

## **INTERMEDIATE FIRST YEAR**

### **INDIAN HISTORY SYLLABUS**

#### **Unit – I Introduction**

Meaning of History and its importance, Geographical features and its Influence on Indian History, Sources of Indian History

#### **Unit – II Ancient Indian Civilization**

Harappan Culture – Indus Script – Great Bath and Granaries – Town planning – Economy and Trade – Religious life – Vedic Culture – Rig Vedic – Later Vedic Culture.

#### **Unit – III Religious Movements in 6<sup>th</sup> C. BC**

Jainism – Mahavira - Buddhism – Gautama Buddha

#### **Unit – IV Mauryas and Successors**

Mauryan Empire - Chandra Gupta – Ashoka Dharma – Decline of Mauryan Empire – Administration Kushans – Kanishka – Gandhara Sculpture – Sangam Age. Sathavahanas – Goutami Putra Satakarni – Socio – Economic and Religious conditions – Art and Architecture

#### **Unit – V Gupta Age**

Gupta Empire – Chandra Gupta-I – Samudra Gupta / Chandra Gupta-II – Decline of Gupta Empire – Golden Age of Guptas – Gupta Administration / Socio – Economic and Religious conditions – Development of Literature – Art and Architecture – Fahien

#### **Unit – VI Harsha Vardhana**

Pushyabhuthi dynasty – Harsha Vardhana – Extension of the Empire – Religious conditions – Rajputs contribution to Indian Culture.

#### **Unit – VII Deccan and South Indian Kingdoms**

Badami Chalukyas – Pulakesin –II; Pallavas – Literature / Art and Architecture – Cholas – Local self government.

#### **Unit – VIII Muslim Invasions**

Arab Invasions – Turkish invasions – Ghazani Mohammed - Ghori Mohammed - effects of Muslim invasions.

#### **Unit – IX Delhi Sultanate (1206 – 1526 AD)**

Slave Dynasty – Qutubuddin Aibek – Sultana Razia - Balban; Khilzi Dynasty – Allauddin Khilzi – Market Reforms Tughlaq dynasty – Mohammed – bin – Tughlaq Sayyid dynasty – Lodi dynasty – Downfall of DelhiSultanate - Sufi Movement – Bhakti Movement.

## **Unit – X South Indian Kingdom**

Kakatiyas – Pratapa Rudra, Rudramadevi - Contribution to culture.  
Vijayanagara Empire – Krishnadevaraya – Administration - Socio – Economic and Religious conditions – Literature, Art and Architecture – Bahmanis

## **Unit – XI Mughal Dynasty**

Mughal Empire – Babar – First Battle of Panipat AD 1526 – Rajput and Religious policy of Akbar; Nourjahan – Shah Jahan – Literature – Art and Architecture – Aurangzeb – Downfall of Mughal Empire - Maratha – Shivaji Administration – Sikhs – Ranjith Singh.

## **Unit – XII Coming of Europeans**

Portuguese – Dutch – French – English East India company – English and French rivalries in India Governor Generals – Cornwallis – Permanent land Revenue system -Wellesley – Subsidiary Alliance, William Bentinck – Social Reforms; - Rippan – Local self Government – Illbert Bill - factory Act; Dalhousie – Doctrine of lapse; Lord Curzon – partition of Bengal - 1857 First War of Independence;

## **Unit – XIII Freedom Movement in India**

Socio - Religious Movements in 19<sup>th</sup> century – Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Kandukuri Veeresalingam - Rise of Nationalism – Moderates. Extremist – Vande Mataram Movement; Muslim League – Home Rule Movement – Annie Besent; Gandhian Era – Non cooperation Movement – Civil Disobedience – Round Table Conferences – Poona Pact – Quit India Movement – Partition of India – Indian Independence.

## **Unit – XIV Maps;**

- 1) Ashokas' Empire
- 2) Gupta Empire
- 3) Akbar Empire
- 4) Shivaji Empire
- 5) Krishnadevaraya Empire
- 6) 1857 Mutiny Places