

Syllabus for P. G. Entrance in History 2025 (1 year)

Note: The syllabus prescribed for the Entrance Test has been divided into fifteen units. Each unit carries a weightage of four marks. Paper setters are required to set four multiple choice type questions with only one correct or most appropriate answer separately for each unit, giving uniform representation to the whole syllabus contained therein.

Unit I

- A. Sources: Archaeological and Literary
- B. Pre and Proto Historic Cultures—Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic and Chalcolithic: Features
- C. Indus Valley Civilization: Material Features and Decline
- D. Vedic Ages: Polity, Economy and Culture.

Unit II

- A. India Between 600-300 BCE: 2nd Urbanization
- B. Rise of Magadha
- C. Non-Conformist Movements: Buddhism and Jainism
- D. Mauryan Empire: Polity, Economy, Society, Ashoka's Dhamma and Decline

Unit III

- A. India Between 200 BCE and 300 CE- Indo-Greeks and Kushanas: Impact
- B. Sangam Age: Society and Culture, Rise of Satvahanas
- C. Guptas: Polity, Economy, Land Grants and Decline
- D. Harshavardhana: Administration, State of Buddhism
- E. Early Medieval Polities: Pallavas, Cholas and Rashtrakutas: Polity and Administration

Unit IV

- A. Foundation and Expansion of Delhi Sultanate
- B. Administration under Sultans; Central and Provincial
- C. Agrarian Economy under Sultans
- D. Decline of Sultanate
- E. Vijayanagara Empire: nature of State and Economy
- F. Bahmani Kingdom: Administration and Nobility

Unit V

- A. Foundation and Expansion of Mughal Empire
- B. Administration: Central and Provincial
- C. Agrarian Structure under Mughals
- D. Decline of Mughal Empire
- E. Rise of Marathas: Role of Shivaji

Unit VI

- A. Urbanization in Medieval India
- B. Trade in Medieval India: Inland and Maritime
- C. Bakhti Movement: Main Teachings
- D. Sufi Movement in India: Major orders
- E. Rise of Sikhism
- F. Architecture and Painting in Medieval India
- F. Women in Mughal India

Unit VII

- A. Foundation of British rule in India: Battle of Plessey and Battle of Buxar
- B. Expansion and Consolidation of British rule: Subsidiary Alliance and Doctrine of Lapse, Orientalism and Utilitarianism
- C. Revolt of 1857: Causes, Nature and Significance
- D. Foundation and Role of Indian National Congress and Muslim League
- E. Role of Moderates and Extremists.
- F. World War-I and Indian Nationalism
- G. Gandhian Era: Non-Cooperation and Civil Disobedience Movement

Unit VIII

- A. Government of India Acts: 1909, 1919, 1935 (Salient features)
- B. Second World War and Indian Politics: Cripps Mission and Quit India Movement
- C. Cabinet Mission and Mountbatten Plan
- D. Indian National Movement and Princely States
- E. Freedom and Partition: Debate

Unit IX

- A. Colonial Economy: Drain of Wealth, De-industrialization, Commercialization of Agriculture
- B. Land Revenue Settlements: Permanent, Ryotwari and Mahalwari
- C. Tribal Economy and Society
- D. Socio-religious Reform Movements: Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj and Aligarh Movement
- E. Growth of Modern Education: Macaulay's Minute and Wood's Dispatch
- F. Rise and Growth of Communalism
- G. Capitalist class, Peasants, working class, Women and Indian National movement

Unit X

- A. Prehistoric Kashmir—Palaeolithic and Neolithic Cultures: Features
- B. Kashmir's contacts with the neighbouring world (Indo-Greeks and Kushanas), Huns
- C. Karkotas and Utpalas: Polity and Economy
- D. Loharas: Political unrest
- E. Early Medieval Economy: Agriculture, Crafts and Trade
- F. Kashmir as a Seat of Learning
- G. Position and Contribution of Women
- H. Religious Traditions: Naga, Buddhist and Trika Sivaism

Unit XI

- A. Establishment of Sultanate; Developments under Shah Mir and Sikander
- B. Contribution of Zain-ul-Abidin
- C. Emergence of Islam: Role of Sufis and Reshis
- D. Architecture under Sultans: Features
- E. Mughal rule in Kashmir-Conquest-Changes in economy and architecture
- F. Kashmir under Afghans: Establishment and Socio-Economic Impact
- G. Kashmir under Sikhs-An Assessment

Unit XII

- A. Foundation and Nature of Dogra State: Treaty of Amritsar

- B. Role of British Residency
- C. Land Revenue Settlement, Health and Education
- D. Emergence of Political Awakening: Uprising of 1931
- E. Foundation of Muslim Conference; its Role and Conversion
- F. Naya Kashmir Manifesto
- G. Ideological Scenario on eve of Partition: National Conference, Muslim Conference, Kisan Mazdoor Conference, Praja Parishad
- H. The formation of Nationalist Government
- I. Land Reforms (with special reference to Big Landed Estates Abolition Act, 1950)

Unit XIII

- A. Renaissance and Reformation: Features and Significance
- B. American Revolution and French Revolution
- C. Industrial Revolution

Unit XIV

- A. Russian Revolution
- B. League of Nations and UNO: Formation and Role
- C. Beginning of Cold War
- D. Non Alignment Movement

Unit XV

- A. Greeco-Roman Historiography: Main features
- B. Muslim Historiography with special reference to Ibn Khaldun
- C. Enlightenment Historiography
- D. Annales School
- E. Archive and Archival records: Significance

Unit XVI

- A. Religious Sources: Vedas, Puranas, Buddhist and Jain
- B. Secular Sources: Arthashastra and Indica
- C. Prominent Chroniclers of Delhi Sultanate: Barani, Khusru and Minhaj
- D. Prominent Chronicles of Mughal India: Abul Fazl, Badauni
- E. Official Surveys, Private Diaries and Reports: Significance
- F. Oral History, Visual and Material culture: Significance

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