

History

SESSION - 1 (Ancient History Part - 1)

1. Pre-Historic India

- ▶ Paleolithic or Old Stone Age (5,00,000 b.c. - 10,000 b.c.)
- ▶ Mesolithic or Middle Stone Age (10,000 b.c. - 6000 b.c.)
- ▶ Neolithic Age (6000 b.c. - 1000 b.c.)
- ▶ Chalcolithic or Metal Age
- ▶ Pre-Historic Art
- ▶ OCP, BRW, PGW and NBP ware Cultures

2. Indus Valley Civilization

- ▶ Origin and Evolution
- ▶ Geographical Extent
- ▶ Indus Valley Civilization Sites
- ▶ Decline of Indus Valley Civilization
- ▶ Harappan Culture

3. Vedic Age

- ▶ Early Vedic Age or Rigvedic Age (1500-1000 b.c.)

- ▶ Salient Features of the Early Vedic Period

4. Later Vedic Period

- ▶ Geographical Expansion
- ▶ Salient Features of the Later Vedic Period
 - Society
 - Polity
 - Economy
 - Education
 - Religion

5. Vedic Literature

- ▶ Shruti Literature
- ▶ Smriti Literature

6. Mahajanapadas

- ▶ State Formation: Republics and Monarchies
- ▶ 16 Mahajanapadas

SESSION - 2 (Ancient History Part - 2)

1. Magadha

- ▶ Factors for the Rise of Magadha
- ▶ Bimbisara (546 - 494 B.C.)
- ▶ Ajatasatru (494 - 462 B.C.)
- ▶ Saisunaga Dynasty
- ▶ Nandas

2. Pre-Mauryan Period

- ▶ Agriculture
- ▶ Village Economy
- ▶ Urbanisation
- ▶ Trade
- ▶ Social Conditions
- ▶ System of Administration

3. Persian and Alexander

- ▶ Persian Invasion
 - Cyrus (558 - 530 B.C.)
 - Darius I (522 - 486 B.C.)

- Xerxes (465-456 B.C.)
- Effects of the Persian Invasion
- ▶ Alexander's Invasion of India (327-325 B.C.)
 - Political Condition on the eve of Alexander's Invasion
 - Causes of the Invasion
 - Battle of Hydaspes
 - Effects of Alexander's invasion

4. Mauryan Empire

- ▶ Literary Sources
- ▶ Political History of the Mauryas
 - Chandragupta Maurya (322 - 298 B.C.)
 - Bindusara (298 - 273 B.C.)
 - Asoka the Great (273 - 232 B.C.)
 - Extent of Asoka's Empire
 - Asoka and Buddhism
 - Asoka's Dhamma
 - Foreign Relations

5. Mauryan Administration

- ▶ Central Government
- ▶ Army
- ▶ Judicial and Police Departments
- ▶ Provincial and Local Administration

6. Mauryan Art and Architecture

- ▶ The Architecture of Mauryans included
 - Pillars
 - Stupas
 - Rock-cut Architecture
 - Sculpture

7. Post-Mauryan India

- ▶ Sungas
- ▶ Satavahanas
- ▶ Foreign Invasions from Northwest India
 - Bactrians
 - Sakas
 - The Kushanas
 - Kanishka
 - Kanishka's Conquests
 - Trade and Urbanisations
 - External Trade
 - Successors of Kanishka and end of Kushana Rule

8. Culture and Art

- ▶ Contribution of Sungas
- ▶ Contribution of Satvahanas
- ▶ Sculptural Art During Kushan Kings
 - Gandhara Art
 - Mathura Art
 - The Amravati School of Art

9. Gupta Empire

- ▶ Gupta Empire Chronology
 - Chandragupta I (320 - 330 A.D.)
 - Samudragupta (330-380 A.D.)
 - Chandragupta II (380-415 A.D.)
 - Successors of Chandragupta II

10. Gupta Administration

- ▶ The Maukharis
- ▶ Later Guptas
- ▶ Social Life

11. Gupta Age Art and Culture

- ▶ Architecture
- ▶ Sculpture
- ▶ Painting
- ▶ Literature
- ▶ Science

12. Changes in the Gupta and Post-Gupta Period

- ▶ Social Changes

13. Harsha Vardhana (606-647 A.D.)

- ▶ Harsha's Military Conquests
- ▶ Harsha and Buddhism
- ▶ Society and Economy under Harsha
- ▶ Cultural Progress

14. Major Dynasties of North India (750-1200)

- ▶ Major Dynasties of North India
 - The Pratiharas (8th to 10th Century)
 - The Palas (8th to 11th Century)
 - The Senas (11th to 12th century)
- ▶ The Rajaputa's Origin
- ▶ Chandellas
- ▶ Chahamanas
- ▶ Prithviraja III
- ▶ Jayachandra

15. Sangam Age

- ▶ Sangam Literature
- ▶ Other Sources
- ▶ Period of Sangam Literature
- ▶ The Cholas
- ▶ The Cheras
- ▶ The Pandyas
- ▶ Minor chieftains
- ▶ Sangam Society
- ▶ Religion
- ▶ Position of Women
- ▶ Fine Arts
- ▶ Economy of the Sangam Age
- ▶ End of the Sangam Age

16. The Pallavas

- ▶ Society under the Pallavas
- ▶ Education and Literature
- ▶ Religion
- ▶ Pallava Art and Architecture
- ▶ Fine Arts
- ▶ Spread of Indian Culture

17. The Chalukyas

- ▶ Religion
- ▶ Art and Architecture

18. The Cholas

- ▶ Political History
 - Rajaraja I (985 - 1014 A.D.)
 - Rajendra I (1012-1044 A.D.)
- ▶ Chola Administration
 - Central Government
 - Village Assemblies
 - Socio-economic Life
 - Education and Literature
 - Art and Architecture

19. Rashtrakutas and Othersouth Indian Kingdoms

- ▶ The Rashtrakutas (755 - 975 A.D.)
- ▶ Society and Economy
- ▶ Cultural Contributions

- ▶ Art and Architecture
- ▶ The Cheras (9th to 12th Century)

- ▶ The Yadavas of Devgiri (12th to 13th Century)
- ▶ Literature and Science

SESSION - 3 (Medieval History)

1. Early Muslim Invasions

- ▶ The Arab Conquest of Sind
- ▶ Mahmud of Ghazni
- ▶ Muhammad Ghori

2. Delhi Sultanate – Administration and Society

- ▶ The Delhi Sultanate (1200-1400 AD)
- ▶ Slave Dynasty
- ▶ The Khalji Dynasty (1290-1320)
 - AlauddinKhalji (AD 1296-1316)
- ▶ Expansion of Delhi Sultanate
- ▶ Reforms of AlauddinKhalji
 - Qutbud-din Mubarak Khalji (A.D. 1316-1320)
- ▶ The Tughlaq Dynasty (1320-1414)
- ▶ The syeds
- ▶ The lodis

3. The Delhi Sultanate (Economic, Social & Culturallife)

- ▶ Administration
- ▶ Provincial Government
- ▶ Local Administration
- ▶ Caliph-Sultan Relationship
- ▶ Economy
 - Iqta System
 - Taxation
 - Causes for Changes in Urban Economy
 - Coins of Delhi Sultanate
- ▶ Social Life
- ▶ Art and Architecture
 - Music
 - Literature
- ▶ India According to Alberuni

4. Religious Development in Medieval India

- ▶ Sufism
 - Growth of Sufism in Islamic World
 - Sufi movement in India
 - The ChishtiSilsilah
 - The SuhrawardiSilsilah
 - NaqshbandiSilsilah
 - The QadriSilsilah
- ▶ Bhakti Movement
 - Sankaracharya
 - The Bhakti Movement in North India
 - Monotheistic Bhakti
 - Vaishnava Bhakti
 - Importance of the Bhakti Movement
- ▶ Guru Nanak

5. Vijayanagar and Bahmani Kingdoms

- ▶ Vjayanagar Empire

- Sources
- ▶ Krishna Deva Raya (1509 - 1530)
- ▶ Bahmani Kingdom

6. Other Regional States

- ▶ Regional States
 - Bengal
 - Jaunpur
 - Kashmir
 - Gujarat
 - Sind
 - Malwa
 - Khandesh
 - Rajputana

7. Mughal (Babur & Humayun) and Sur Dynasty

- ▶ Babur
- ▶ Humayun
- ▶ Fall of the Sur Dynasty

8. Mughal Dynasty (Akbar Onwards)

- ▶ Akbar (1556-1605)
 - Rajasthan
 - Afghans (Gujarat, Bihar and Bengal)
 - Punjab and North West
 - Deccan
 - Religious Policy
 - Land Revenue Administration
 - Mansabdari System
- ▶ Jahangir (1605-1627)
 - Religious Policy of Jahangir
- ▶ NurJahan
- ▶ Shah Jahan (1627-1658)
 - War of Succession
 - Religious Policy of Shah Jahan
- ▶ Aurangzeb (1658-1707)
 - Deccan Policy
 - Religious Policy
 - The Revolts Against Aurangzeb
 - Personality and Character of Aurangzeb
- ▶ Decline of the Mughal Empire
- ▶ Causes for the Downfall of the Mughals

9. Mughal Administration, Society and Culture

- ▶ Mughal
 - Mughal Administration
 - The Emperor
 - Wakil and Wazir
 - Diwan-i-Kul
 - Mir Bakshi
 - Sadr-us Sudur
 - Chief Qazi
 - Mir Saman
- ▶ Provincial Administration
- ▶ Local Administration
- ▶ Military Organization

- ▶ Land Revenue System developed during the period of Akbar
- ▶ Mansab&Jagir System
- ▶ Economic and Social Life
- ▶ Muslim Society
- ▶ Hindu Society
- ▶ Position of Women
- ▶ Growth of Trade
- ▶ Language and Literature
- ▶ Art and Architecture under the Mughals

10. Regional Power-Centers

- ▶ Kingdom of Bengal
- ▶ Autonomous Kingdom of Avadh

- ▶ The Sikhs
- ▶ Areas Around Delhi
- ▶ The Southern States

11. The Maratha

- ▶ Shivaji (1627-1680)
- ▶ The Peshwas (1713-1818)

12. Indian States and Society in the 18th Century

- ▶ Economic condition in 18th century
- ▶ Social and cultural life

SESSION - 4 (Indian Art and Culture Part - 1)

- ▶ Religion & philosophy
- ▶ Ajivika Sect
- ▶ Charvaka
- ▶ Six Philosophical schools
- ▶ Bhakti Movement
- ▶ Sufi Movement
- ▶ Visual Arts
 - Indian Architecture (from Ancient to Modern)

- Painting (from Ancient to Modern)
- Sculpture (from Ancient to Medieval)
- Indian Handicrafts (focus on Modern practices)
- ▶ Language and Literature (developments from Ancient to Medieval)
- ▶ Education System in Ancient and Medieval India



Current Affairs List

Festivals

1. Kheer Bhawani Festival
2. Aanayoothu
3. TABOURIDA
4. Mahapushkaram
5. Bathukamma
6. Brahmotsavam
7. Mera Hou Chongba
8. Chhath Pooja
9. Aadimahotsav
10. Manipur Sangai Festival
11. Losar Festival
12. Intangible Cultural Heritage under UNESCO has inscribed 'Kumbh Mela'
13. Sankalp Parva-Sankalp se Siddhi'
14. PARYATAN PARV
15. Bharat Parv
16. Naukhaijuhar
17. Judima Festival
18. Orange Festival Nagpur
19. Sunburn Festival – Protest against Sunburn Fest Continue
20. 2017 Teesta Rangit Tourism Festival
21. Udvada Festival celebrated Parsi Tradition
22. Lingayats Convention at GADAG
23. Ganga Sagarmela

Architecture

1. Hoysala Architecture
2. Taj Palace gets Trademark
3. Al-Nuri Mosque
4. Odisha Temples get National Importance Status

5. Ahmedabad World Heritage City
6. Okinoshima gets UNESCO heritage tag
7. Srirangam Temple
8. Astrolabe
9. Buddhist Circuit
10. Islamic Calligraphy
11. Koothambalam of the Temple where Koothu and Koodiyattam
12. Mitranandapuram Temple
13. Tiruppavai — repository of Vaishnavite Doctrines
14. Buddha Tourist Project in Ghantasala
15. Sabrimala

Miscellaneous

1. International Yoga Day celebrated
2. Kerala Boat Race
3. Saint Teresa Blue Bordered Sari get IP
4. Amarnathyatra
5. Paika rebellion
6. Paika Bidroha
7. Bone ornaments found near Hyderabad
8. Bamboo Train
9. Animal Races
10. Fish Tourism Circuit
11. Indus valley
12. Science Cities have been set up by Ministry of Culture
13. Cultural Universities in India declared
14. International Buddhist Council
15. Iran opens first museum dedicated to female artist exiled for decades
16. World Telugu Conference 2017
17. 100 years of One Rupee note
18. Bonda tribe
19. Hazara Women
20. HOKA trees
21. Naida caves
22. Martial art Hapkido

SESSION - 5 (Indian Art and Culture Part - 2)

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Performing Art <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Classical Dances ○ Classical Music ○ Folk Dances ○ Folk Music ○ Indian Theatre ○ Indian Puppetry | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Martial Arts in India ▶ Development of Science & technology through the ages ▶ Films ▶ Institutions (which are preserving and promoting tangible and intangible heritages in India) |
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Current Affairs List

Dance/Music/ Drama

1. Gomira Mask
2. Koodiyattam Art
3. Pulikkali Tiger Dance
4. DholCholom in Singapore

Personalities

1. C.Narayan Reddy
2. UstadHussainDagar
3. Tipu Sultan
4. Girija Devi
5. BirsaMunda
6. International conference on “Dara Shikoh
7. Boddh Saint Ven. KushokBakula Rinpoche
8. Shri Rang AvadhootMaharaj’s
9. Ghalib’s 220th birth anniversary
- 10.AzzedineAlaia
- 11.Krishna Sobti
- 12.ShaheedUdham Singh Birth Anniversary

Organisations

1. Organization of World Heritage Cities
2. Indian Council For Cultural Relations

Awards

1. Man Booker Prize
2. GI tag
3. Jnanpith Award
4. UNESCO award
5. UNESCO Creative cities
6. SangeetNatakAkademiPuraskar
7. India will organise Tagore cultural Festival in Egypt
8. SahityaAkademiYuvaPuraskar

Schemes

1. National Mission on Cultural Mapping of India
2. National Policy of Conservation
3. Gandhi Heritage Site Mission
4. National Mission on Libraries
5. National Mission on Manuscripts
6. National Mission on Monuments and Antiques
7. National Culture Fund
8. National Dandi Memorial
9. Library of Gandhi Studies at Dandi
- 10.Incredible India 2.0 Campaign
- 11.Adopt a monument
- 12.Adopt a heritage scheme
- 13.Swachh Bharat - SwachhSmarak
- 14.Preservation of Cultural Heritage of Himalayas
- 15.Hriday
- 16.Swadesh Darshan
- 17.Prasad Scheme
- 18.AdarshSmarakYojana
- 19.RashtriyaEktaDiwas
- 20.Sanskriti App

National Symbols

1. National Flag
2. National Song
3. State emblem
4. National anthem

5. National calendar
6. National flower
7. National animal
8. National Bird
9. National aquatic animal
10. National fruit
11. National river
12. National tree
13. National Currency
14. Coconut declared as state tree of Goa

SESSION - 6 (Modern History Part - 1)

1. Advent of Europeans

- ▶ The Dutch
- ▶ The Portuguese
- ▶ The Danes
- ▶ The French
- ▶ The English
- ▶ Impact of Europeans on India's Foreign Trade

2. British Expansion In India

- ▶ Approach of East India Company in India
- ▶ Contest for Trade Monopoly in India
- ▶ Bengal
- ▶ Anglo-French Rivalry
 - First Carnatic War (1746-1748)
 - Second Carnatic War (1749-1754)
 - Third Carnatic War (1758-1763)
 - Causes for the French failure
- ▶ Anglo-Mysore Wars
 - First Mysore War (1767-1769)
 - Second Mysore War (1780-84)
 - Third Mysore War (1790-92)
 - Fourth Mysore War (1799)
- ▶ Anglo Maratha Wars
 - First Maratha War (1775-1782)
 - Second Maratha War (1803-1805)
 - Third Maratha War (1817-1819)
- ▶ The Subsidiary Alliance System

3. Second Phase of British Expansion in India

- ▶ The Conquest of Sindh
- ▶ Anglo-Sikh Wars
 - First War (1845-1846)
 - Second War (1848-1849)
- ▶ Doctrine of Lapse
- ▶ Annexation of Oudh

4. Administration Before 1857

- ▶ The Charter Acts
 - Regulating Act of 1773
 - Pitt India Act 1784
 - Charter Act of 1813
 - Charter Act of 1833
- ▶ Judicial System
- ▶ Impact of British Administration

5. Economic Policies of the British

- Phase of Mercantilism (1757-1813)
- Phase of Free Trade (1813-1858)
- Phase of Finance Imperialism (1858 onwards)
- ▶ Land Revenue Policy
 - Permanent Settlement
 - Ryotwari Settlement
 - Mahalwari Settlement
- ▶ Impact of british policy on indian handicrafts
- ▶ Development of indigenous industries (during finance imperialism phase)
- ▶ Drain of wealth theory

SESSION - 7 (Modern History Part - 2)

1. Socio-Religious Reforms

- ▶ Hindu Reform Movements/ Bengal Renaissance
 - Raja Rammohan Roy and BrahmaSamaj
 - Debendranath Tagore
 - Keshab Chandra Sen
 - IshwarchandraVidyasagar
 - Ramakrishna Mission
 - Arya Samaj
- ▶ Prarthana Samaj
- ▶ Paramhansa Mandali
- ▶ Theosophica Society
- ▶ Young Bengal Movement

- ▶ Other Reform Movements in Brief
- ▶ Reform Movements Among Muslims
 - Farazis Movement
 - The Wahabi Movement
 - Sayyid Ahmad Khan
 - The Deoband School
 - Ahmadiya Movement
 - Ahrar Movement
- ▶ Sikh Reform Movement
 - Nirankaris
 - Namdharis
 - Singh Sabha
 - Gurudwara Reform Movements

- ▶ Parsi reform movement
- ▶ Self-respect movement and periyar e.v. Ramaswamy
- ▶ Impact of reform movements

2. Peasant and Tribal Movements

- ▶ Peasant Revolt
- ▶ Tribal Movements

3. The Revolt of 1857

- ▶ Political Causes
- ▶ Administrative and Economic Causes
- ▶ Economic Causes
- ▶ Social and Religious Causes
- ▶ Military Causes
- ▶ The Beginning and Spread of the Mutiny and Revolt
- ▶ Centers of the Revolt
- ▶ Causes of Failure of the Revolt
- ▶ Impact of the Revolt
- ▶ Nature of the Revolt

4. Introduction and Evolution of English Education

- ▶ Wood's Dispatch
- ▶ Efforts After 1857
- ▶ Wardha Scheme of Education
- ▶ Sargeant Plan of Education 1944

5. Press Under British Rule

- ▶ Vernacular Journalism
- ▶ Gandhi and Journalism
- ▶ Censor Act 1799 by Lord Wellesley
- ▶ Regulations of 1823
- ▶ Vernacular Press Act 1878
- ▶ Newspaper (Incitement to Offences) Act 1908
- ▶ Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act 1931
- ▶ Press Regulating Act 1942
- ▶ WW- II Scenario

6. Evolution and Growth of Nationalism

- ▶ The Indian Association

7. Indian National Congress

- ▶ The Moderate Congress (1885-1905)
- ▶ The Extremist (1905-1920)
- ▶ Differences between the Moderates and the Extremists
- ▶ The Split in the Surat Congress

8. Revolutionary Nationalism

- ▶ Revolutionary Activities in Maharashtra
- ▶ Revolutionary Activities in Bengal
- ▶ Revival of Revolutionary Nationalism
- ▶ Limitations of Revolutionary Nationalists

SESSION - 8 (Modern History Part - 3)

1. Indian National Movement-I (1905-1918)

- ▶ Partition of Bengal
- ▶ Swadeshi Movement
- ▶ Muslim League, 1906
- ▶ Surat Session of inc, 1907
- ▶ Indian Council Act (Morley-Minto Act) 1909
- ▶ Ghadar Party, 1913
- ▶ Komagata Maru Incident 1914
- ▶ The Lucknow Pact (1916)
- ▶ Home Rule Movement
- ▶ August Declaration, 1917

2. Indian National Movement-II (1918-1929)

- ▶ The Government of India Act, 1919
- ▶ Rowlatt Act and Jallianwala Bagh Massacre (1919)
- ▶ Khilafat Movement
- ▶ The Non-Cooperation Movement (1920-22)
- ▶ Nagpur Session of Congress
- ▶ Swaraj Party
- ▶ Simon Commission (1927)
- ▶ Nehru Report (1928)
- ▶ Jinnah's Fourteen Points
- ▶ Lahore Session, 1929

3. Indian National Movement-III (1930-1947)

- ▶ Civil Disobedience Movement (1930-1931)
- ▶ First Round Table Conference, 1930

- ▶ Gandhi-Irwin Pact, 1931
- ▶ Second Round Table Conference, 1931
- ▶ Poona Pact, 1932
- ▶ Government of India Act, 1935
- ▶ World War II and Indian Nationalism
- ▶ Cripps Mission (1942)
- ▶ Quit India Movement
- ▶ Indian National Army
- ▶ I.N.A. Trials
- ▶ R.I.N. Rebellion
- ▶ Rajagopalachari Formula, 1945
- ▶ Cabinet Mission (1946)
- ▶ Jinnah Direct Action Resolution
- ▶ Mountbatten Plan of June 1947
- ▶ Indian Independence Act 1947

4. Constitutional Development in India

- ▶ India Regulating Act 1773
- ▶ Pitts India Act of 1784
- ▶ Charter Act of 1793
- ▶ Charter Act of 1813
- ▶ Charter Act of 1833
- ▶ Charter Act of 1853
- ▶ Government of India Act 1858
- ▶ The Indian Council Act 1861
- ▶ Indian Council Act 1892
- ▶ Indian Council Act 1909 or Morley-Minto Reforms
- ▶ Government of India Act 1919 or Montague - Chelmsford Reforms
- ▶ Government of India Act 1935

5. Governor Generals During British India

- ▶ Governor of Bengal (Before 1773)
- ▶ Governor Generals of Bengal (1773-1833)
- ▶ Governor Generals of India (1832-1858)
- ▶ Viceroy and Governor Generals of India (1858-1947)

6. Personalities

- ▶ Mahatma Gandhi
- ▶ Jawaharlal Nehru
- ▶ Vallabhbhai Patel
- ▶ Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- ▶ Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- ▶ Subhash Chandra Bose
- ▶ Lala Lajpat Rai
- ▶ Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
- ▶ Rajendra Prasad
- ▶ Sarojini Naidu

- ▶ Lal Bahadur Shastri
- ▶ Chandrasekhar Azad
- ▶ Bhagat Singh
- ▶ Annie Besant
- ▶ Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar
- ▶ Acharya Vinoba Bhave
- ▶ Sri Aurobindo
- ▶ Rabindranath Tagore
- ▶ Dadabhai Naoroji
- ▶ Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- ▶ Khân Abdul Ghaffâr Khân
- ▶ Chakravarti Rajagopalachari
- ▶ Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya
- ▶ Ram Manohar Lohia
- ▶ Aruna Asaf Ali
- ▶ Mahadev Govind Ranade
- ▶ Chittaranjan Das
- ▶ Jayaprakash Narayan
- ▶ Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay
- ▶ M.N. Roy
- ▶ Erode Venkata Ramasamy

Current Affairs Topics will be Updated Till April, 2018