4. इतिहास

Unit-I: Pre-history, Proto-history and History.
- Meaning, scope and relevance, Importance of chronology, sources, periodisation.
- Prehistoric cultures –
  - Sites
  - Tools and equipments

Unit-II: The Pre-historic world.
- Origin of human being and stages of prehistoric evolution.
- Harappan Civilization
  - Urban traits
  - Material Life
  - Socio religious life

Unit-III: Ancient Civilizations.
- Mesopotamia, Rome, China, Greece.
- Emphasis on efforts to regulate the order (law codes), science, technology and philosophy.
- Empire building endeavours
- Slavery and position of women.
- Early Indian Religions
  - Vedic
  - Buddhism – Buddhist sites of Bihar
  - Jainism
  - Vaishnavism
  - Shaivism

Unit-IV: The Medieval Order.
- Feudalism, States and Church.
- The Arabian Experience.
- Constructive aspects of feudalism.
- Inner contradictions and decay of feudalism.
- Political And economic History of the Mauryan
  - Rise of Magadh
  - Growth of Patliputra
  - Mauryan stone pillars

Unit-V: Vehicles of modernization.
- Ideas institutions and events.
- Geographical discoveries.
- Renaissance
- Reformation
- Inventions in science and technology
- Culture and economy from Post Mauryan to Gupta Period
  - Foreign influx
  - Language and Literature
  - Trade and Industries
  - Science and Technology - Aryabhatta
Unit-VI : Modernisation affirmed.
- The British experience
  - (a) Revolution of 1688.
  - (b) Industrial Revolution.
- The American war of Independence.
- The French Revolution
- Economy Society and culture during early medieval period
  - Varna and caste system
  - Evolution of regional cultural identities
  - Agrarian relations.

Unit-VII : Spread of Modernisation.
(i) Europe – Greece, Italy, Germany, Turkey.
(ii) Asia – China, Japan, Iran, India.
- Political Changes under sultanate
  - A brief survey of the ruling dynasties and important rulers thereof.

Unit-VIII : Ills of Modernity.
- Colonialism and neo-colonialism in Africa, Asia and western world.
- The First World War.
- Indo-Islamic culture (1500-1700)
  - Language and Literature
  - Art and Architecture
  - Dress and life style

Unit-IX : Three Ideologies and their mutual conflicts.
- Capitalism
- Socialism / communism
- Fascism / Nazism
- The second world war.
- Urban economy in Medieval age
  - Crafts
  - Trade
  - Urban centres (emphasis on towns of Bihar)

Unit-X : Sanity Vs Motivated politics.
- League of Nations
- UNO
- Non-aligned movement
- Cold War
- Decolonisation
- Bhakti and Sufi Movements –
  - Leading saints and their sayings
  - Characteristic features
  - Contributions to Indian culture

Unit-XI : Further changes / post-modernisation
- The Chinese Experience
- Breakup of the USSR
- Globalisation
- The rule of the East India Company
- Revenue settlements
- Economic Impact
- Policies of expansion

Unit-XII: The revolt of 1857
- Causes
- Nature
- Effects and Role of Kunwar Singh in Bihar

Unit-XIII: The Indian awakening in 19th century
- Important personalities and organization
- Points of self introspection
- Dimensions of international consciousness development

Unit-XIV: The Nationalist movements (1918 – 1947)
- Non-cooperation movement
- Civil disobedience movement
- Quit India Movement
- The naval Mutiny
- NB- Activities in Bihar must be mentioned.

Unit-XV: Partition and Independence
- Muslim League and the Two nation theory
- Wavel Plan
- Mountbatten Plan
- India Independence Act
- Pangs of Partition

Unit-XVI: Visions of the new state
- Making of the constitution
- Recorganisation of States
- Five year Plans & missed economy
- Non-alignment