

## **TEST NAME: 114: HISTORY**

### **INDIAN HISTORY AND CULTURE**

Survey of the sources – Literary sources- Archaeological Sources – Influence of Geography on History – Unity in Diversity – Prehistoric period – Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic cultures – Harappan Civilization: Origin, Extent, Urban planning – Nature of Polity and Economic Organization, Society – Religious Conditions – Downfall of the Civilization.

Vedic Civilization: vedic literature – Early Vedic and later Vedic Civilizations-Political, Economic and Religious Conditions in the Society – Emergence of Varna and Caste system - Rise of New Religious Movements: Conditions of 6<sup>th</sup> Century B.C. – Jainism – Vardhamana Mahavira. Buddhism – Gauthama Buddha.

A brief survey of political conditions in ancient India – mahajanapadas – rise and expansion of Magadha – Persian, Alexander's invasions – causes and its effects on India – the Mauryan empire: origin – Chandragupta Maurya – Ashoka's Dharma, its nature and propagation – Mauryan administration, society, economy, religion, art and architecture – downfall of the Mauryan empire.

Post – Mauryan period in North India – Sunga, Kanva dynasties – A brief political survey of Foreign invasions - Kushan – Kanishka – The age of Satavahanas – Brief Political History – Gauthamiputrasatakarni – Socio Economic religious cultural development.

Age of Guptas: Brief Political History – Development in the Gupta period – Administrative system, society, economy, art, architecture. Literature, science and technology – golden age of Guptas – post Gupta period: achievements of Harshavardhana – Hiuen Tsang.

### **INDIAN HISTORY AND CULTURE UPTO 1526 A.D.**

A brief political survey of South India - Sangam Age, Literature, Society and Culture - Pallavas - Political History their contribution of Society and Culture – Art and Architecture - Chalukyas of Badami Period: Vaapi Chalukyas – Eastern Chalukyas of Vengi - Rashtrakutas - Chalukyas of Kalyani - Polity, Society, Economy, Evolution of Bhakti Tradition Art and Architecture.

The Cholas: overview of the History of Administration - Social and religious trends - Indian Culture - Contacts with South-East Asia and Sri Lanka – Age of the Rajputs: Political History of Rajputs - Socio-Cultural Conditions – Muslim Invasions: Arabs, Ghazni and Ghoris and their impact.

Age of Delhi Sultanate: Slave Dynasty, Khilji Dynasty and Tughlak Dynasty - Polity and Administration under Delhi Sultanate, Society - Composition of Rural Society, Nobility – Status of Women. Economic and Technological Developments. Agriculture - Industry - Trade and Commerce - Urbanization, Art and Architecture - Education and Literacy-3.

Impact of Islam on Indian Society and culture - Bhakti and Sufi Movements -Ramanujacharya Kabir, Meerabai - Emergence of Composite Culture. TheKakaatiya: Outline of Political History Religious conditions, and architecture, Literature

Vijayanagara Empire: Brief Political History - Balamani - Vijayanagara Relations Sri Krishna devaraya - Administration Society. Development of LiteratureReferences -  
Sum - II Books:Telugu Academy Text Books - Indian History and Culture – I

### **LATE MEDIEVAL & COLONIAL HISTORY OF INDIA (1526 to 1857 A. D.)** *(History and Culture of India (1526 – 1857))*

India from 1526 to 1707 A. D.: Emergence of Mughal Empire - Sources, Conditions in India on the eve of Babur's invasion, Brief Summary of Mughal Polity – SherShah & Sur Interregnum – Expansion & Consolidation of Mughal Empire – Rise of Marathas & Peshwas.

Administration, Economy, Society and Cultural Developments under the Mughals – Disintegration of Mughal Empire.

India under Colonial Hegemony: Beginning of European Settlements – Anglo-French Struggle – Policies of Expansion - Subsidiary Alliance & Doctrine of Lapse -Consolidation of British Empire in India up to 1857 A. D.

Economic Policies of the British (1757-1857): Land Revenue Settlements –Commercialization of Agriculture – Impact of Industrial Revolution on Indian Industry; Administration of the Company – Regulating Charter Acts; Cultural & Social Policies: Humanitarian Measures & Spread of Modern Education.

Anti-Colonial Upsurge –Peasant & Tribal Revolts - 1857 Revolt – Causes, Nature & Consequences.

### **SOCIAL REFORM MOVEMENT & FREEDOM STRUGGLE (1857 to 1947 A.D.)** *(History and Culture of India (1857 – 1947))*

Social, Religious & Self-Respect Movements: Social & Cultural Awakening –Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj, Theosophical Society, Ramakrishna Mission, Aligarh Movement – Emancipation of Women – Struggle Against Caste: Jyotiba Phule, Narayana Guru, Periyar, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.

Growth of Nationalism in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Half of 19<sup>th</sup> Century – Impact of British Colonial Policies under Viceroy's Rule and the Genesis of Freedom Movement – Birth of Indian National Congress.

Freedom Struggle from 1885 to 1920: Moderate Phase — Partition of Bengal -Emergence of Militant Nationalism –Swadeshi & Boycott Movement – Home Rule Movement.

Freedom Struggle from 1920 to 1947: Gandhiji's Role in the National Movement – Revolutionary Movement –Subhas Chandra Bose. Muslim League & the Growth of Communalism – Partition of India – Advent of Freedom - Integration of Princely States into Indian Union – Sardar Vallabhai Patel.

**AGE OF RATIONALISM AND HUMANISM**  
**THE WORLD BETWEEN 15TH & 18TH CENTURIES**  
*(History of Modern World (1453 – 1821 A.D))*

A Brief introduction to the fall / decline of feudalism & Rise of capitalism -Geographical Discoveries: Causes – Compass & Maps – Portugal Leads and Western World Follows – Consequences;  
The Renaissance Movement: Factors for the Growth of Renaissance –Characteristic Features - Transformation from Medieval to Modern World; Reformation & Counter Reformation

Movements: The Background –Protestantism – Spread of the Movement– Counter Reformation– Effects of Reformation

Emergence of Nation States: Contributory Factors - England and other Nation States – Impact due to the Emergence of Nation States.;Age of Revolutions: The Glorious Revolution (1688) – Origin of Parliament – Constitutional Settlement –Bill of Rights – Results.

Age of Revolutions: The American Revolution (1776) – Opening of New World –Causes – Course – Declaration of Independence, 1776 – Bill of Rights, 1791 –Significance.

Age of Revolutions: The French Revolution (1789) – Causes - Teachings of Philosophers - Course of the Revolution – Results.

**HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE (from 19th Century to 1945 A. D.)**  
*(History of Modern World (1821 – 1945))*

Industrial Revolution: Origin, Nature and Impact.

Unification Movements in Italy & Germany and their Impact.

Communist Revolution in Russia – Causes, Course and Results – Impact on World Order.

World War I: Age of Rivalry in Europe Between 1870 and 1914 – Results of the War– Paris Peace Conference - League of Nations.

World War II: Causes, Fascism & Nazism – Results; The United Nations Organization: Structure, Functions and Challenges.

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