

## **Syllabus for Lecturer 10+2 History**

### **Part-I Ancient India**

1. Sources-Archaeological and Literary
2. Pre-History
  - a. Stone age Hunters and Gatherers: Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Cultures
  - b. Early Farming communities: Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures
3. Proto-History: Bronze age-Harappan Culture: Chronology, sites, feature, decline and legacy
4. Early Vedic age: Polity, Economy, Society and Culture, Later Vedic age: Changes and continuity
5. Second Urbanization: Causes; Janapadas and Mahajapadas, Rise of Magadha
6. Age of Mauryas: Polity, Administration, Ashoka's Dhamma, Decline of Mauryan empire
7. Sangam age: Society and Economy
8. Central Asian contacts: Indo-Greeks, Sakas, Pallavas and Kushans-Socio-Cultural impact; Art and Architecture: Gandhara, Mathura and Amravati schools
9. Rise of Satvahanas
10. Age of Guptas: Political and administrative structure; Agrarian and Non-Agrarian economy: Land grants, Land revenue and trade and commerce; Development of Sanskrit language and literature, Science and technology, astronomy, mathematics and medicine
11. Harsha Vardhana: Empire building, Administrative institutions and State of Buddhism
12. Cholas: Polity and Administration
13. Feudalism-Debate
14. Society and women: Property rights and Forms of marriage

### **Part-II Medieval India**

1. Sources
2. Foundation and Expansion of Delhi Sultanate: Mumluk, Khaliji, Tughlaq, Syed and Lodhi dynasty; Administration: Central, Provincial and Local; Nobility; Architecture
3. Vijaynagara and Bahmanis: Nature of State; Economy and Culture
4. Sur Empire: Administrative measures of Sher Shah Suri
5. Foundation and expansion of Mughal rule (1526-1707), Contribution of Akbar, Administration: Central, Provincial and local; Rajput and Religious policy; Jagirdari and Mansabdari system, Nobility: composition and role; Later Mughals and decline of Mughal empire: debate
6. Sufism and Bhakti movements: Chastiya and Suharwardi orders; contribution of Shankara, Ramananda, Kabir and Nanak
7. Agrarian and Non-Agrarian economy with special emphasis on systems and policies
8. Cultural synthesis: Architecture and Painting
9. Marathas: Maratha movement, foundation of Swaraj by Shivaji and its expansion, Maratha Administration
10. Science and technology in Medieval India: Astronomy, astrology, Agriculture, Minerals and Metals, paper technology, Ship building

### **Part-III Modern India**

1. Perspectives on Modern India: A Conceptual Debate
2. Eighteenth Century India: Polity and Emergence of Regional Powers
3. European Trading Companies: Struggle for Hegemony; Establishment of British Rule: Debate
4. Colonial Economy: Drain of Wealth and decline of Indigenous Industries, Agrarian settlements, De-Industrialization-Debate, Commercialization of Agriculture, Famine and Famine policy
5. Development of modern education
6. Revivalist and Reform Movements: Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj, Aligrah movement, Ramakrishna Mission and Theosophical Society
7. Resistance to Colonial Rule: Nature and forms of Resistance, Major Peasant and Tribal uprisings; Revolt of 1857: Causes, Nature and Failure
8. Transfer of Power from Company to Crown
9. Foreign and Frontier Policy under British Crown
10. Historiography of Indian National Movement, British Response to Indian Nationalism
11. Foundation of Indian National Congress: Debate, Moderates and Extremists, Partition of Bengal, Swadeshi and Boycott Movements; Muslim politics and Foundation of Muslim League
12. World War-I and the Indian Nationalism: Ghadar Party, Home Rule Movement and Rise of Gandhi
13. The Era of Gandhian Politics: Khilafat and Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement and Quit India Movement
14. Constitutional Reforms: Indian Council Act of 1909, Government of India Act 1919 and Government of Indian Act 1935
15. World War-II and Indian Politics-Cripps Mission, Wavell Plan
16. Post War Struggle and Cabinet Mission; Freedom and Partition

### **Part-IV Kashmir History**

1. Sources: Archaeological and Literary
2. Pre-Historic Kashmir: Palaeolithic and Neolithic Cultures
3. Kashmir under Mauryas, Indo-Greeks and Kushans; Empire Building under Huns
4. Karkotas and Utpalas: Polity, Economy and Culture; Loharas: Political unrest
5. Religious Traditions: Naga Worship. Buddhism, Shivaism, Vaishnavism and Tantrism
6. Temple Architecture: Martand, Avantipur, and Pandrethan
7. Foundation and Consolidation of Sultanate: Economy, Society, and Technological Changes
8. Contribution of Sheikh Noor ud Din Reshi, Lalleshwari and Habba Khaton to Kashmiri Culture
9. Kashmir under Mughals: Mughal Contribution to Economy and Architecture; Socio-Economic Impact of Afghan rule, Kashmir under Sikh Rule
10. Kashmir Under Dogra Rule: Treaty of Amritsar, Foundation of Jammu and Kashmir State; Governance Between 1846-1885: Taxation policy and Trade and Commerce
11. Kashmir from 1885 to 1947

- a. Appointment of Resident
- b. Land Settlements and Revenue System
- c. Modern Education and Health
- d. Administrative reorganization
- e. Shawl Baf Revolt, Silk Factory Revolt, Roti Agitation, Uprisings of 1931
- f. Formation of Muslim Conference, Role; Role of National Conference: Naya Kashmir Manifesto
- g. Kashmir between 1947-1953: Lapse of British Paramountcy, Formation of Popular Government; Land reforms and Delhi Agreement

### **Part-V Modern World**

1. Decline of Feudalism: Debate
2. Renaissance and Reformation
3. English Revolution, American Revolution and the French Revolution: Causes and Consequences
4. Mercantilism, Agricultural Revolution and Technological Revolution in Europe
5. Unification of Italy and Germany
6. World War-I: Causes, Nature and consequences
7. Russian Revolution
8. Emergence of the League of Nations; Great Depression
9. Rise of Nazism and Fascism
10. World War-II: Causes and Consequences
11. U.N.O and the concept of World peace
12. Communist Revolution in China (1949), Causes and Consequences
13. Cold War politics
14. Disintegration of Socialist Block and End of Cold War

### **Part-VI Historiography**

1. Meaning and Scope of History
2. Objectivity and Subjectivity
3. Causation
4. Positivist, Marxist, Annales and Subaltern Historiography
5. Postmodernism and History