

UNIT 1 Concept of Bharatvarsha

- I. Understanding of Bharatvarsha
- II. Eternity of synonyms Bharat
- III. Indian concept of time and space
- IV. The glory of Indian Literature: Ved, Vedanga, Upanishads, Epics, Jain and Buddhist Literature, Smriti, Puranas Etc.

UNIT 2 Indian Knowledge Tradition, Art and Culture

- I. Evolution of language and Script: Brahmi, Kharoshiti, Pali, Prakrit, Sanskrit, Tigaliri etc
- II. Salient features of Indian Art & Culture
- III. Indian educational system IV. The ethics of Indian valor

UNIT 3 Dharma, Philosophy and Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam

- I. Indian perception of Dharma and Darshan
- II. The concept of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam : Man, Family, Society and world
- III. Polity and governance
- IV. The concept of Janpada & Gram Swarajya

UNIT 4 Science, Environment and Medical science

- I. Science and Technology in Ancient India
- II. Environmental conservation: Indian View
- III. Health consciousness of (Science of Life): Ayurveda Yoga and Naturopathy IV. Indian numeral system and Mathematics

UNIT 5 Indian economic traditions

- I. Indian economic thoughts
- II. Concept of land, forest and agriculture
- III. Industry, inland trade commerce IV. Maritime Trade

UNIT 1 History of Early World Civilization

- I. Egyptian Civilization, Political development, Art, Architecture and Religion
- II. Mesopotamia Civilization: Sumerian, Babylonian and Assyrian: Society, Religion, Law, Architecture, Administration and Education.
- III. Chinese Civilization: Polity, Society, Science and Technology.
- IV. Persian Civilization: Political, Social and Economic condition.

UNIT 2 Classical Greece

- I. Homer Age: Evolution of classical Greece
- II. Athens, Sparta
- III. Greece: Persian war and the Peloponnesian war.
- IV. The Periclean Age in Greece, growth of state and society, development of Science, Art and Philosophy.

UNIT 3 Roman Empire

- I. Origin of Rome
- II. Rise and Evolution: Roman Republic and Roman law.
- III. Expansion of Rome.
- IV. Imperial Age in Rome.

UNIT 4 Rise of Christianity and Islam

- I. Rise, establishment and growth of Christianity
- II. The Barbarian invasion and the fall of western empire.
- III. Birth and expansion of Islam and its impact.
- IV. The Arab civilization and its contribution.

UNIT 5 Early Medieval Europe

- I. Crusades and their impact on Europe.
- II. Rise and growth of European Feudalism and its decline.
- III. Commercialism and its impact.
- IV. Religion and Society in Pre – Medieval Europe.

UNIT 1 Sources, Historiography and Prehistoric India

- I. Sources and Historiographical trends of ancient Indian History up to 550 C.E.
- II. A survey of Prehistoric India: Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic and Chalolithic Cultures.
- III. The Indus – Saraswati Civilization, Debate on the relationship of Indus, Saraswati civilization and Vedic civilization.
- IV. Significant features of Indus- Saraswati Civilization, its continuity, fall and survival.

UNIT 2 Aryan Civilization

- I. Original home of Aryans, Myths of Aryan Invasion: Various theories,
- II. Vedic Cultures: early Vedic and post Vedic Literature and Vedic Polity, society and Economy
- III. Vedic Religion and Philosophy.
- IV. Epic literature and Culture: Problem of Dating and Historicity of Epics.

UNIT 3 India from Sixth Century BCE to Mauryan Age

- I. Sources
- II. India in sixth century BCE Mahajanpada, Republic and Growth of Urban centres, Rise of Magadhan Imperialism.
- III. Religious systems in 6th century BCE, Buddhism and Jainism.
- IV. The Maurya Empire, Chandragupta Maurya, Mauryan administration, Ashok and Ashoka's Dhamma. Mauryan Society, Fall of Mauryan Empire. Greek Invasion and its Impact; Indica.

UNIT 4 Post Mauryan Age

- I. Sources
- II. Reorganization of Republic in Post Mauryan Age.
- III. Indo Greek, Saka, Kushan, Shunga, Kharvela, Satvahanas: Society and Culture, Art, Architecture and Coinage.
- IV. Sangam Age: Sangam Literature, Society, Culture and Foreign trade in Post Mauryan Age.

UNIT 5 Imperial Guptas

- I. Sources
- II. Imperial Guptas and their Contemporaries.

III. Gupta Administration

IV. Gupta Art, Architecture, Religion. Literature and development of Science and Technology.

UNIT 1 Emergence of New Powers and Age of Decentralization

- I. Decline of Gupta Power
- II. Huna Invasion and its impact
- III. Pushyabhuti Dynasty and Kanyakubja; State, Society and Culture in period of Harsh.
- IV. Origin of Rajput: Various theories.

UNIT 2 Decentralization and Emergence of Regional Power

- I. North Western India: Dynasties of Kashmir; Sindh; Arab Invasion; Shahi and Nepal and their political and cultural achievements.
- II. Central India: Maukharies, Pratihars, Gahadwals, Chahman, Chandela, Kalchuri, Parmara and their Political and cultural achievements.
- III. South Western India: Chalukya and Solanki and their political and cultural achievements.
- IV. North Eastern India: Pal, Sen of Bengal; Dynasties of Kaling and Other Region; Dynasty of Kamrup and their political and cultural achievements.

UNIT 3 Regional Powers of South and Deccan

- I. Chalukyas of Vatapi; Origin History, Art and Architecture.
- II. Rashtrakutas of Manyakheta: History, Foreign Policy, Religion, Art and Architecture.
- III. Cholas of Kanchi : History, Administration, Art and Architecture.
- IV. Other Regional Powers: Pallava, Pandya, Chera, Kalyaniya, Gang, Kadamba and Sinhala (Sri Lanka)

UNIT 4 Decline of Rajputs

- I. Tripartite Struggle
- II. Fall of Rajput Power
- III. Establishment of Muslim Rule
- IV. Muslim Rule in Delhi and Impact of Muslim Rule on India.

UNIT 5 Culture of Pre Medieval India

- I. Disintegration of Political Power
- II. Society and Religion in Pre Medieval India
- III. Fine Arts in Pre Medieval India: Architecture, Sculpture, Paintings.
- IV. Emergence and Spread of Bhakti movement in India.

UNIT 1 Medieval India

- I. Important sources of Medieval Indian History
- II. Early Turks, Khaljis, and Tughlaqs, Invasion of Timur
- III. Ruling Dynasties of Assam, Rajput States (Mewar and Marwar), Orissa, Kashmir
- IV. Vijaynagar Empire

UNIT 2 Afghans and Mughals

- I. Afghan Rule: Lodis and Surs
- II. India on the Eve of Babur's Invasion
- III. Establishment and Re-establishment of Mughal Rule, Hemu Vikramaditya, Rana Pratap, Rani Durgavati, Chand Bibi
- IV. Expansion of the Mughal Empire, Administration

UNIT 3 Aurangzeb, Shivaji and Other Powers

- I. Resistance of Mewar and Marwar
- II. Rise of Marathas under Shivaji
- III. Maratha Administration, Concept of Hindu Pad Padshahi
- IV. Resistance of Sikhs, Jats and Bundelas

UNIT 4 Society and Economy

- I. Hindu Society: Caste and Occupational groups, Lifestyle, Education, Customs and Traditions
- II. Muslim Society: Divisions and Occupational groups; Lifestyle, Education, Customs and Tradition.
- III. Condition of Agriculture and Industry.
- IV. Development of Trade and Commerce.

UNIT 5 Religion and Culture

- I. Bhakti movement
- II. Sufism, Sikhism and Other Sects in South India, Bengal and Kashmir
- III. Development of Literature
- Development of Architecture and Painting.

UNIT 1 Downfall of Mughals and Maratha Power

- I. Disintegration of Mughal Power: Main Political Trends
- II. Expansion of Maratha Kingdom under Peshwas and Maratha confederacy
- III. Administration and Socio- Economic condition under Marathas
- IV. Causes of the Downfall of Maratha power

UNIT 2 Indian States

- I. Rise of Punjab under Ranjit Singh: Conquests and Administration
- II. Rise of Bengal and Awadh in the 18th Century
- III. Rise of Hyderabad and Mysore in the 18th Century
- IV. Political conditions in South India: Cochin & Travancore

UNIT 3 Expansion of East India Company's Rule

- I. Arrival of European companies: Rivalry for Control
- II. Ascendancy of English East India Company: Battle of Buxar and Plassey; Their effects
- III. Territorial Expansion of east India Company 170- 1813 (From ring fence to Subordinate isolation)
- IV. Territorial Expansion of East India Company 1813-1856

UNIT 4 Administration of East India Company

- I. Economic Policies- Agriculture, Trade, Banking, Land revenue
- II. Administrative Apparatus under East India Company
- III. Theories of Cultural Ascendancy: Utilitarianism, Evangelicals and White Men Burden Theory
- IV. Response of Indian Society and beginning of Cultural Resistance

UNIT 5 Resistance to Colonial Power

- I. Peasant Revolts in the 19th Century: Deccan, Indigo and Pabna
- II. Tribal Revolts: Bhil, Kol, Santhal, Gond and others
- III. First War of Independence: Causes, Nature
- IV. Main Leaders and People's resistance in 1857 and Geographical Areas

UNIT 1 First War of Independence and Rise of Mass Nationalism

- I. Circumstances leading to First War of Independence, Geographical area of great upsurge, Debates on 1857 and Impact on British Policies.
- II. Theories pertaining to Nationalism & Nation state
- III. Factors leading to growth of Nationalism in India & Social Background of Indian Nationalism.
- IV. Two ideas of Early Nationalist : Issue of Classes vs. Masses

UNIT 2 From Swadeshi to Home Rule

- I. Idea of Swadeshi, Swadeshi Movement & Congress Split at Surat & British response to the Swadeshi Movement.
- II. Idea & formation of Muslim league: Demands and Early Programs
- III. First World War: Lucknow Pact, Home Rule Movement
- IV. Entry of Gandhi: Regional Movements, Rowlatt Satyagrah, Khilafat Issue.

UNIT 3 Mass Movements of Congress & Alternative Ideologies

- I. Non Cooperation, Regional variations and Swarajists
- II. Revolutionary Movement, Trial of Bhagat Singh, Rise of leftist Ideology
- III. Simon Commission, Nehru Report and Civil Disobedience Movement
- IV. Tripuri crisis: Issues and Ideas of Subhash Chand Bose, Quit India movement.

UNIT 4 Rise of Peasant, Workers, Tribals's & Linguistic Organizations

- I. Peasant Issues since 1919, formation of Regional Peasant Associations and all India Kisan Sabha, Role of Madan mohan Malviya & Sahjanand Saraswati.
- II. Rise of Industrial Worker Class, its issues and Formation of Trade Unions.
- III. Colonial Policies & Tribal Issues (1857- 1947)
- IV. Rise and Challenges of Linguistic Identities.

UNIT 5 Road to Partition & Independence

- I. Challenges of Communalism (1942- 1947)
- II. Role of INA, INA Trials & RIN Mutiny
- III. Constitutional Formulas : Wavell Plan, Cripps and Cabinet Mission

IV. -- Mountbatten plan, Circumstances leading to Partition & Independence

UNIT 1 The Impact of Colonialism and National Movement

- I. Impact of Colonialism on Political, Social, Economic System and Cultural Values.
- II. National Movements after Independence : Its significance, Value and Legacy
- III. Partition and Independence of India : Role of Congress & Communists
- IV. Integration of Princely States; special discussion on Hyderabad, Junagarh and Jammu & Kashmir

UNIT 2 Indian Constitution and Consolidation as a Nation

- I. Definition of Bharat (India) as 'Shaswat Rashtra' and Framing of Indian Constitution - Constituent Assembly - Draft Committee Report - declaration of Indian Constitution, Role of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Indian constitution - Basic Features and Institutions.
- II. The Linguistic Reorganization of the States, Regionalism and Regional inequality
- III. India's Relations with Neighboring countries; Pakistan, China, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Afghanistan and Myanmar.
- IV. Evolution and development of Parliamentary Democracy

UNIT 3 Political developments in India since independence

- I. Politics in the States: Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, West Bengal and Jammu & Kashmir, the Punjab crisis.
- II. Development of Science, Technology and Modern Education System & Policies.
- III. Industrial Policy; Emergence of Public Sector Enterprises
- IV. Social Justice; Law & Politics for the upliftment of the weaker sections and tribal issues.

UNIT 4 Socio-Economic development since independence

- I. Indian Economic development - industrialization, liberalization and globalization.
- II. Land Reforms : Zamindari Abolition and Tenancy Reforms, Ceiling and the Bhoodan Movement, Cooperatives and an Overview, Agriculture Growth and the Green Revolution and Agrarian Struggles Since Independence
- III. Significance of political & social movements, Women Empowerment and the question of Peasant rights
- IV. Issue of Identity Politics: Communalism; Regional and Caste Consciousness; Dalit Politics, Untouchability, Anti-caste Politics and Strategies

UNIT 5 India and the World

- I. India's Foreign Policy in the Nehru (1947-1964) & post Nehru (1964-2000) period, challenges and responses.
- II. Issue of Non-Alignment movement after the end of the Cold War.
- III. Emergence of Terrorism, Issues and Challenges
- IV. India's Role in the Contemporary World.