528 Battle of Chanderi  
vs Medni Rai
- 1529 battle of Ghaghar.
- Babur ne apni autobiography  
baburnama ya fuzuk e babar  
Turkish language me likhi

jisme wah bhaarat ke  
kul 7 kings ka mention  
kota h jime 2 hindu kings the  
vijaynagar ka kDR  
me waad ka Rang Sange

babur kehta h lodhi ko harana  
rasaan tha ushi tulna me  
Rang sange ek kathin / surjya  
shabu tha

\* Puchha 1527 me battle of khandwa  
me babur jhaad ka  
rasa de ta h / qahraan kota h.

• <sup>पुचाह</sup> अवा ये गुद्ध को  
जेत कर गज़ी का लिले  
लेताह

• बाबर एकचा निर्माण  
जिसे बुबाइयान या चम्पू  
स्टाइल ऐसे किया था जो विकास  
का

• UPNE एक निर्माण में

4 दार्घन एक निर्माण का

(2) ये दार्घन किये गए हैं।  
पहला दार्घन शाही स्टाइल  
(इस पैटर्न पर, Akbar ने इसका निर्माण किया)

At 1530 me babor mar  
jata h

ose pehle arambagh me buy  
kya jat, bad me uski  
kabz kabul chft hi jati h  
ie babus leg tomb kabul me h

Note babor chugtai tukh tha

Humayun (1520 - 40 & 1555 - 58  
Phase I      Phase II)

- Humayun ne Babur ke dwaara  
jeete gaye empire ko Babur ke  
salaah ke anusar apne bhagban  
me 6991 ka shashan bigha  
jo ek sare example h.
- 1539 me battle of chausa Afghani  
Commander shah shahsun  
Se humayun haao jaya.

• aur kisi faaah jaan bacha  
ko awahan se nikla

• radi paar krote samay humayu  
toob sahatha usi jaan ek  
bhisti ke dwaara bachayi gagi  
iske honosame humayune  
chandek he sikke jari hise  
aur use symbolic badshah banaya

Jah ke yuddh karamnagar river  
ke bank pe hue tha (puchar)

1540 → battle of belgram, kanniy

• is yuddh me humayun ka  
decisive defeat hua

• aur use india se bhar  
jana pads

• suri dynasty

• 1540 se 1555 suri dynasty

• second afgan rule in india

• founder shershah suri

isefachpan ke naam farid tha  
iske pita sasoram bihar  
ke governor the

1540 me humayu ho gya  
kaa si rani kishorapura  
kota h

1540 se 1545 5 year ke  
tenure me kai kam krtah

Jaise O Bengal  
Calcutta ke sonargaon se  
Peshawar tak jodne wali

Sadak e azam ka nirmaan.

jo aaj 67 road ke naam  
se jani pati h.

- dak vyavastha / post office  
and daroga chawki system  
se Law & order ko  
strengthen kartah.
- chandi ka rupya &  
tambe ka daamfda new  
coins chalata hai
- Kabooliyat & Patta naam se

land revenue reform kota  
h jiske kaii elements Akbar  
adopt karta h.

deonpanah nagar jo humayu  
ne banaya tha usko  
shergash ka naam detab.

saath hi \* Kila e khana \* masjid  
ka nisamaan karwata h.

patli puto jo apna prestige kha  
chukha tha usko patna ke  
nagma se /rebu,/d reintroduce karta h

Sasaram me apne fort  
ka construction shuru karwala  
hai

Kaii military expeditions  
karte h Isabhi ko front  
Se lead karta h.

<sup>1545</sup> Kalinjar fort jo bundelkhand  
meh uske operation ke  
laavan ukka namak fire arm  
Chalte hue iski deeth ho  
jati h.

155 samay kalinga ka  
king ~~of~~ kirat singh <sup>puchas</sup> tha

SSS ka historian abbas  
sheowani tha jisne fareekh  
e sheosahi likhi hai

155 me Sikandar Sulikha  
barakar humayu returns to india

battle of sarhind 1555 se  
humayu india return karta h.

• 1556 me humayun ke  
banjre city Deeppanah ki  
library ki seedhi gos se gir kar  
mrit ho gayi

• is samay Jala ud din mohd  
13 years ka tha aur  
Punjab ke <sup>suchan</sup>\* kalanur namak  
kile me tha

• Akbar ka protector bairam <sup>the</sup>

ha jiske dwara akbar ke

mughal badshah phoshit kiga.

1979

Akbar (1556 - 1605)

Jalaluddin Mohd Akbar

1556 me ASSS ka scopat'

Hemchandra Vikramaditya (Hemu)

Akbar pe attack karta h aur  
dono songo ki beech 1556

second battle of panipat hota  
jisme Akbar wajet hota  
aur Hemu haq jahe.

- Akbar pehla mughal  
badshah tha jiska tenure  
stable aur longest hota  
h.
- Iske successor is  
Dara Shikoh h Akbar → salim  
yeh shahjahan  
1605 to 1627
- Khurram ya shahjahan  
1627 to 1657
- Aurangzeb  
1658 to 1707

1707 arranged his ministry

Note : end of medieval  
India & start of India  
isi <sup>date</sup> time ho manajah.

SSS ka title hazrat eala.