

TELANGANA STATE BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION, HYDERABAD

ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-2021

70% CONTENT IN VIEW OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC

INTERMEDIATE 1st YEAR HISTORY SYLLABUS

Chapter-1: History, Geography and Sources

- 1.1 History and its Importance
- 1.2 Geographical Features of India
- 1.3 Influence of Geography on Indian History
- 1.4 Sources of History
- 1.5 Archaeological Sources

Chapter-2: Indus Valley Civilization & Vedic Culture

- 2.1 Indus Valley Civilization
- 2.2 Town Planning
- 2.3 Political System
- 2.4 Social Conditions
- 2.5 Economic Conditions
- 2.6 Trade and Commerce
- 2.7 Technology and Crafts
- 2.8 Religious Conditions
- 2.9 Decline of the Civilization
- 2.10 Vedic Culture
- 2.11 Early Vedic Period
- 2.12 Later Vedic Period

Chapter-3: Socio-Religious Movements in Ancient India

- 3.1 Origin of new religions in India
- 3.2 Jainism
- 3.4 Buddhism

Chapter-4: Origin of State and Mauryan Empire

- 4.1 Mahajanapadas
- 4.2 Emergence of Magadha
- 4.3 Alexander's Invasion
- 4.4 Mauryan Empire
- 4.5 Ashoka
- 4.6 Mauryan Administrative System
- 4.7 Economics, Social and Cultural Conditions

Chapter-5: Imperial Guptas

- 5.1 Political History
- 5.2 Administration
- 5.3 Decline of the Guptas
- 5.4 Harshavardhana[606-647 C.E.]

Chapter-6: Age of Rajputs

- 6.1 The Origin of Rajputs
- 6.2 Political History
- 6.3 The Paramaras
- 6.4 Rajput Culture
- 6.5 Arab Conquest of Sindh

Chapter-7: South Indian Kingdoms

- 7.1 The Pallavas
- 7.2 Administration of Pallavas
- 7.4 The Cholas (850-1280 C.E.)

Chapter-8: The Age of Delhi Sultanate

- 8.1 Brief Political History
- 8.2 Important Sulthans and their Achievements
- 8.3 Administration
- 8.4 Social and Economic Conditions
- 8.5 Indo-Islamic Culture
- 8.6 Bhakti and Sufi Movements

Chapter-9: Age of Mughals

- 9.1 Babur (1526-1530 C.E.)
- 9.2 Humayun (1530-1540 C.E. and 1555-1556 C.E.)
- 9.3 Sur Dynasty (1540-1555 C.E.)
- 9.4 Imperial Mughals
- 9.5 Mughal Administration
- 9.6 cultural Development under the Mughals

Chapter-10: Marathas and Rise of Regional Powers

- 10.1 Introduction
- 10.2 Factors led to the Rise of the Maratha Power
- 10.3 Shivaji (1627-1680 CE)
- 10.4 Successors of Shivaji
- 10.5 Peshwas
- 10.6 Third Battle of Panipat(1761)

Chapter-11: Advent of Europeans

- 11.1 Early European settlements in India
- 11.2 Advent of European trading companies in India
- 11.3 Anglo-French Rivalry
- 11.4 Establishment of British Supremacy-Robert Clive
- 11.5 Anglo-Mysore Wars

Chapter-12: Early uprisings against British Rule

- 12.1 Tribal, Civil Rebellions and Peasant Revolts
- 12.2 Revolt of 1857
- 12.3 Queen Victoria's proclamation (1858)

Chapter-13: Socio-Religious Reform Movements in India

- 13.1 The causes of the Indian Renaissance
- 13.2 Brahma Samaj
- 13.3 Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- 13.4 Kandukuri Veereshlingam
- 13.6 Swami Dayananda Saraswathi
- 13.8 Rama Krishna Paramahansa (1833-1886)
- 13.9 Swami Vivekananda
- 13.10 Rama Krishna Mission
- 13.11 Theosophical Society and Mrs. Annie Besant
- 13.12 Satya Shodak Samaj and Jotiba Phule
- 13.13 Narayana guru
- 13.14 Periyar E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker
- 13.15 DR B.R. Ambedkar
- 13.16 The Deoband Movement
- 13.17 Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan and Aligarh Movement
- 13.18 Reform Movements among the Parsis
- 13.19 Results of the Reform Movement

Chapter-14: National Movement – Early Phase

- 14.1 Growth of Nationalism
- 14.2 Establishment of Early Associations
- 14.3 The Moderates (1885-1905) and their principles
- 14.4 Extremist phase (1905- 1914)
- 14.5 Vande Mataram Movement- Swadeshi Movement (1905-1911)
- 14.6 The Establishment of Muslim League (1906)
- 14.7 Minto-Morley Reforms(1909)
- 14.8 Revolutionary Nationalism – The first Phase (1897-1915)
- 14.9 Home Rule Movement (1916-1918 CE)

Chapter-15 National Movement – Later Phase

15.1 Gandhian Era

15.2 Early Movements

15.3 Khilafat Movement (1919)

15.6 Civil Disobedience Movement

15.7 Gandhi-Irwin Pact (1931)

15.8 Government of India Act (1935)

15.9 Quit India Movement

15.10 Cabinet Mission