UNIT 1

- Historiography: Colonial, Nationalist, Marxist, Subaltern.
- Sources of Ancient Indian History: Literary, Archaeology and Foreign Accounts.
- Pre-History: Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, Chalcolithic.
- Mehergarh Civilisation.
- The Indus Valley Civilisation.
- Aryan Civilisation.
- Protestant Religious Movement.
- Jainism & Buddhism.
- Sixteen Mahajanapada, Rise of Magadha.
- Iranian & Macedonian Invasions.

UNIT 2

- Maryann Empire - Chandragupta Maurya to Asoka.
- Kushanas, Satavahanas.
- Gupta Dynasty.
- Sasanka & Harshavardhana.
- Socio-Economic Life in the Pala and Sena Period.
- Chola Expansion and Administration.
- Pallava – Art & Culture.
- Chalukyas & Rastrakutas.
- Indian Culture and Civilisation in Champa and Kamboja.

UNIT 3

- Greece, Athens (Periclean Age) and Sparta (Administration).
- Slave Society: Greece, Rome, Egypt & India.
- Feudal Economy: Western Europe, the Classical Model, Gupta and Sultanate Period.
- Italian Renaissance.
- The Holy Roman Empire and the Papacy; the Crusades.
- Reformation Movements in Europe - Geographical Explorations - Towards a New World.

UNIT 4
- Status of Women in Indian Context: Inheritance and Property Rights, Education of Women in Ancient India
- Outstanding Women in Political Authority: Egypt-Nefertiti and Cleopatra; India: Razia, Rani Durgabati and Noorjahan.
- The Advent of the Arabs, Ghorians.
- Rise of Vijaynagar and Bahamani Kingdom.
- Bhakti and Sufi Movement.
- Advent of The Mughals: Babur, Humayun and Shershah.

UNIT 5
- Akbar: Rajput Policy, Revenue Reforms, Religious Policy.
- Jahangir and Shahjahan.
- Aurangzeb –Rajput Policy, Religious Policy and Deccan Policy.
- Art, Architecture and Literature of the Mughals.
- Downfall of the Mughal Empire.

UNIT 6
- Land Revenue System of Murshid Quli Khan.
- British Expansion and Consolidation between 1757 and 1857.
- The changing structure of Indian Economy: Drain of Wealth, De-industrialisation.
- Poverty and Famines.
- Introduction of Railways.

UNIT 7
- Social Reform Movements in India: Raja Rammohan Roy and Brahmo Samaj.
- Derojio and Young Bengal, Prarthana Samaj, Vivekananda and Ramakrishna Mission, Theosophical Society & Anne Basant, Dayananda Saraswati & Arya Samaj, Vidyasagar, Veeresalingam, Narayan Guru, Pandit Ramabai.
- Sir Syed Ahmed Khan and Aligarh Movement.
- Rise of Middle Class and its Feature.
Emergence of the Rural Elite (Patidars - Sahukars - Money-lenders - Middlemen

UNIT 8

- Wahabi & Faraji Movement.
- Peasant uprising of the 19th century.
- Uprising of 1857.
- Growth of Indian Nationalism.
- Formation of Indian National Congress – Moderate and extremists.
- Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement.
- Militant Nationalism and Revolutionary Activities up to 1930s.

UNIT 9

- Rise of Gandhi - Khilaphat - Non-cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movement.
- Foundation of Communist Party in India.
- Working Class Movement and Peasant Movement up to 1940s.
- Subhas Chandra & INA, RIN Mutiny.
- Rise of Communalism, Foundation of Muslim League, Jinna’s 14 points, Pakistan Resolution and the Pakistan Movement; Rise of Hindu Communalism leading to the establishment of Hindu Mahasabha.
- Telengana and Tebhaga Movement.
- Interaction of the princely states with special reference to Kashmir, Hyderabad and Tripura.

UNIT 10

- American War of Independence – Causes and results.
- French Revolution, Causes, Constituent Assembly- Reign of Terror.
- Rise and fall of Napoleon Bonaparte.
- Vienna Congress and Metternich System.
- The Revolution of 1830 and 1848.
- Industrial Revolution in England and Europe.
- Unification of Italy and Germany.

UNIT 11

- Economic Imperialism, Colonialism and the Scramble for Africa.
- Foreign Policy of Bismark and Kaiser William II.
- Formation of Triple Alliance and Triple Entente.
- First World War, Paris Peace Conference.
- Russian Revolution, causes and role of Lenin.
- Fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany.
- League of Nations.
- Second World War and formation of UNO.

UNIT 12

- Taiping Rebellion, Hundreds Days reform of 1898, May Fourth Movement.
- KMT and The United Front, Long march, Mau-tse-Tung.
- Russo Japanese (1904-05).
- Pearl Harbour Incident.
- Rise of Communist China and Impact on World Politics in the 1950s.

UNIT 13

- The Colonial Empire and the Settlement of 1954.
- Birth of Israel.
- Arab Nationalism.
- Suez Crisis.
- The Korean War and the Cuban Missile Crisis.

UNIT 14

- Policy of Non-Alignment Movement-(NAM).
- Birth of Bangladesh.
- Regional Co-operation – SAARC.
UNIT 15

- History of Tripura: Sources – Literary and Archaeological.
- State formation under the Manikyas.
- Vijay Manikya and Dhanya Manikya.
- Administration under the Manikya up to 1919.
- Revolt – Tipra- Kuki- Jamatia and Reang.
- Socio Economic Condition of the Tribe under the Manikya- Custom and customary practices.
- Religion, Status of Women.
- Culture and festivals of the tribal people.
- Art and architecture – temples of Tripura – Unokoti, Pilak, Deota Mura, Boxanangar.
- Janasiksha Andolon in Tripura.

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