

APPGCET -2021: SYLLABUS
TEST NAME: 113: HISTORY

INDIAN HISTORY AND CULTURE

Survey of the sources – Literary sources- Archaeological Sources – Influence of Geography on History – Unity in Diversity – Prehistoric period – Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic cultures – Harappan Civilization: Origin, Extent, Urban planning – Nature of Polity and Economic Organization, Society – Religious Conditions – Downfall of the Civilization.

Vedic Civilization: vedic literature – Early Vedic and later Vedic Civilizations-Political, Economic and Religious Conditions in the Society – Emergence of Varna and Caste system - Rise of New Religious Movements: Conditions of 6th Century B.C. – Jainism – Vardhamana Mahavira. Buddhism – Gauthama Buddha.

A brief survey of political conditions in ancient India – mahajanapadas – rise and expansion of Magadha – Persian, alexander’s invasions – causes and its effects on india – the mauryan empire: origin – Chandragupta maurya – ashoka’s dhama, it’s nature and propagation – mauryan administration, society, economy, religion, art and architecture – downfall of the mauryan empire.

Post – mauryan period in north India – sunga. Kanva dynasties – A brief political survey of Foreign invasions - Kushan – Kanishka – The age of Satavashanas – Brief Political History – Gauthamiputrasatakarni – Socio Economic religious cultural development.

Age of guptas: Brief Political History – Development in the Gupta period – Administrative system, society, economy, art, architecture. Literature, science and technology – golden age of guptas – post gupta period: achievements of harshavardhana – Hiuen Tsang.

INDIAN HISTORY AND CULTURE UPTO 1526 A.D.

A brief political survey of South India - Sangam Age, Literature, Society and Culture - Pallavas - Political History their contribution of Society and Culture – Art and Architecture - Chalukyas of Badami Period: Vaapi Chalukyas –Eastern Chalukyas of Vengi - Rashtrakutas - Chalukyas of Kalyani - Polity, Society, Economy, Evolution of Bhakti Tradition Art and Architecture.

The Cholas: overview of the History of Administration - Social and religious trends - Indian Culture - Contacts with South-East Asia and Sri Lanka – Age of the Rajputs: Political History of Rajputs - Socio-Cultural Conditions – Muslim Invasions: Arabs, Ghazani and Ghoti and their impact.

Age of Delhi Sultanate: Slave Dynasty, Khiji Dynasty and Tughlak Dynasty - Polity and Administration under Delhi Sultanate, Society - Composition of Rural Society, Nobility - Status of Women. Economic and Technological Developments. Agriculture - Industry - Trade and Commerce - Urbanization, Art and Architecture - Education and Literance-3.

Impact of Islam on Indian Society and culture - Bhakti and Sufi Movements -Ramanujacharya Kabir, Meerabai - Emergence of Composite Culture. TheKakaatiya: Outline of Political History Religious conditions, and architecture,Literature

Vijayanagara Empire: Brief Political History - Balamani - Vijayanagara RelationsSrikrishnadevaraya - Administration Society. Development of LiteratureReferences - Sum - II Books:Telugu Academy Text Books - Indian History andCulture – I

LATE MEDIEVAL & COLONIAL HISTORY OF INDIA (1526 to 1857 A. D.)

(History and Culture of India (1526 – 1857))

India from 1526 to 1707 A. D.: Emergence of Mughal Empire - Sources, Conditions in India on the eve of Babur’s invasion, Brief Summary of Mughal Polity – SherShah & Sur Interregnum – Expansion & Consolidation of Mughal Empire – Rise ofMarathas &Peshwas.

Administration, Economy, Society and Cultural Developments under the Mughals – Disintegration of Mughal Empire.

India under Colonial Hegemony: Beginning of European Settlements – Anglo-French Struggle – Policies of Expansion - Subsidiary Alliance & Doctrine of Lapse -Consolidation of British Empire in India up to 1857 A. D.

Economic Policies of the British (1757-1857): Land Revenue Settlements –Commercialization of Agriculture – Impact of Industrial Revolution on IndianIndustry; Administration of the Company – Regulating Charter Acts; Cultural &Social Policies: Humanitarian Measures & Spread of Modern Education.

Anti-Colonial Upsurge –Peasant & Tribal Revolts - 1857 Revolt – Causes, Nature&Consequences.

SOCIAL REFORM MOVEMENT & FREEDOM STRUGGLE (1857 to 1947 A.D.)

(History and Culture of India (1857 – 1947))

Social, Religious & Self-Respect Movements: Social & Cultural Awakening –Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj, Theosophical Society, Ramakrishna Mission, AligarhMovement – Emancipation of Women – Struggle Against Caste: JyotibaPhule,Narayana Guru, Periyar, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.

Growth of Nationalism in the 2nd Half of 19th Century – Impact of British ColonialPolicies under Viceroy’s Rule and the Genesis of Freedom Movement – Birth ofIndian National Congress.

Freedom Struggle from 1885 to 1920: Moderate Phase — Partition of Bengal -Emergence of Militant Nationalism –Swadeshi & Boycott Movement – Home RuleMovement.

Freedom Struggle from 1920 to 1947: Gandhiji’s Role in the National Movement – Revolutionary Movement –Subhas Chandra Bose.

Muslim League & the Growth of Communalism – Partition of India – Advent of Freedom - Integration of Princely States into Indian Union – Sardar Vallabhai Patel.

AGE OF RATIONALISM AND HUMANISM
THE WORLD BETWEEN 15TH & 18TH CENTURIES
(History of Modern World (1453 – 1821 A.D))

A Brief introduction to the fall / decline of feudalism & Rise of capitalism -Geographical Discoveries: Causes – Compass & Maps – Portugal Leads and Western World Follows – Consequences;

The Renaissance Movement: Factors for the Growth of Renaissance –Characteristic Features - Transformation from Medieval to Modern World;Reformation & Counter Reformation Movements: The Background –Protestantism – Spread of the Movement– Counter Reformation– Effects of Reformation

Emergence of Nation States: Contributory Factors - England and other Nation States – Impact due to the Emergence of Nation States.;Age of Revolutions: The Glorious Revolution (1688) – Origin of Parliament – Constitutional Settlement –Bill of Rights – Results.

Age of Revolutions: The American Revolution (1776) – Opening of New World –Causes – Course – Declaration of Independence, 1776 – Bill of Rights, 1791 –Significance.

Age of Revolutions: The French Revolution (1789) – Causes - Teachings of Philosophers - Course of the Revolution – Results.

HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE (from 19th Century to 1945 A. D.)
(History of Modern World (1821 – 1945))

Industrial Revolution: Origin, Nature and Impact.

Unification Movements in Italy & Germany and their Impact.

Communist Revolution in Russia – Causes, Course and Results – Impact on World Order.

World War I: Age of Rivalry in Europe Between 1870 and 1914 – Results of the War– Paris Peace Conference - League of Nations.

World War II: Causes, Fascism & Nazism – Results; The United Nations Organization: Structure, Functions and Challenges.
