



Unit - I

History of India from Pre – Historic Period to 1206 A.D. Geographical features, Sources - Archaeological - Literary – Monuments - Numismatics – Foreign - Sources – Pre Historic Age – Stone Age Culture – Early Civilizations of India – Indus Valley Civilization – Vedic Age – Political – Economic – Social and Religious life – Literature - Jainism and Buddhism – Mahajanapadas – Rise of Magadha – Persian and Greek influences - Alexander's invasions and Effects – The Mauryas – Ashoka - Dharma – It's nature and propagation – Mauryan State Administration - Economy – Art and Architecture – Sungas - Satavahanas – Kushanas – Guptas - Hun's Invasion – Effects – Harshavardhana – Chalukyas – Foreign Travellers– Hieun Tsang – Fahien – Itsing - Rashtrakutas – Rajput Age - The Arab conquest of Sind – causes and effects – Mahmud of Ghazni– Mohammed of Ghor – The first and second Battle of Tarain – Indian Society on the eve of Muslim Conquest of India.

Unit – II

History of India from 1206 A.D. to 1857 A.D. Delhi Sultanate – Slave Dynasty – Khilji Dynasty – Malik Kafur's Invasion – Mongolian attack - Effects Tughlug Dynasty –Timur's Invasion – Sayyid Dynasty –Lodi Dynasty – Delhi Sultanate Administration – Social Economic and cultural life - Reforms– Literate - Art and Architecture under the Sultanate – Bhakthi Movement – Origin of Vijayanagar Kingdom – Krishnadevaraya's achievements – Administration – Brahmini Kingdom – Outline of the political history of the Mughals – Administration and Culture –Art and Architecture - Sher Shah's conquests – Reforms - Akbar – Rajput Policy – Religious policy – Golden Age of Mughals – Impact of Mughal rule on Hindu society - Marathas – Shivaji – Achievements and Administration – Peshwas – Third Battle of Panipet – The Advent of Europeans – Portuguese – Dutch - Battle of Plassey – Robert Clive – Warren Hastings – Lord Cornwallis – Permanent land Revenue settlement – Mysore War - Wellesley – Lord Hastings – Lord William Bentinck - Ranjit Singh – Lord Dalhousie - Reforms of Lord William Bentinck, Socio – Religious Reform Movements in the 19th Century – Education policy under East India Company – Administrative structure and policy – Judicial and police reforms.

Unit – III

History of India from 1857 A.D. to 1947 A.D. The Revolt of 1857 – Nature, causes and Results - India under the Crown – Queen Victoria's Proclamation – Lord Canning – Lord Ripon – Lord Curzon – National awakening – Indian National Congress – Moderates – Extremists – Muslim League - Surat Split – Gandhian Era –Non- Cooperation Movement, Home Rule Movement – Wavell plan - Civil Disobedience Movement - Round Table Conferences – Poona Pact - Cripps Mission – Quit India Movement – Indian National Army – Cabinet mission plan Lord Mountbatten plan – Partition of India – Constitutional Development from 1773 to 1935 - Indian Independence Act of 1947.



Unit – IV History of India since independence

Nehru Era – Main Features of Indian Constitution - Amendments of the Constitution – Integration of Indian states – Reorganisation of Indian states - Five year plans – Indian Foreign policy - Lal Bahadur Shastri to Dr. Manmohan Singh, Socio – Cultural Developments in India - Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar – Depressed class Movements - Jothirao Phule - EVR - Sri Narayana guru - Globalization – Market Economy and its impact on Agriculture and Industries Development - Science and Technology – Education Policy development - Information Technology – Impact on the Society – Mandir conflict - Cross Border Terrorism.

Unit – V History of Tamil Nadu up to 1565 A.D.

Geography of Tamil Nadu – Sources – Ancient Tamil Civilization – Sangam Age – Cheras, Cholas and Pandyas – Administration – Social, Economic condition – Culture and literature – Post sangam – Kalabhras - Pallavas – Origin – Political administration – Art & architecture - Cultural development - Literature – Bhakti Movement. Imperial Cholas – Vijayalaya to Kulothunga I – Cholas Administration - Local self Government - Economic and Social life - Art and Architecture – Religion, Education and literature. The Early Pandyan Empire - Later Pandyas – Political Administration – Art and Architecture – Literature – Malik Kafur's Invasion – Government under Madurai sultans– Kumarakampana – Expeditions - Marco Polo's Account - Sultanate of Madurai - Tamilagam under Vijayanagar rule.

Unit – VI History of Tamil Nadu from 1565 A.D. to 2000 A.D.

Tamil Nadu under Nayaks and Marathas – Sethupathis of Ramnad - The Advent of Europeans – Anglo French rivalry – Carnatic Wars - Palayakkarrar's revolt – Pulithevan – Kattabomman, Marudhu brothers – South Indian Rebellion of 1801 – Vellore Mutiny of 1806 - Tamil Nadu under British rule – The British land Revenue Administration - Role of Tamil Nadu in freedom struggle – VOC, Subramania Bharathi, Subramania Siva, Tiruppur Kumaran, Rajaji, Kamaraj, Annie Besant – Socio – Religious Reforms Movements of Tamil Nadu – E.V.Ramasamy – The Self Respect Movement, Justice Party Reforms Act, Widow Remarriage, Sarada Act, Abolition of Devadasi System –Anti – Hindi Agitations - Development of Tamil Nadu under Congress rule, DMK & AIADMK.

UNIT VII HISTORY OF EAST ASIA

Advent of Europeans – Impact on China and Japan – Opium Wars in China – Taiping Rebellion – Open Door Policy – First Sino - Japanese War – Hundred days reforms - Boxer Rebellion –The Revolution of China, 1911 – Dr. Sun-Yat- Sen – Yuan - Shi-Kai, China in the First World War and its Impact – Paris peace conference – May Fourth Movement - Chiang – Kai – Shek - The Nationalist Government - Emergence of Communism – Civil War - China in the Second World War– Mao Tse Tung – People's Republic of China – Communist China foreign policy since 1949 - Japan - Shogunate - Meiji Restoration and Reforms – Anglo – Japanese Alliance 1902 – Russo - Japanese War – Japan in the first World War – 21 Demands – Japan and Treaty



of Versailles, Foreign Policy of Japan – Washington conference – Manchurian crisis - Japan in the Second World War – Allied occupation – New Constitution of Japan – Reconstruction of Japan after World War II – Post War politics in Japan.

UNIT VIII HISTORY OF USA

Voyages and Exploration - European Settlements – 13 Colonies – War of Independence – Confederation - Declaration of Independence – Constitution and Federalists – George Washington – Alexander Hamilton – John Adams - Republican Revolution – Thomas Jefferson – War of 1812 – Westward Movement – Monroe Doctrine – Jacksonian Democracy - Expansion of USA and the issue of slavery – Civil war – Abraham Lincoln – Reconstruction – Ku Klux Klan - Rise of Big Business – Agrarian Revolution - Labour Movements – Pan Americanism – The Spanish – American War of 1898 – Progressive Era - Role of USA in the I World War – Atlantic charter – USA and UNO - Great Depression – USA in the Second World War – Cold War – John F. Kennedy – New Frontier – Civil Rights Movement – Martin Luther King – End of cold war.

UNIT IX HISTORY OF EUROPE

Fall of Constantinople - Renaissance in Italy – Reformation in Germany – Counter Reformation – Discovery of New Routes and New Lands – Inventions – Rise of Nation States – Nationalism – Thirty Years War – Benevolent Despots – French Revolution – Reign of terror - Napoleon I – Vienna Congress – Metternich – Holy Alliance – Concert of Europe – Unification of Italy- Unification of Germany – Bismarck as Chancellor – Eastern Question - First World War – Secret Alliances – Serajavo Incident – Course – End of the War – Paris Peace Conference – Treaty of Versailles – The League of Nations – The Russian Revolution – Fascist Italy – Nazist Germany – The great depression - Second World War – Establishment of UNO. History of England – James I and his Relation with Parliament – Charles I - Long Parliament – Policy of Early Stuarts – Civil War – Common Wealth and the Protectorate– Oliver Cromwell – Later Stuarts – Charles II – Origin of the Party Systems In Britain – James II – Glorious Revolution – William III and Mary – Queen Anne –Act of union – Cabinet system in England - American War of Independence – Industrial and Agrarian Revolution – Queen Victorian Era - George V – Parliament Act of 1911 – George VI – England between two World Wars – Winston Churchill - Lord Atlee – Queen Elizabeth II.

Unit – X History of Modern World

The World after the Second World war – Formation of UNO – Achievements – Cold War – NATO – SEATO – CENTO – Warsaw Pact, Regional Organizations – The Arab league – ASEAN - EEC – NAM – Commonwealth – SAARC – OPEC – BRICS - Latin American countries – Cuba under Fidel Castro – Arab Israel Conflicts – Gulf War– Oil crisis – Disintegration of Soviet Union – Nelson Mandela - Apartheid in South Africa – Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization – Major Trends in Science and Technology – Nuclear – Nuclear Disarmament – NPT – CTBT – SALT - Space and Communication – Global Warming – Disaster Management.