

INDIAN HISTORY

(DEGREE STANDARD)

SUBJECT CODE: 315

UNIT - I : INDIA – PRE-HISTORIC AND EARLY HISTORIC INDIA

Physical features - Cultural pluralism - Unity in Diversity - Indus Valley Civilization – Vedic Age - Jainism – Buddhism.

UNIT - II : ANCIENT POLITY

Pre Mauryan India - The Mahajanapadas - Persian and Alexander's invasion - Its effects - Rise of Maghada -The Mauryan Empire – Asoka Wars - Asoka's Dhamma - Mauryan Administration - Kushans - Kanishka - The Guptas - Golden Age – The Bushyabutis - Harshavardhana – Career - Services to Buddhism.

UNIT - III : ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL TAMIL CULTURE

Sangam Age - Social, economic, religious and cultural conditions – The Kalabharas - Identity and services to Tamil culture -The Pallavas - Their contribution to Art and Architecture – The First dynasty of the Pandyas of Madurai - The Imperial Cholas - Their administration - Growth of religion and culture- Second Pandyan Kingdom- Religion and culture - Spread of Tamil culture abroad.

UNIT - IV : EMERGING MIGHT OF ISLAM

Muslim invasions: Muhammad Ghazini and Muhammad Ghor - Sultans of Delhi - Qutb-Ud-din-Aibek to Balban - Alauddin Khilji - Administration - Muhammad bin - Tuqulaq - Feroz Tuqulaq - Social and Religious condition under the Sultanate.

UNIT - V : MEDIEVAL DECCAN

Bahmini Kindgom - Vijayanagar Kingdom - Krishna Devaraya - Their contributions to Art and Architecture, religion and literature - Bakthi cult.

UNIT - VI : THE GREATER MUGHALS

Babur - Humayun - Shershah - Akbar to Aurangzeb - Mughal Administration - Art and Architecture under the Mughals. Shivaji - His administration - The Sikhs.

UNIT - VII: LAYING THE FOUNDATION OF THE BRITISH RULE IN INDIA

Coming of the Europeans - British East India Company - Anglo - French rivalry –Robert Clive to Dalhousie – Wars – Reforms – Administration.

UNIT - VIII : INDIA'S STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM

i) Early Resistance to the British - Tamil Nadu as fore runner - Poligar uprising - Puli Tevan – Veera Pandia Kattabomman - South Indian Rebellion (1800-1801) -Vellore Mutiny(1806) - Friction in the North - Sepoy Mutiny(1857) - Results.

ii) National Awakening and the Road to Freedom - Queen's Proclamation - Causes for the birth of nationalism - Socio - religious Reform Movements in the 19th and 20th Centuries - with special reference of Tamil Nadu — Indian National Congress - Early phase - (1885-1916) - Moderates and the Extremists - Gandhian Era (1915-1948) – Various movements - Role of Tamil Nadu in the Freedom struggle – Role of Muslim and Christian minorities in the struggle- Social Justice in Tamil Nadu - Role of E.V.Ramasamy - Justice Party and social reforms -Temple entry movement - Devadasi abolition - Upper garment agitation.

UNIT - IX: CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Regulating Act 1773 - Pitt's India Act 1784 - Acts of 1858. 1909, 1919, 1935 and 1947 - Salient features of Indian Constitution.

UNIT - X : IMPACT OF THE BRITISH RULE ON INDIA

Integration of Indian States - State reorganization, Planning Commission - India's Foreign policy - Education in India since Independence - Human Rights in India - Tamil Nadu since 1947 - Congress governments and development - Dravidian Party Governments and Social welfare since 1968.