



Sl No	Vargha	Unit No	Theme	Chapter No	Chapter	Learning Outcomes
1	AK1	1	Bharatiya Itihaasa ya mulam - Sources of Indian History	1.1	Rishi Veda Vyasa	Learn the terms itihaasa and the role of Rishi Veda Vyasa who is central to a number of Indian texts and traditions.
				1.2	Katha: Vyasa-Ganesha Simvata	Learn the story of how the Mahabharata came to be written and the importance of Mahabharata. Learn the importance of listening vs understanding through this story.
		2	Bharatiya kaalaganana - Indian Time Measurement	2.1	Introduction to timekeeping with the Sun and the Moon	Learn about the sun, moon and the sky and about basic Bharatiya ways of keeping time.
				2.2	Panchangam and Kaladarshini Activity - Perpetual Calendar Craft Activity	Apply the learnings about Bharatiya Calenderical systems in the form of a simple activity and practically use it to set the day's matters.
		3	Bharatiya Samkrithi - Nri and niyati - Indian Law and Ethics	3.1	Matrudeo bhava/Pitrudeo bhava/Acharya Devo Bhava	To help students understand the basics of rule-following at home, school, in the community, and in the country. To explore and appreciate ancient value systems with a focus on family and Dharmic values. Helps the student understand the role of parents and teachers in shaping them. Provide illustrative stories that gives an understanding of basic ethical living.
				3.2	Katha of Pundarika Vitthala: Matrudeo bhava/Pitrudeo bhava	To learn the story of Pundarika Vitthala and the idea of parents as central to a person's identity and cultural bearings within a home environment.
				3.3	Katha of Garuda: Matrudeo bhava	Students learn the value of perseverance, resilience focus and a spirit of doing seva to a mother and the duty of a child towards the parent.
				3.4	Story of Aruni: Acharya Devo Bhava	Understand the importance of the teacher-student relationship and the school was a second home and the teacher the second parent to a student. A student exhibits a similar duty and love towards the teacher and the school making for a healthy and strong ecosystem.
				3.5	Rules at home and Rules at School	Understand basic rule-following at home and the importance of truth.
				3.6	Sayan Veda-Dharmam Chara	Learn the story of keeping up one's word and through the story of Panyakav.
		4	Bharatiya Paryavaram - Ecology and Environment	4.1	Bhumi	Learn the basic approach towards the earth in Bharatiya ethos and attitudes towards the earth, ecilog
				4.2	Badli	Learn the civilizational, cultural and geographic importance of the rivers of Bharatam
		5	Svasthyam - Health	5.1	Shaucha	Learn aspects of hygiene and purity - external and internal aspects
				5.2	Ahyanagana	Healthy practices from Ayurveda.
6	Aahaaraha - Food	6.1	Introduction	Aharamulam - Ideals of food in Bharatam and how food is perceived		
		6.2	Rasas and Types of food	Learn about the classification and types of food - Bhishajyam Bhaskaryam bhayam. Sita in Ramayana and Mithi in Greece. Bharatiya Nri Nyaya is a unit conceived so that students understand the central role of ethics in shaping civilizations. In this unit, students learn about samanya dharmas - the basic qualities needed for humankind to be good citizens of a society.		
		6.3	Katha: Purohitavya	Learn about the origins of agriculture and the story of Purohitavya.		
		6.4	Katha: Naaraha aahaarashcha	Learn the importance of mental purity and thoughts when making and eating food and the mindfulness in selecting food sources.		
7	Gham nagaram samahaha rashtram - About me and Around me	7.1	mama parivaraha	Learn about the members of their family and members of a household. Alignment with ICSE/NCERT curriculum.		
		7.2	National Symbols and borders	Learn about National Symbols and Borders		
2	AK2	1	Bharatiya Itihaasa ya mulam - Sources of Indian History	1	Introduction and sources - Who is a Rishi and names of Rishi.	Understand the basic sources of history of Bharatam. Familiarize the students with the names of the Rishis and understand their role and contribution.
				2	Saptarishi Mandala - Brief introduction and content and Sky observation activity	Learn about the impact of the Saptarishis on Bharatiya minds and culture extending to astronomy. The students learn the forgotten science of sky observations and learning nomenclature from a Bharatiya perspective.
				3	What is Vansham? Simple introduction and Rashtaku Vansham	Know the basic idea of a dynasty and be able to connect it with one's own family. Understand the role of certain dynasties and their impact due to their dharmic kinging.
				4	Ithasa - Valmiki Ramayana - Valmiki Narada Samvadh	Learn what itihasa are and the story behind Valmiki Ramayana. The students in higher grades will build upon this to understand the impact of Ramayana in other cultures, Ramayana in inscriptions and literature.
		2	Bharatiya kaalaganana - Indian Time Measurement	2	Ritu and Masas - Chandramana Masas	Learn about the time divisions of seasons and months and how seasons are tied into nature, ayurvedic discharge.
				3	Masa, Nakshatra and Tithi	Know the list of months, nakshatra and tithis
				4	Katha: Story of Dhruva and Dhruva Nakshatra	Learn about the story of Dhruva and how he was elevated to the status of a nakshatra. This cultural history helps us to learn about the pole star, its changes over time in higher grades.
				5	Sky observation - Dhruva with reference to Saptarishi Mandala	The students observe the nakshatra mandala and make observations of Dhruva with reference to the saptarishi mandala.
				6		
		3	Bharatiya Samkrithi - Nri and niyati - Indian Law and Ethics	1	Samanyadhama - Introduction.	The field of law and ethics in India predates almost every other civilization of the world. They form an important part of history whether it is Smiti writers and Kautilya of Bharatam or whether it is the Stoics of Greece. Bharatiya Nri Nyaya is a unit conceived so that students understand the central role of ethics in shaping civilizations. In this unit, students learn about samanya dharmas - the basic qualities needed for humankind to be good citizens of a society.
				2	Valmiki Ramayana - Qualities of Rama	Students learn that the code of behavior and ethics extended to the kingship and they had as many rules and qualities that were required through the outlining of the qualities of Rama in the Valmiki Ramayana.
				3	Guru and Shishya - Qualities of a student	Another fundamental structure in the gyan-shiksha system. The attitudes of the teacher and learner and the ecosystem they create determine the quality of education. Students learn and reflect on the qualities they need to have.
				4	Katha: Dilipa	The story of Dilipa told through the eyes of Kailasa tells on the human values of bravery and kindness and compassion in a powerful king and teaches many lessons in environmentalism, caring for animals, and towards a teacher.
				5	Katha: Shibi	The story of Shibi told through the eyes of Mahabharata tells on the human values of kindness and compassion towards fellow creatures, understanding perspectives of what is good for one can be not good for another and what a king who is decision maker responsible for all creatures must do.
6	Katha: Manu Nri Cholah			The story of Manu Nri Chola teaches that no one is exempt in the eyes of the law. This is an important and relevant lesson for a student to apply to modern day law and society.		
4	Bharatiya Paryavaram - Ecology and Environment	1	Jalchakram and Jataaraahayaha	Students learn about the importance of water and water cycle, the names of various water bodies and the importance of rain.		
		2	Map of Uttar and Saragama of Nadis	Students embark on a study of rivers of Bharatam learning about the cultural, historical and geographical significance of nadis. They begin with learning about the saptarishi and saragama attitudes of nadis.		
		3	Ganga and Kaveri	They begin their study of Rivers and the importance of river valley civilizations with Ganga and Kaveri.		
5	Svasthyam - Health	1	Svasthyam Vyayamaha	The students are introduced to the idea of health, wellness and exercise from a holistic view and from the standpoint of Ayurveda.		
6	Aahaaraha - Food	1	Krishi - Ahimsamulam	The students are introduced to notions of producing food. They learn about food sources, cultural significance of food and the importance of agriculture.		
7	Gham nagaram samahaha rashtram - About me and Around me	1	Gham and Paatahalaha	This unit aligns with the NCERT / ICSE curriculum where student learn about the environments around them.		
		2	Dinacharya - My Dinacharya	The students learn about a schedule and a structure and also study how a king's schedule was in Bharatam.		
		3	Raghnavaaha and the Janapadas of Bharata	This unit explains the cultural continuity of Bharata and shows a snippet of history as recorded in Raghnavaaha - describing the movement of King Raghu's lineage throughout Bharatam. It shows the janapadas and the fauna flora and rivers during that time and the students are able to observe the remarkable continuity that continues to exist today.		
1	Bharatiya Itihaasa ya mulam	1.1	Introduction to sacred geography and history	Sacred geography and history refers to the idea of spatial features having important meanings to cultures. Students learn about the importance of sacred geography, its role in the development of Bharatiya cities, towns and pilgrimage places and how these shape culture and history.		
		1.2	Sapta Moksha Puri Sloka and map	Students learn about the interconnections of the various places in Bharatam through cultural connections and important characteristics and groupings. This helps them understand the idea of nationhood in its cultural, historical, geographical elements and how these provide political nationhood.		
		1.3	Devalaya Tirtha and Kshetra Purana traditions	In this chapter, the students are familiarised with the type of texts and the sources that discuss the geographical and historical details of various sacred places. They learn about these centers in dharmic traditions.		
		1.4	Katha: Shringangkshetraam and Kalivaku Vanaha	Katha: The students build on the connection of the vanaha of Kalivaku learnt in the previous unit and learn the story of the temple of Shringang in Tamilaha and its relevance to the Kalivaku family. It also explains the interconnectiveness of various regions of Bharata from Ayodhya in the North to the South as strands of a single unified culture.		
		1.5	Scriptures and inscriptions in Temples and Jamarajaya inscription	The students continue their study of temples from the standpoint of inscriptions and sculptures. They learn this through the study of a sample from the famous Jamarajaya inscription which will provide unity between the idea of Itihaasa in texts and Itihaasa in history.		
		1.6	Introduction to Dalai Shikpaha	This chapter introduces the history of the art of sculpture and the various practices surrounding this art, its training and transmission, from stone selection to retromounting the final opening of the eye of the sculpture.		
		1.7	Katha: Jakkanaacharya	The students learn the story of Jakkanaacharya to understand how the shikpaha is a learned and an intuitive art and how stones were selected for sculptures.		
		1.8	Importance of Oral traditions - Importance in ancient cultures. Brief Introduction.	In addition to written and printed sources, in a diverse land such as Bharatam with a long history, oral traditions play an important role. Students understand the importance and vitality of history - the idea of alitya as a pramana or means of knowledge.		
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2	Charitrahana	1	Ex.Story from a native american culture, an upahyana in the Veda. Vedas as intangible oral heritage. Tula as oral transmitters of Puranas, Leva and Kusha saying the story of Ramayana.	Students learn of examples of oral transmission of culture through stories of wisdom transmitted in Native American culture, the culture of Bharatam. They also learn about Puranas, vedic texts, Tula and how oral transmission shaped the civilization of Bharatam from the Veda to the Ramayana
		2	Ahiyabal Holkar	The Charitrahana unit introduces students to brave, victorious and inspiring kings and heroes from various regions spread across the land of Bharata. The students learn about Ahiyabal Holkar and how she defended her land and its traditions.
		3	Nalki Devi and Battle of Kasarhaha Rana Sangha	Students learn the history of the Chalukya queen Nalki Devi and her battle against invaders. Students learn the history of the Mewar King Rana Sangha from the Sisodia dynasty in Rajasthan.
3	Bharatyakastaganama	1	Indian Time measures large and small	Students learn of the large and small time measures from cosmic scale to the lowest and how Indian astronomers and Bharatiya texts used these
		2	Utsava and Festivals	The students begin with the unit of Utsava and Festivals and apply the knowledge of kala ganana they learnt in the previous unit into understanding how Festivals occurs. Utsava and festivals are also taught from the standpoint of diversity in practices and similarity across Bharat.
4	Bharatiya Sanskrit - Nil and niyati	1	Nachiketa - Needs - Family, Society and Self	In this Unit, the idea of indigenous ethics is expanded with a set of stories that promote mindfulness and skills that contribute to success. The students learn the story of Nachiketa both for understanding the power of truth, conviction and perseverance in attaining goals. They also learn to see the structure of family, community and self as three layers of how Nachiketa asked the soons to Yama and how these form the fundamental structure of Bharatiya Social living
		2	Dhriti and Steadfastness - Savitri	Here the students learn the story of Savitri and her resilience to save her husband and how her steadfastness or dhriti and her strength of conviction and wisdom helped her save her family
		3	Dhriti and Perseverance - Arjavyar	The idea of the power of resilience to struggle from the standpoint of mindfulness and completion of tasks through the simple story of the Tamil poet Arjavyar worship of Ganesh and how she reaches her goal simply by being steadfast and mindful in her current task
		4	Dhriti - Focus and Mindfulness - Narada and the farmer	The idea of being steadfast and mindful in the midst of distraction and how simple daily habits can be powerful and can make an impact is understood from the story of Narada and the farmer who was used by Krishna as an example of who the greatest devices use
5	Paryavaranam	1	Bharata's Nedis - Places and Upatti ethana, sangama and Katha - Yamuna and Sindhu	The students continue to explore the heritage of Indian rivers and understand the rivers of Yamuna and Sindhu, their cultural historical and geographical context
		2	Introduction to Bharata's Parvatas	The students begin to learn about the mountains of Bharatam, the types of mountains and mountain ranges, their locations and their role in Indic Texts and their importance from the standpoint of history and geography
6	Svasthyam	1	Raja Vidya Jivakaha	The students learn the story of the great physician of Buddha, Jivaka
		2	Ayurvedya Dinacharya Introduction	Students learn about Ayurveda Dinacharya and its impact on health and wellness
7	Aahaara	1	aahaara shrenika	The food web or food chain is introduced in this chapter to align with the NCERT/ICSE syllabus
8	Griham nagaram samuhaaha rashtiram	1	Bharatiya Rashtriyam - Diversity and similarity in food	The connections and diversity of food, cooking practices across various regions and the integral unity in these practices is highlighted
		2	Kashi - Ramashivaram Dharmika Sangaman - A paragraph and places	Students learn about the ancient connection between Kashi and Ramashivaram and how these two pilgrimage centers in two different regions of Bharatam have provided an integral unity. They learn about chattrams or resting places built by those from the South in Kashi and the centers built in Ramashivaram by the King of Kashi.
		3	Names janapadas and adsthika namani - Maps and symbols	The students solidify the names of janapadas and the regions and their current names and locations in this lesson

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Bharatiya Bhasasya mulam	1	Ramayana and the world - Cambodia, Indonesia,	Students learn the impact of Bharatiya culture on the regions surrounding Bharata.	
	2	Baudha and Jaina Traditions - Introduction	Students are introduced to Jaina and Baudha traditions that arose in Bharatam and travelled across the world	
	3	Sikh Tradition - Introduction	Students are introduced to Sikh tradition and they learn about the impact and influence of Sikhism in the face of invasion	
	4	Introduction to Archeology - Written in the form of a day in the life of an archeologist. Use some example and a hands-on activity similar to how books give us fossils and dinosaurs	In this chapter, students explore archeology and understand the role of excavation, artifacts and how archeology impacts and is useful to the study of history	
	5	Introduction to Epigraphy - Inscriptions, Types of Inscriptions - Metal and Stone.	In this chapter, students explore epigraphy and learn about the types of inscriptions and information contained in inscriptions and the types of material used	
2	Charitrahana	1	Vikramaditya	In this section from Chapters of History, students learn about the variety of narratives pertaining to Vikramaditya, understand the importance of how to place together different traditions and come to an understanding after evaluating evidence
		2	Chandragupta Maurya	The students learn about the Gupta empire and Chandragupta Maurya establishing of the empire
		3	Chanakya, Chandragupta and the story of the Rotika	Katha: The political wisdom of not attacking the middle of a city and attacking the city from its borders is told through an oral narrative.
3	Bharatyakastaganama	1	Utsava and Festivals - Part 2	Students continue to learn about festivals and food and other practices.
		2	Time Measurement - Names of Years	The students continue their study of units and learn about the measurement of years and the names of years and bharnasapayama
		3	Counting Years and Starting Point - 2025CE. What does that mean, What was there before in Bharatam? Short introduction to shaabha, yubhikritidasa shanabharita etc	In this chapter students understand how the counting of years works and and the common era, Yubhikritiya Shaabha, Shaabha, Shaanabharita and other such systems.
4	Bharatiya Sanskrit - Kutaa Nil and niyati	1	India's arts and sacred origins.	The learners gain an overview of Indian arts and understand its sacred origins
		2	The story of origin of Nitya - From Natyashastra	The learners learn the origin of Nitya from Nitya and how a play was conducted in ancient India
		3	Saptasvaras - In Veda, art, sculpture, tradition and music.	The learners gain an overview of Indian music and how it has changed but still maintained its connection. These linkages are taught and understood holistically through art, music, sculpture. They understand that musical evolution has an underlying structure and a basic original content.
		4	India's folk arts alignment with larger traditions. Marga and dasi in the right approach	Here students understand the variety in folk arts and how they align with the larger framework of texts and practices.
5	Paryavaranam	1	Bharata's Nedis - Godavari, Narmada and Brahmaputra	The students continue their study of Indian rivers building up on the knowledge gained in previous years and study the Godavari, Narmada and Brahmaputra
		2	Narmada Nadi Parikrama - Ecology in Practice	The objective of this chapter is to highlight the importance of indigenous ecological practices and how these are followed in the Narmada Parikrama Practice
		3	Forests and their importance - Aranyani suktam. Native environmental approaches to conservation	The objective of this chapter is to highlight the importance of indigenous ecological practices of how a forest was looked upon from the Vedic times to the present day.
		4	Protection of trees. Idea of Purukarmas	The protection of sacred groves, maintenance, maintenance of certain species and the relevance of tree girdling as charity and a key social contribution in indigenous economies is highlighted and the students learn how indigenous approaches to conservation such as the work of people like Tirunakka in protecting and sustaining forests
		5	Parts of a tree, and Vanaspathi course	The students learn about the parts of the tree and plants and apply this learning with the medicinal uses of the Amara Kushta and other herbs. This unit is aligned with the NCERT course on learning about Plant Life
6	Svasthyam	1	Svastiya Aspects from Sutrastrana	The students learn about some of the aspects of health outlined in Ayurvedic texts such as Charaka Samhita
		2	Indriyapalnamaniya	This is an introductory unit on mental health and wellness according to Ayurvedic Principles
7	aahaara	1	Seasons and food - Ityashtheya Ityashya	The students learn about the ityashtheya Adhyaya and consuming food appropriate to each season from the standpoint of health and wellness in Ayurveda
		2	Aspects of modern food Production - Griid and Bad - Reflection	The students are asked to reflect about food production and learn how their food comes from the farm to the kitchen in their homes. They learn about food choices, commercial and industrial food production
8	griham nagaram samuhaaha rashtiram	1	Bharatiya Rajyani	The students learn about the various pradesha of Bharata, the ancient, medieval and modern names of states and union territories and the cultural, historical and geographical overview of each.
		2	Project: Select one Rajyam and present various aspects of how it has commonality and uniqueness	The student select one State and do a research project on the state either taking an overview approach or a specific aspect and present their findings to the class
		3	Bharata Rajyani and its bhaaha	This chapter introduces Indian languages, their variety and diversity
		4	Bhasa and Lipi - Differences	This introductory chapter talks about sources of Indian books - manuscripts and also explains how historically bhasa and lipi are different and how many texts in a certain language can be in multiple lipis etc
		5	Lipi Palichaya - Utility in lipis	This chapter introduces variety and diversity of Indic Lipis or scripts
		6	Learn Brahmi Lipi - Svaras	The students learn to read and write Brahmi Lipi - the mother of all lipis of Bharatam allowing them to think about how it has evolved
1	History of Civilizations	1.1	A basic overview of Ancient civilizations of the world with a map	Students gain an overview of ancient civilizations in this unit
		1.2	Sarasvati Sindhu (India) Civilization and its importance	They learn the importance of the Sarasvati Sindhu (Indus Valley) to the Indian Subcontinent, learn of various theories, ideas and its continuity within the region
		2.1	2.1 Overview of Kingdoms and Dynasties:	The students gain an introductory understanding of the kingdoms and dynasties of Bharatam and their importance in the political history of the land
		2.2	2.2 King Bhoja	The students learn about the lasting legacy of King Bhoja from an intellectual, cultural and knowledge traditions of Bharat
		2.3	2.3 Hunavijaya Victory Over Hunas/King Harshavardhana, Yashovarma etc)	Students explore the history of victories with the history of King Harshavardhana and how the kings united and fought under Yashovarma
		2.4	2.4 Laladitya Mahasamudra	Students learn about the Kings of Kashmir with the history of King Laladitya Mahasamudra
		2.5	2.5 Victory Over Invaders By King Parushottama	Students explore the history of victories with the history of King Parushottama
		2.6	2.6 Harshana And Bakka (Founders Of Vijaynagara Banaraja by the Guidance Of Vijayanagara)	The students learn about the resurgence and impact of the establishment of the Kingdom of Vijaynagara and its impact in the lands of Orissa, Kamata and Andhra desha.
		2.7	2.7 Madhura Vijayam By Kampanna Wodeyar	Students continue to explore the history of victories in the later history of Vijaynagara through Madhura Vijayam
		2.8	2.8 G.Rajendra Chola (First Indian Navy)	The students learn about the idea of economic dominance of Bharata and how Rajendra Chola used the art of ship building and achieved victories through the use of the Bharatiya Navy

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3	History of Ideas and Knowledge Traditions	3.1	3.1 Bharatiya approaches to education - Stories of Pippalata, Indra-Bhraspati and Narada Samvaram	Students begin with a study of the basic aspects and approaches to Bharatiya learning, questioning, experimental learning, continuous learning, attitudes to learning through the stories in the Upanishads and the subjects that formed the base of knowledge in the past.
		3.2	3.2 What all did they learn? Brief overview of kala, shastra, upavedas	They go into the details of the vedapasthas the types of learning - Vedakavada, Kalakshastram differences in learning methodologies
4	Culture - Connections, Unity and Diversity	4.1	4.1 The influence of Bhaja on Krishnadevaraya and upto Shahaji of the Bhonsla Varsha	The students learn about the civilizational and cultural continuity of King Bhaja and many kings from several dynasties in several regions of Bharata calling themselves Adhiraja Bhaja establishing the integral unity of Bharatam
		4.2	4.2 Kashmir and the South	The students learn about the civilizational and cultural continuity and integral unity of Bharata with the interactions and similarity in practices and migrating scholars between Kashmir and South India
5	Economic History	5.1	5.1 The story of currency in Bharata	The economic development of Bharata and its role in ancient trading is learnt in this unit
		5.2	5.2 Textile Industry in Arthashastra and Shukraniti	The economic and nature of textile industry development of Bharata and its role in ancient trading is learnt in this unit
6	Society & Ethics	6.1	6.1 Indian Ideas of Social Welfare, Dana, Dhama and Paropakara	The students build on their study of Bharatiya Niti and Nyati and learn about the ethics and social history of Bharata in indigenous terms
		6.2	6.2 Ethics and Ideals of Kingship in the Valmiki Ramayana and Raghuvamsha	The students learn about dhama, and kingly and high ideals of rulers as told through Valmiki Ramayana and Raghuvamsha and citizen's welfare
7	History in Action - Archeology and Epigraphy	7.1	7.1 Valmiki and Epigraphy	Students build on the knowledge of Bharatiya Itihasaayya mularn units of the earlier grades and the introduction to epigraphy and understand the use of Ramayana in epigraphy
		7.2	7.2 Ramayana and Indian Temple Frescos	Students build on the knowledge of Bharatiya Itihasaayya mularn and temple art and architecture and examine the Indian Temple Fresco paintings where Ramayana has been showcased
		7.3	7.3 Indian Scripts - Introduction	Students learn the historical evolution, variety and kinds of Bharatiya Lipis with additional details and also understand the expansion of Indic scripts outside Bharat
		7.4	7.4 Brahmi - The mother of Indian Lipis - Vyajjanani, Samyuktaksharas	The learners continue their study of the Brahmi lipi in detail
8	Civics and Governance	8.1	8.1 Uthiramerur - Elections - A historical record	Democratic Institutions in the history of Bharatam
		8.2	8.2 Indian Constitution	The Indian Constitution, (Formation, nature, need and guiding principles).
9	Representation of Geographical Features	9.1	9.1 Maps - Representation of Geographical Features	Students learn about maps, representation of geographical features, making cultural and historical maps, maps to tell stories and maps and scales
		9.2	9.2 Creating, reading and using maps	Students create a cultural map of Bharatam based on their chosen area of interest using and applying what has been learnt
10	Landforms	10.1	10.1 Mountains of India	The students continue their journey on the geographical features of Bharatam focussing on mountains, impact of mountains in weather
		10.2	10.2 Forests	The students learn about the types, variety of forests and how forestry has been treated in cultural historical and geographical and ecological contexts and the importance of indigenous ecology
11	Bharatam and its boundaries	11.1	11.1 Jambudvipa	The students are introduced to the idea of and the basic geographical structure in the puranas and the contemporary understanding of the earth and its continents and oceans
		11.2	11.2 Current boundaries of Bharata Varsha	The students are introduced to the traditional boundaries of Bharata Varsha, the idea of Indian subcontinent and the current boundaries of the land
		11.3	11.3 Latitudes and Longitudes - Ancient ideas and modern imaginary lines	The students are introduced to the idea of equator, the poles, an imaginary axis or the Meru and the use and importance of latitudes and longitudes in jyotisha, navigation and ancient and modern India
12	Climate and Weather	12.1	12.1 Seasons - Rains and Monsoons and their role	The understanding of the importance of rains and monsoon in Bharatam is central to its development. Here, the students understand seasons, monsoons and rain prediction methods such as garbhottam and the importance and role played by temple tanks and channels for rainwater harvesting. They also learn about the urban sprawl and understand the importance of rainwater harvesting and flooding in contemporary Bharat
13	Soil and Agriculture	13.1	13.1 Vayshyavada - Introduction	Students study the native approaches to soil and seed selection and agricultural practices and the variety and types of trees that were planted
		13.2	13.2 Soil selection methods - maya, agama	Soil and the study of soil have found a place in many texts ranging from temple construction to agriculture. Students study the native approaches to soil, soil enrichment, preservation
14	Ecology	14.1	14.1 Reduce Reuse and Recycle - Approaches in indigenous ways of thinking	Indigenous ecology helps shape students understanding of carbon footprint of various nations and provides a clear understanding of how indigenous developing societies already have in place many methods for reduce, reuse and recycle.
15	Water bodies	15.1	15.1 Wap up of Nads - Krishna, Tapi Brahmaputra, Tamraparni	The students complete the study of Indian rivers building up on the knowledge gained in previous years and study the Krishna, Tapi, Brahmaputra and Tamraparni
		15.2	15.2 Rivers of Kerala	The students study the Indian rivers and the importance of water in the land of Kerala
		15.3	15.3 Seas, And Waterways In Context To Shastras	The students learn about seas, oceans and waterways in Indian texts and in the modern settings of the oceanic boundaries around us
		15.4	15.4 Construction Of Dams(Karkala Chola)	The students learn about the use of dams, bunds, irrigation channels historical evidences of construction and modern dams
16	Geography of the world	16.1	16.1 Neighbours of Bharatadisha - Old and New	The students learn about the boundaries and boundary markers ancient, puranic and modern

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1	History of Civilizations	1.1	1.1 Natives of Bharatam	Students continue their study of ancient civilizations and learn about sapta-sindhu, earliest inhabitants and a theories past and present and how to evaluate and understand the factual basis of these theories. This chapter enables the students to form connections with other ancient civilizations, similarities and differences. They learn about Saptasindhu, Mesopotamia and Egypt
		1.2	1.2 Common Ideals and Connections between Ancient Civilizations	
		1.3	1.3 Sapsa Sindhu civilization	
		1.4	1.4 Mesopotamia and Nile	
		1.5	1.5 MesoAmerica	
2	Political History Kingdoms	2.1	2.1 Shivaji Restorer Of Hinduism	Students continue to explore the history of victories and standing up with heroism against invaders through the story of Shivaji Maharaj
		2.2	2.2 Bajji Rao (Expansion Of Hindu Swraj)	Students continue to explore the history of victories and standing up with heroism against invaders through the story of Bajji Rao
		2.3	2.3 Marthanda Varma (Fought Against Britishers)	Students continue to explore the history of victories and standing up with heroism against colonizers through the story of Raja Marthanda Varma
		2.4	2.4 King Raghavavata (Fought Against The Britishers)	Students continue to explore the history of victories and standing up with heroism against colonizers through the story of Raja Raghavavata
		2.5	2.5 Maharaja Ranajit Simha	Students continue to explore the history of victories and standing up with heroism against colonizers through the story of Maharaja Ranajit Simha
		2.6	2.6 Vellu Nachiar (First Queen To Fight For Independence)	Students learn the basics of the battle for independence against colonial rulers and the brave queen Vellu Nachiar
3	History of Ideas and Knowledge Traditions	3.1	3.1 The Bharatiya framework - Introduction	Students continue and build on the details of the framework of art education and how art and science and learning was holistic between arts and sciences and not separate streams and how enriched each other
		3.2	3.2 Vidyasthanani - Framework of education	Students continue and build on the details of the framework of the vidyasthanani, Vedanga and Darshanas and the references to them in inscriptions and the subjects taught
		3.3	3.3 Chakravartian - Palava and Chola Kingdom	In this chapter, the students learn about the Bharatiya educational institutions known as Chakravartian and the references to them in inscriptions and the subjects taught
		3.4	3.4 Ancient Indian Universities and Relevance To Modern Universities	In this chapter, the students learn about the large and wide intellectual impact of Nalanda and how they attracted students from all over the region and their relevance to modern universities
3.5	3.5 Contribution of Kalimiri to Bharatiya Ideas	In this chapter, the students learn about the large and wide intellectual impact of Kashmir in the field of Kavya, charitra, shankarashastram, grammar etc		
4	Culture - Connections, Unity and Diversity	4.1	4.1 Kalidasa and Indian Literature	This chapter enables the students to understand the integral unity of Bharatam through the impact and influence of Kalidasa in various regions across the country.
		4.2	4.2 Shaka Era Of Chandragupta Vivarmathya	Students learn about the Shaka era and its impact across the shaka
		4.3	4.3 Ramayana and South India	This chapter enables the students to understand the integral unity of Bharatam through the impact and influence of Ramayana in various regions across the country. It informs the students about the factual dimensions of cultural unity
5	Economic History	5.1	5.1 Taxation and Bharatiya Kings and Ideals	Students focus on the economic dominance of Bharatam and learn about indigenous ideas of taxation.
6	Society and Ethics	6.1	6.1 Pilgrimage and Connections - Kashi-Rameshwaram a unifying yatra.	Kashi-Rameshwaram a unifying yatra. Here the students go into additional detail about the integral unity of Kashi and Rameshwaram and learn through various geographical literature such as Yatra Prabandha
		6.2	6.2 Sotapadi and the Rameshwaram Toll levied by the Portuguese - Historical Study	The students learn of the toll levied by Portuguese settlers on pilgrims who go to Rameshwaram and how the Sotapadi overruled the practice
7	History in Action - Archeology and Epigraphy	7.1	7.1 Kalidasa and Epigraphy	This chapter enables the students to understand the interlinking of culture, literature, epigraphy in the history of Bharatam through a study of Kalidasa and epigraphy
		7.2	7.2 Indian Scripts - Select one and learn - Project-based learning	Students select a material typed or handwritten page in an Indian Script and do a small project to understand the lipi of their choice.
8	Civics and Governance	8.1	8.1 NCERT content from Civics	This unit aligns with the NCERT content for the grade level in the study of civics
		8.2	8.2 The history of democracies	Students learn about the nature of councils, local governments in villages and towns and the history of nominations, elections, qualifications to be a candidate and historical election records within monarchy and compare this to modern democracy
9	Representation of Geographical Features	9.1	9.1 Maps - Detailed Introduction	Students continue their study of maps in further detail building on their initial understanding of scale.
		9.2	9.2 Types of Maps and Thematic Maps	They learn about political and other types of maps. They are presented with maps from different perspectives with various parts of the world in focus and understand eurocentricity in the evolution of maps
10	Landforms	10.1	10.1 Types Of Landforms In Context To Natyashastra	Students learn about the different layers of earth from the standpoint of modern earth science and from the standpoint of traditional texts
		10.2	10.2 Different Layers Of Earth	Students learn about the different layers of earth from the standpoint of modern earth science and from the standpoint of traditional texts

10	Earth and Landforms, Earth and Space	82.3	2.3 Movements Of Earth - Uttarayana And Dakshinayana	Here, the students learn about the movements of the earth and perform an experiment to determine the true east and learn about the solstices and equinox and rays and rays.
		82.4	2.4 Earth In Solar System	Here students learn the place of earth in solar system and the history of theories of heliocentricity and geocentricity from the standpoint of history.
11	India and its boundaries	82.5	2.5 History of Indian Astronomy	The students learn the historical developments in Jyotishka from Lagadha to Aryabhata to the Kerala school from the standpoint of history and evolution of ideas.
		83.1	3.1 Significance of the name Bharata, India	The students learn about the significance of Bharata and India from Veda, Purana and the sources of foreign writers.
12	Climate and Weather	83.2	3.2 Topography of Yatra in the Mahabharata Aranyaka Parva - Dharmya and Pustya	The Mahabharata has two narratives of Yatra and places as described by Narada and as described by Dharmya. These places of pilgrimage are classified according to the directions. A study of the locations and names of these places are learnt in this unit.
		84.1	4.1 Rain forecasting techniques	Here students learn about the details of rain forecasting techniques in Krishi Parashara, Bhatsamhita and other such texts for each month.
13	Soil and Agriculture	84.2	4.2 Eight Types of Rainfall	The students learn about the eight types of rainfall mentioned in texts.
		84.3	4.3 Clouds and Krishi Parashara	The students learn about the study of clouds mentioned in texts on Krishi Ayurveda.
14	Ecology	85.1	5.1 Bhumi Varga in Mahayurveda texts	The students learn about the study of land classification from the texts on Krishi Ayurveda.
		85.2	5.2 Venavarga and distribution of forests	The students learn about the study of vana/varga chapter and the distribution of forests.
15	Water Bodies	86.2	6.2 Overview of Indian ecology	Here students begin with a study of indigenous ecology and how it has been practiced and continues to be practiced in various ways embedded into culture from use of sustainable ingredients for decorating dwellings to use and preservation of sacred trees and leaves.
		86.3	6.3 Ecological awareness and concerns in Bharata - Aranyani Suktam, Forest as Devata, Similarity to ancient cultures	Students do a deeper study and analysis of Aranyani Suktam, Forest as Devata. Similarity in ancient cultures across the world in preservation and relationship of humans and the natural world.
16	Geography of the world	86.4	6.4 Our Relationship to forests	Students learn about the indigenous approaches to forests and how vana was treated as sacred. They also learn how Kings approach Adhishana in forests. How Adhishana and forest dwellers saw the importance of Vana, their relations with animals and forests.
		86.5	6.5 Indigenous Approaches to Conservation - Sant, Gondal, Bishnoi others	Here students learn of indigenous and sustainable approaches to forest conservation and how various indigenous groups such as Sant, Gondal and Bishnoi have preserved the lands.
1	History of Civilizations	87.1	7.1 Oceans	Here students align their traditional understanding of the oceans and add to it perspectives of voyage, discovery of oceans and seafaring upto the present day understanding of oceans and seas.
		87.2	7.2 Trading Routes	This unit focuses on the trading routes since ancient and medieval and modern times.
2	Political History Kingdoms	87.3	7.3 Seas and waterways and Ship Building	This unit focuses on ship building and seafaring and the types of vessels that are seen throughout the history of Bharatam.
		88.1	8.1 Continents	Here students align their traditional understanding of the drivas, the changes and evolutions of landmasses and also add to it the present day understanding of continents.
1	History of Civilizations	1.1.	North East of Bharatam - History Cultures and Traditions	Students learn about the historical traditions of the North Eastern states and their civilizational and historical connections and commonalities with Bharatam.
		1.2	Tribes, Adivasis and other terminology	Students learn to understand the narratives and impact of terminology behind terms such as Adivasis, who gave these terminologies and why.
		1.3	Sumerian Civilization	In this Unit, students learn about common features in ancient civilizations - astronomical and other traditions of Sumerian civilization.
		1.4	Greek, Roman Civilization and Connections with Bharatiya Civilization	In this Unit, students learn about common features in ancient civilizations - Greek, Roman and Bharatiya and their connections in art, philosophy, theatre, janapada and city states, democratic ideas etc.
2	Political History Kingdoms	2.1	BamudraDupa and Overview of Gupta contributions	Students continue their study of the heroic rulers of Bharata with the contribution of Bamudra Gupta and the contribution of the Gupta.
		2.2	Mahendravarma Pallava and Glory of Pallava Empire	Students learn of the architectural cultural and literary contributions of Mahendravarma Pallava and learn the glory of the Pallava empire. They are able to name monuments and structures built by the Pallavas and the specific features.
		2.3	Great Pandya Kings	The trail of the kingship in South India and the kingdoms of Chera, Chozha and Pandya Kingdoms continues with a focus on the great Pandya Kings in Tamil region.
		2.4	Hoysala Kings	The students learn of the Hoysala Kings, their contributions to art, architecture and their glory in Karnataka.
		2.5	Satavahanas	Students continue their study of the heroic rulers of Bharata and learn of the contributions of the Satavahanas.
		2.6	Shungas	Students gain understanding of the Shunga kings.
		2.7	Srivijaya	The students learn of the role of the Srivijaya Kingdoms in the island of Sumatra.
3	History of Ideas and Knowledge Traditions	3.1	The Sutra, Vaitika System of Knowledge Organization	The students focus on the specific ways Indic knowledge is organized and how subsequent thinkers build upon knowledge. They also learn of ancient methodologies of knowledge and research and critical thinking that are relevant today.
		3.2	Panini, Katyayana Patanjali	In this unit, the students focus on the knowledge system of Vyakarana and the three munis of Vyakarana.
		3.3	Ootama, Kanada, Vatsyayana, Jayanta and Udayana	In this unit, the students focus on the knowledge system of Nyaya Vaisishika and learn about the styles of rhetoric, debates and structure of reasoning in Bharatam through the study of the history of great nayayikas.
		3.4	Bharatiya Epistemology - Pramana Shastra - An Introduction	In this unit, the students gain a fundamental understanding of the means of knowledge and how the application of these helps in critical thinking and evaluation of ideas.
		3.5	Lumbaris in Ayurveda - Charaka, Sushruta	Here the students learn of the history and contributions of the forerunners of Medicine - Ayurveda Acharyas Charaka, Sushruta.
4	Culture - Connections, Unity and Diversity	4.1	Hipodasha, Panchatantra and its spread and value in teaching Political Science	Here the students learn the ideas of using allegory and analogies in political science and the story and structure of Panchatantra and Hipodasha. They also learn how these texts and fragments are found in the Tamil work Chappatharan showing the literary unity of Bharat.
		4.2	Games, Sports and Pastimes in Bharatam - Commonality and Cultural Connections	Here the students learn of traditional games and sports as evidenced in historical and literary works and how remnants of these and cultural connections are seen across Bharat.
		4.3	Commonality and specificities in Bharatiya Sangha and Naya across the country - Odisha and Tamilnad as specific examples.	The students explore the commonality and continuity of Bharatiya culture - generalities, specificities of a region taking the example of Odisha and Tamil nad in Sangha.
5	Political and Economic History	5.1	Rajadharma in Mahabharata	Here students learn of ancient principles of governance and polity in ancient India and the role of the state in the welfare and how a holistic vision was required of a ruler through Yudhishtira's conversations in Mahabharata.
		5.2	Kacchhargaha of Ramayana - An analysis	Here students learn of ancient principles of governance and polity in ancient India and the role of the state in the welfare and how a holistic vision was required of a ruler through Rama's conversation with Bharata.
		5.3	A history of espionage and its role in Political History - Arthashastra, other texts	Here students discover the exciting history of spies and espionage and their role in history.
6	Society & Ethics	6.1	Legal Framework in Bharatam - Ideas in Yajnavalkya Smriti and Dattaminama	The students focus on the ethical framework provided by smritis and their role in administering justice including how the constituents were chosen for a panel of judges.
		6.2	Employment and role of women in Gupta and Later Period - Arthashastra and other texts	The role and nature and mobility of all members of a community including women during the Gupta period through evidences of Bharata, scripture inscriptions.
7	History in Action - Archeology and Epigraphy	7.1	Multilingual Culture in India	Students understand the importance of numismatics, metallurgy and the evidences these provide in history.
		7.2	Roman Sites in Bharatam	Students study the interactions and connections of civilizational contact due to roman traders and learn about the roman sites.
		7.3	Local Tax - Thiruivumbur inscription of Rajaraja	An example of a local tax used for a specific purpose of an upkeep of temple tank is studied here to understand the aspects of taxation.
8	Choice and Governance	8.1	NCERT	
9	Representation of Geographical Features			
10	Landforms			
11	Bharatam and its boundaries	11.1	The 16 mahajanapadas	The students study the 16 Janapadas and their locations ancient and modern in detail.
12	Climate and Weather	12.1		
13	Soil and Agriculture	13.1	Temple Tanks, Irrigation and their role in agriculture	Students learn of the role of irrigation and waterways and how they prevented flooding, famines and the role and importance of temple tanks and other construction.
14	Ecology	14.1	Ecology in Practice and the Carbon footprint	Students learn of how ecology is practised in everyday life and compare the carbon footprints of various nations and understand how indigenous practices contribute to sustainable living.
15	Water bodies	15.1		
		15.2		
		15.3		
		15.4		
16	Geography of the world	16.1		
		16.2		
1	History of Protohistory	1.1	Colonization - Aryan and Dravidian Aspects	
		1.2	History of Human Origins	
		1.3	China, Japan and Indic Civilization	

1	History of civilisations	1.4	Civilizational Clashes - Destruction in Ancient Europe	
		1.5	Civilizational Clashes - Destruction of temples, libraries and knowledge in Bharatam	
		1.6	Civilizational Clashes - Destruction of temples, libraries and knowledge in the Middle East	
2	Political History Kingdoms	2.1	Overview of Kingdoms and Dynasties:	The students learn a summary unit of all the kingdoms studied so far with a map and a timeline illustrating this region and the period of rise
		2.2	King Hoja	Students continue a detailed study of Hoja and the Paramaras building on the knowledge of the previous years
		2.3	2.3 Rashtrakuta	Students learn about the kingdoms of Bharata with a study of the Rashtrakutas and the role of the Rashtrakuta empire
		2.4	2.4 Haripunjaya and Thailand	
		2.5	2.5 Chalukya	Students learn about the kingdoms of neighbouring regions of Bharata in their study of Thailand and Haripunjaya
		2.6	2.6 Gandhara Desha	Students learn about the kingdoms on the Western Frontier of Bharata and the challenges they faced over time and their contribution to the culture of Bharat
		2.7	2.7 Neighbours - Nepal and Sinhala	Students learn about the kingdoms of neighbouring regions of Bharata in their study of Nepal, Sinhala
		2.8	2.8 Khmer	Students learn about the kingdoms of neighbouring regions of Bharata in their study of Khmer and Cambodia
3	History of Ideas and Knowledge Traditions	3.1	Contribution of Jainas to Logic	In this unit, the students focus on the knowledge system of the Jainas and their contributions such as Nyayana and their contributions
		3.2	Contribution of Bauddhas to IKS	In this unit, the students focus on the knowledge system of the Bauddhas and their contributions to logic, language and learn about a few key thinkers and archtypes
		3.3	Travel of Bharatiya Ideas to Tibet and China - Tantra, Mantra, Language	Students learn about the kingdom of Tibet, Bharatiya traditions of Tibet - tantra, mantra, yoga, manuscript culture etc
		3.4	Knowledge Traditions in Bharatam and Ancient Greece	Students gain a comparative understanding of the development of the knowledge traditions in Greece and Bharatam and the diversity and variety of literature in Bharatam and the reasons for the absence and destruction of classical knowledge in the West
		3.5	Luminaries in Jyotisha - Aryabhata, Varahamihira, Bhaskara	In this unit, the students focus on the knowledge system of astronomy and the history and contributions of key astronomers
		3.7	Percolation and Spread of Education in Ancient Bharatam in society	In this unit, the focus is on understanding the mobility and percolation of education and knowledge across various strata of society in Ancient India. They also learn of the relative lack of mobility and access to education across classes in Europe and other regions to gain a historical overview of the spread of education.
4	Culture - Connections, Unity and Diversity	4.1	Pan-Bharatiya Traditions in Tamil Literature	In this unit, the students explore the connections and similarities of Tamil culture and its commonality and continuity of Bharatiya culture. They understand how specificities of some cultures have been used to provide colonial narratives during the British empire
		4.2	Influence of Sanskrit Traditions in Telugu, Kannada and Malayalam	In this unit, the students explore the connections and similarities of traditions in Andhra, Karnataka and Kerala regions with the Pan Indian traditions and understanding how Bharatiya culture is a rich tapestry
		4.3	Commonality and connections in the history of poetics	In this unit, the students explore the connections and similarities of traditions in the history of poetry of various regions with the Sanskrit Poetics traditions, Chandalaras, Kartiga margas, etc
		4.4	Bhakti - A unifying factor / influence in the history of Bharatiya Literature - Examples	In this unit, bhakti as a common unifying factor in the history of various regions and how stories of bhaktas travelled across regions in a seamless fashion providing civilizational continuity and connection
5	Political and Economic History	5.1	Economics of Mahabharata - Kona (Treasury), Yogakshema or welfare etc	The ancient principles of Governance and polity continues with a focus on ancient and medieval ideas of treasury or kosa of a king and its role in the economic sustainability of a kingdom
		5.2	Kamandaki Nisara and the Mandala theory of Inter State Relations	In this unit the students study the Kamandaki Nisara and learn about how relationships were managed between various states in Bharatam
		5.3	Types of Documents in Ancient Bharatiya Judicature	The students focus on ancient principles of judicature, the types of documents mentioned in texts and inscriptions
6	Society & Ethics	6.1	Bharatiya Ideas of Governance in Arthashastra	The students continue their study of governance in ancient Bharata with an overview of Arthashastra
		6.2	Ideas of Governance in South India - Eppanayam and other roles in Ancient Tamil literature	The students continue their study of governance in ancient Bharata through inscriptions and literature in regional languages
		6.3	Human Resource Management - Appointment of ministers and officials	In this unit, the student learn about administration, appointment and the people and management skills summarised and culled from various texts
7	History in Action - Archeology and Epigraphy	7.1	Coins and their role in history	In this unit, the students select one inscription or are assigned one inscription from the Journals of the Epigraphical Society of India. They make a detailed study of this and present a project
		7.2	Manuscript Libraries in Bharatam	The students learn about the location of manuscript repositories in Bharatam and the kinds of content and variety found in them
		7.3	State and Preservation of Manuscripts	The students learn about the material of manuscripts, conditions and preservation techniques
8	Civilian Governance	8	NCERT	
9	Representation of Geographical Features	9	NCERT	
10	Landforms	10	NCERT	
11	Bharatam and its boundaries	11	NCERT	
12	Climate and Weather	12	NCERT	
13	Soil and Agriculture	13	NCERT	
14	Ecology	14	NCERT	
15	Water bodies	15	NCERT	
16	Geography of the world	16	NCERT	