UNIT -I: Sources and Geographical Influence on Indian History

**Literary Sources**
- a) Indian Sources - (i) Religious Sources (ii) Secular Sources
- b) Foreign Sources - Greek, Roman, Chinese

**Archeological Sources**
- a) Archeological Remains 
- b) Inscriptions 
- c) Coins 
- d) Monuments

**Influence of Geography on Indian History**
- a) Geographical Features: Mountains - Plains - Rivers - Costal area - Deserts
- b) Cultural Diversities

UNIT – II: Indus Valley Civilization & Vedic Culture


**Vedic Culture:** Literary Sources - Archeological; Early Vedic - Political Social - Economy - Religious Conditions; Later Vedic - Political Social - Economy - Religious Conditions; Science and Technology - Development of literature

UNIT – III: Socio - Religious Movements in Ancient India

Origin of new Religious Sects; Jainism - Tirthankaras, Mahavira, Jain philosophy; Buddhism - Goutamabuddah - Buddhist Philosophy; Contribution of Jainism and Buddhism to Indian Culture; Charwakas – Ajavikas – Lokayatas; Causes of Decline

UNIT – IV: Origin of State & Mauryan Empire

Mahajanapadas - Growth of Magadha; Invasion of Greek & Persian, Alaxandar's Invasion

**Mauryan Empire:** Political History - Chandra Gupta, Bimbisara Ashoka & others; Ashoka Damma - Administration - Social conditions - Economy; Art & Architecture - Causes for Decline.

**Brief History of Post Mauryan:** Foreign Invasion, Parthians - Shakas - Kushans - Kanishka - Gandhara Art - Sangam Age - Chola - Chera - Pandya - Literature

UNIT – V: Imperial Guptas

Guptas - Political History – Chandra Gupta - Samudra Gupta - Chandra Gupta II - Kumara Gupta; Administration - Socio & Economic Conditions; Religion, Art & Architecture - Science & Technology; Decline - Hunas - Fahiyen; Post Guptas - Harshavardhana - Political History; Mahamoksha Prashishid - Education Development - Nalanda; Huyantsang

UNIT – VI: Age of Rajputs

Origin - Theories; Paramaras - Pratiharas - Gahadwalas – Solankis – Palas - Chahamanas - Prithviraj Chauhans; Arab conquest of Sindhu - Muhammad Bin Kasim; Ghazni Muhammad - Ghori Muhammad - Tarain Wars
UNIT – VII: South Indian Kingdoms
Pallavas – Brief Political History; Cultural Contribution - Art & Architecture - Society - Religion - Literature - Ghatikas; Chalukyas - Western Chalukyas - Pulakesin-II - Art & Architecture; Kalyani – Vengi and Rashtrakotas - Art & Architecture ; Cholas – Brief Political History - Cholas Administration- Local Self Government - Art & Architecture

UNIT – VIII: Sultanate Dynasties
Brief Political History of All the Five Dynasties; Sultan Razya - Balban his Grateness; Khaljis – Allauddin Khalji and his reforms - Muhammad-Bin-Tughlaq his reforms; Administration, Socio and Economic Conditions; Indo-Islamic Culture; Bhakti & Sufi Movements; Brief History of Vijayanagara Kingdom

UNIT – IX: Age of Mughals
Political History – Babur - Humayun; Sur Dynasty – Shersha Sur and his reforms ; Akbar - Jahangir - Noor Jahan - Shah Jahan -Aurangzeb; Administrative Reforms - Socio, Economical Conditions - Religious and Cultural conditions - Decline of Mughal Empire

UNIT – X: Marathas and Rise of Regional Powers
Factors Led to Rise of Marathas; Shivaji – Early Life - His Conquests; Afzal Khan Episode - Relation with Mughals; Coronation – Administration - Ashtapradhans; Brief History of Peeshwas - Baji Rao - Balaji Vishwanath; Punjab: Rise of Sikhs - Ranjith Singh

UNIT – XI: Advent of Europeans
Rise of British Power (Early European Settlements in India; Portuguese – Danish - Dutch - English - French; Anglo French Rivelry - Karnataka Wars; Establishment of British Supremacy - Passy, Baxar Wars; Anglo Mysore War - Anglo Maratha War; British Administrative Reforms - Trade and Commerce - Decline of Indian Industry; Land Revenue - Zameendari - Raitwari - Mahalwari

UNIT – XII: Early Uprisings against British Rule
Tribal, Civil Rebellions and Peasant Revolts; 1857 Revolts – Causes – Scope and Nature – Results; Proclamation of Queen Victoria 1858; Administrative Reforms of Viceroyos - Lytton-Rippan

UNIT – XIII: Socio-Religious Reform Movement in India
Development of Western Education and Ideas; Social Movements – Brahma Samaj - Raja Ram Mohan Roy - Rama Krishna Mission - Satya Shodak Samaj - Phule - Narayan Guru – Periyar - Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Religious Movements - Arya Samaj - Theosophical Society Aligarh Movement - Parsi Movement - Deuobandh Movement

UNIT – XIV: National Movement – Early Phase
Growth of Nationalism - Early Association - Establishment of INC; Moderate Phase - Council Acts; Extremist Phase - Partition of Bengal – Vandemataram Movement; Minto Marle Reforms – Muslim League; Home Rule Movement - Tilak - Anne Besant

UNIT – XV: National Movement – Later Phase
Gandhian Era - Early Life - Movements ; Rowalt Act - Jalianwala Bagh Massacar ; Khilafat Movement - Non-Cooperation Movement ; Swaraj Party - Moti Lal Nehru ; Siman Commission - Lahore Declaration ; Civil Disobedience Movement - Round Table Conferences - Irwin Pact - Puna Pact ; 1935 Act – Cripps Mission - 1942 Quit India Movement Cabinet Mission Plan - Wevel Plan - India Independent Act; Role of Revolutionaries
Section A

Answer any Three (3) of the following questions in not exceeding 40 lines each.
Each question carries 10 Marks

1. Explain the important features of Indus Valley Civilization.
2. Write an essay on the Mauryan Administration.
3. Estimate the greatness of Shivaji.
4. Discuss various causes led to the outbreak of 1857 Revolt.
5. Write an account of Non-cooperation movement in India.

Section B

Answer any Eight (8) of the following questions in not exceeding 20 lines each.
Each question carries 5 Marks

6. Write a brief note on Archaeological sources.
7. Discuss the Religious conditions of Vedic Period.
8. What were the factors contributed for the rise of Magadhan Empire.
9. Describe the greatness of Harshavardhana.
12. Bring out the main features of Bhakti Preachers.
13. Mention the causes for the decline of Mughal Empire.
14. Describe the greatness of Ranjith Singh.
15. Give an account of Swadeshi Movement.

16. Write a brief note on Role of Revolutionaries in Freedom movement of India.

17. Show the extent of Ashoka’s Empire and locate the following places in the given map.
   a) Kalinga  b) Pataliputra  c) Taxila  d) Sanchi
   (Or)
   Identify the following places of Akbar Empire.
   a) Delhi  b) Panipat  c) Kandahar  d) Khandesh  e) Malwa

Section C

Answer any Fifteen (15) of the following questions in not exceeding 5 lines each.

Each question carries 2 Marks.  

15 \times 2 = 30 Marks

19. Indus Script
20. Vedangas
21. Buddhist councils
22. Ajathasatru
23. Indica
24. Gandhara Art
25. Allahabad prasasti
26. Somnath Temple
27. Second Battle of Tarain
29. Balaji Vishwanath
30. Gurunanak
31. Indian National Congress
32. Robert Clive.
33. Arya Samaj
34. Cornwallis Code
35. Rowlatt Satyagraha.
36. Simon Commission.
37. Cripps Mission