

Syllabus for Recruitment Examination of Post Graduate Teacher

SUBJECT: HISTORY

SECTION- A-ANCIENT INDIA

Unit-1 Sources of the Ancient Indian History

- Literary sources
- Archeological Sources
- Foreign Accounts

Unit -2 Indus valley Civilization

- Date, extent, town planning, scripts, seals, religion and trade
- Decline of the civilization and its causes
- Vedic Age:-
- Early Vedic age- Aryan and their original home.
- Social, political, economic and Religious condition.
- Later Vedic age, social political , economic and religious condition .

Unit 3:- Jainism and Buddhism:

- Life and Teachings of Lord Mahavira
- Life and Teachings of Lord Buddha .
- Their contribution to Indian culture.
- Similarities and Dissimilarities between Jainism and Buddhism
- Decline of Jainism and Buddhism

Unit 4 :- Political condition of India in the 6th Century BCE.

- The sixteen Mahajanpadas.
- Rise and expansion of Magadha Empire
- Foreign Invasions.
- Iranian and Macedonian Invasions and their impacts.

Unit5 :- The Age of the Mauryas

- Sources of the Mauryan History
- Chandragupta Maurya, His conquest & Achievements.
- Ashoka –His conquest, Policy of Dhamma, achievements
- Causes of its downfall

Unit 6 :- **The Gupta empire**

- Chandragupta –I His conquest & achievement
- Samudragupta- Conquest and achievements
- Administration, Golden period and their downfall.

Unit 7:- **Reign of Harshavardhan**

- Sources of information
- Harsha's Conquest and Administration
- Religious, Social and Economic condition
- Account of Hiuen T-sang

SECTION –B (MEDIEVAL INDIA)

Unit- 8:- **North India between 800 AD-1000 AD**

- Emergence of the Pratiharas
- Struggle for Empire between Pratiharas, Palas and Rashtrakutas

Unit 9 :- **The Chola Empire**

- Rise of Chola Empire
- Central Administration and Local Self Government
- Art and Architecture

Unit 10:- **Foundation of Delhi Sultanate**

- Qutab- ud-di- Aibak
- Iltutmish
- Gias –ud- din -Balban
- **Consolidation and Decline of Delhi Sultanate :-**
- Alla- ud- din- Khilji
- Muhamamad-bin- Khiliji

Unit 11:- **The Viyanagar Empire**

- Rise and Growth of Empire
- Art and Architecture
- Achievements of Krishnadeva Raya
- Decline of the Vijayanagar Empire

Unit12 :- The Bhakti and the Sufi Movements :-

- * Origin of Bhakti movements, ideas & practices
- * Bhakti Movements in South India
- * Bhakti Movements in North India
- * Leaders of Bhakti Movements
- * Sufis –Teaching of Sufism, Leaders of Sufi Movement.

Unit 13 :- The Mughal Empire –its Zenith and Decline

- Akbar – conquests and consolidation of the Empire
- His religious and Rajput policy
- Mansadari System
- Achievements of Akbar
- Shahjhan: Art and Architecture, Age of Magnificence
- Aurangzeb: Conquests, Religious and Deccan policy, Downfall of the Mughal Empire

Unit 14 :- The Marathas :

- Shivaji: His Role in the rise of the Marathas
- His Administration
- Anglo- Maratha War

SECTION ‘C’ (MODERN INDIA)

Unit 15: - Rise of British Power in India:-

- Early British Power in Bengal
- Dual System of Govt. in Bengal
- Causes for early success of the British

Unit 16:- Land Revenue Policy under the British Rule:-

- Permanent settlement
- Ryotwari Settlement
- Mahalwari Settlement
- Economic Impact of the Revenue arrangement

Unit 17:-Socio-Religious Reform Movements:-

- Raja Ram Mohan Roy and the Brahmo Samaj
- Dayanand Saraswati and Arya Samaj
- Swami Vivekananda and the Ramakrishna Mission
- Sir Sayyid Ahmed and the Aligarh Movement.

Unit 18:-Peasants' Movements:-

- Indigo Revolt
- Deccan Riots
- Mopilla Uprising

Unit 19:-The Revolt of 1857

- Causes –Long term and immediate
- Nature and extent of the revolt
- Causes of the failure of the revolt
- Queen's proclamation Act and end of East India Company Rule

Unit 20:-Rise of Nationalism (1885-1905)

- Formation of the Indian National Congress
- Moderate leaders and their ideologies
- Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi movement

Unit; 21:- Rise of Nationalism (1905-1919)

- Surat Split
- Home Rule League
- Under ground and Terrorism Movement
- Lucknow Pact

Unit 22:-Mahatma Gandhi and Nationalism Movement (1919-1947)

- Emergence of Gandhi in Indian Politics.
- Gandhiji's early movements
- Jallainwalla Bagh Massacre, Khilafat and Non-Cooperation movement .
- Salt Satyagrah and Civil Disobedience movement.
- Round Table Conferences.
- Quit India movement –India towards independence.

SECTION 'D' (CONTEMPORARY WORLD)

Unit 23 :-Rise of Modern World:

- Renaissance and Reformation.
- The Industrial revolution.
- The glorious revolution
- The French revolution
- The American War of Independence

Unit 24:-World Wars:-

- First and second World War : Causes and consequences
- The World after second world War-emergence of power blocks.
- Emergence of third world and non-alignment movement
- UNO and its role in international affairs.

Unit 25:-The Cold War (1945-1991):

- The origin of cold war.
- Superpower rivalry from 1945 onwards –the end of cold war
- Disarmament:-Concept and theories
- Obstacles to disarmament

Unit 26:-Development in Asia and Africa:-

- Revolution in China.
- Struggle against Apartheid.

**SECTION ‘E’(HISTORY OF NORTH EAST AND
ARUNACHAL PRADESH**

Unit 27:-History of North East India:

- Early state in Pragjyotishpur: Kamrup
- The Ahom state and their relation with neighbouring tribes .
- Decline of the Ahoms.

**Unit 28:- History of North East with special reference to
Arunachal Pradesh.**

- Pre-colonial society –economy and occupations
- Indigenous faith and practices
- Position of women in society and policy formation.
- Concept of Interline and Outerline
- Mac Mohan line
- The Anglo–Abor War.