

History

PAPER- I

- Unit - I** - 1. Nature and Meaning of History: Sources, Objectivity Interpretation, Scope of History; Historiographic tradition in India
2. Egyptian Civilization: Salient Features and its contributions to Human Civilisation
 3. Mesopotamian Civilisation: Society, Economy, Polity, Governance and Law
 4. Ancient Greece: Evolution of Athenian Democracy; Development of City-States
 5. Rome: Republican Experiments; Development of Class Society, Art, Architecture and Literature
 6. Chinese Civilisation: Society, Development of Science and Philosophy.

- Unit - II** - 1. Feudalism in Medieval Europe
2. Advent of Modernity: Renaissance, Enlightenment, Growth of Science and Technology
 3. Industrial Revolution
 4. French Revolution: 1789, 1830 & 1848
 5. Triumph of Nationalism: Italian & German Unification
 6. Growth of Parliamentary Democracy in Britain: Reforms of 1832, 1867 and 1911

- Unit - III** -1. Growth of Capitalism and Colonialism and the World Order
2. Word War I : Causes, Course and Effects
 3. League of Nations : Achievements & Failures
 4. Totalitarianism in Europe: Nazism, Fascism
 5. Growth of Left Movement: Socialism & Communism
 6. Word War II : Context & Implications for the Global Order

- Unit - IV** -1. UNO : Objectives, Structure and Achievements
2. Cold War and Emergence of USA as a World Power
 3. Regional Security and Alliances: NATO, Warsaw Pact, CENTO, SEATO
 4. Process of Decolonisation in Afro-Asian countries; NAM, ASEAN
 5. Arab-Israel Conflict, PLO
 6. Africa: *Apartheid* to Democracy

- Unit – V -**
1. Opium War and consequences
 2. Sino-Japanese War, 1894-95 and Russo-Japanese War, 1904-05
 3. Communist Revolution of China in 1949
 4. October Revolution and Rise of Soviet Communism
 5. Japan in the context of World War I & II
 6. Emergence of New Global Order: Liberalisation and Globalisation – Economic & Political implications

History of India

PAPER-II

- Unit – I -** Sources of Indian History:
1. Archaeology, Inscriptions, Copper Plates, Numismatics and Literature; Archival and oral history
 2. Harappan Civilisation: Origin, Extent, Nature & Decline
 3. Vedic Civilisation: Origin and Migration of Aryans; Early and Later Phases: Religion, Society, Polity and Literature
 4. Rise of Heterodox Religious Movements: Ideas and Spread of Buddhism & Jainism
 5. Empire building: Mauryan Administration, Ashoka's Dhamma & Decline of Mauryas
 6. Post-Mauryan Period in Northern, Eastern and Southern India: Satavahans, Chedis, Kushanas, Pallavas, Cholas and Pandyas
Evolution of Art and Architecture in Ancient India
- Unit – II -**
1. The Imperial Guptas : Society, Religion, Art, Literature, Trade and Commerce
 2. Emergence of Turkish Rule in North India : Iltutmish & Balban
 3. Consolidation of Internal Administration: Allauddin Khalji's Expansion, Market & Administrative Reforms
 4. Muhammad-Bin-Tughluq's administrative experiments and Firoz Tughluq's public works
 5. Economy, Society, Art and Architecture during the Sultanate period
 6. Bhakti & Sufi Movements in Medieval India : Kabir, Nanak, Chaitanya

- Unit – III –**
1. Akbar : Rajput and Religious Policies; Assessment of Akbar as a Ruler
 2. Aurangzeb : Deccan & Religious Policies and Decline of the Mughals
 3. Rise of the Maratha State : Shivaji's Administration and Military Organisation
 4. Mughal Art, Architecture and Culture
 5. Economy during the 16th and 17th centuries: Agriculture, Craft production, Technology, Trade and Commerce
 6. Society during the Mughal Rule : Conditions of Peasants, Famines, Position of Women

- Unit – IV -**
1. Mode of Expansion and Consolidation of British Colonial rule: Subsidiary Alliance, Doctrine of Lapse
 2. Economic Impact of Colonial Rule in India : Stages of Colonialism, Drain of Wealth, 'De-Peasantisation', 'De-Industrialization'
 3. Resistance to Colonial Rule : Early Uprisings of Peasants and Tribals; Revolt of 1857
 4. Nature and Character of Socio-religious Reform Movements in the 19th century India
 5. Rise and Growth of Indian Nationalism: Phases of Moderates and Extremists; Gandhian Movements : Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India
 6. Rise & Growth of Communalism: Partition, Transfer of Power and Independence

- Unit – V -**
1. Odisha in Ancient and Medieval times : Battle of Kalinga, Somavamsis, Gangas and Suryavamsis Society, Religion, Culture and Administration
 2. Socio-economic Changes during the Mughal and Maratha periods.
 3. Resistance Movements during Colonial Rule : Buxi Jagabandhu and Surendra Sai
 4. Praja Mandal Movement in the Garjat States and Merger of Princely States
 5. Language Movement and Creation of separate Province of Odisha
 6. Nationalist Politics and Popular Struggles, 1920-1947