

## History

### PART-A History of Punjab

1. Physical features of the Punjab and their influence on its History.
2. Sources of history of the Punjab.
3. Expansion and consolidation of sikhism during the period of Ten Gurus.
4. Banda Bahadur- Establishment of independent rule, his achievements.
5. Abdus Samad Khan, Zakariya Khan and Mir Manu: their relations with the Sikhs.
6. Rise of Dal Khalsa.
7. Origin and growth of the Sikh misals.
8. Maharaja Ranjit Singh 's career and achievements.
9. Anglo sikh Relations 1800-1839 A.D.
10. Civil and military administration of Ranjit Singh.
11. The First Anglo Sikh war, Second Anglo Sikh war.
12. Social and Economic Condition of the Punjab in the first half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
13. Board of Administration ,its formation and working.
14. Sir John Lawrence as Chief Commissioner of Punjab.
15. Punjab and Revolt of 1857.
16. Socio-religious reform movements : The Namdhari Movement, The Singh Sabha Movement, The Arya Samaj, The Ahmadiya Movement.
17. Agrarian Policy of the British Government : Canalization and Colonisation; rural indebtedness; Punjab Land Alienation Act of 1901.
18. Growth of national consciousness and freedom Movement: Agrarian Unrest 1907, Ghadar Movement; kirti Kisan Movement; Naujwan Bharat Sabha.
19. Growth of National consciousness and freedom movement: Jallianwala Bagh Massacre; Gurdwara Reform Movement; Babbar Akali Movement,
20. Causes of the Partition of Punjab in 1947.

### PART-B History of India

1. Indus Valley civilization: origin date extent main features and causes of its decline.
2. Rig Vedic Civilization: original home of Aryans their social political economic and religious life.
3. Later Vedic civilization political social and religious life.
4. Life of Mahavira and Mahatma Buddha main teachings and their impact.
5. Establishment and expansion of the empire under Chandragupta Maurya and Ashok : polity and administration Ashok's Dharma, Ashok's achievements And his place in history ,decline of the Mauryan empire.
6. Establishment of the Gupta Empire: its expansion under Samundragupta and Chandragupta II , Decline of Gupta Empire.

7. Establishment of Vardhana Kingdom , Harsha's Campaigns and political relations,Literature and education.
8. Origin of Rajputs and Administration.
9. The Saltanate of Delhi under Iltutmish and Balban.
10. Alauidin Khalji:victories ,administration and reforms
11. Muhammad Bin Tughlaq's administrative experiments and Feroz shah Tughlaq's reforms.
12. Vijaynagar Kingdom:establishment ,administration.
13. Formation of Mughal Empire under Babar,Akbar and Aurangzab.
14. Sher Shah Suri and his administration.
15. The Mughal Administration an decline of Mughal Empire.
16. Foundation of British Empire:Battles of Plassay and Buxer.
17. Reforms of Cornwallis .William Bentick and Dalhousie.
18. The uprising of 1857:causes ,nature , results and failure.
19. Socio-cultural movements : Brahma Samaj,Arya Samaj,Aligarh Movement,Dr.B R Ambedkar's efforts for uplift of the scheduled castes.
20. Growth of political consciousness : moderates , extremists and revolutionary , Ghadar Party.
21. Freedom Struggle 1919-1947 : Jallian wala Bagh ,Massacre ,Non co-operation Movement ,Civil Disobedience Movement ,Quit India Movement and causes and partition of India.
22. Making of constitution , integration of Princely States.

### **Part –C World History**

1. Rise of modern Age: Renaissance of Reformation.
2. French Revolution of 1789: Its causes and effects.
3. Industrial Revolution and its effects.
4. First World War and Second World War : Their causes and its impacts.