

Syllabus

Integrated M.Phil. Leading Ph.D. Admission Test 2018-19

Paper - II

Ancient India

1. Pre History
2. The Indus Civilization
3. (i) Early Vedic Phase, C.1500-1000 BC: Rigveda, Region of Settlements, Society, Polity and Economy; Religion.
(ii) Late Vedic (C.1000-700 BC)-Later Vedas, Economy, Society, Religion, Advent of Iron. Post Vedic texts, Panini.
4. Jainism and Buddhism: Doctrines of Mahavira and Gautam Buddha.
5. Alexander's Invasion and its consequences.
6. Mauryan Empire: Chandragupta Maurya, Asoka and his Dhamma; Asokan Inscriptions. Megasthenes, Kautilya; Mauryan Administration.
7. South India: Sangam Texts.
8. Kushanas; Kanishka: Date and Conquests.
9. Gandhara and Mathura Art, Economy: Indo-Roman Trade.
10. The Guptas: Conquests and Political achievements of Samudragupta, Chandragupta II and later rulers of Gupta Dynasty. Administration and social life under the Guptas.
11. Art and Architecture of the Gupta Period. Sanskrit Literature. Developments in Science, from Aryabhata to Brahmagupta
12. Harsha: Polity and Society
13. Post-Harsha Period: Rise of Rajput States, Origin of Rajputras.
14. Indian Feudalism
15. The Cholas and their Administration.

Medieval India

1. Establishment of the Sultanate; Iltutmish
2. Economic Measures of Alauddin Khalji.
3. Muhammad bin Tughluq and his Policies
4. Administration of Sultanate
5. Sources of the Delhi Sultanate with special reference to Barani
6. Vijayanagara Empire
7. Popular Monotheism: Kabir; rise of Sikhism
8. Babur, Humayun and Sher Shah
9. Akbar and his conquests, administration and religious policy
10. Jahangir and Shahjahan
11. Aurangzeb and the Decline of the Mughal Empire
12. Mansab and Jagir systems
13. Composite Culture under the Mughals: literature and thought, Akbar, Dara Shukoh
14. Art and Architecture under Delhi Sultans and the Mughals
15. Sources of the Mughal Empire with special reference to Abul Fazl
16. Growth of European Sea trade with India, 16th-17th Century
17. Organization of trade and banking in Mughal India

Modern India

1. Succession States and Marathas
2. Rise of European Companies (Dutch, English, French)
3. Establishment of British rule in South India and Bengal
4. Anglo-Mysore and Anglo-Maratha wars
5. Annexations and Subsidiary Alliances, 1797-1857
6. Agrarian settlements: Permanent, Ryotwari, Mahalwari
7. Social Reform and modern education, early phase (till 1857)
8. Tribute and the coming of Free Trade
9. Revolt of 1857: Nature, Causes and Consequences
10. Post-1857: Changes in administration
11. Social reform and modern education, Post-1857
12. Early phase of Indian nationalism, till 1905
13. Swadeshi Movement
14. Career and Thought of Mahatma Gandhi
15. Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movements
16. Agrarian problem in India, and problems of industrialism before 1947
17. Last phase before Independence, 1945-1947