# Syallabus for Recruitment Examination of Post GraduateTeacher

## **SUBJECT: HISTORY**

## PAPER-I

## 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 6<sup>th</sup> 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
- lltutmish
- Giyas –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

## PAPER –II SECTION 'A' (MODERN INDIA)

## Unit 1: - 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 2:- Land Revenue Policy under the British Rule:-

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

## Unit 3:-Socio-Religious Reform Movements:-

- Raja Ram Mohan Roy and the Brahmo Samaj
- · Dayanand Saraswati and Arya Samaj
- Swami Vivekananda and the Ramakrishna Mission

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• Sir Sayyid Ahmed and the Aligharh Movement.

#### Unit 4:-Peasants' Movements:-

- Indigo Revolt
- Deccan Riots
- Mopilla Uprising

## Unit 5:-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 6:-Rise of Nationalism (1885-1905)

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

## Rise of Nationalism (1905-1919)

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

## Unit 7:-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 'B' (CONTEMPORARY WORLD)

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## Unit 8 :- Rise of Modern World:

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

## Unit 9:-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 10:-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 11:-Development in Asia and Africa:-

- Revolution in China.
- Struggle against Apartheid.

## SECTION 'C'(HISTORY OF NORTH EAST AND ARUNACHAL PRADESH

## Unit 12:-History of North East India:

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

# Unit 13:- 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.