

SUBJECT : HISTORY**SYLLABUS****Unit I HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO 10TH CENTURY A.D.**

Sources of Indian History – Archaeological – Literary – Foreign Accounts – Pre and Proto History – Harappan Civilization – Early Vedic Age – Later Vedic Age – Formation of State – Urbanization – Mahajanapadas – Jainism – Buddhism – Rise of Magadha – Alexander’s Invasion and its impact – Mauryan Empire – Chandra Gupta Maurya – Bindusara – Ashoka – Mauryan Administration – Sungas – Satavahanas – Indo-Greeks – Sakas – Parthians – Kushans – Kanishka – Gandhara Art – Age of Guptas – Chandra Gupta I – Samudra Gupta – Chandra Gupta II – Administration – Art and Architecture – Literature – Education – Nalanda – Vikramasila – Valabhi – Invasion of Huns – Vardhana Dynasty – Harsha Vardhana – Hieun-Tsang’s Account – Chalukyas – Three Crowned Kingdom – Pratihara – Palas – Rashtrakutas – Second Western Chalukyas.

Unit II HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA UPTO 1565 A.D.

Arab Conquest of Sind – Mohammad-Bin-Qasim – Dahir – Impact of Arab Conquest – Turkish Invasion – Mohammad of Ghazni – Mohammad of Ghor – First and Second Battle of Tarain – The Delhi Sultanate – Slave Dynasty – Qutub-ud-din Aibak – Iltutmish – Raziya Sultana – Balban – Mongol threat – Khilji Dynasty – Jalaluddin Khilji – Alauddin Khilji – Malik Kafur Invasion – Tughlaq Dynasty – Mohammad-Bin-Tughlaq – Feroz-Shah-Tughlaq – Invasion of Timur – The Sayyid Dynasty – The Lodi Dynasty – Ibrahim Lodi – Administrative System – Socio – Economic and Religious Conditions – Art and Architecture – Vijayanagar Empire – Sangama – Harihara and Bukka – Saluva – Narashima Deva Raya – Tuluva Dynasty – Krishna Devaraya – Aravidu – Thirumala – Battle of Talikota – The Bahmani kingdom – The Bhakti Movement.

Unit III HISTORY OF MUGHAL INDIA AND THE RISE OF MARATHAS

India on the eve of Babur’s Invasion – The First Battle of Panipat – Battle of Khanwa-Chanderi – The Battle of Ghaghra – Tuzuk-i-Babri – Humayun – Sur Dynasty – Shershah Suri – Administrative Reforms – Akbar the Great – The Second Battle of Panipat – Relations with Rajputs – Military Conquest – Administration – Religious Policy – Abolition of Jiziya – Ibadat Khana –

Din-i-Ilahi – Jahangir – Influence of Nurjahan – Shah Jahan – NWF Policy – Aurangzeb – Military Exploits – Deccan Policy – Religious Policy – Socio-Economic condition under Mughals – Art and Architecture – Decline and Disintegration of the Mughal Empire – Rise of the Marathas – Early Victories of Shivaji – Administration of Marathas – The Peshwas – Balaji Viswanath – Baji Rao.

Unit IV THE COMPANY RULE IN INDIA

Advent of the Europeans – The Portuguese – Vascodegama – Francisco-de-Almeida – Alphonso de Albuquerque – The Dutch – The Danes – The British – The French – Anglo-French Rivalry – Carnatic Wars – Dupleix – Robert Clive – Battle of Plassey – Battle of Buxar – Dual Government in Bengal – Warren Hastings – Administrative Reforms – Lord Cornwallis – Judicial Reforms and Permanent Land Revenue Settlement – Anglo-Mysore Wars – Hyder Ali – Tipu Sultan – Anglo Maratha Wars – Lord Wellesley – Subsidiary Alliance – Hastings and Establishment of British Paramountcy – William Bentinck and his Reforms – Ranjith Singh – Anglo Sikh Wars – Dalhousie – Doctrine of Lapse and his Reforms – Deindustrialization – Peasant and Tribal Revolts.

Unit V CROWN TO INDEPENDENCE

The Great Revolt of 1857 – Lord Canning – Lord Lytton – Lord Rippon – Socio-Religious Reform Movements in 19th Century India – Pre Congress Associations – Formation of Indian National Congress – Moderates – Partition of Bengal – Muslim League – Swadeshi Movement – Surat Split – Home Rule Movement – Rowlatt Act – Jallianwala Bagh massacre – Gandhian Era – Non-Cooperation Movement – Chauri Chaura – Swaraj Party – Simon Commission – Revolutionary Movements – Dandi March – Gandhi – Irwin Pact – Round Table Conferences – Trade and Labour Unions – Civil Disobedience Movement – Cripps Mission – Quit India Movement – Mountbatten Plan – Government of India Act 1858 – Queen's Proclamation of 1858 – Indian Council Act of 1861 – Indian Council Act of 1892 – Minto-Morley Reforms of 1909 – Montague Chelmsford Reforms of 1919 – Government of India Act, 1935 – Indian Independence Act of 1947.

Unit VI POST-INDEPENDENT INDIA

Integration of Indian States – Role of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel – Republic – Constitution of India – Salient Features – Nehruvian Era – Economic Policy –

Five Year Plans – Social Welfare Programmes – Foundation of Foreign Policy – Indira Gandhi Regime – Domestic Policy – 20 Point Programme – Declaration of Emergency – Janata Party – Resurgence of Indira Gandhi – Administrative Reforms – Coalition Governments – Mandal Commission – India’s role in World Affairs – Economic, Diplomatic and Military role – Indo-China Border Dispute – Indo-Pak Conflict – India’s Nuclear Capabilities – India and Common Wealth – India and NAM – India and UNO – SAARC – G-20 – BRICS.

Unit VII HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU UPTO 13TH CENTURY

Geographical Features of Tamil Nadu – Sources of the History of Tamil Nadu – Pre-Historic Tamilagam – Sangam Age – Three Ancient Kingdom – Cheran Senguttuvan – Karikala Chola – Pandya Nedunchelian – Socio – Economic Condition – Five Fold Division – Trade and Commerce – Kalabharas – Pallavas of Kanchi – Simhavarman – Mahendravarman – Narasimhavarman – Rajasimha – Nandivarman II – Pallava Chalukya Conflict – Art and Architecture of the Pallavas – Imperial Cholas – Raja Raja I – Rajendra Chola I – Kulothunga I – Administration – Economy – Kudavolai System – Maritime Activities – Art and Architecture – Later Pandyas – Maravarman Sundara Pandya I – Maravarman Sundara Pandya II – Jatavarman Sundara Pandya – Kulasekara Pandya – Accounts of Marco Polo – Art and Architecture.

Unit VIII MEDIEVAL TO CONTEMPORARY TAMIL NADU

Malik Kafur's invasion of Tamil Region – Sultanate of Madurai – The Vijayanagar rule in the Tamil Country – Nayaks of Madurai – Nayaks of Tanjore – Nayaks of Gingee – Sethupathis of Ramnad – Tamil Nadu under Marathas – Advent of the Europeans – British – French – Dutch – Poligar Rebellion – South Indian Rebellion – Vellore Mutiny – Tamil Nadu under British Rule – Tamil Nadu and Freedom Struggle – Early Nationalist – Radical Nationalist – Social Reform Movement – Congress – Rajaji – Kamaraj – Justice Party – Periyar and his Self Respect Movement – Anti-Hindi Agitation – Dravidian Parties – Dravida Kazhagam – DMK – C.N. Annadurai – Kalaignar M. Karunanithi – Emergence of ADMK – M.G. Ramachandran – J. Jayalalitha (AIADMK) – MDMK – PMK – Other Political Parties – Education and Empowerment of Women – Reservation Policy – Agrarian Condition – Irrigation – Industrialization – Information Technology.

Unit IX RISE OF MODERN WEST

Geographical Discoveries – Renaissance and Reformation – Enlightened Despots – Age of Revolution – American War of Independence – Industrial Revolution – Agrarian Revolution – French Revolution – Rise of Napoleon Bonaparte – Napoleonic Wars – Congress of Vienna – Metternich – Concert of Europe – Holy Alliance – Greek War of Independence – The Revolution of 1830 and 1848 in France.

Unit X HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD

Unification of Italy – Mazzini – Young Italy – Garibaldi – Count Cavour – Unification of Germany – Zollverein – Bismarck – Napoleon III – Crimean War – Young Turk Revolution – Balkan Wars – Russian Revolution – First World War – League of Nations – Rise of Dictatorships – Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini and Mustafa Kemal Pasha – Second World War – UNO – Cold War – Third World Countries and Non-Alignment – UNO and Global Disputes – Formation of European Union – End of Cold War.