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History Syllabus for Uttarakhand State Civil Services
Main Exam-2011

HISTORY PAPER- I

SECTION –A:

ANCIENT INDIA (2500 B.C. to 1200 A.D.)

1. Indus Civilization-Characteristic features, decline, legacy. Vedic Age-Literature, Culture, Economy, Society, Political conditions. Religion and Philosophy.
2. Pre-Mauryan period- The second urbanization, Growth of Magadha empire, Jainism and Buddhism, Society and economy. Alexander's invasion.
3. Mauryan Empire-Growth and decline, administration economy and state control. Ashoka, his Dhamma, Art. Post-Mauryan period-Sunga-Kanva, Kushanas and Satavahans, Society Economy, trade art etc.
4. Ancient communities of Uttarakhand Himalaya with special reference to Kunindas Pauravas, Chandas, Yaudheya, Tangam-Partangam, Rajya- Kiratas and Katyuris.
5. India's Contacts with Asian countries, Varna, Jati, Ashrama, Sanskara and Purusartha.
6. The Mukharis and later Guptas-Harsha, Chalukyas of Badami, Pallavas, Social change in the post- Gupta Period-Caste, Status of women.
7. The Rajput period-Origins, Society, Economy and Polity, Tripartite, struggle-Gurjaras, Pratiharas, Palas and Rashtrakutas.
8. The Cholas-Administration, Local-self government, Art and architecture Shankaracharya, Religion and Philosophy.
9. Contact with the Arabs-Trade and Commerce, Indian Society on the eve of Mahmud o Ghazani, General Review of science, technology, education and learning.

SECTION –B:

MEDIEVAL INDIA (1200 A.D. to 1757 A.D.)

1. Social, Economic and Political condition of Northern India on the eve of the Turkish Conquest-Turkish Conquest-Iltutmish and Balban.
2. Khilji imperialism- Its significance and implications- Deccan policy, administrative and economic regulations and their impact. Tughlaq Empire-states policies and administrative Principles of Muhammad Bin Tughlaq. Religious policy and public works of Firoz Shah Tughlaq.
3. Disintegration of the Delhi Sultanate and rise of Provincial States-the Vijayanagar Empire Polity, Society, Economy, Art and Culture.
4. Social and economic life during the Sultanate Period-agrarian structure and relations growth of urban Centers, Trade, Commerce, Industry and Technology. Cultural development-Literature, art and architecture. Sufi and Bhakti Movements.
5. Establishment of the Mughal Empire in Northern India-Political and conditions on the eve of Babur's invasion-Babur and Humayun.
6. Sur Administration- Political, Revenue and Military.
7. Expansion of the Mughal Empire (1556-1707). Akbar's Concept of Monarchy, Religious-political Outlook, relations with non-Muslims-Administrative Institutions Central and provincial administration. Land revenue, agrarian relations, Military Organisation. Jahangir-Rajput and Deccan policies, Shahjahan-North Western and Central Asian Policies. Socio-Cultural role of Dara Shikoh.
8. Rise of Parmar and Chand dynasties in Uttarakhand.
9. Aurangzeb's religious policy-Nature of Jat, Sikh and Satnami revolts Deccan policy. Rise of the Maratha power, Shivaji and Bajirao-I.
10. Socio-economic conditions in the Mughal Empire-Disintegration of the Mughal Empire and the emergence of new regional states.

PAPER- II

SECTION –A:

MODERN INDIA (1757 - 1947)

1. British Conquest of India-Relations of the East India company with Bengal, Maharashtra and Punjab, Indian resistance to British expansion and its failure.
2. Evolution of British paramountcy.
3. Administrative structure- Revenue and Judicial; Social and Educational policies.
4. Economic impact of British rule in India. Agriculture-Dcline of handicraft industries-Drain of wealth-Growth of Modern Industry.
5. Socio-religious movements of the nineteenth century- Tribal revolts.
6. Revolt of 1857- Later movements against the British rule.
7. Indian National Movement-Its Various Phases-Communalism-Role of Mahatma Gandhi in Indian politics- Trade Union Movement. Constitutional changes-Partition of India.
8. Pre-historic Uttarakhand, Sources of the History of Uttarakhand Art, Cave-painting and temple architecture of Uttarakhand. Role of Uttarakhand in freedom movement.
9. Popular movement in Tehri Garhwal State for merger.

SECTION –B:

WORLD HISTORY (1500 - 1950)

1. Decline of feudalism-Rise of Capitalism-Renaissance and Reformation in Europe. The nation State- Commercial Revolution-Mercantilism- British Parliament- Thirty Years War- Ascendancy of France.
2. Enlightenment- The American Revolution- French Revolution and Napoleon Liberalism and democracy in Europe-Industrial Revolution, Socialism in Europe.
3. Unification of Italy and Germany-Civil War in U.S.A.-Imperialism in Asia and Africa. China and the Western Powers. Modernization of Japan-The decline of Ottoman Empire (1857-1914). The First World War.
4. Russian Revolution of 1917- Reconstruction in the Soviet Union- Nationalism in South Asia, Rise of Communism in China-Modern Turkey under Kamal Ataturk- Arab Nationalism.
5. World depression of 1929 - 32. The new deal of Franklin D.Roosevelt, Fascism in Italy - Nazism in Germany-Militarism in Japan - Second World War.