



INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
JIWAJI UNIVERSITY
Gwalior, MP

PAPER-I

HISTORY OF INDIA FROM EARLIEST TIME TO 1200 AD



Syllabus

History of India from earliest time to 1200 AD

UNIT 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">History – Its Concept, Nature and Significance, Survey of Sources, Historical Facts in Puranas, Physical and Geographical Structure of India, Pre-historic age and Stone age – Palaeolithic, Mesolithic (with special reference to rock art) and Neolithic Culture.
UNIT 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Saraswati Civilization (Harappan Civilization) – Origin, Extent, Decline, Social Economic & Culture Life, Megalithic Cultures, Vedic Period & Aryan Society, Policy, Economy, Culture and Religion, Later Vedic Period – Social Condition – Varna, Jati, Occupational Categories, Marriage, Sixteen Sanskars and Four Purusharthas. Iron age.
UNIT 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Sixteen Mahajanpads, Rise of Magadha, Rise of New Religious Movements in North India. Buddhism and Jainism Iranian Invasion, Alexander’s Invasion and its Impact; The Mauryan Empire – Chandragupt, Koutilya and Arthshastra Administration and Economy, Ashoka’s Dhamma, Mauryan Art and Architecture, downfall of Mauryan Empire, Post Mauryan Period: Foreign Invaders – Shakas and Kushanas – Administration and Cultural Development, Sunga, and Satavahana Period – Political, Social, Economic and Cultural Life. Mathura and Gandhar Art.
UNIT 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Gupta Empire – Golden period of Indian History Art and Architecture, Political, Social, Economic and Cultural Life. Vakataka, Dynasty, Harshavardhan and his Times. Important Dynasties of the North India – Gurjar-Pratihara, Kalchuries, Chandelas and Parmars – Social Economic and Cultural Conditions. History of Kashmir – Karkot and Lohar Dynasty.
UNIT 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Important Dynasties of South India – Rashtrakutas, Cholas, Pallavas and Chalukyas – Socio-economic, Cultural Life, Art and Architecture, Philosophy of Shankracharya and Vedant, Sangam Age Greater India (Spread of India Culture abroad) Arab Invasion: Mohammad-bin-Qasim, Turkish Invasion Mahmud Gazanvi and Mohammad Ghor.

Contents

History of India from earliest time to 1200 AD

UNIT 1	Chapter 1 : History – Its Concept, Nature and Significance Chapter 2 : Survey of Sources Chapter 3 : Historical Facts in Puranas Chapter 4 : Physical and Geographical Structure of India Chapter 5 : Pre-historic age and Stone age – Palaeolithic, Mesolithic
UNIT 2	Chapter 6 : Saraswati Civilization – Origin And Extent Chapter 7 : Megalithic Cultures Chapter 8 : Vedic Period & Aryan Society Chapter 9 : Policy, Economy, Culture And Religion Chapter 10 : Later Vedic Period – Social Condition Chapter 11 : Sixteen Sanskars And Four Purusharthas Chapter 12 : Iron Age
UNIT 3	Chapter 13 : Sixteen Mahajanpads Chapter 14 : Rise of Magadha Chapter 15 : Rise of New Religious Movements in North India Chapter 16 : Buddhism and Jainism Iranian Invasion Chapter 17 : Alexander’s Invasion and its Impact Chapter 18 : The Mauryan Empire – Chandragupt, Koutilya and Arthshastra Chapter 19 : Ashoka’s Dhamma, Mauryan Art and Architecture Chapter 20 : Mauryan Empire Chapter 21 : Post Mauryan Period: Foreign Invaders – Shakas and Kushanas – Chapter 22 : Sunga, and Satavahana Period – Political and Social, Chapter 23 : Mathura and Gandhar Art

UNIT 4	<p>Chapter 24 : Gupta Empire – Indian History Art and Architecture</p> <p>Chapter 25 : Vakataka, Dynasty, Harshavardhan and his Times</p> <p>Chapter 26 : Important Dynasties of the North India</p> <p>Chapter 27 : Social Economic and Cultural Conditions</p> <p>Chapter 28 : History of Kashmir – Karkot and Lohar Dynasty</p>
UNIT 5	<p>Chapter 29 : Important Dynasties of South India</p> <p>Chapter 30 : Socio-economic, Cultural Life, Art and Architecture</p> <p>Chapter 31 : Philosophy of Shankrachrya and Vedant, Sangam Age</p> <p>Chapter 32 : Arab Invasion: Mohammad-bin-Qasim</p> <p>Chapter 33 : Turkish Invasion: Mahmud Gazanvi and Mohammad Ghori</p>

Syllabus

Western World (Mid 15th Century to 1870)

UNIT 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● The Beginning of Modern Era-Renaissance, Decline of Feudalism, Reformation and Counter Reformation, Economic Revolution of the Modern West – Mercantilism and Commercial Revolution. Beginning of Colonialism.
UNIT 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Industrial Revolution. Industrial Revolution in England Causes and Impact on Society, Industrialization in Other Countries USA, Germany, Russia, Japan. Glorious Revolution of 1688 A.D.
UNIT 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● American Revolution (1776 A.D.) Causes and Effects, French Revolution – Nature, Causes and Effects and its Aftermath.
UNIT 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Age of Napoleon Bonaparte – Rise and Fall, Vienna Congress (1815), Age of Metternich, Revolutions of 1830 and 1848 A.D. and their Impact over Europe, Eastern Question up to Crimean War.
UNIT 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Liberalism in England – Act of 1832 and Chartist Movement, Act of 1867 A.D., American Civil War, with reference to Abraham Lincoln and the abolition of Slavery, Napoleon III. Unification of Germany and Italy.

Contents

Western World (Mid 15th Century to 1870)

UNIT 1	Chapter 1 : The Beginning of Modern Era-Renaissance Chapter 2 : Decline of Feudalism Chapter 3 : Reformation and Counter Reformation Chapter 4 : Economic Revolution of the Modern West Chapter 5 : Mercantilism and Commercial Revolution Chapter 6 : Beginning of Colonialism
UNIT 2	Chapter 7 : Industrial Revolution Chapter 8 : Industrial Revolution in England Causes and Impact on Society Chapter 9 : Industrialization in Other Countries USA, Germany, Russia, Japan Chapter 10 : Glorious Revolution of 1688 A.D.
UNIT 3	Chapter 11 : American Revolution (1776 A.D.) – Causes and Effects Chapter 12 : French Revolution – Nature, Causes and Effects and its Aftermath
UNIT 4	Chapter 13 : Age of Napoleon Bonaparte – Rise and Fall Chapter 14 : Vienna Congress (1815) Chapter 15 : Age of Metternich Chapter 16 : Revolutions of 1830 and 1848 A.D. Chapter 17 : Eastern Question up to Crimean War
UNIT 5	Chapter 18 : Liberalism in England – Act of 1832 Chapter 19 : American Civil War Chapter 20 : Napoleon III Chapter 21 : Unification of Germany and Italy

Contents

History of India (1200 to 1739 A.D.)

UNIT 1	Chapter 1 : Sources of Medieval Indian History Chapter 2 : Foundation and Consolidation of the Delhi Sultanate Chapter 3 : The Khilji Revolution Chapter 4 : Alauddin Khilji – His Conquests and Reforms Chapter 5 : The Mongol Invasion
UNIT 2	Chapter 6 : Decline of Delhi Sultanate Vijaynagar and Bahamani Kingdoms Chapter 7 : Timurs invasion and its Impact Chapter 8 : Lodhi Dynasty Chapter 9 : Invasion of the Mughals Chapter 10 : Indian History
UNIT 3	Chapter 11 : Akbar – Consolidation and Territorial Expansion Chapter 12 : Mughal-Sikh Relations Chapter 13 : Rise of Marathas Chapter 14 : Shivaji – His Conquests and Administration Chapter 15 : Aurangzeb and the Decline of the Mughal Empire Chapter 16 : Nadirshah’s Invasion and its Impact
UNIT 4	Chapter 17 : Sufi Movements Chapter 18 : The Sant Tradition in India during Sultanate Period Chapter 19 : Economic and Administrative System.
UNIT 5	Chapter 20 : Mughal Administration Chapter 21 : Mansabdari System Chapter 22 : Social and Religious Life Chapter 23 : Status of Women Chapter 24 : Economic Life and Agriculture, Trade Chapter 25 : Commerce and Architecture during Mughal Period Chapter 26 : Role of Rani Durgawati, Jijabai and Chandbibi in History

Syllabus

Main Currents of World History from 1871 to 2001 A.D.

UNIT 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Third Republic of France, Kaiser William I, Home and Foreign Policy of Bismarck. Kaiser, William II.
UNIT 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Africa and Turkey – Scramble for Africa Eastern Question, Russo-Turkish War, Berlin Congress (1878), Young Turk Movement and the Balkan Wars I and II, Russian Revolution of 1905.
UNIT 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Europe – First World War – Causes and Results, Russian Revolution 1917, Wilson’s Fourteen Principles, Paris Peace Conference, Treaty of Versailles, League of Nations.
UNIT 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● China and Japan, Imperialism and Colonialism in China and Japan, First and Second Opium Wars, Taiping Rebellion, Boxer Movement, Chinese Revolution-1911, Demands for Concessions in China, Japan – the Meiji Restoration, Modernization of Japan, Rise of Militarism, Russo-Japanese War 1905, Sino-Japanese War 1937, Fascism in Italy, Mussolini’s home and foreign policy. Nazism and Germany, home and foreign policy of Hitler, causes and results of the World War II.
UNIT 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● The Chinese Revolution of 1949, Emergence of Third World and Non-alignment, UNO and Global Disputes, Cold War, End of the Cold War.

Contents

Main Currents of World History from 1871 to 2001 A.D.

UNIT 1	Chapter 1 : Third Republic of France Chapter 2 : Home and Foreign Policy of Bismarck
UNIT 2	Chapter 3 : Africa and Turkey – Scramble for Africa Eastern Question Chapter 4 : Russo-Turkish War Chapter 5 : Berlin Congress (1878) Chapter 6 : Young Turk Movement and the Balkan Wars I and II Chapter 7 : Russian Revolution of 1905
UNIT 3	Chapter 8 : Europe – First World War Chapter 9 : Russian Revolution 1917 Chapter 10 : Wilson’s Fourteen Principles Chapter 11 : Paris Peace Conference Chapter 12 : Treaty of Versailles Chapter 13 : League of Nations
UNIT 4	Chapter 14 : China and Japan Chapter 15 : Imperialism and Colonialism in China and Japan Chapter 16 : First and Second Opium Wars Chapter 17 : Taiping Rebellion Chapter 18 : Boxer Movement Chapter 19 : Chinese Revolution – 1911 Chapter 20 : Demands for Concessions in China and Japan Chapter 21 : Rise of Militarism Chapter 22 : Russo-Japanese War 1905

HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1740 TO 1857 A.D.

Paper I



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Syllabus

History of India from 1740 to 1857 A.D.

UNIT 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sources of Modern Indian History Political trends in the mid 18th century, Advent of Europeans in India, Anglo – French conflict in Karnataka, Third Battle of Panipat. Establishment of East India Company in India, Battle of Plassey and Buxar, Diwani of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Dual Government.
UNIT 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Growth of Colonial Administration – Warren Hastings and Lord Cornwallis, Regulating Act. Pitts’s India Act. Charter Act of 1813 & 1833 A.D., Anglo – Maratha Relations, Anglo-Mysore Relations, Wellesley and the Subsidiary Alliances.
UNIT 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maharaja Ranjit Singh and Anglo-Sikh Relations, Lord Hastings and British Paramountcy, Downfall of Marathas, Anglo-Burmese Relations, Anglo-Afghan Relations, Lord Dalhousie and the Doctrine of Lapse, his Administration and Reforms, Resistance to the British Rule, Various Peasant and Tribal Movements, First Freedom Movement of 1857 – Causes, Nature and Results. Role of women in freedom struggle – Laxmi Bai, Awanti Bai, Jhalkari Bai.
UNIT 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Indian Renaissance, Socio-Religious Movements – Raja Rammohan Roy and Brhama Samaj, Lord William Bentinck, Devendra Nath Tagore, Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar, Dayanand Saraswati, Islamic Revivalism Feraizi and Wahabi Movements, Status of Women, the State of Indigenous Education, Growth of Western Education, Modernization of India, Conspiracy of Lord Macauley, The downward Filteration Theory.
UNIT 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• British Land Revenue Settlement – Permanent Settlement, Ryatwari and Mahalwari System, Condition of Peasants, Rural Indebtedness, Commercialization of Agriculture, Drain of Wealth, Decline of Cottage Industries, Economic Transformation of India, Communication Network Telegraph and Postal Services and Railways.

Contents

History of India from 1740 to 1857 A.D.

UNIT 1	Chap. 1 : Sources of Modern Indian History Chap. 2 : Advent of Europeans in India Chap. 3 : Anglo – French conflict in Karnataka Chap. 4 : Third Battle of Panipat Chap. 5 : Establishment of East India Company in India Chap. 6 : Battle of Plassey and Buxar Chap. 7 : Diwani of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa Chap. 8 : Dual Government
UNIT 2	Chap. 9 : Growth of Colonial Administration Chap. 10 : Charter Act of 1813 & 1833 A.D. Chap. 11 : Anglo – Maratha Relations Chap. 12 : Anglo-Mysore Relations Chap. 13 : Wellesley and the Subsidiary Alliances
UNIT 3	Chap. 14 : Maharaja Ranjit Singh and Anglo-Sikh Relations Chap. 15 : Lord Hastings and British Paramountcy Chap. 16 : Downfall of Marathas Chap. 17 : Anglo-Burmese Relations Chap. 18 : Anglo-Afghan Relations Chap. 19 : Lord Dalhousie and the Doctrine of Lapse Chap. 20 : Various Peasant and Tribal Movements Chap. 21 : First Freedom Movement of 1857 – Causes, Nature and Results Chap. 22 : Role of women – Laxmi Bai, Awanti Bai, Jhalkari Bai

UNIT 4	<p>Chap. 23 : Indian Renaissance</p> <p>Chap. 24 : Socio-Religious Movements – Raja Rammohan Roy and Brhama Samaj</p> <p>Chap. 25 : Islamic Revivalism Feraizi and Wahabi Movements</p> <p>Chap. 26 : Status of Women</p> <p>Chap. 27 : The State of Indigenous Education</p> <p>Chap. 28 : Growth of Western Education</p> <p>Chap. 29 : Modernization of India</p> <p>Chap. 30 : Conspiracy of Lord Macauley</p> <p>Chap. 31 : The Downword Filteration Theory</p>
UNIT 5	<p>Chap. 32 : British Land Revenue Settlement</p> <p>Chap. 33 : Ryatwari and Mahalwari System</p> <p>Chap. 34 : Condition of Peasants</p> <p>Chap. 35 : Rural Indebtedness</p> <p>Chap. 36 : Commercialization of Agriculture</p> <p>Chap. 37 : Drain of Wealth</p> <p>Chap. 38 : Decline of Cottage Industries</p> <p>Chap. 39 : Economic Transformation of India</p> <p>Chap. 40 : Communication Network</p> <p>Chap. 41 : Postal Services and Railways</p>

HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1858 TO 1950 A.D.

Paper II



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Syllabus

History of India from 1858 to 1950 A.D.

UNIT 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Queen Victoria's Proclamation Act of 1858, Indian Council Act 1861, Internal Administration of Lord Lytton and Ripon, Political Associations and the Indian National Congress, Indian Council Act of 1892.
UNIT 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Lord Curzon and the Partition of Bengal, Swadeshi Movement, Moderates, Extremists and Revolutionary Movement India and Abroad. Government Act of India-1909, Peasant and Tribal Movements, Home Rule Movement, Lucknow Pact, Rowlat Act. Jallianwala Bagh Massacre, Government of India Act 1919 and Dyarchy. Leftism in India and Congress and Communist Party of India.
UNIT 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Gandhian Era, Khilafat and Non-Cooperation Movement Swarajists. Simon Commission, Lahore Congress. Civil Disobedience Movement, Round Table Conferences. Government of India Act 1935 and Provincial Autonomy. Quit India Movement. Role of Women and Youth in the Indian National Movement.
UNIT 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Cripps Mission, Simla Conference, Cabinet Mission, Subhas Chandra Bose and the INA, Communal politics and the partition of India, Indian Independence Act 1947. Role of Princely States in the Indian National Movement. Integration of Indian princely States. Main features of the Indian Constitution.
UNIT 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Indian Agriculture, British Famine Policy, Nature of Colonial Economy, British Fiscal Policy and India's Economic Exploitation, Rise of Modern Industry, Expansion of Trade and Commerce, Socio-Religious Movements – Satya Shodhak Samaj, Arya Samaj, Ramkrishna Mission, Theosophical Society, Muslim reform Movements. Upliftment of Women, Development of Education, Growth of Indian Press. Beginning of Economic Development and Scientific Revolution in Independent India.

Contents

History of India from 1858 to 1950 A.D.

UNIT 1	Lesson 1 : Queen Victoria's Proclamation Act of 1858 Lesson 2 : Indian Council Act 1861 Lesson 3 : Internal Administration of Lord Lytton and Ripon Lesson 4 : Political Associations and the Indian National Congress Lesson 5 : Indian Council Act of 1892
UNIT 2	Lesson 6 : Lord Curzon and the Partition of Bengal Lesson 7 : Extremists and Revolutionary Movement India Lesson 8 : Government Act of India – 1909 Lesson 9 : Peasant and Tribal Movements Lesson 10 : Home Rule Movement Lesson 11 : Lucknow Pact Lesson 12 : Rowlat Act Lesson 13 : Jallianwala Bagh Massacre Lesson 14 : Government of India Act 1919 and Dyarchy Lesson 15 : Leftism in India, Congress and Communist Party of India
UNIT 3	Lesson 16 : Gandhian Era Lesson 17 : Khilafat and Non-Cooperation Movement Lesson 18 : Simon Commission Lesson 19 : Lahore Congress Lesson 20 : Civil Disobedience Movement Lesson 21 : Round Table Conferences Lesson 22 : Government of India Act 1935 and Provincial Autonomy Lesson 23 : Quit India Movement Lesson 24 : Role of Women and Youth in the Indian National Movement

UNIT 4	<p>Lesson 25 : Cripps Mission</p> <p>Lesson 26 : Simla Conference</p> <p>Lesson 27 : Cabinet Mission</p> <p>Lesson 28 : Subhas Chandra Bose and the INA</p> <p>Lesson 29 : Indian Independence Act 1947</p> <p>Lesson 30 : Role of Princely States in the Indian National Movement</p> <p>Lesson 31 : Integration of Indian princely States</p> <p>Lesson 32 : Main features of the Indian Constitution</p>
UNIT 5	<p>Lesson 33 : Indian Agriculture</p> <p>Lesson 34 : British Famine Policy</p> <p>Lesson 35 : Nature of Colonial Economy</p> <p>Lesson 36 : British Fiscal Policy and India's Economic Exploitation</p> <p>Lesson 37 : Rise of Modern Industry</p> <p>Lesson 38 : Expansion of Trade and Commerce</p> <p>Lesson 39 : Socio-Religious Movements</p> <p>Lesson 40 : Theosophical Society</p> <p>Lesson 41 : Muslim reform Movements</p> <p>Lesson 42 : Upliftment of Women</p> <p>Lesson 43 : Development of Education</p> <p>Lesson 44 : Growth of Indian Press</p> <p>Lesson 45 : Scientific Revolution in Independent India</p>



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