

Syllabus: History

Unit 1-Historiography, Concept, Methods and tools

- Meaning and scope of history collection and selection of data, evidence and its transaction
- Approaches of history imperialist,nationalist, marxist and subaltern
- Themes in Indian history, labour, present, Varna, jati and janjati

Unit 2-Ancient World

- Greece: Spartan Constitution, Athenian democracy and contribution of Greece in to the World Civilization
- China Shang Dynasty & Chomdynasty and Contribution of China to the World Civilization

Unit 3-Medieval World

- **Feudalism:-** Origin Development features and causes of decline of chivalry
- University origin growth important and influence
- Prophet Mohammad
- Orthodox Caliphate

Unit 4-Modern World

- Anglo-German naval rivalry
- Chinese Revolution of 1911AD iwa
- First World Causes, responsibility and effects
- Foreign Policy of Britain between two World Wars
- Cold War ideological and political basis. pact, treaties and effects

Unit 5-World History

- Renaissance
- Geographical Discoveries
- Growth of parliamentary institution in England
- Rise of Fascism and Nazism
- Non-alignment

Unit 6-Ancient India

- Sources of Ancient India
- **Pre-History and Proto History:** Pre-History Age, Paleolithic Age, Mesolithic Age, Neolithic Age, Chalcolitic Age

- **Harappan Civilization:** a) Origin and expansion b) Urban planning and decline
- Towards formation of the state chiefdoms of later Vedic periods and territorial's state in the age of Buddha.
- **Mauryan Empire:-** a) Kautilya & the arthashastra b) Concept of dhamma of Ashoka c) Society and Economy
- **The Guptas and Pushyabhuti (Harshvardhana)** a) Administration b) Culture Contribution
- Chola Administration
- **Pallavas and Chalukyas:** Cultural Contribution

Unit 7-Medieval India

- Sources of Medieval Indian History
- Delhi Sultanate
- The Mughal Empire
- **Vijaynagar State:-** Structure, Features & Nature
- Cultural and Economic History of Medieval India

Unit 8-Modern India

- Sources of Modern Indian History
- Advent of Europeans and Rise of British Power in India, The Revolt of 1857
- Administration under British Rule
- Political and Social History of Modern India
- Rise of Nationalism till 1916
- Freedom Struggle: 1916-1947
- The making of the Indian Constitution
- India after Independence

Unit 9-History of Political Thought

- Hobbes, Lock and Rousseau
- Mahatma Gandhi; Non-Violence and Satyagraha
- Karl Marx; theory of dialectical materialism, historical materialism, praxis and class struggle

Unit 10-Women in Indian History

- Reforms, Movements and Women a) Status of women in Bhakti Movement b) Status of women in Brahma Samaj
- Education and Women a) Women status in ancient India b) Women status during post independence
- Political Participation a) Role of women in Gandhian Satyagraha b) Role of women in Panchayat and Municipal Council