

## HISTORY

### POST GRADUATE DEGREE STANDARD

#### HISTORY OF INDIA FROM ANCIENT PERIOD TO 1707 A.D.

##### UNIT I

Geographical features - Its influence on Indian History - Sources of Indian History - Indus valley Civilization - Its extent - Characteristic features - Early Vedic Age - Later Vedic Age.

##### UNIT II

Religious movements - Jainism and Buddhism - Persian and Greek invasions and their effects.

##### UNIT III

The Mauryas - Asoka - His services to Buddhism - Mauryan Administration - Mauryan Art and Architecture - Kushans - Kanishka.

##### UNIT IV

The Age of the Guptas - conquests - Golden Age - Harshavardhana.

##### UNIT V

Sangam Age - Political, social, Economic and religious conditions - status of women - the Pallavas - Their contribution to Art and Architecture. Imperial Cholas - Local Administration - Their contributions to religion and culture.

##### UNIT VI

Turkish Invasion of India - The foundation of Delhi Sultanate - Qutub-ud-din Aibak to Balban,

##### UNIT VII

Khilji Imperialism - Aladdin Khilji - Tughluk Dynasty - Mohamed bin - Tughluk - Feroz Tughluk - Sayyid and Lodi dynasties - Administration of the Delhi Sultanate - social, economic and cultural conditions.

##### UNIT VIII

Bahmani Kingdom - Muhammed Gawan Vijayanagar Empire - Krishna Deva Raya - His achievements - The Battle of Talikota - social, economic, religious and cultural conditions - Nayak rule in Tamil Nadu.

##### UNIT IX

The Bhakti movement - Sankara, Ramanuja, Madhva - Kabir, Guru Nanak, Chaitanya, Ramananda, Vallabha, Rise of the Marathas - Shivaji - His administration - Rise of the Sikhs.

##### UNIT X

The Mughals - Babur, Humayun, Shershah, Akbar to Aurangzeb - Administration - Contribution to art and architecture - Religious policy.

### PAPER - II

#### HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1707 A.D. TO THE PRESENT DAY

##### UNIT I

The advent of Europeans - Their trade settlements in India - The Anglo - French rivalry Establishment of English East India Company's rule in India - From Robert Clive to Dalhousie - Expansion and Consolidation - Administration - Economic policies - Social and educational reforms.

## UNIT II

Internal resistance - South Indian Rebellion (1800 - 1801), Vellore Mutiny of 1806, Sepoy Mutiny of 1857 - Their impact.

## UNIT III

The Crown's administration - From Lord Cornwallis to Lord Mountbatten - growth of local Self Government, Press, Public Services, and Education - The Social and Religious Reform movements in 19th and 20th centuries in India, with special reference of Tamil Nadu.

## UNIT IV

Indian National Movement - Programme of the early Nationalists - Moderates and Extremists - Gandhian era - The role of Tamil Nadu in Freedom movement.

## UNIT V

India after Independence - Nehru to Indira - five year plans - India's role in world affairs Human Rights - Violations in India.

## World History

### UNIT VI

Ancient civilization - The Egyptian, The Mesopotamian the Greek, the Roman and the Chinese.

### UNIT VII

The Rise and spread of Christianity and Islam - the rise of towns, guilds, and Universities - Geographical Discoveries - Renaissance, Reformation and Counter - Reformation.

### UNIT VIII

Age of Revolutions - The Glorious Revolution - The American war of Independence - The French Revolution - The Industrial and Agrarian Revolutions - The Russian Revolutions - The Chinese Revolution - The Meiji Restoration.

### UNIT IX

The Unification of Germany and Italy - Colonialism and Imperialism in Asia and Africa in the 19th and 20th centuries - The emergence of Japan and China as great powers.

### UNIT X

The First World War - The League of Nations - The Second World War - U.N.O. - Its achievements.