

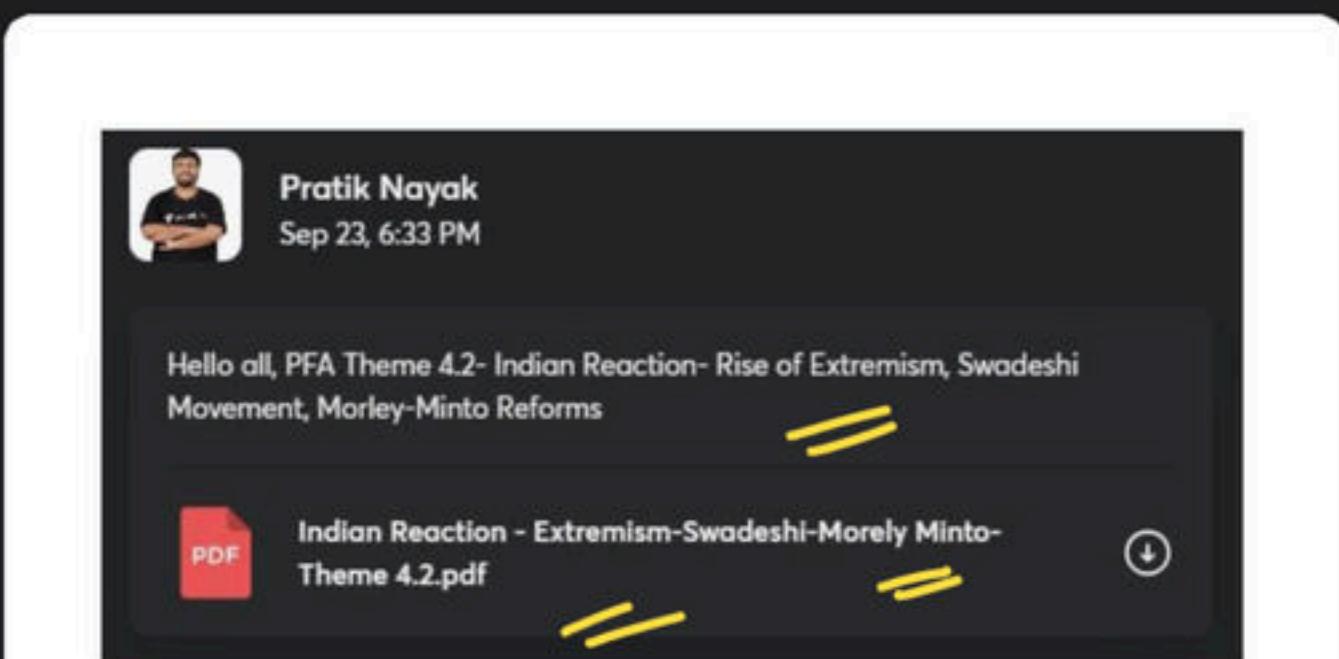


Introduction to History- Sources of Studying History+ Pre Historic India

Comprehensive Course on Ancient & Medieval Indian History

▲ 1 • Asked by Amritpal

Thank u so much gurudev



Pratik Nayak
Sep 23, 6:33 PM

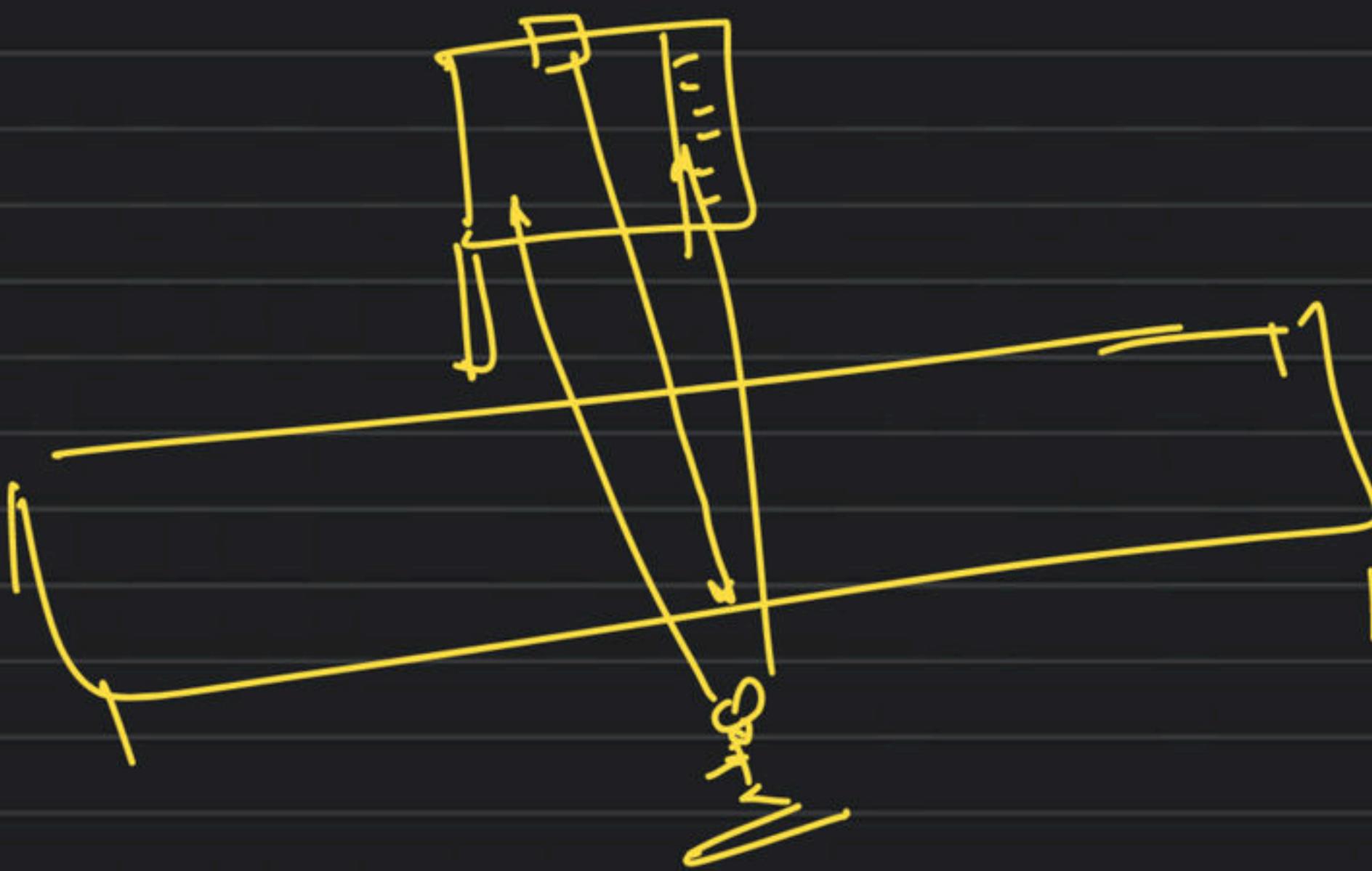
Hello all, PFA Theme 4.2- Indian Reaction- Rise of Extremism, Swadeshi Movement, Morley-Minto Reforms

PDF Indian Reaction - Extremism-Swadeshi-Morely Minto-Theme 4.2.pdf

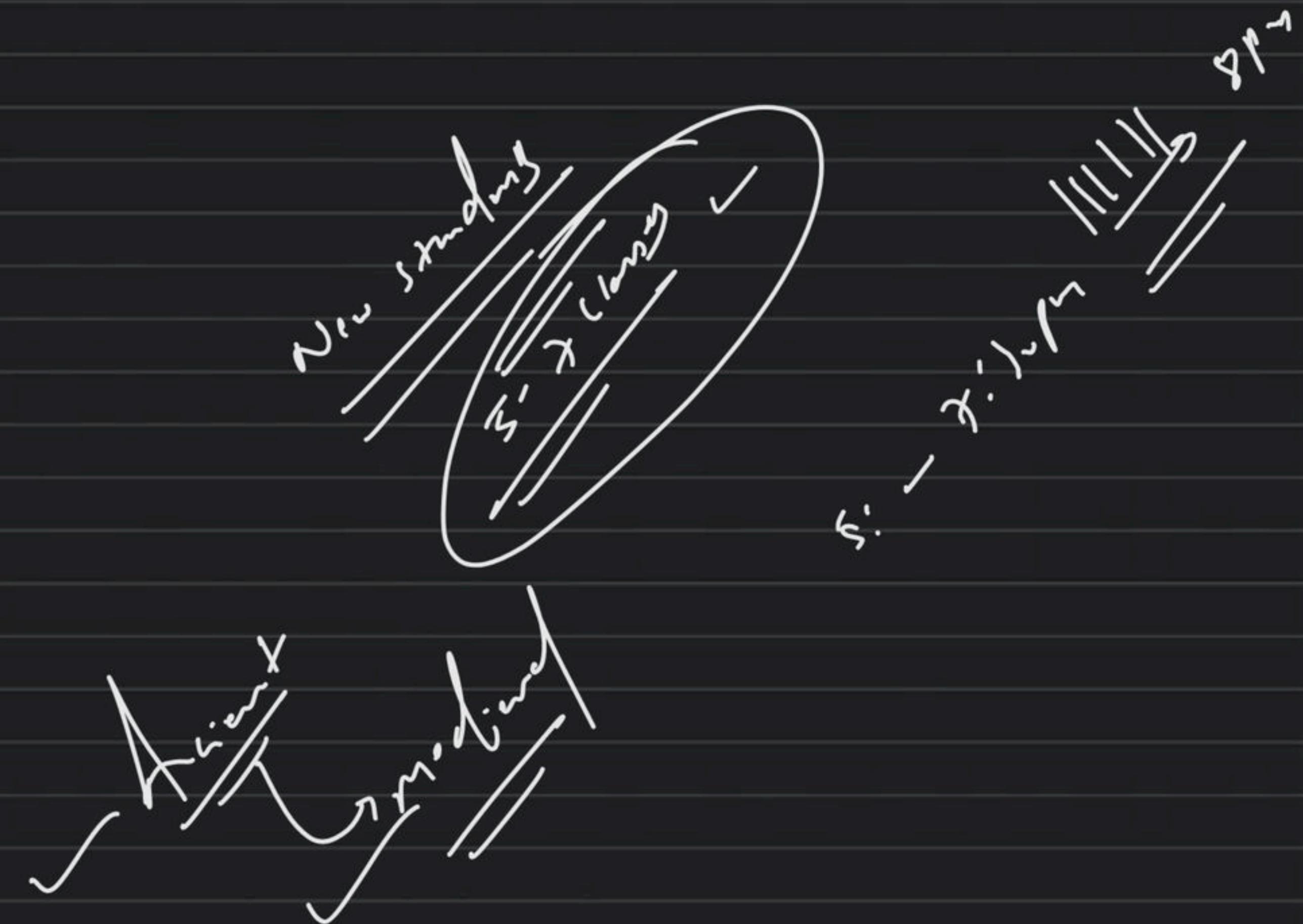


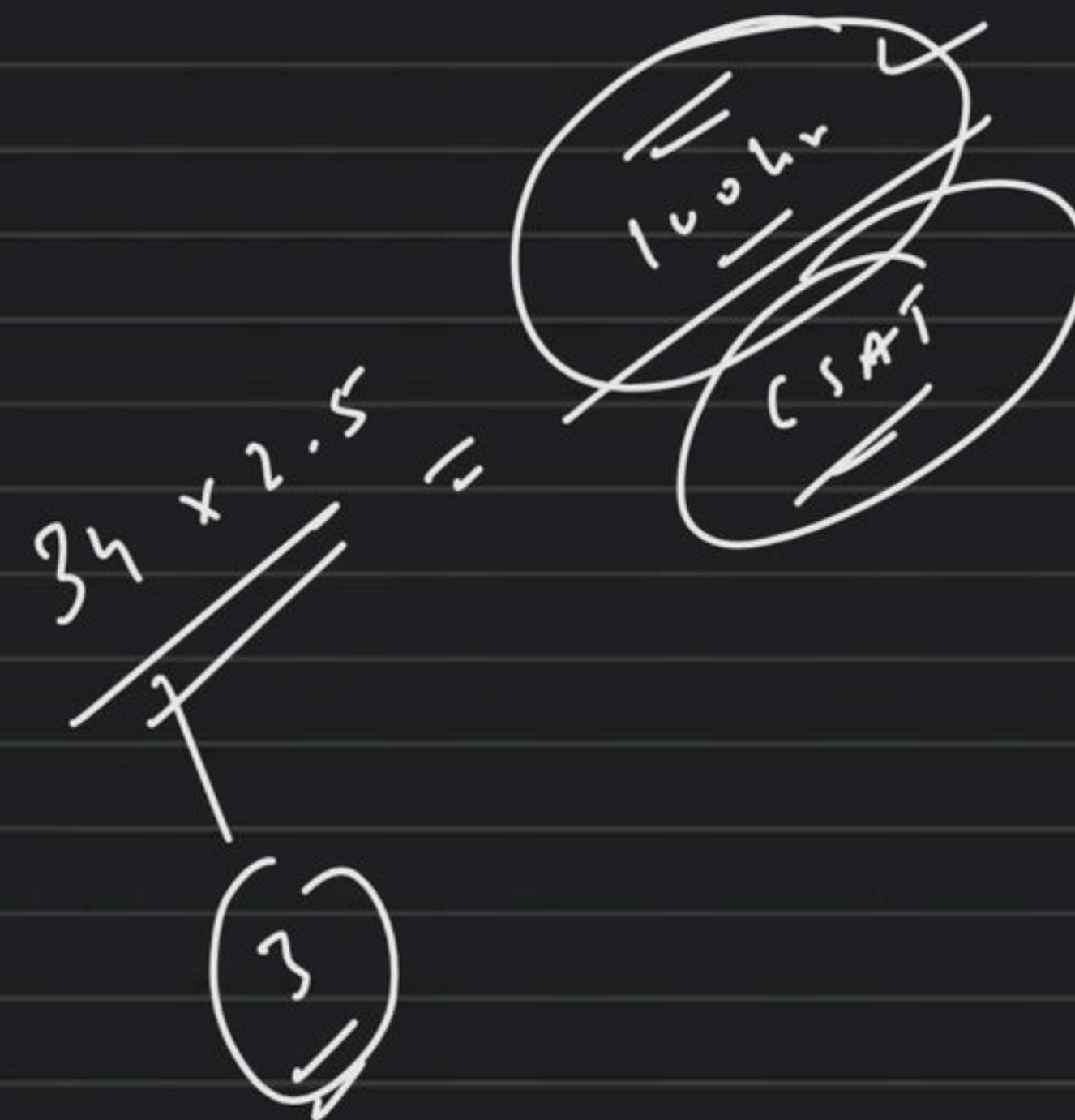
Itni Khushi Mujhe Aajtak Nahi Hui

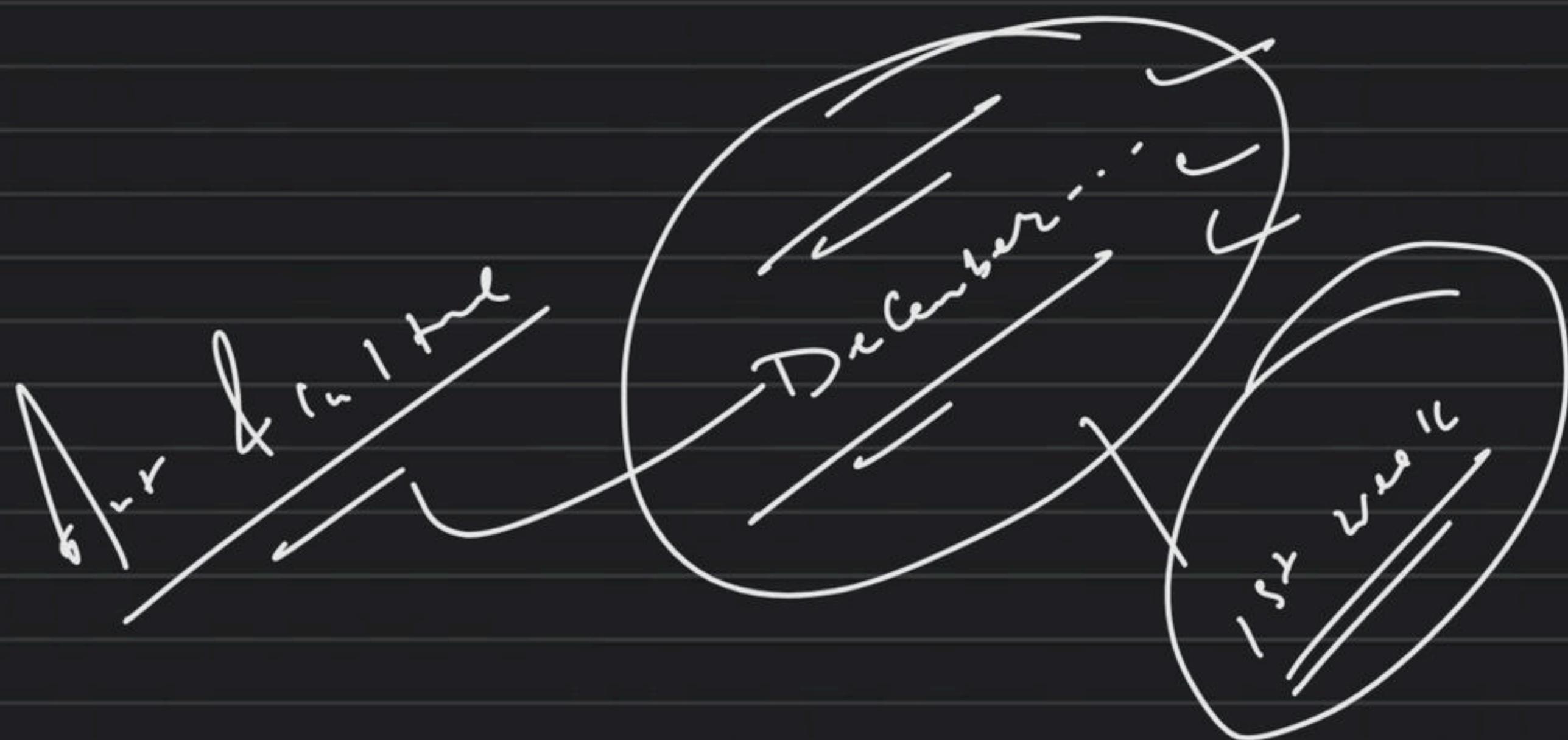
A screenshot of a messaging application interface. At the top, there's a profile picture of a man with a beard and short hair, wearing a black t-shirt. Next to it, the name "Pratik Nayak" and the timestamp "Sep 23, 6:33 PM". Below this, a message reads: "Hello all, PFA Theme 4.2- Indian Reaction- Rise of Extremism, Swadeshi Movement, Morley-Minto Reforms". Underneath the message is a PDF file icon with the text "Indian Reaction - Extremism-Swadeshi-Morely Minto-Theme 4.2.pdf". The file has a red "PDF" label and three yellow double-slash reaction icons. At the bottom of the screen is a video thumbnail showing two men laughing. One man is in profile, looking towards the other. The other man is wearing glasses and a dark jacket, holding a white napkin to his mouth. The caption below the video reads "Itni Khushi Mujhe Aajtak Nahi Hui".











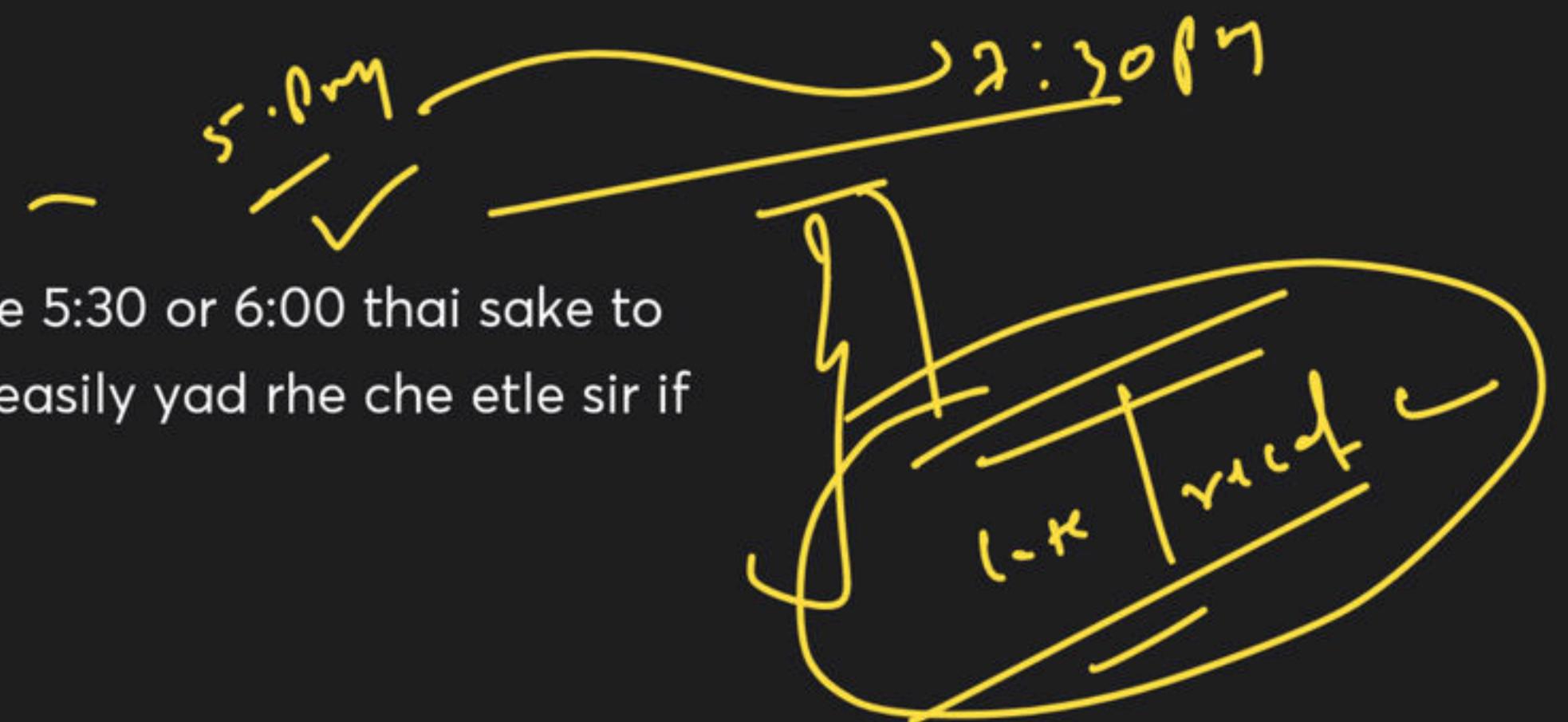
▲ 2 • Asked by Zahid

Enjoyed it really sir truly inspirational



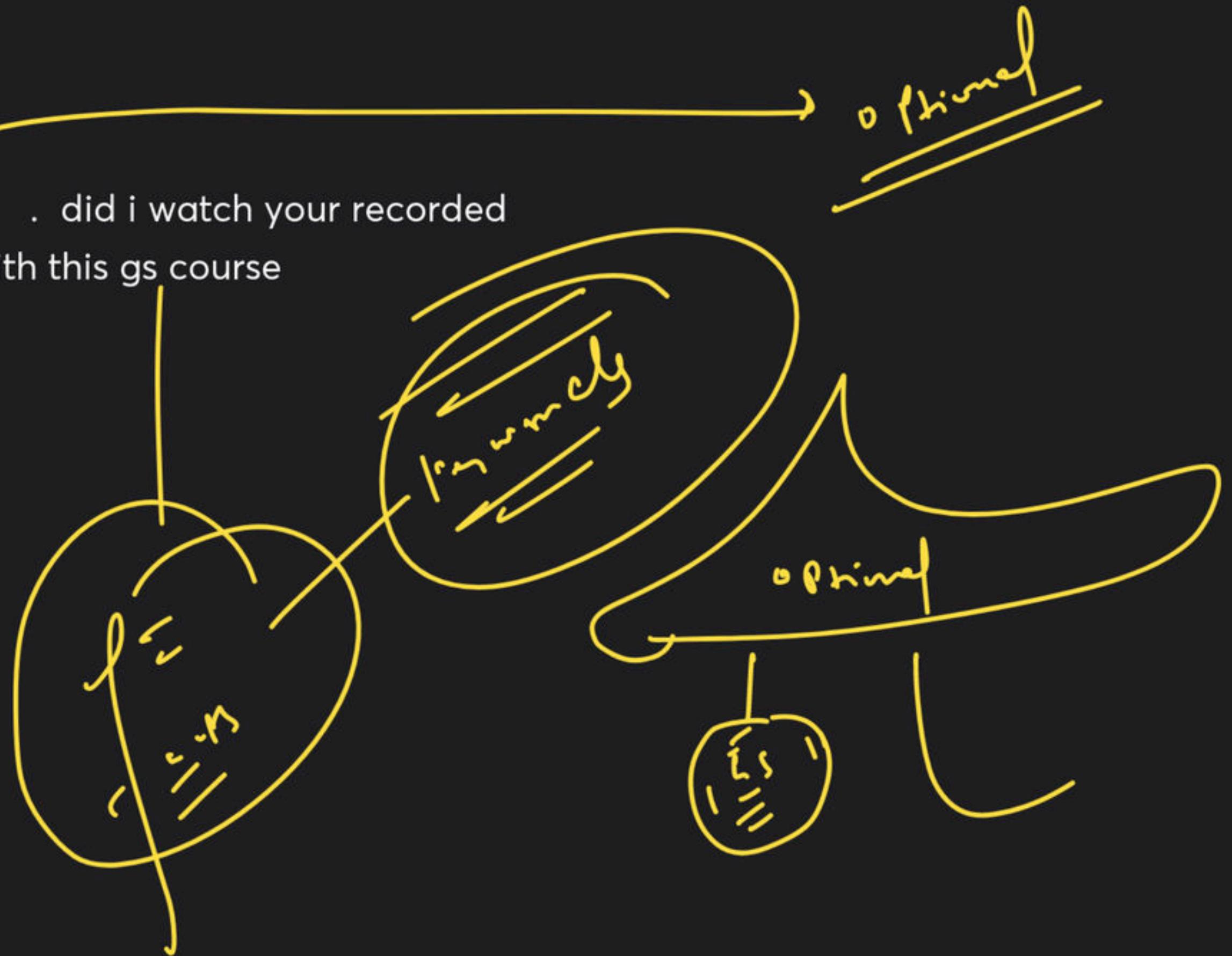
▲ 2 • Asked by Mohit

Sir, aa course mate class no time 5:30 or 6:00 thai sake to
pls ? km k sir Live class jovathi easily yad rhe che etle sir if
possible.



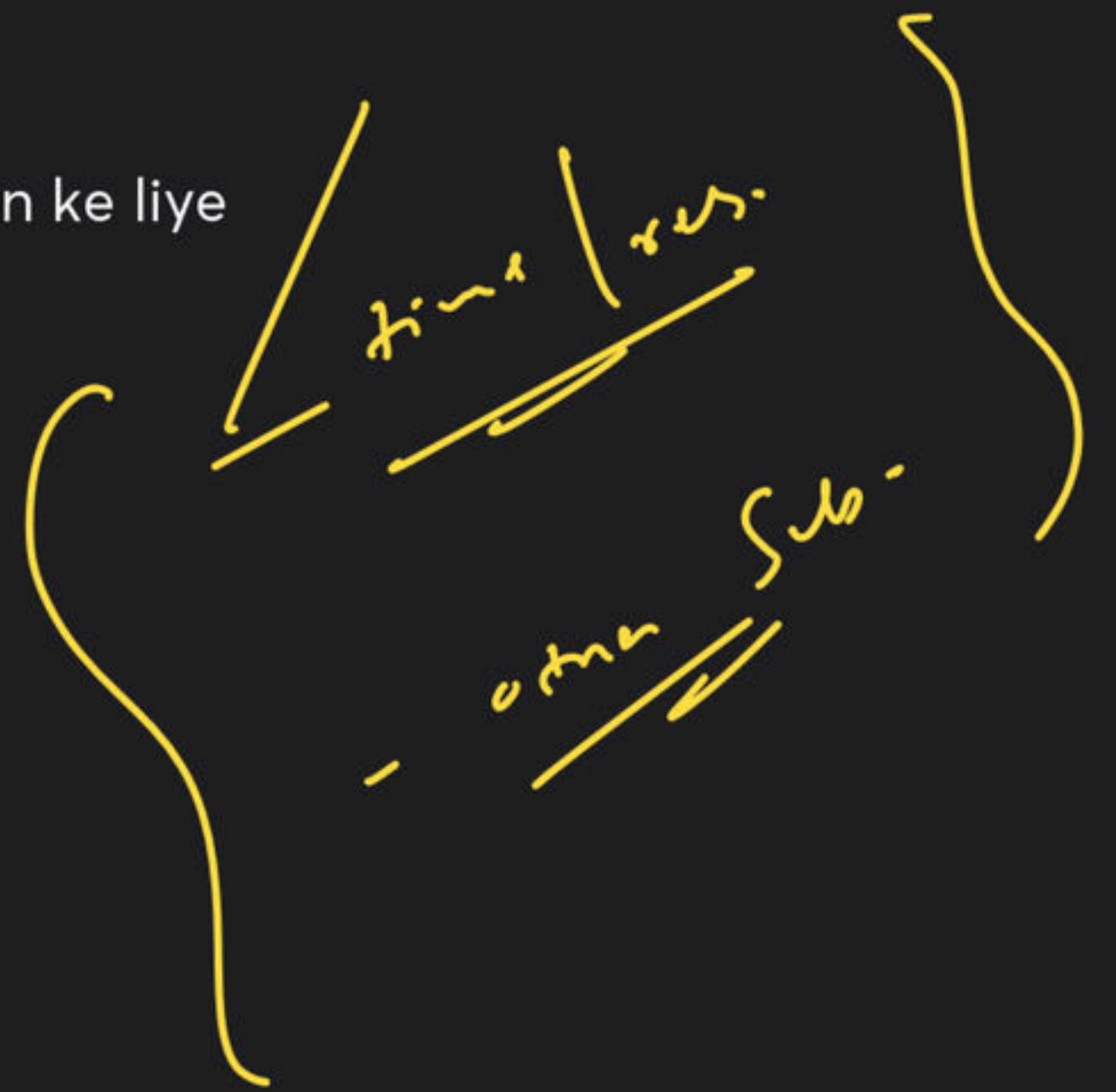
▲ 2 • Asked by Aryan

i am history optional student . did i watch your recorded optional course or continue with this gs course



▲ 1 • Asked by Laxminaray...

Good evening sir, Ek baar course chuka hu revision ke liye
attend kr lu sir



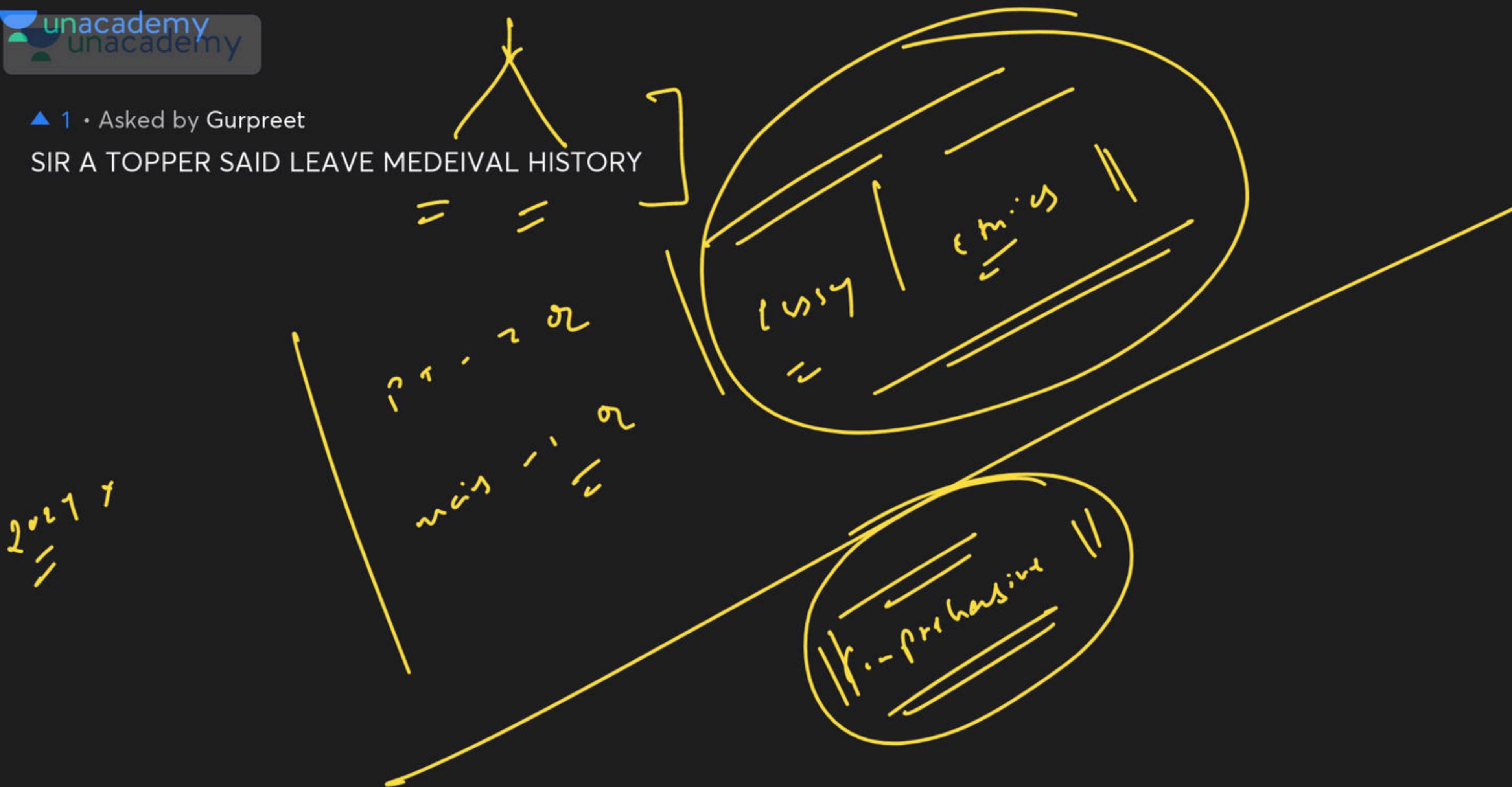
▲ 1 • Asked by Vivek

MAI LAST TIME OPTIONAL HI KIYA THA SIR BUT GS KA
KRNE SE JYADA HELPFUL LGA FOR PRELIMS



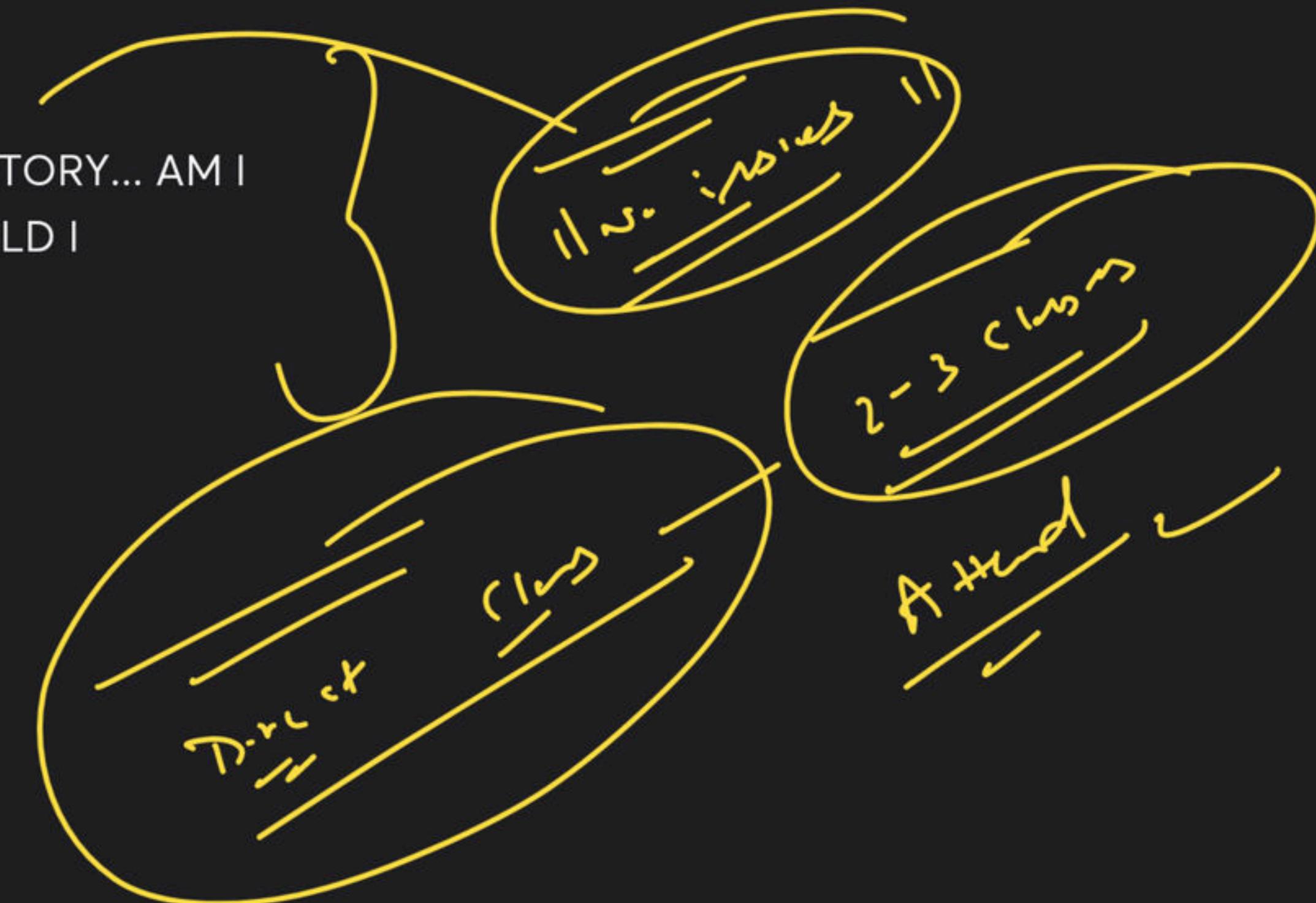
▲ 1 · Asked by Gurpreet

SIR A TOPPER SAID LEAVE MEDEIVAL HISTORY



▲ 2 • Asked by Sreekar

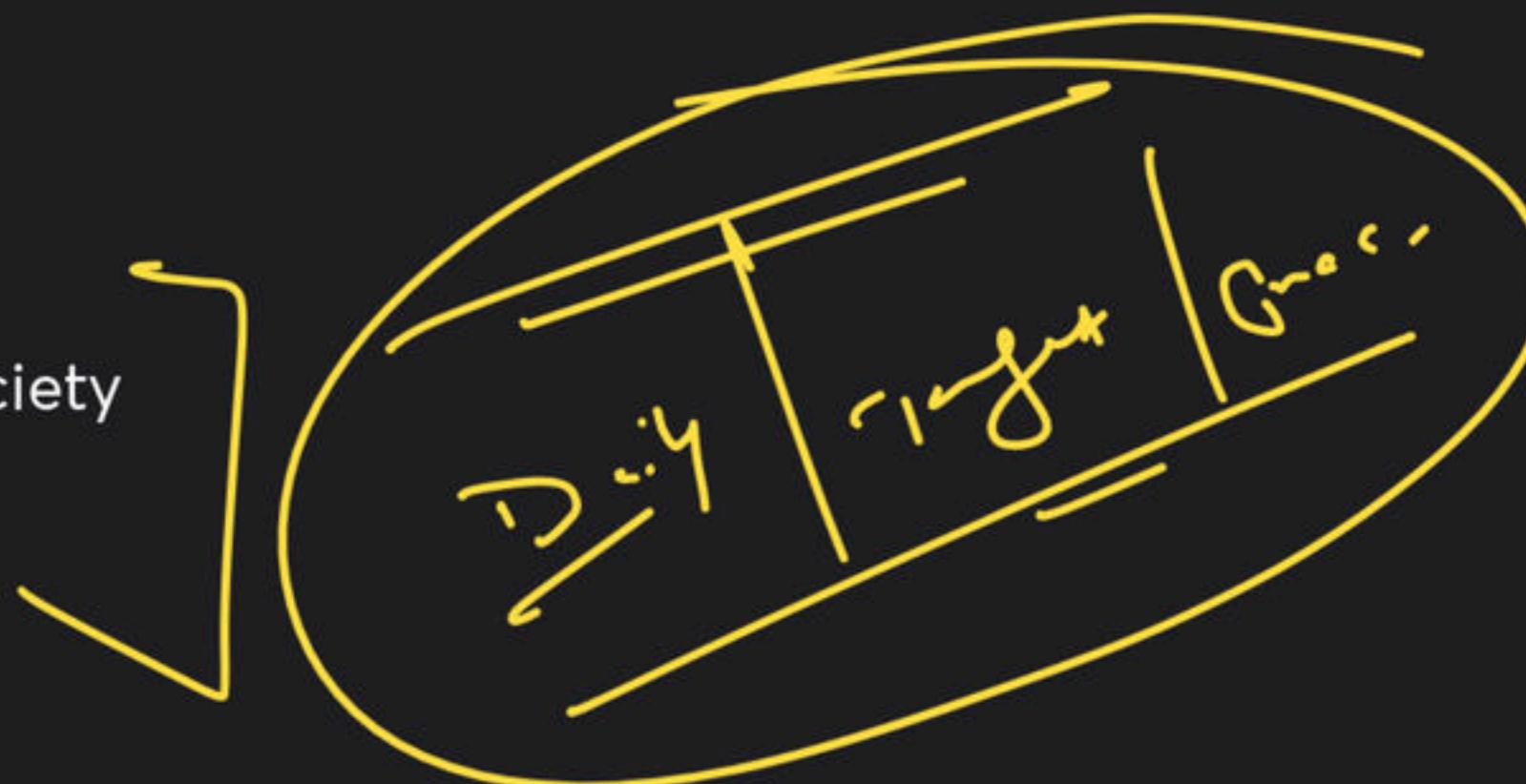
SIR... I DIDN'T EVEN COMPLETE NCERT HISTORY... AM I
ELIGIBLE TO SIT IN THIS CLASS... OR SHOULD I
COMPLETE NCERT FIRST...!!!???



▲ 1 • Asked by Mukul

sir jo fear h use kaise dur kare ki jo hype bani huyi h society
'it is impossible for remote area aspirant to sucess'.....

= =



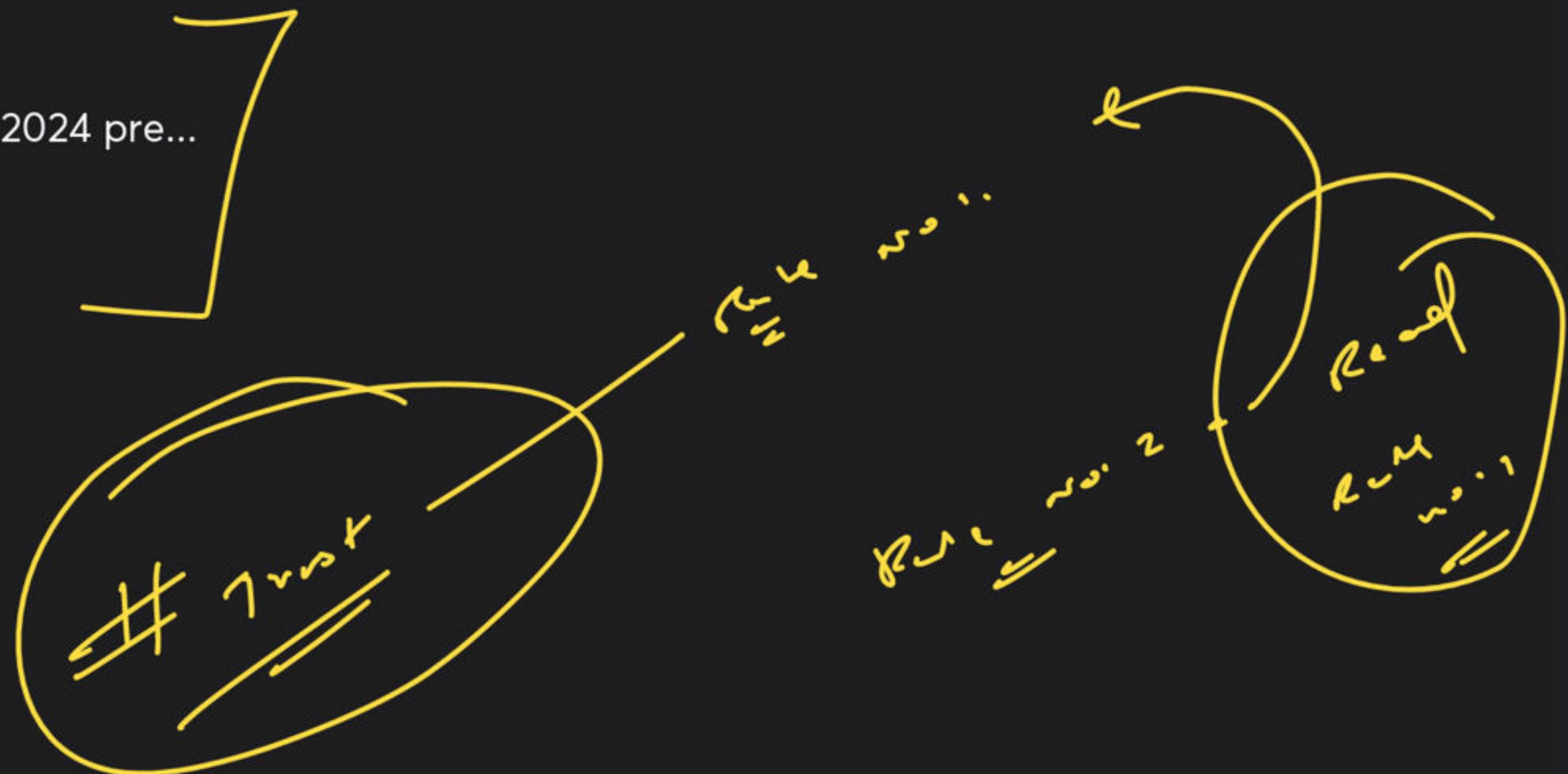
▲ 2 • Asked by Tinkal

mordern history ka course kab aaega



▲ 1 • Asked by Pranabesh ...

Sir i am starting now Ancient and medieval for 2024 pre...
will it be sufficient sir ?

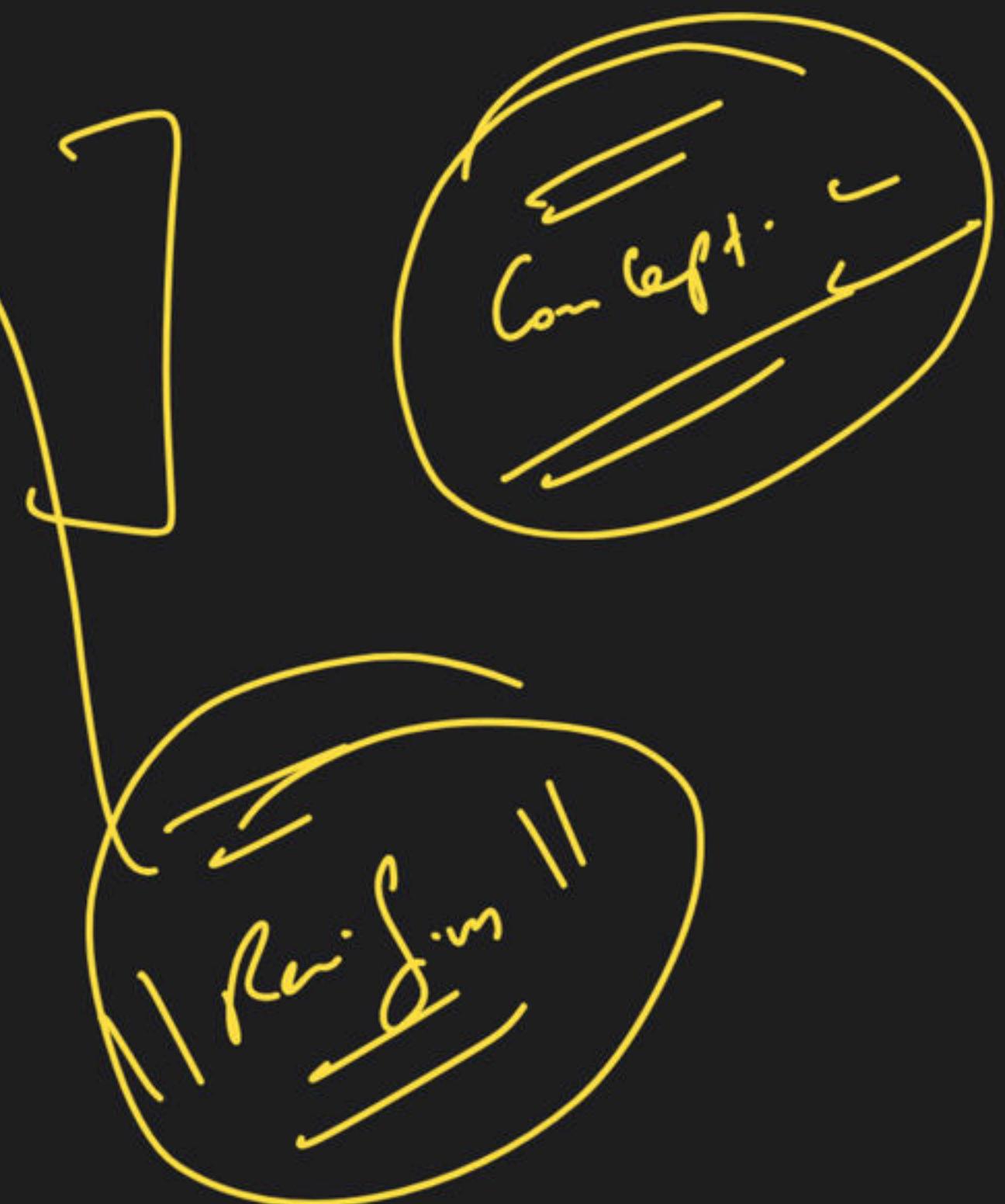


▲ 1 • Asked by Shailly

Sir am appearing in 2026

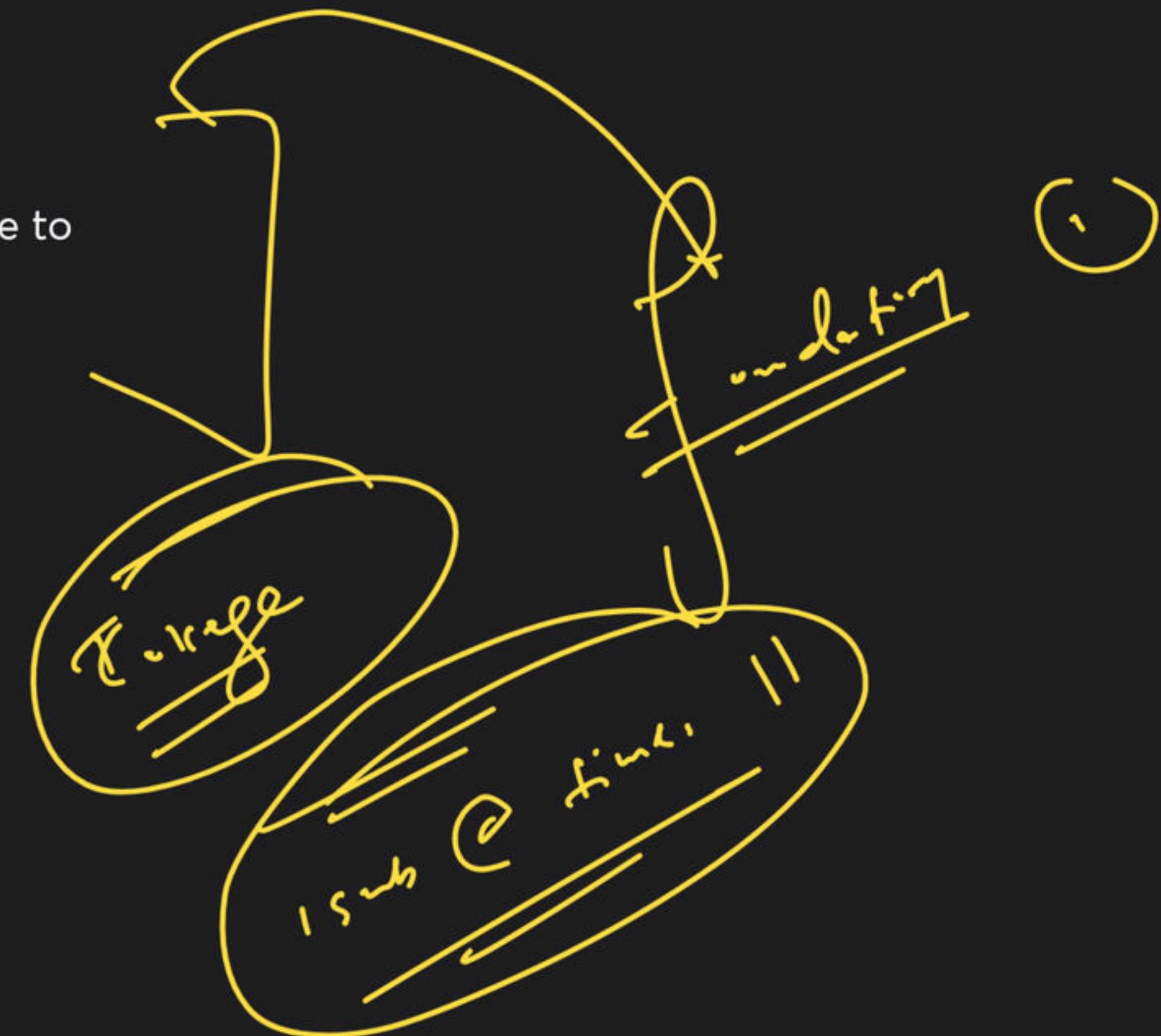
Ye batch shi hai na cohre complete krne ke liye.....????

Sir bta dije academy se bhi help nhi kr rhe hainnn



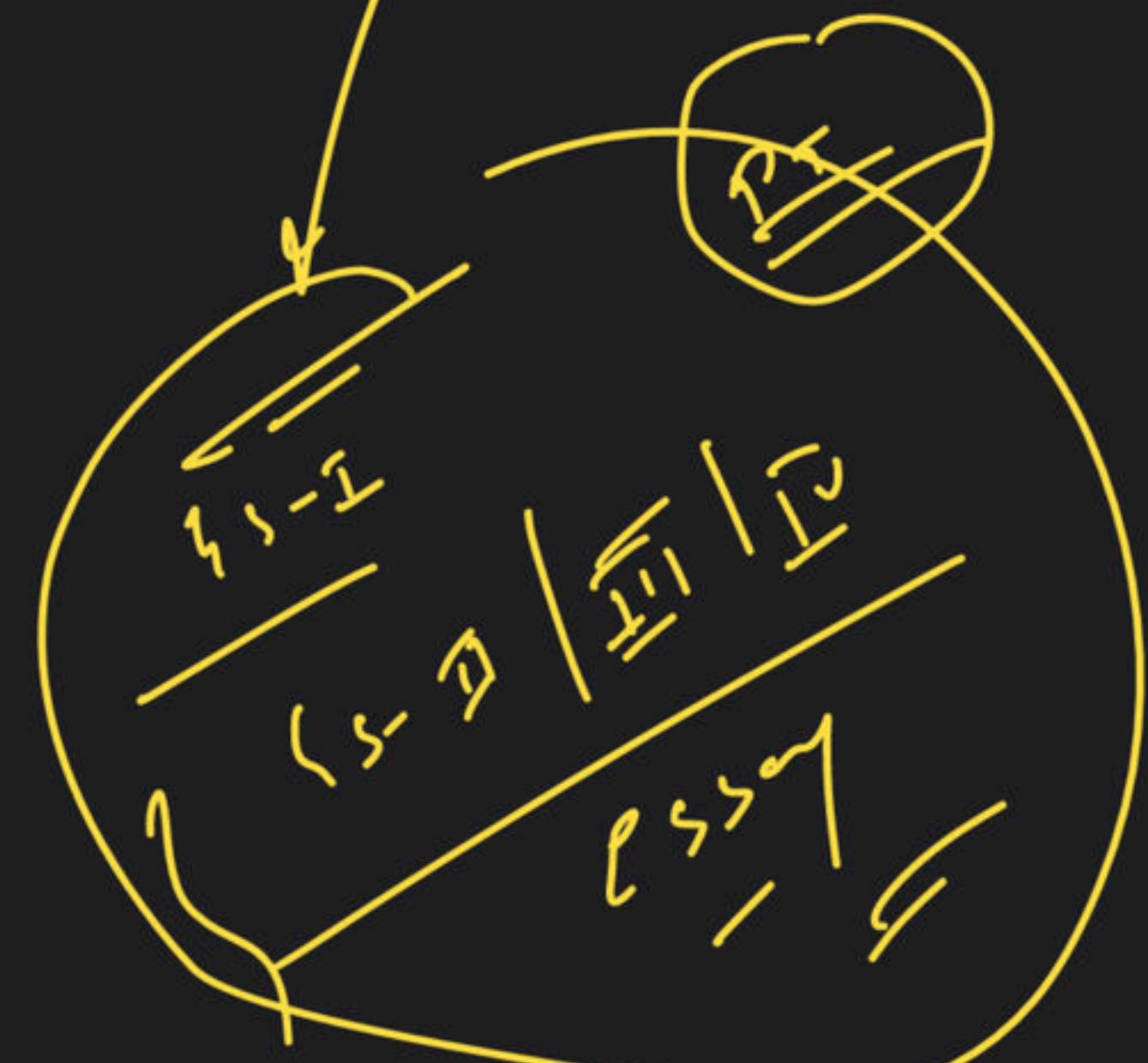
▲ 1 • Asked by Sameer Sin...

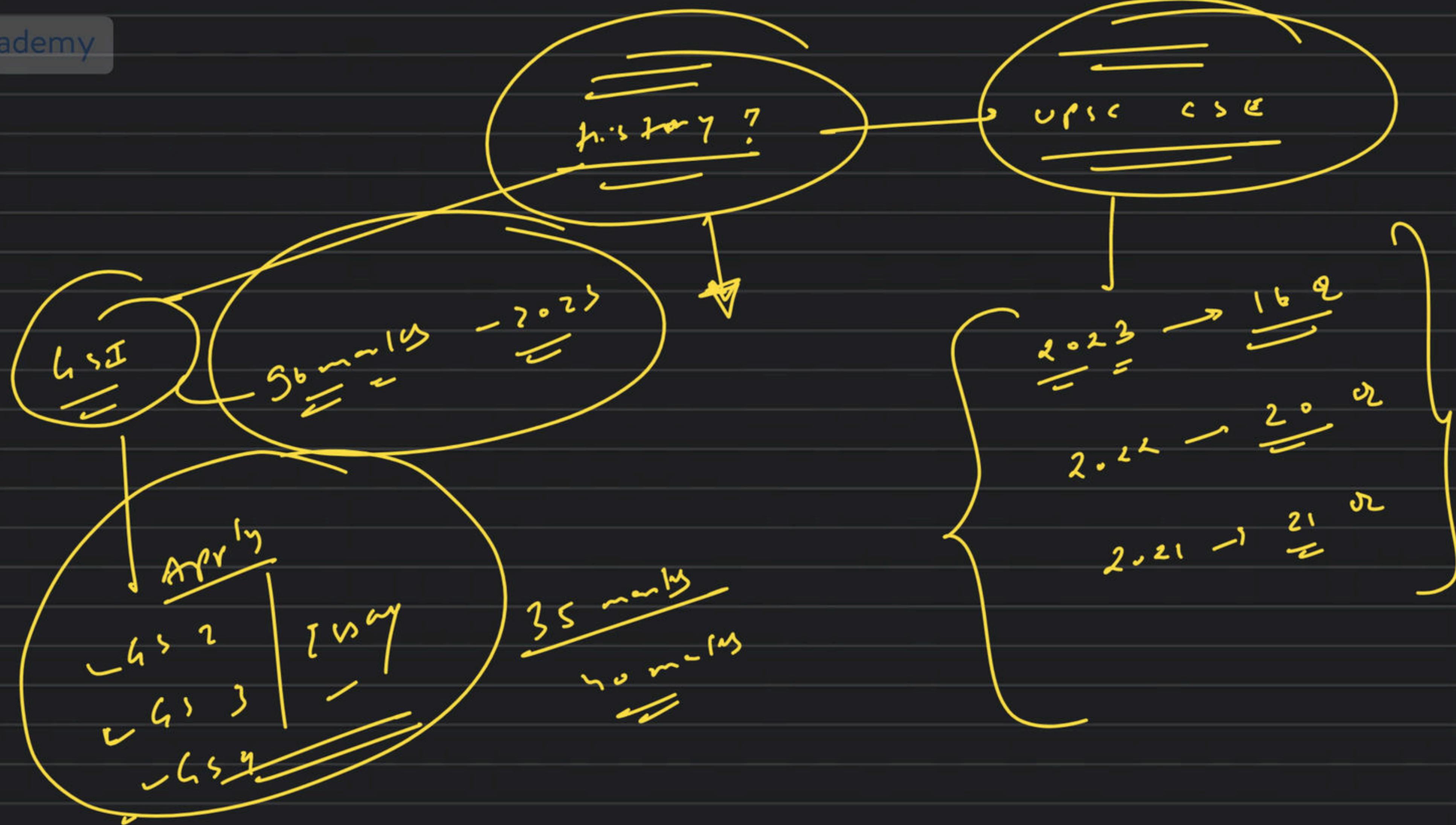
good evening sir my attempt is of 2027 is it right time to attend this batch and continue with your lectures ?

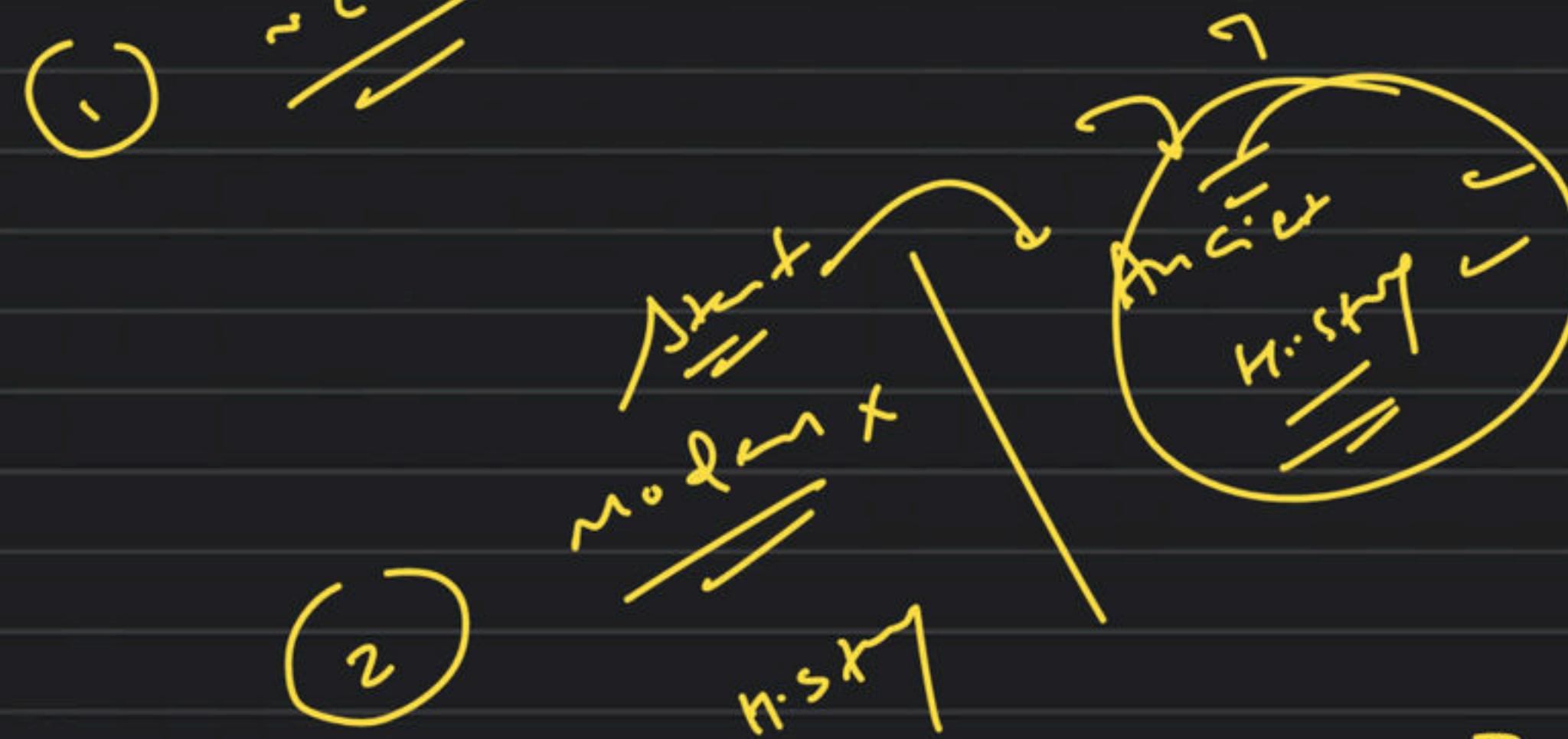
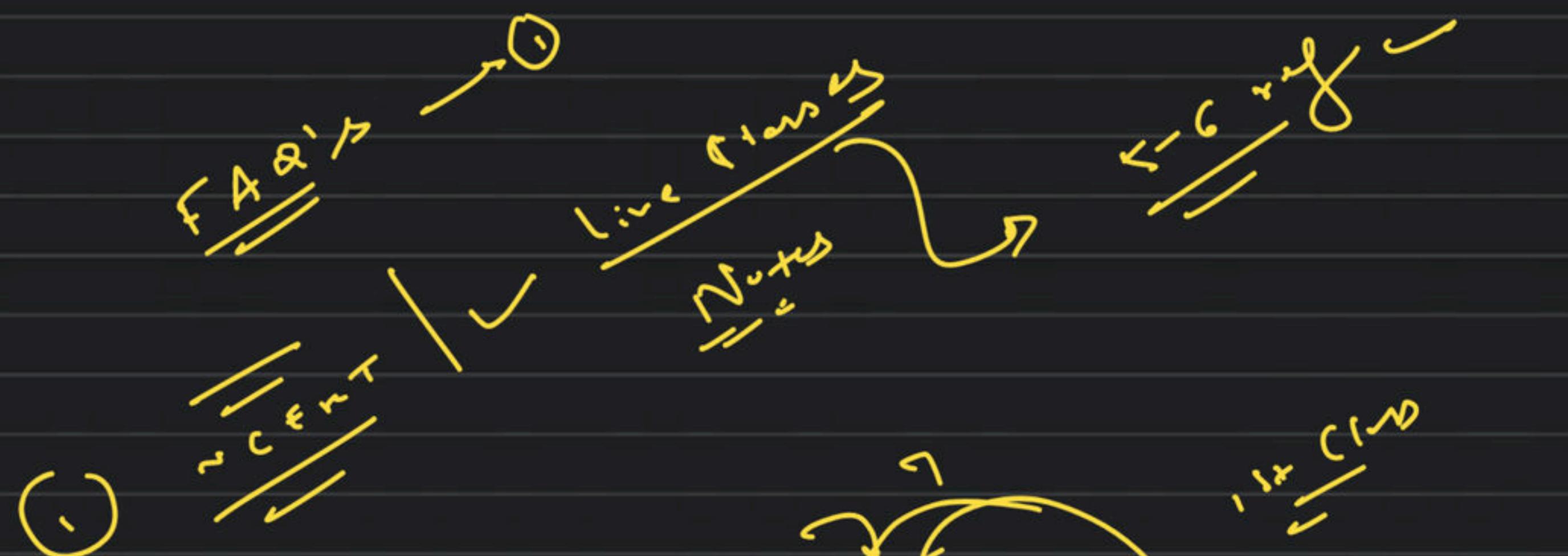


▲ 1 • Asked by Sachin

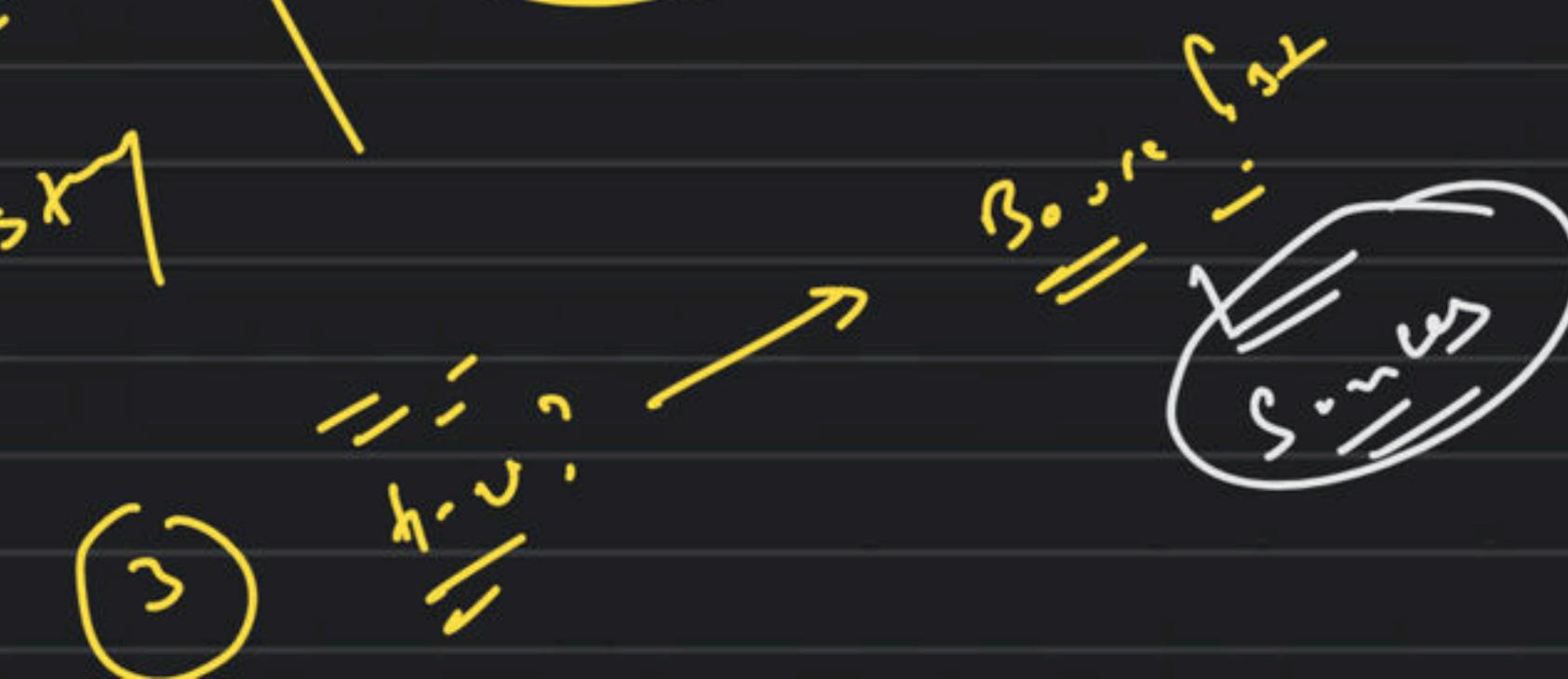
Sir am ready to sacrifice 2-3 ques from medieval india kya
sir mains k liye jis type iss saal aaya tha vo tamil nadu book
se ho jayega kya????



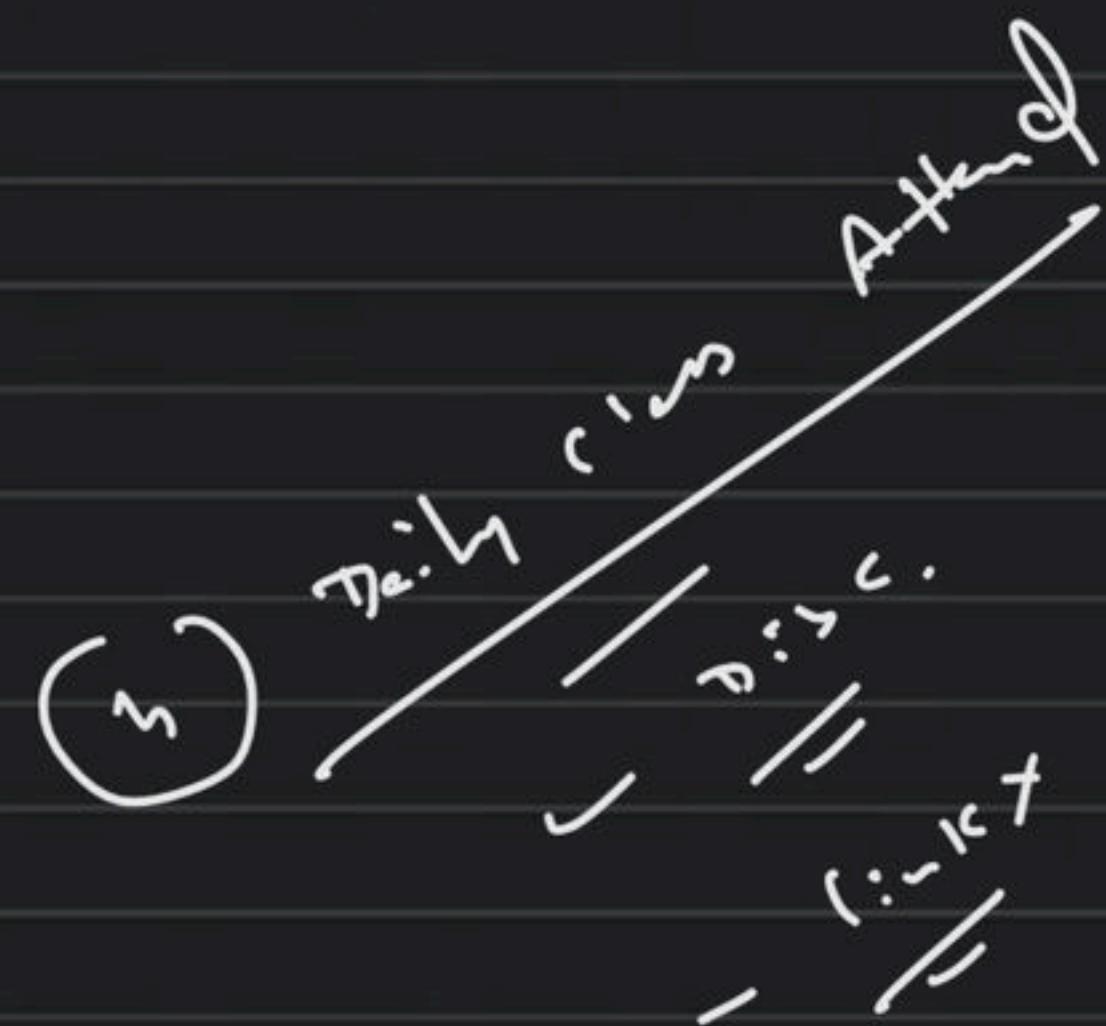




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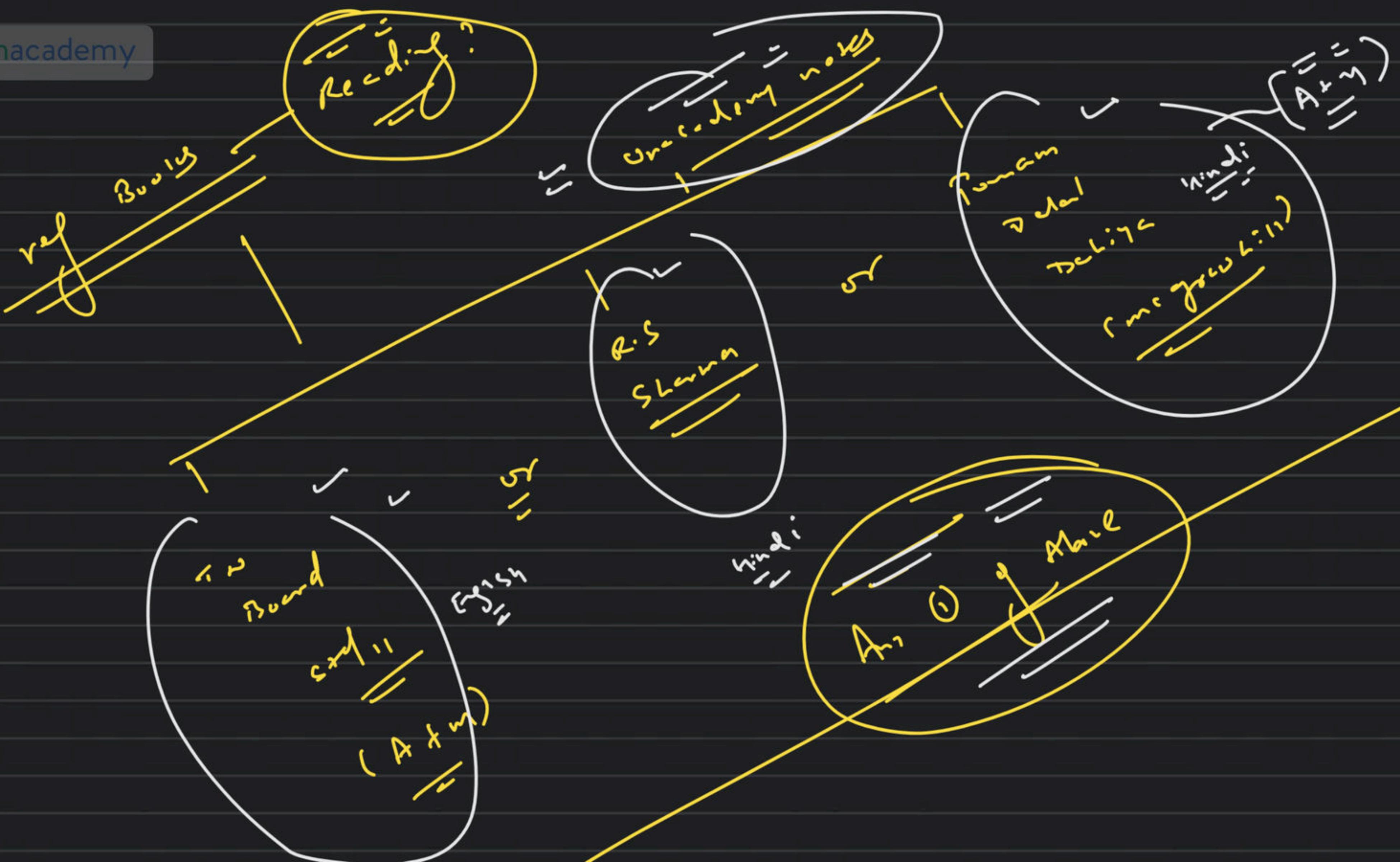


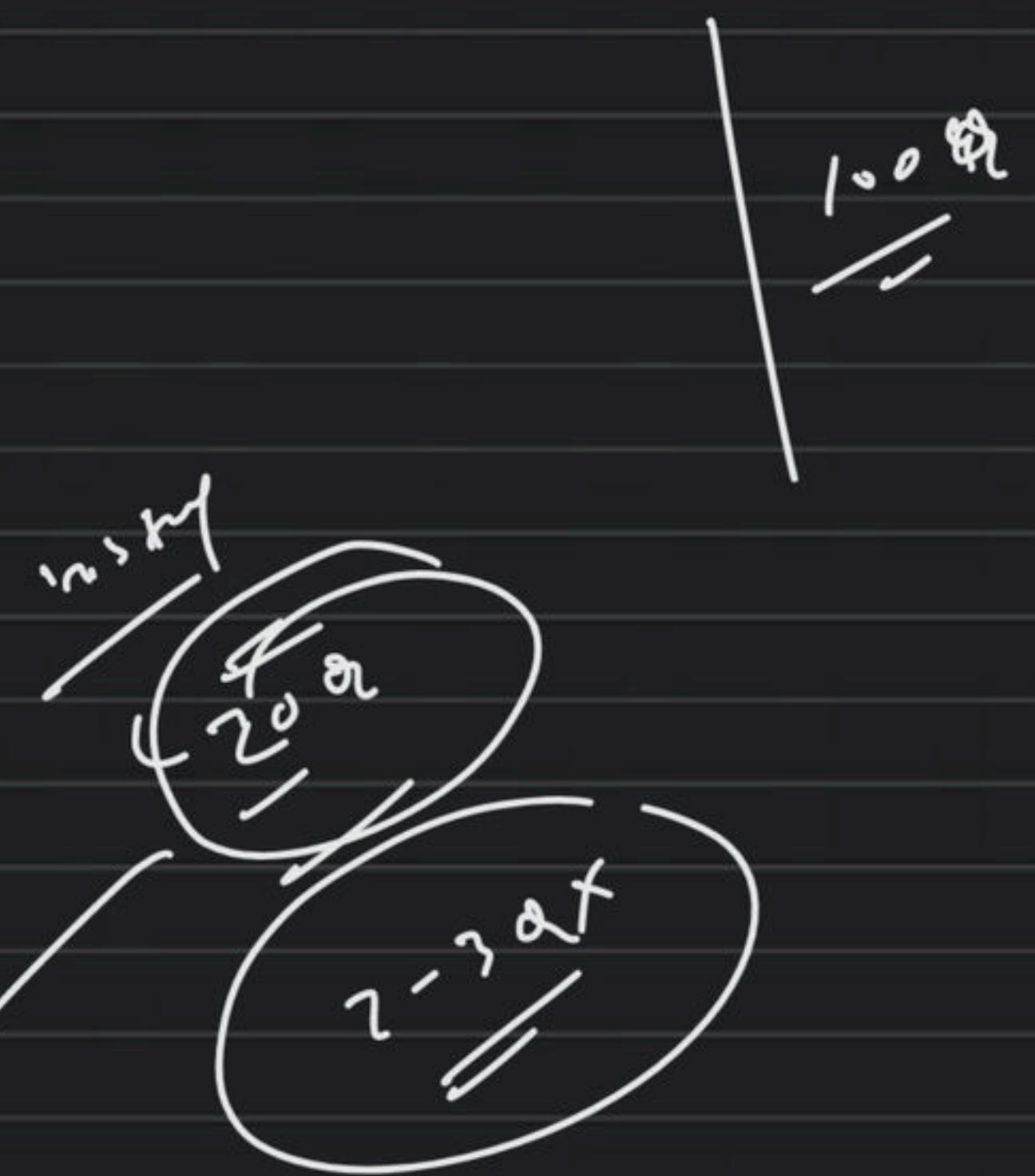
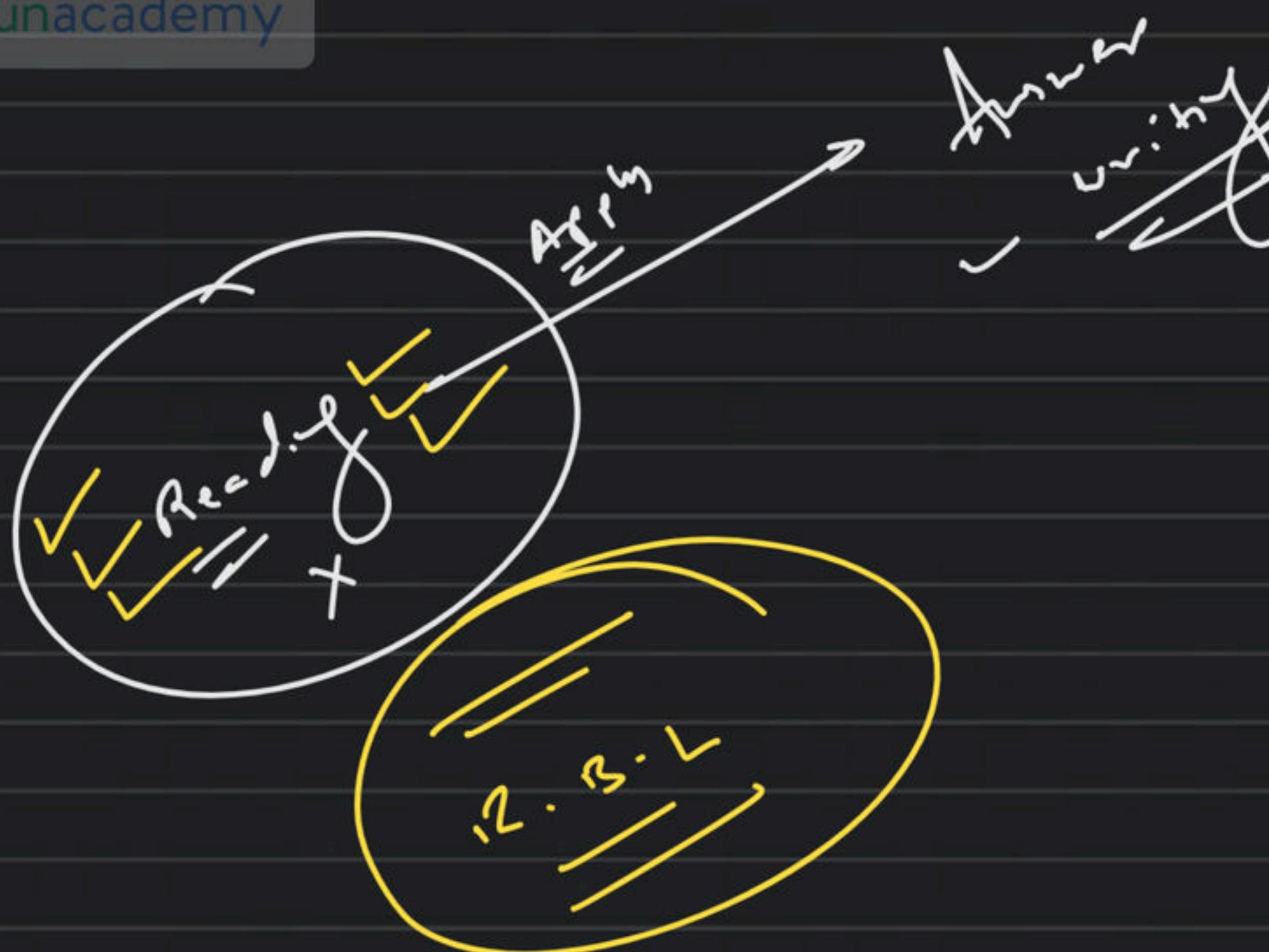
(3)

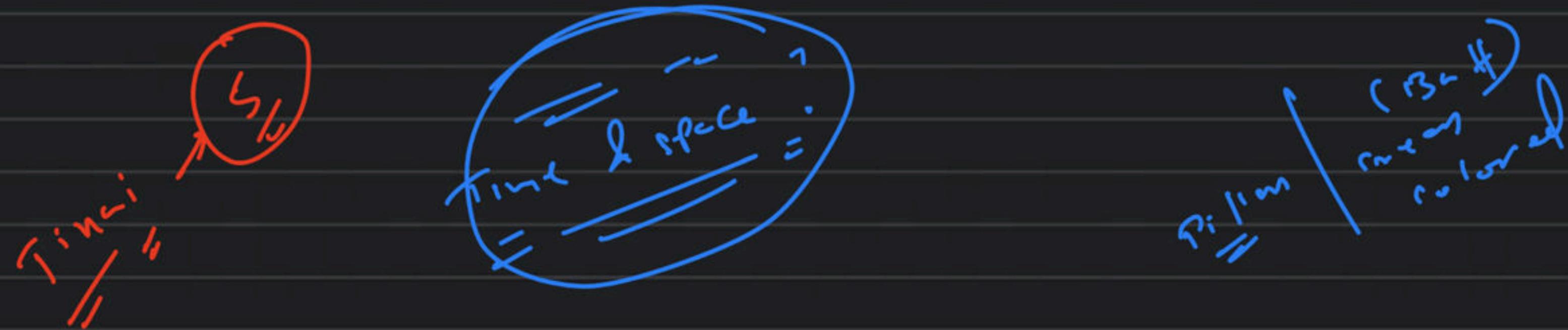


(4)

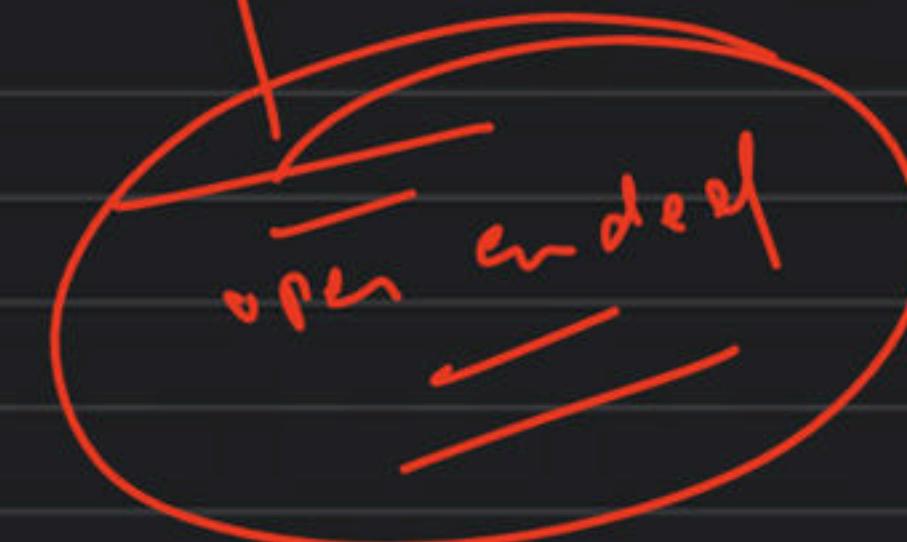
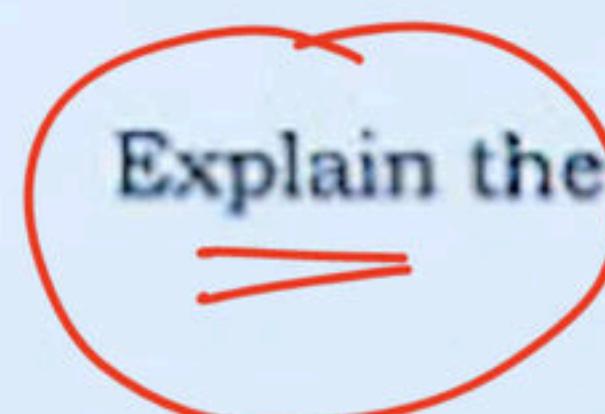




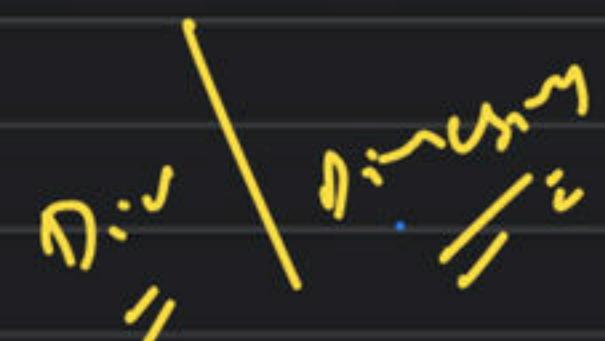


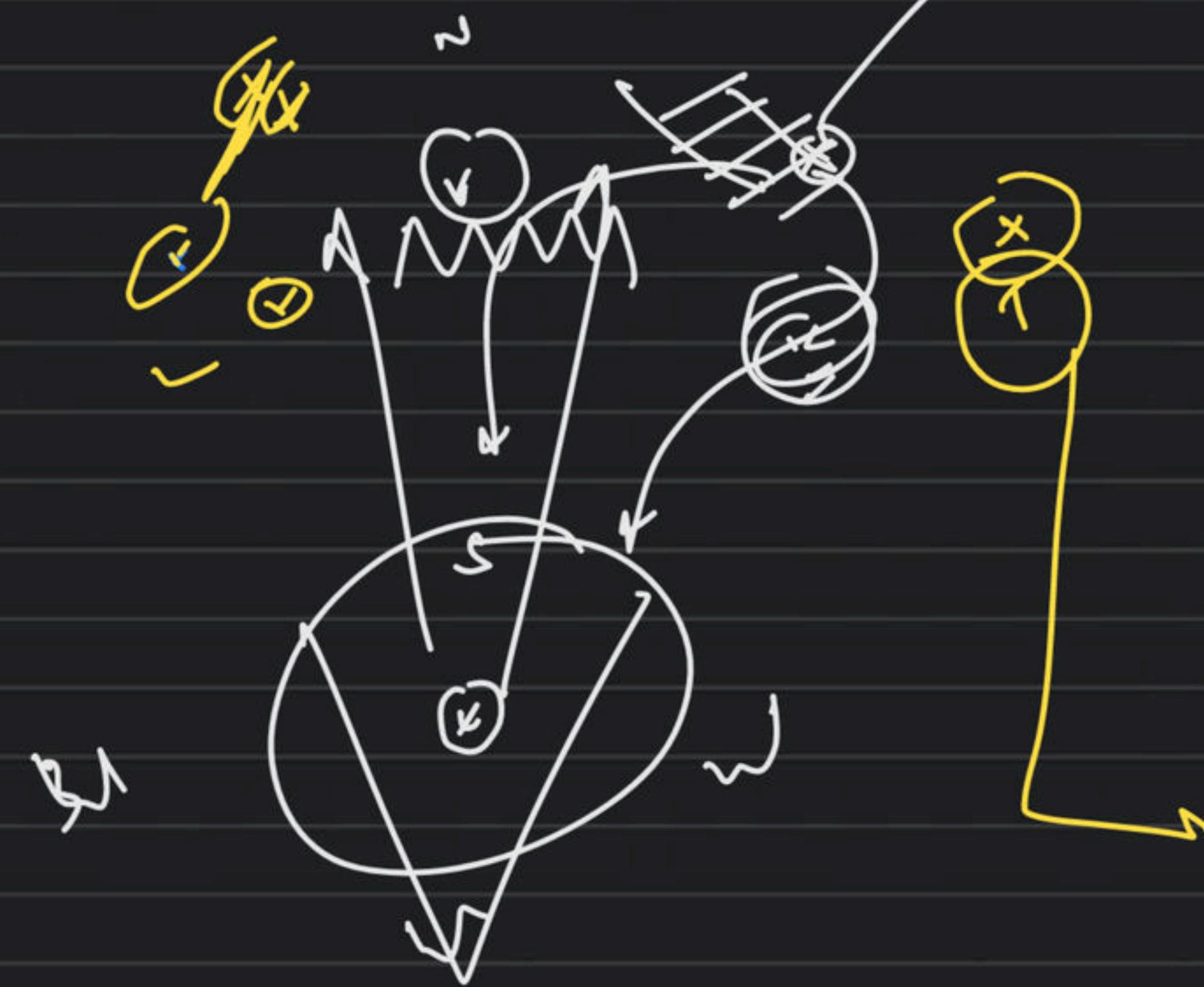


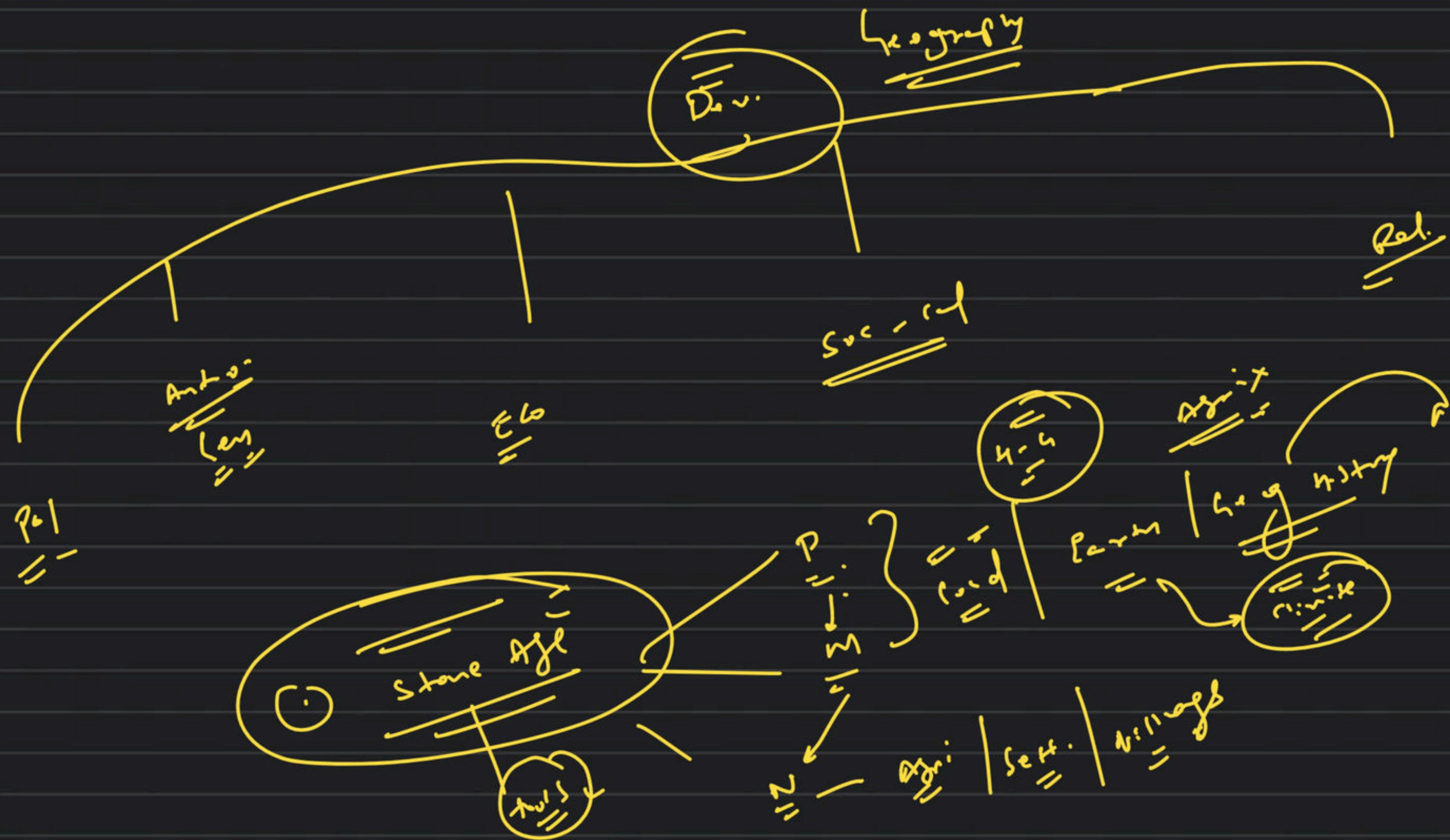
1. प्राचीन भारत के विकास की दिशा में भौगोलिक कारकों की भूमिका को स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- 2,23 Less #understanding
- Explain the role of geographical factors towards the development of Ancient India.
- (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)
- (Answer in 150 words) 10



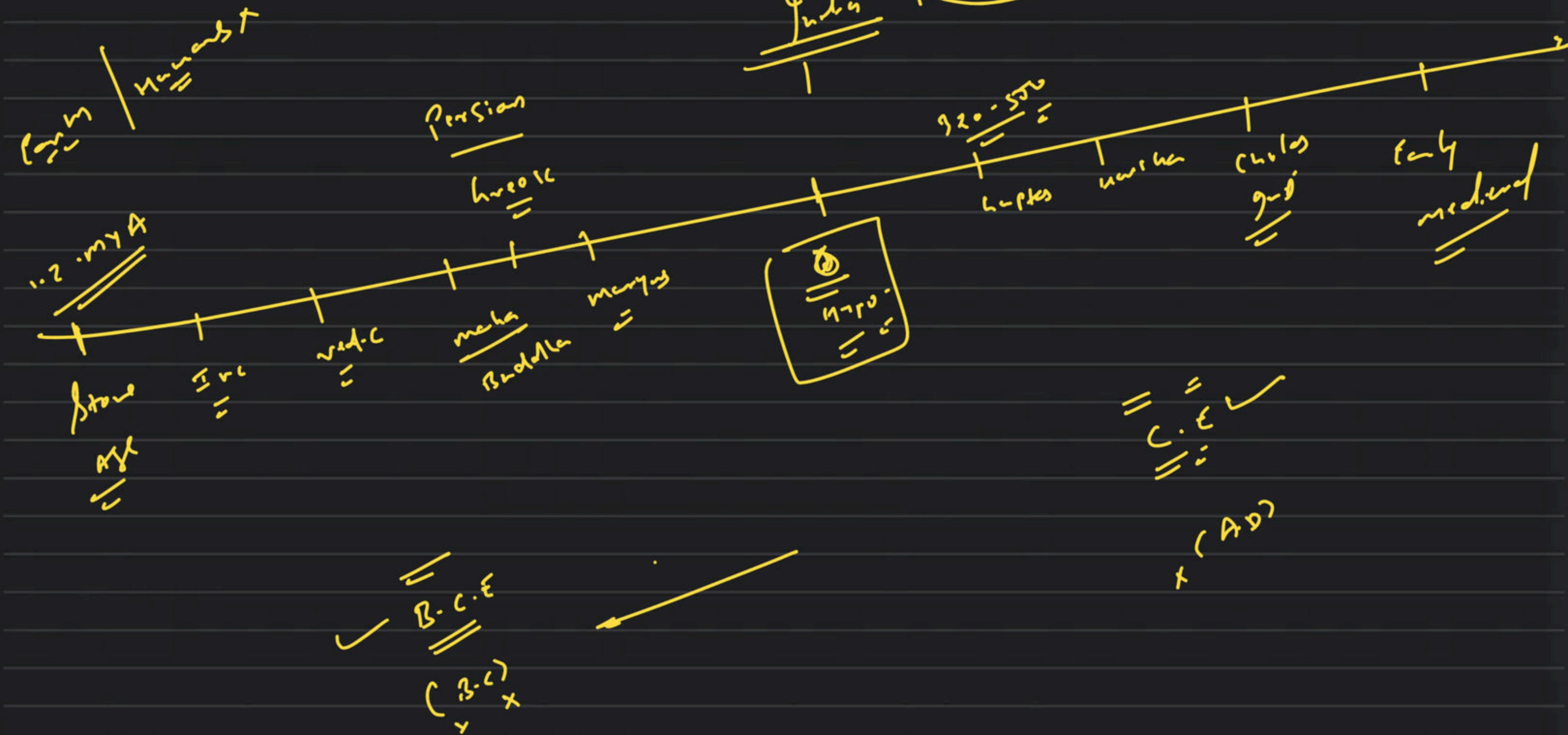
~~Ques.~~





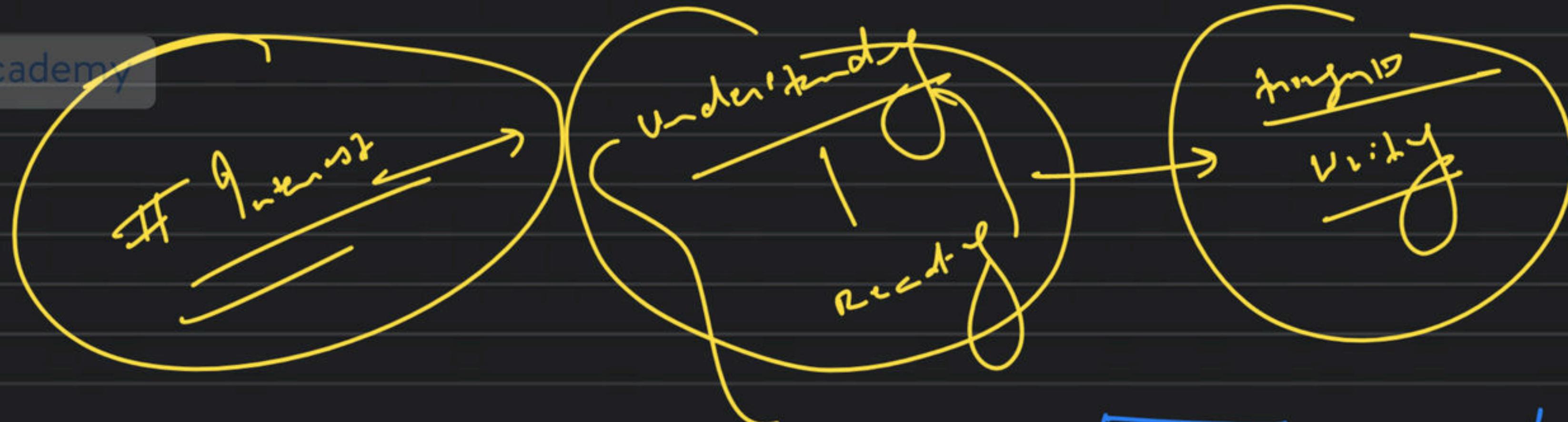


Ancient
Indus
Timeline
(Chronology)
change



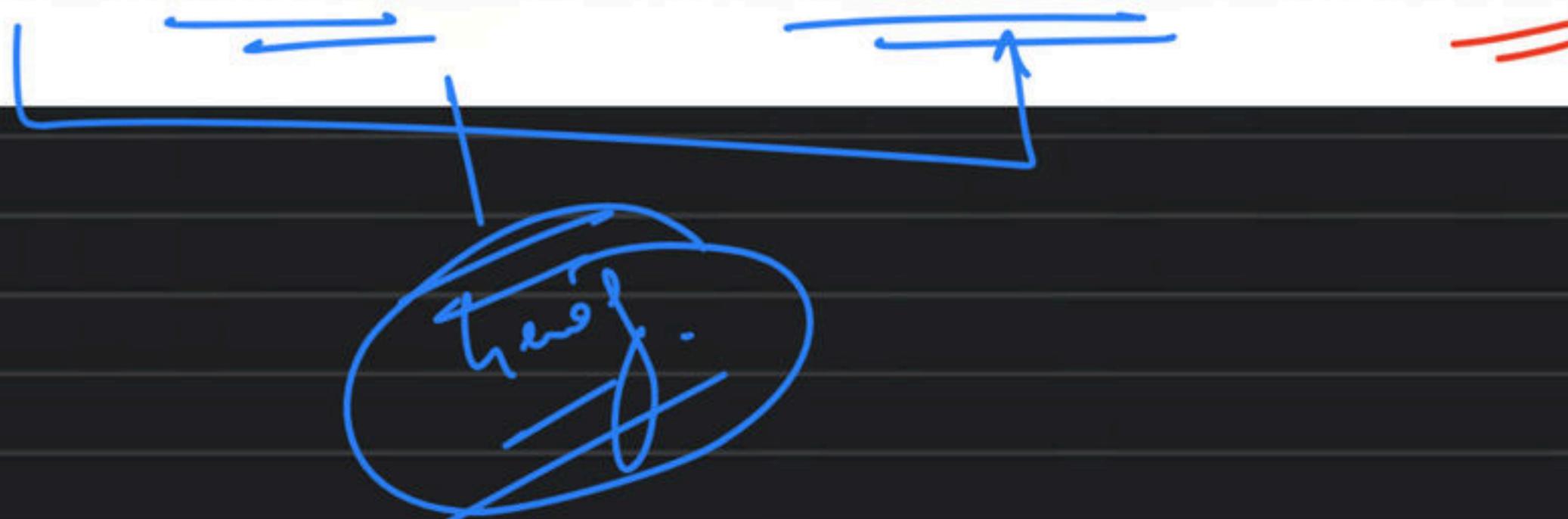


Q. Does Geography Impacts History?



The ancient civilization in Indian sub-continent differed from those of Egypt, Mesopotamia and Greece in that its culture and traditions have been preserved without a breakdown to the present day. Comment.

2015



Taxila university was one of the oldest universities of the world with which were associated a number of renowned learned personalities of different disciplines. Its strategic location caused its fame to flourish, but unlike Nalanda, it is not considered as a university in the modern sense. Discuss.

The third battle of Panipat was fought in 1761. Why were so many empire-shaking battles fought at Panipat?)

2014







Q. Does Geography Impacts History?

- **Geography and Chronology are the sun and moon, the right and the left eye of history**
- **Follows the evolution of Indian History and Culture can't be understood without a proper appreciation of geographical factors**
- **Historical boundary didn't coincide with geographical boundaries**
- **Eg. Afghanistan, Baluchistan associated with India in ancient period**
- **Ceylon made part of South Indian dynasties**
- **Babur came from Afghanistan, Akbar annexed some regions**
- **Burma made part of British India**

Q. Does Geography Impacts History?**- Natural / Geographical Divisions of India :-**

- **1. The Himalayas**
- **2. Great Plains**
- **3. Peninsular Plateau**
- **4. Coastal Plains**
- **5. Deserts**
- **Significance of these areas ?**
- **The Himalayas consists of 1500 miles length and around 200 miles of width**

- **Great plains 3200 kms long**
- **300 kms of width – most fertile areas of the region**
- **Plains irrigated by Indus and Ganga system**
- **Initial settlement was in this region and empires were founded here**



MAP OF INDIA

Sources of History

Q. Does Geography Impacts History?

- Natural / Geographical Divisions of India :-

- 1. The Himalayas
- 2. Great Plains
- 3. Peninsular Plateau
- 4. Coastal Plains

- Significance of this areas ?

- Peninsular plateau- origin of peninsular rivers

- Vindhya and Satpuras

- Coastal Plains-

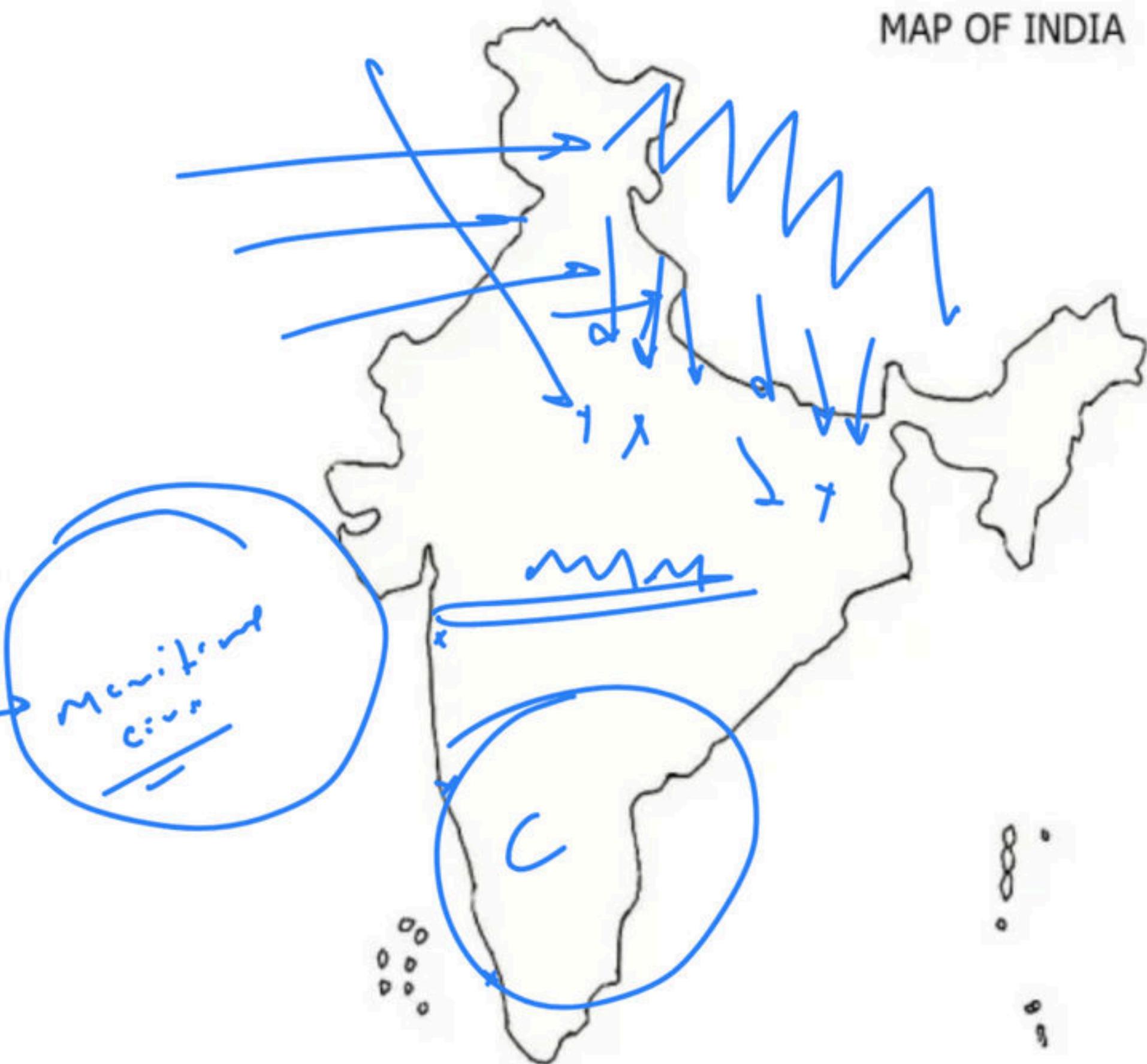
- Western coast

- Arabian sea and Western Ghats

- Coromandel coasts

- Bay of Bengal and Eastern Ghats

MAP OF INDIA



Sources of History

Q. Does Geography Impacts History?

- Natural / Geographical Divisions of India :-

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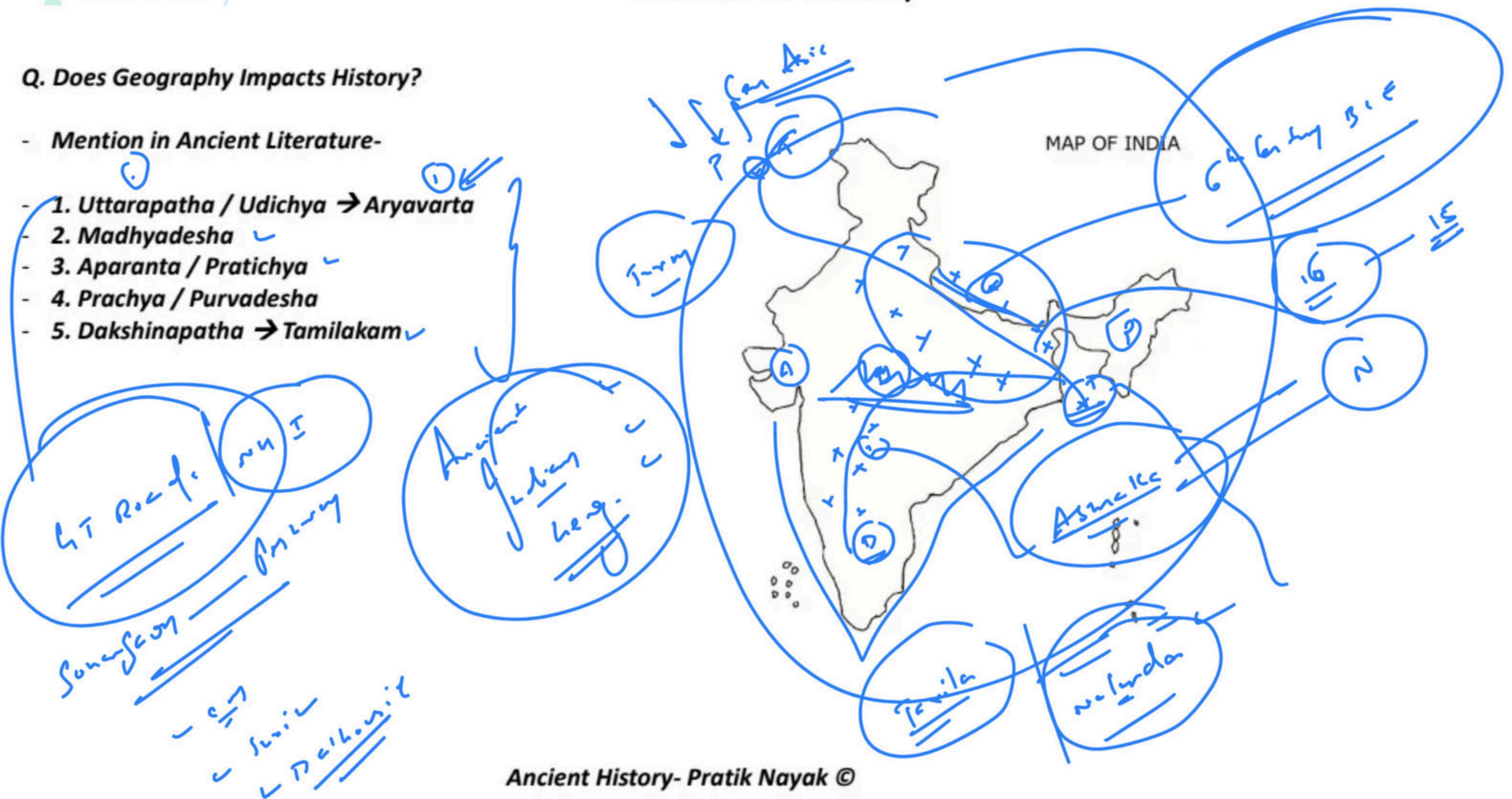


Sources of History

Q. Does Geography Impacts History?

- Mention in Ancient Literature-

- 1. Uttarapatha / Udichya → Aryavarta
- 2. Madhyadesha
- 3. Aparanta / Pratichya
- 4. Prachya / Purvadesha
- 5. Dakshinapatha → Tamilakam



Q. Does Geography Impacts History?

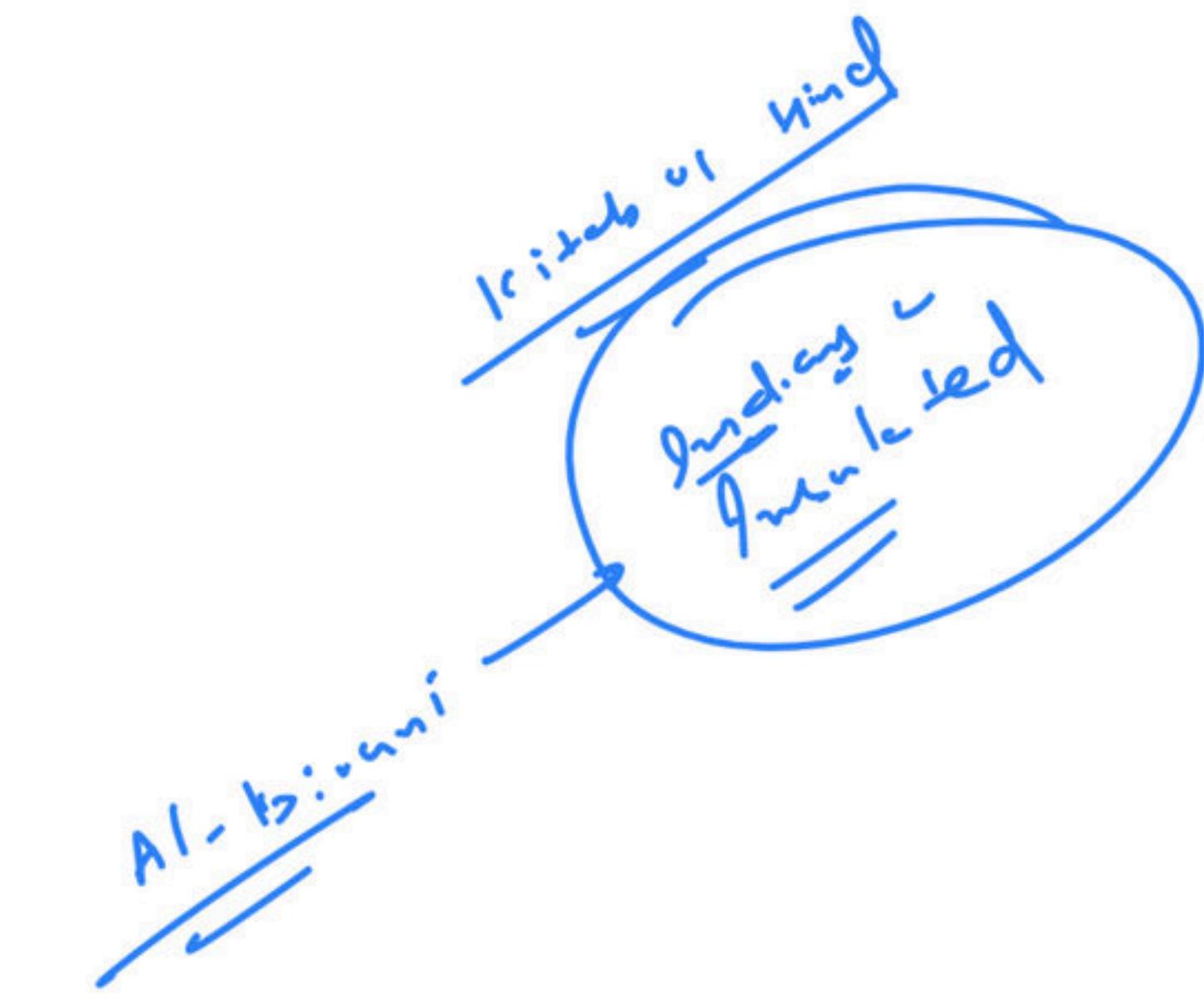
- 1. The Impact of Natural Boundaries
- Mountains in North
- Seas/Ocean in South



- Made India a compact unit- well protected house
- Natural wealth of fertile land and rivers
- Warm and healthy climate
- Rich vegetation and forests
- Variety of flora and fauna
- Self sufficient geographical unit
- Produce its requirement- food, shelter



- Led to the development of common motherland
- Common culture- social and cultural life
- Example can be seen- Indus Valley Civilisation
- Manifestation of socio-cultural advancement



- Development of Mauryan Empire as a reaction to the Greek Invasion
- All this created fundamental unity based on the Natural boundaries

Q. Does Geography Impacts History?

- **1. The Impact of Natural Boundaries**
- Kept India isolated from rest of the world
- Development of distinct society,
- Way of life- culture, dress, religion. Speech, thoughts etc.



- Gave a peculiar basis- Indianess
- Indigenous- Indic Civilisation
- Indian Civilisation was able to retain its indigenous characteristics cutting across time
- It ensured survival and continuity in spite of foreign invasions



- Natural borders- didn't act as a rigid boundaries
- mass migration continued in search of food, shelter, glory.
- Making India a permanent settlement



- Outcome- indigenous people mixed with foreigners
- Emergence of multi-racial and multi ethnic society

**- 2. Influence of Himalayas**

Q. Does Geography Impacts History?

- **2. Influence of Himalayas** ✓
- **Wall on Northern part of the country**
- **Great Sentinel of the North**
- **Protects India from the winds**
- **Hence warm climate in the plains- development of civilisation**
- **Himalayan ranges separate India from other regions** ✓
- **Segregation of Myanmar, China, Iran, Central Asia**
- **All these region have different civilisations and cultures**
- **These mountains are snow capped through out the year** ✓
- **Very limited openings- Passes- hence limited flow**
- **So no foreign invasion barring the 1962 Chinese attack**

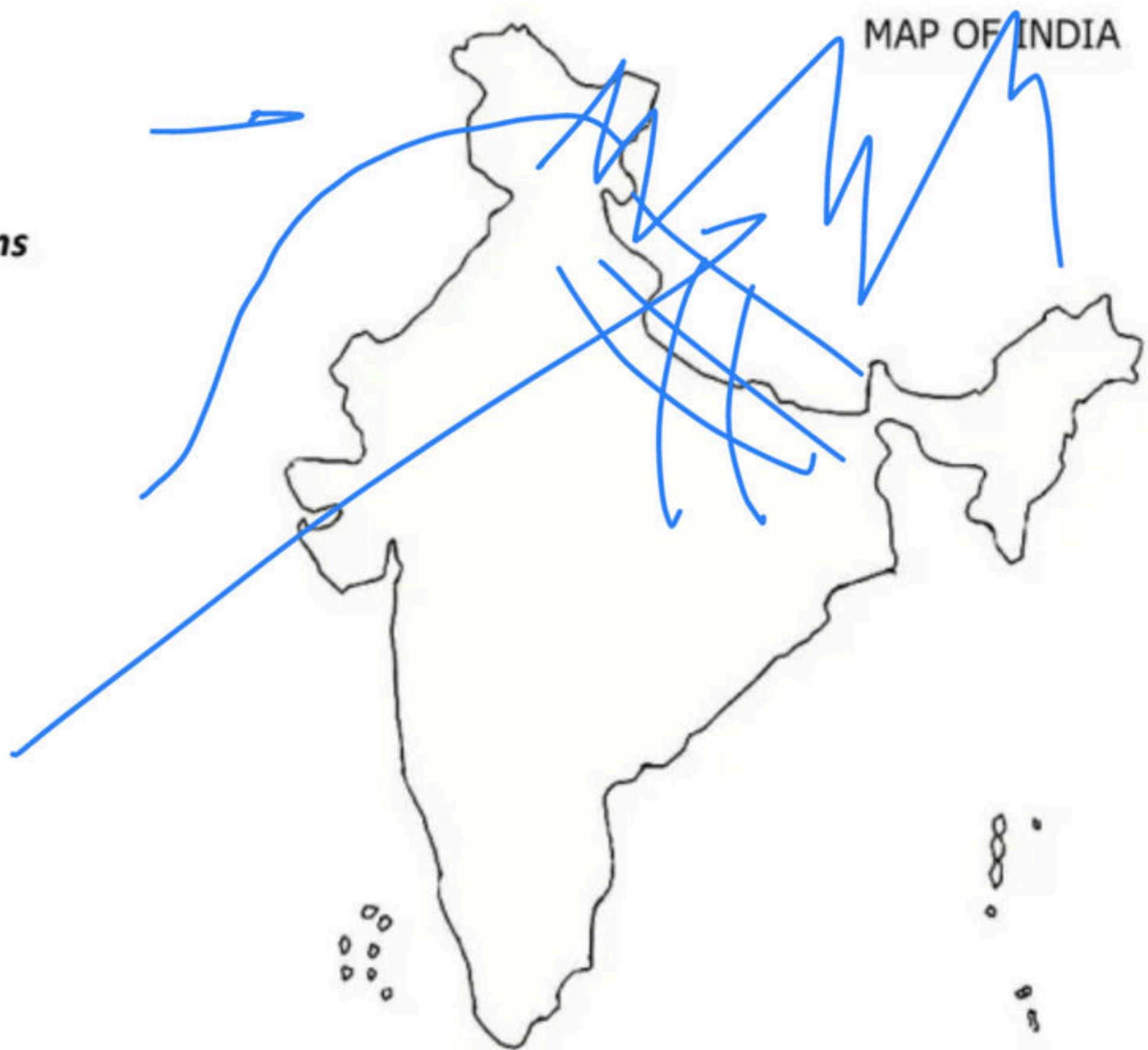


Q. Does Geography Impacts History?

- **2. Influence of Himalayas**
- *South-west monsoon winds gets stopped by the Himalayas* ✓
- *Compelling the winds to water Indian Mountains and Northern Plains* ✓
- *Perennial rivers, fertility improvement, vegetation enrichment* ✓
- *Revenue expansion- Empire building*

- *Lower Himalayas- mineral wealth, dense forests* ✓
- *Resource rich area- Settlement* ✓
- *Economic and commercial development* ✓
- *Perfumed wood exported during the Gupta period*

- *Lower Himalayas- valley formation*
- *Dun formation*
- *Became important centre for culture*



Sources of History

Q. Does Geography Impacts History?

- 2. Influence of Himalayas ✓
- Himalayas gave rise to the perennial rivers- ✓
- Indus, Ganga, Brahmaputra
- Rich alluvial soils ✓
- Northwest boundary- Hindukush Mountains
- Khyber pass, Bolan pass
- Used as highways by the traders, invaders, immigrants
- Entry of Sakas, Kushans, Turks, Mongols etc.
- North West region- not defended effectively ✗
- Rulers didn't have resources or at times inadequate measures taken
- Hence foreign invasions







Q. Does Geography Impacts History?**- 2. Influence of Himalayas**

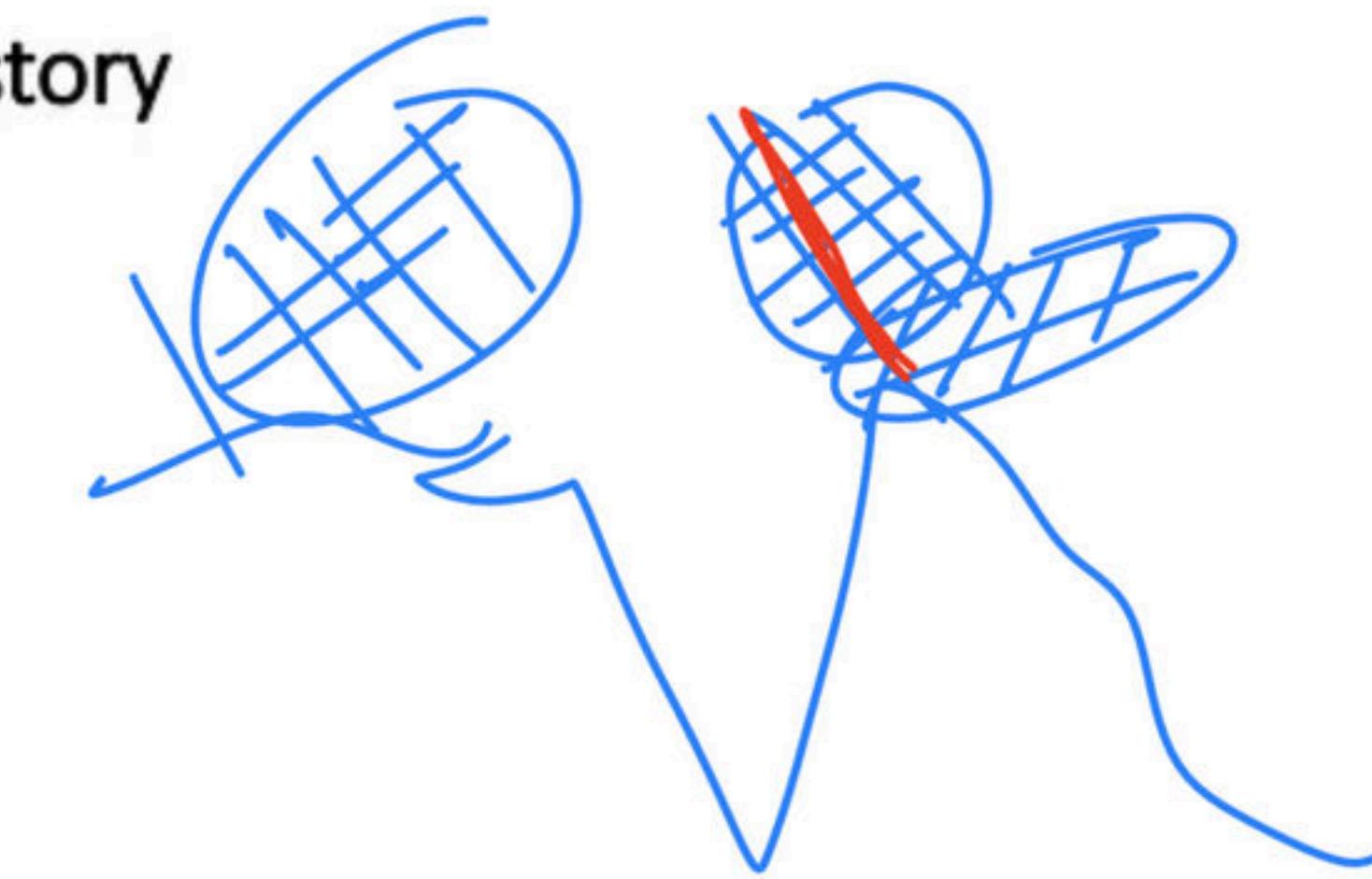
- **North-West Region-** ✓
- **Backwater/extension of Indian Culture**
- **Inhabitated by Indian origin people**
- **Also by central Asian tribes/inavders**
- **Harsh climate**
- **Inhospitable way of life**
- **Came towards India- eg. Punab was target of constant invasions**

- **Eastern part of Himalays- shorter in height** ✓
- **Dense forest and vegetation**
- **Lesser of the migration**
- **Local indigeneous tribes had their own culture compared to the people living on other side of the mountain**

Sources of History

Q. Does Geography Impacts History?

- **3. Influence of Northern Plains**
- ***Called as the cradle of Ancient Indian Civilisation and Culture***
- ***Indo-Gangetic and Brahmaputra valleys***
- ***Most fertile region of the world***
- ***Cultivation and agriculture***
- ***Produced rich crops- wheat barley rice***
- ***Supported growth of culture***
- ***Means of livelihood became easy-***
- ***Diversity in occupation***
- ***Settlement of communities***
- ***Birth of socialisation and interdependence***
- Eg. Indic Civilisation → ***Panj-nad- Punjab 'land of rivers'***
- **Ganga basin**
- Post vedic period-
- **Mahajanapada → Mauryas → Gupta period**



All these areas became most coveted and contested

- ***Brahmaputra Valley***
- ***Gained importance in the early medieval period***

Q. Does Geography Impacts History?

- **3. Influence of Northern Plains**
- ***It became centre of Imperial Power***
- ***Ipso Facto Condition***
- ***Power centre lied in this period- Ancient-Medieval-Modern***
- **Ayodhya**
- **Indraprastha**
- **Pataliputra**
- **Kannauj**
- **Delhi**



MAP OF INDIA

Q. Does Geography Impacts History?

- **3. Influence of Northern Plains**
- **Influence of Rivers-** ✓
- **Vast network of river system**
- **Number of tributaries, streams, seasonal torrents**
- **Spread like spider's web in the plain areas**
- **Worked as Arteries**
- **Enrich the soil** ✓
- **Fresh drinking water**
- **Places of settlement- cities** ✓
- **Rivers served as channels for communication** ✓
- **Transportation- use of boats** ✓
- **River became- 'nature roads'** ✓
- **Development of trade and commerce based settlements**
- **Pataliputra-Kashi-Prayag-Hastinapur-Indraprastha- Mathura-Agra**
- **All flourished along the river banks**



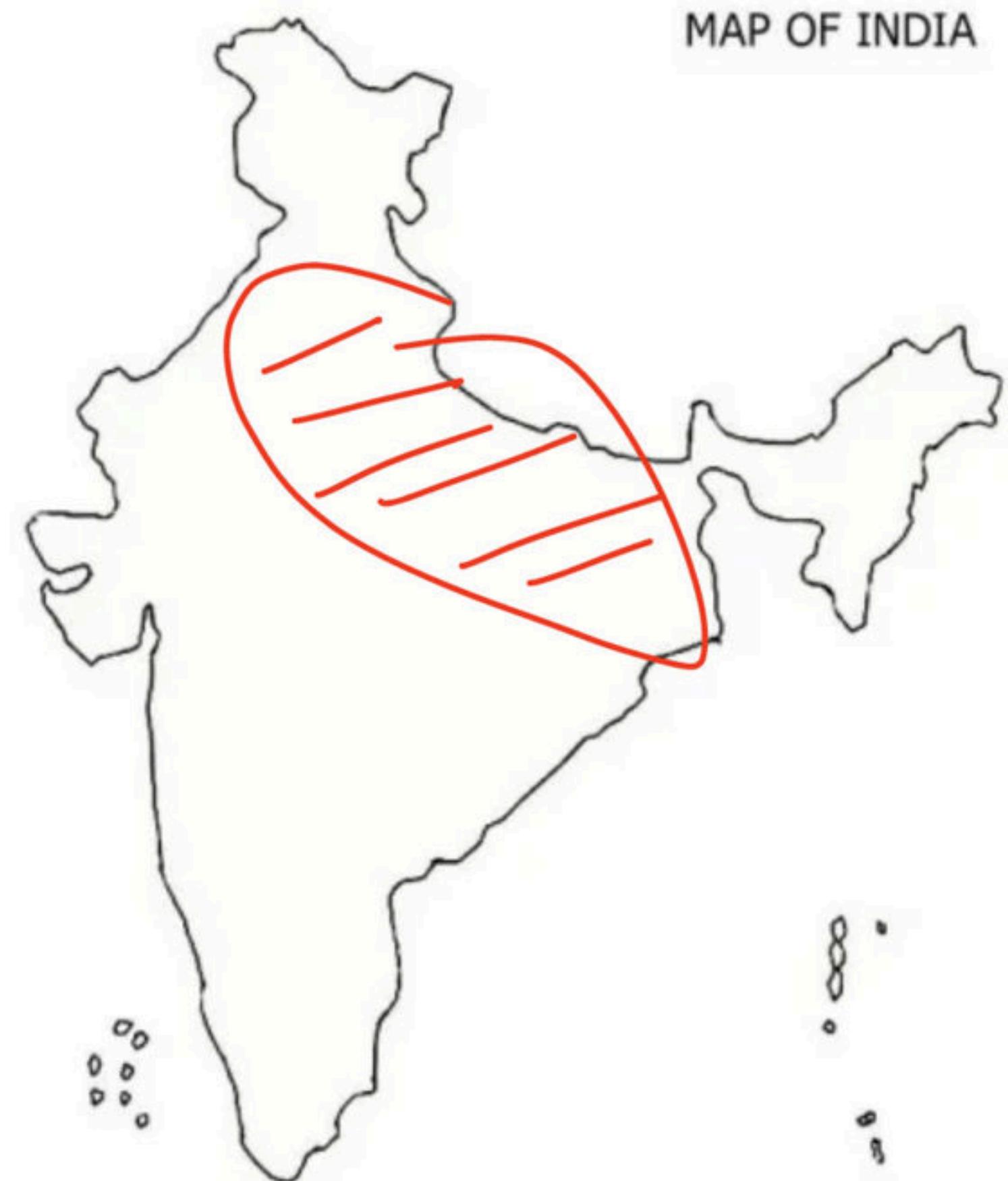
Q. Does Geography Impacts History?

- **3. Influence of Northern Plains**
- **Economic Growth and Prosperity** ✓
- **Self sufficiency in food production** ✓
- **Abundance of mineral wealth**
- **Development of manufacturing industries in the 6th Century BCE**
- **Metallurgy and cottage industries**
- **Trade and commerce with outside world**
- **Indian goods became a precious commodity in European markets**
- **Development of Culture** 



Q. Does Geography Impacts History?

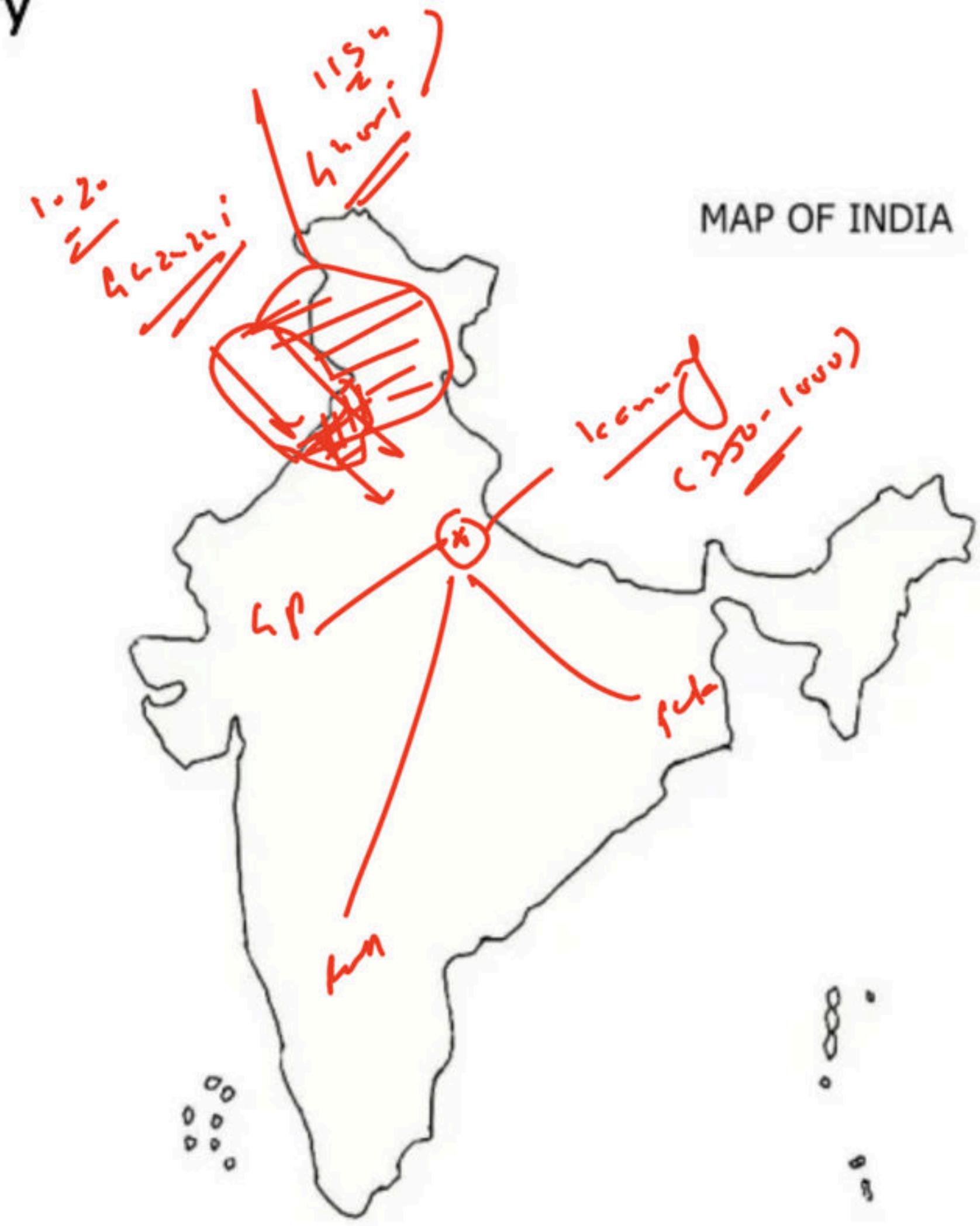
- **3. Influence of Northern Plains**
- **Development of Culture** ✓
- **Stability of life achieved in this region**
- **Means of livelihood became secure**
- **Hence development of art forms** ✓
- **Advancement of Philosophy- Education**
- **Growth of national consciousness – Chanakya**
- **Development of Sanskrit language**
- **Taxila, Nalanda becoming the centre for learning**
- **Art and crafts evolved in all the period**
- **Sanskrit, Prakrit and other languages emerged and Literature developed** ✓
- **Architecture- temples, sculptures, stupa, caves**
- **Finest specimens of coins, household articles**
- **Still the archeological findings are exiting for the present world**



Sources of History

Q. Does Geography Impacts History?

- **3. Influence of Northern Plains**
- Land of religion, Philosophy and Spiritualism
- Landscape of northern plains
- Mountains-rivers-vegetation
- Became abode for ascetics/shramans
- Explore the nature ✓ ✓
- Attributed names of gods related to river/forest
- Singing hymns in praise of them
- Shiva- Mansarovar- Himalayas
- River Ganga- Bhagirath's tapasya
- Geography formed the basis of vedic culture/Hinduism
- Buddhism-Jainism also flourished in this region
- Sacred places related to the founders
- Nature worship
- Morality ↗
- Spiritualism became the basis of Indian way of life



Sources of History

Q. Does Geography Impacts History?

- 3. Influence of Northern Plains

- Land of tolerance
- Indo-Gangetic valley in 6th Century BCE
- Multiple religious philosophies emerged during this period
- All lived and survived in the same area/region
- Principles of mutual respect/tolerance/brotherhood

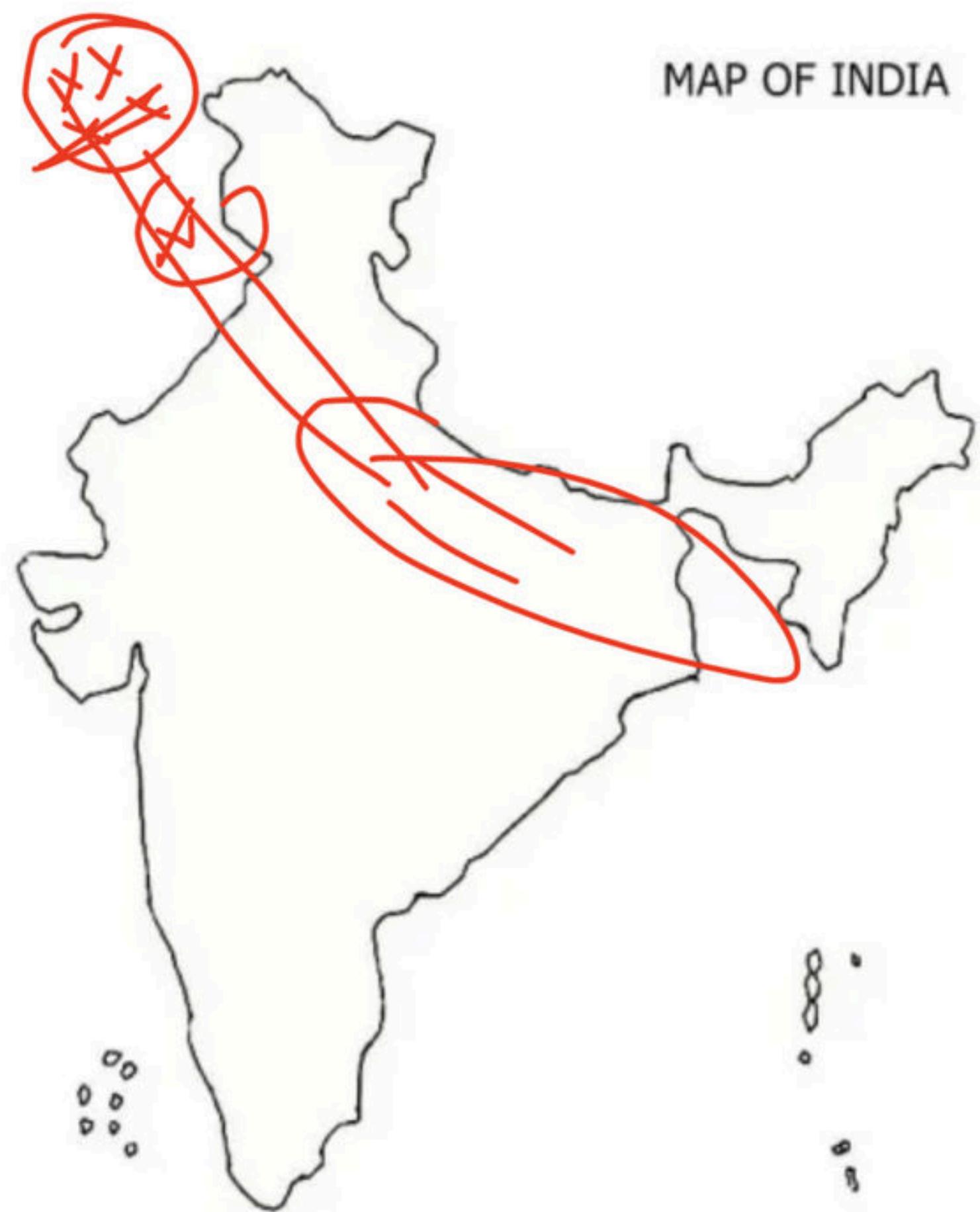


- Compare with other regions
- Europe- Christianity- protestants vs. catholics
- Kings followed different philosophies throughout their life time
- Eg. Chandragupta Maurya, Ashoka, Harshvardhana
- Indian sects never motivated kings to indulged into aggression on masses
- No evil design of territorial aggrandisement
- Even Ashoka considered the people in his empire as children
- When foreign invaders used to attack, Indian Kings followed the concept of Rajdharma

Q. How and why this concept of tolerance emerged ?

Q. Does Geography Impacts History?

- **3. Influence of Northern Plains**
- **Centre of Attraction for Foreign Invaders** ✓
- **Constant infiltration by the foreign invaders**
- **Many tribes/communities tried to attack this region**
- **Why so ?**
- **Warm climate**
- **Means of livelihood**
- **Fertility- Agriculture**
- **Hence peace and tranquillity of North India constantly under aggression** ✓



Q. Does Geography Impacts History?**- 3. Influence of Northern Plains**

- **Punjab- became the Gateway of India**
- **Land of five rivers**
- **Entry point to India**
- **Sulaiman and Kirthar Hills**

- Q. Significance of Punjab

- **Always first to confront the invaders**
- **If strong rulers- they used to absorb the invasion**
- **If Punjab fall- Delhi also falls**
- **Stood like watchdog of freedom and sovereignty of the country**
- **Punjab subjected to constant attack- poverty and looting**
- **fertile resource rich area- but people constantly subjected to protect their frontiers**
- **Outcome- Punjab couldn't develop, lagged behind in other fields**
- **Blessings in disguise- community became brave, courageous and fearless fighters**

Q. Does Geography Impacts History?

- **3. Influence of Northern Plains**
- **Delhi emerged as the Imperial Capital of India**
- **Ancient India- Indraprastha- established on the right bank of Yamuna**
- **Supplies- food, material, manufacturing, migration of masses easily possible**
- **Weapon availability**
- **Far away from North-West Vulnerable region**
- **Foreign Invaders had to cross Punjab**
- **Even after crossing Punjab, the invaders were stopped before Delhi**
- **Development of Open Battlegrounds- Sirhind Tarain, Panipat , Thanesar, Karnal**
- **All this places are known where turning of History took place**

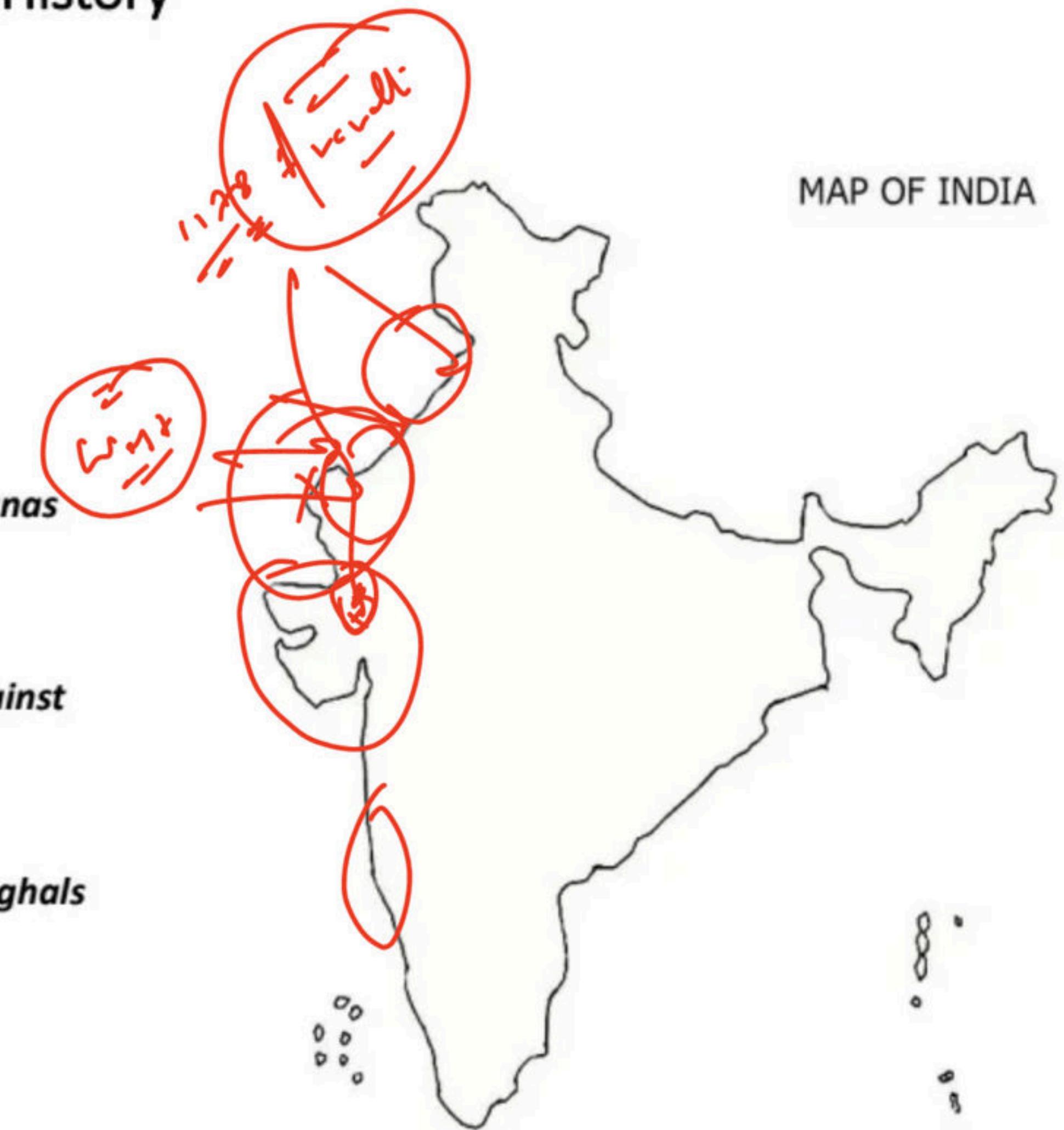
MAP OF INDIA



The third battle of Panipat was fought in 1761. Why were so many empire-shaking battles fought at Panipat? (GS-1, 2014)

Q. Does Geography Impacts History?

- **3. Influence of Northern Plains** ✓ ①
- **Role of Rajputana in Indian History**
- **Traditionally dry and barren desert**
- **Foreign invaders didn't find much attraction in this region**
- **But many foreigners settled in ancient period- Sakas, Kushans, Hunas etc.**
- **Adopted Indian way of life**
- **Traced their descent to Survanshi/Chandravanshi/Agnivanshi**
- **Local communities also emerged- Gurjar-Pratihara- protected against the arab invasion**
- **Other Rajput Communities-** ✓
- **Warrior class of people- sword arm of India**
- **Put up resistance against the foreign rulers- Delhi sultans and Mughals**
- **Protectors of Indian Culture**
- **Promoted ancient values**
- **Architecture- Temple building**



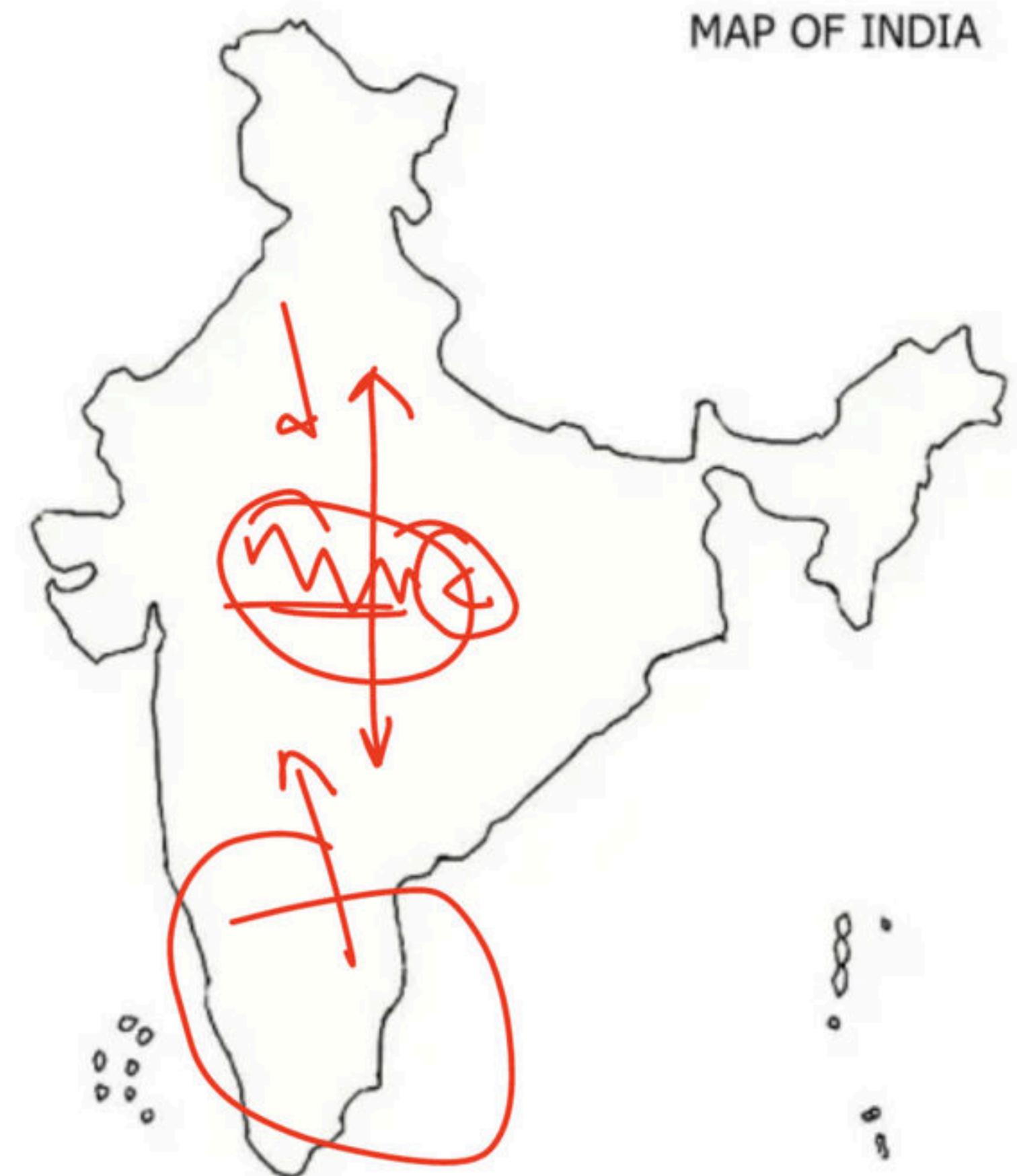
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Q. Does Geography Impacts History?

- ***4. Role of Vindhya in Indian History ?***
- ***Location- important***
- ***Division of North and South***
- ***Peninsular plateau- Central Highlands and Deccan Plateau***
- ***Rivers originating from central highlands feeds the Northern Plains***
- ***Region of dense vegetation***
- ***Resources available , climatic conditions also different***
- ***Stopped the north Indian kings to expand further south***
- ***Places where peculiar tribes lived***
- ***It also acted as a safeguard for rebellions***
- ***North Indian Kings after completing annexation of Aryavrata focused on the Central India***
- ***Lastly regional kingdoms emerged in this region- challenged the imperial authority***
- ***Eg. Bundelas vs Mughals, Gonds vs Mughals***

Q. Does Geography Impacts History?

- **4. What @ South India ?**
- **South of Vindhya and Satpuras**
- **Deccan-Deep South**
- **Inaccessibility of foreign invaders to directly enter this region**
- **Deccan became the point of confluence- North and South**
- **Trade and commerce flourished- long distance**
- **Geographical isolation benefited the South**
- **Initially, able to develop indigenous culture not having north Indian influence**
- **Culture, Language also differed**
- **Dravidian culture-**
- **Languages- Tamil oldest language, Telugu, Kannada, Malayalam**
- **South India was able preserve the traditions of Ancient India, as it didn't come under the aggression like the north**
- **Kings giving patronage to scholars**
- **Development of Bhakti tradition**
- **Temple architecture- Dravida Style**



Q. Does Geography Impacts History?

- 4. What @ South India ?
- *South of Vindhya and Satpuras*

Deccan Region- synthesis of North and South Culture

But terrain- difficult

Hot climate

Lesser rainfall

Tough for people to survive

Hence hardworking people

Able to contend with meagre resources

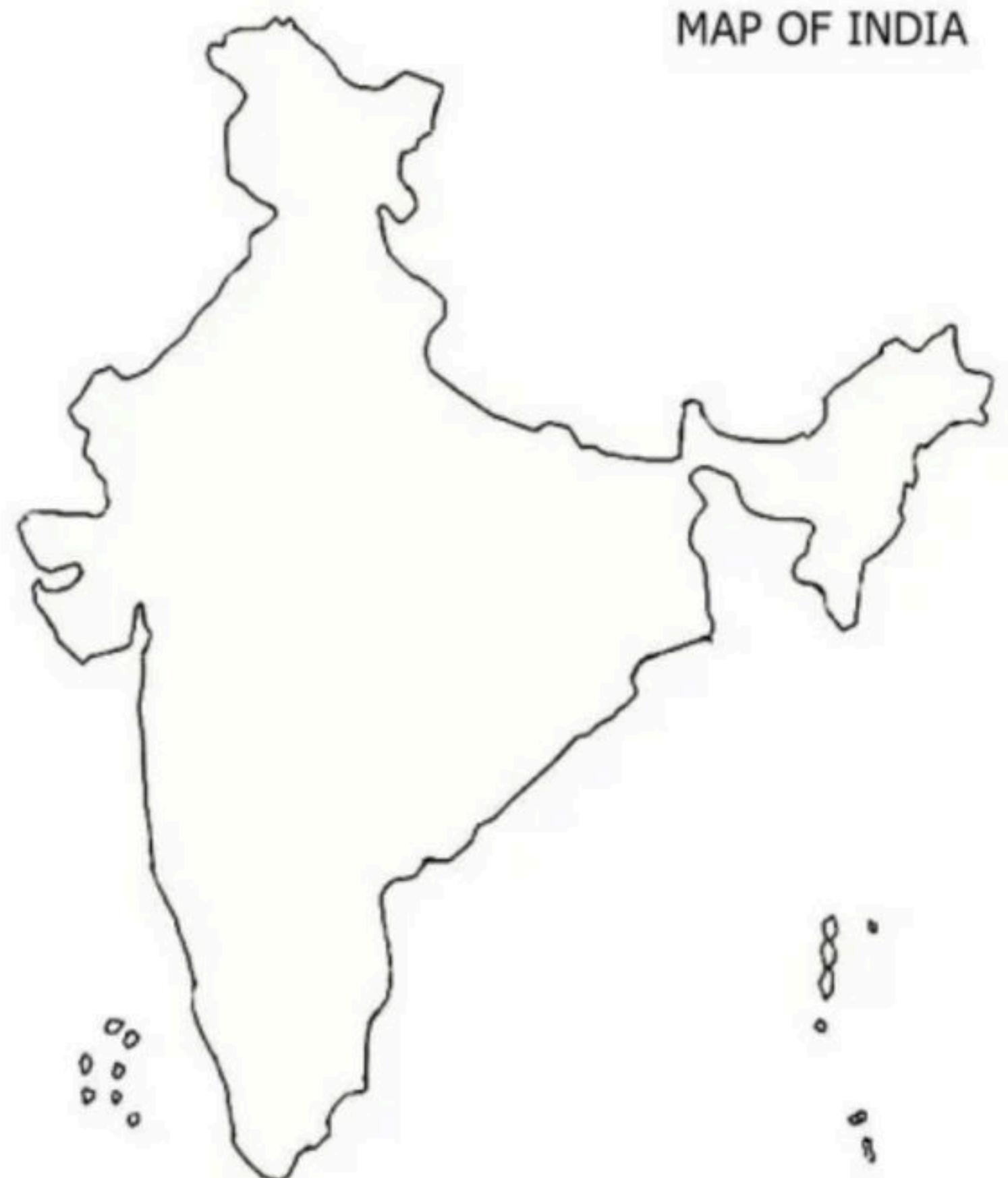
Always live with dignity and pride

They also resisted the imperial authority

Marathas vs Mughals

Later on by the time of peshwas- they were able to establish pan Indian empire

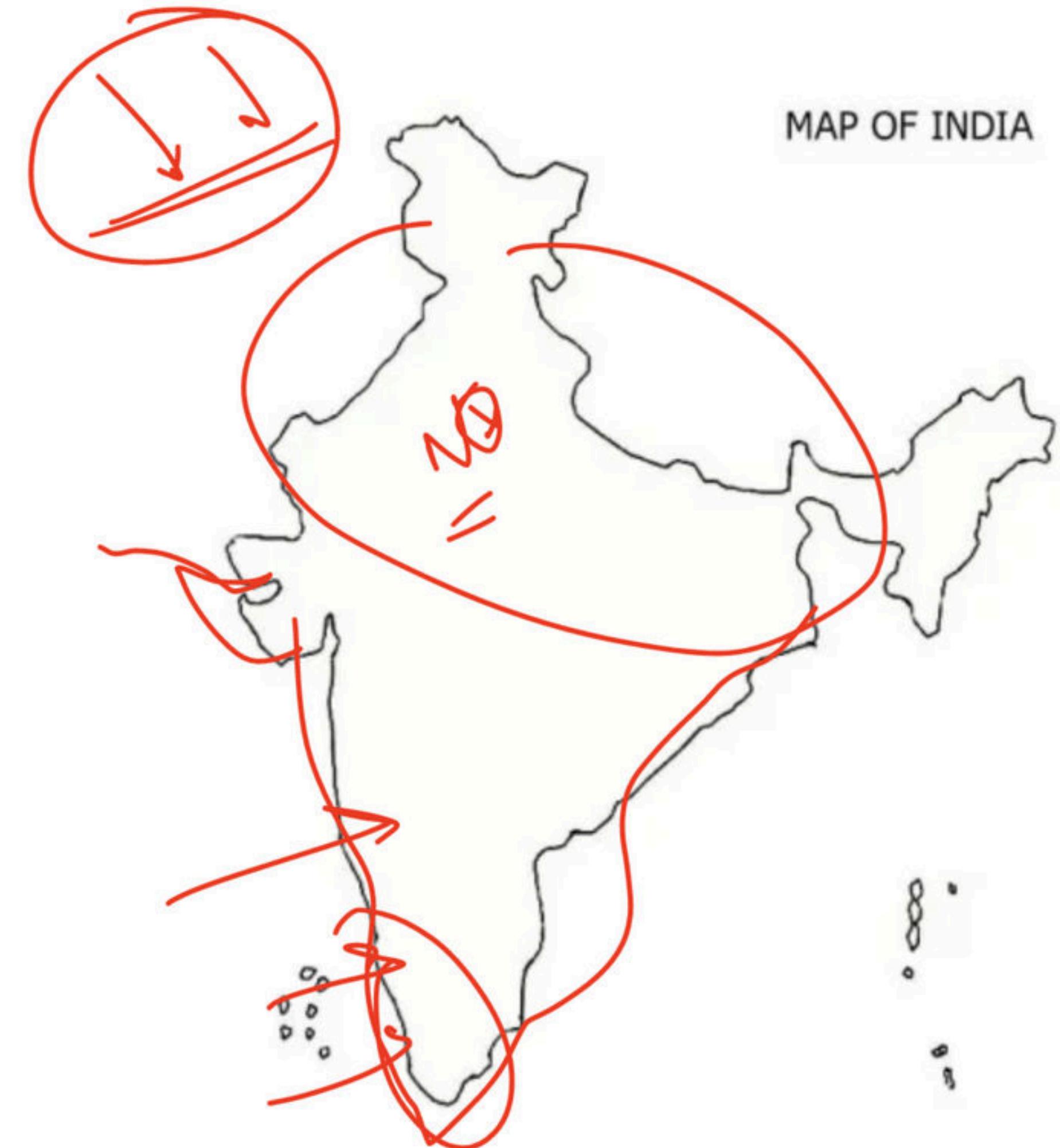
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Sources of History

Q. Does Geography Impacts History?

- 4. Importance of Coastal Plains // (~ 15)
- Extensive coastline
- West coast and East Coast
- Ancient India- multiple ports developed
- Natural harbours were used
 - Gujarat- Nageshwar, Lothal in IVC
 - Brighakacha (Bharuch)- in the Post Mauryan period
 - Sopara in the Mauryan period
 - Tamripti in Bengal
 - Puhar in Tamilnadu
- Significance of coastal areas ?
- Maritime activities increased
- Community of seafarers and shipbuilding activites took place
- Meluha mentioned by the Mesopotamians
- Indian commodities exported to West Asia, Europe, South Asia etc.
- Chola kings had strong navy- commanded Ceylon, south east Asia



Q. Does Geography Impacts History?

- **4. Importance of Coastal Plains**
- **Issue ?** ✓
- **Majority of the kings never paid much importance to the development of navy**
- **Safeguarding the coastal areas was never on focus**
- **Focus area was North West Frontiers**
- **Hence no naval aggression was established**
- **Hence no far away empire building**
- **Only expansion via soft power- Buddhist Missionaries, Traders and Merchants went to far off places- west Asia, South east Asia**
- **This people never colonised and exploited the natives**
- **Development of Greater India in cultural sense**

- **Entry of Europeans- Portuguese in 1498**
- **Came via sea route**
- **Naval imperialism started by the European powers**
- **India became a colony as it couldn't defend itself**

Q. Does Geography Impacts History?

- **4. Climate and History ?**
- **Warm and healthy climate**
- **Ease of living, temperament**
- **Availability of all resources under one umbrella**
- **Hence climate played a major role in fulfilling demands of the public**
- **Indians had a belief- we have everything, we are most advanced**

- **Issue with this ?**
- **Development of Indian Attitude**
- **Many people blame this laid back attitude**
- **Because Indians never went outside the borders**
- **Didn't check with outer world about new advancement**
- **Local rulers didn't saw the motives of foreign invaders**
- **This was highlighted by the foreign authors**



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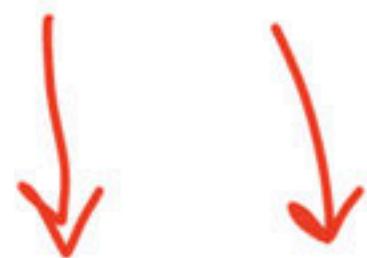
Q. Does Geography Impacts History?

- **4. Climate and History ?**
- **Laid back attitude of Indians highlighted by Foreign Authors**
- **Tarik-ul-Hind → Al Biruni**
- **Folly is an illness for which there is no medicine and the hindus believe that their is no country but theirs, no nation like theirs, no kings like theirs, no science like theirs.**
- **Was it a reality ?**

MAP OF INDIA



Sources of History



Q. Does Geography Impacts History?

- Mountains – Valley & Passes – Barrier & Entry Points
- Plains – Fertility
- Natural Resources
- Rivers
- Costal Areas
- Rainfall & Climate
- Empire- capital
- Role of natural resources in development of economy
- Eg. Magadha
- North-west India- Political Stability

