

Ph. D. Entrance Test
Syllabus for the subject of History

Sr. No	Topic	Weight-age no of questions
	Historiography: Methods and Approaches, Concepts and Tools	
1.	Meaning, nature, Value, Importance and scope of History	02
2.	Sources of History—Primary and Secondary	02
3.	Major trends in Historiography in the West : Marxist School, Annals School, Feminist,	02
4.	Major trends in Historiography in India : Orientalist, Imperialist School, Nationalist School, Regional History , Feminist, Subaltern School,	02
5.	Contribution of Western Thinkers to Historiography: Leopold Von Ranke, Arnold Toynbee, Oswald Spengler	02
6.	Contribution of Indian Writers to Historiography: V. K. Rajwade, R. C. Majumdar, Jadunath Sarkar, D. D. Kosambi, Romila Thapar	02
7.	Contribution of Indian Writers to Historiography: Irfan Habib, Sumit Sarkar, Bipan Chandra, Ranajit Guha, Meera Kosambi	02
8.	Tools of Data Collection	02
	Ancient and Medieval Indian History	02
9.	Indus Valley Civilization: Salient Features	
10.	Vedic Civilization: Political, Socio-economic and Cultural Conditions	02

11.	Mauryas, Shungas, Kushanas, Guptas	02
12.	Vardhana dynasty, Satvahanas, Rashtrakutas and Vakatakas	02
13.	Cholas Pallavas and Pandyas	02
14.	Buddhism, Jainism and other heterodox sects	02
15.	Art and Architecture: Stupa, Caves and Temples	02
16.	Ancient Indian scripts and literature	02
17.	Education system and centres of education	02
18.	Social and economic life : caste and gender	02
19.	Rajputs: Emergence and Main Dynasties	02
20.	Arab conquest of Sindh	02
21.	The Delhi Sultanate – administration, revenue system	02
22.	Mughals– administration, revenue system	02
23.	Maratha Rule: Shivaji’s Swarajya, Peshwa Rule	02
24.	Bhakti Movement and Sufism	02
25.	Social and Economic life	02
26.	Art and Architecture	02
27.	Literature and Fine arts in Medieval times	02
	Modern India	
28.	Foundation and expansion of British Rule	02
29.	Socio-religious reform Movements in the Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Centuries	02
30.	Revolt of 1857: Nature and debates	02
31.	Indian National movement : Early phase: Rise of political associations in Bengal, Maharashtra, Madras	02

32.	Contribution of the Moderates and Extremists	02
33.	Gandhian Era: Indian national movement as mass movement	
34.	Rise of industries and urban centres in India	
35.	Peasant Movements, Labour Movement	02
36.	Tribal rebellions	02
37.	Communalism and Two-Nation Theory	02
38.	The Partition of India	02
39.	Rise and growth of Press and literature	02
40.	Growth of Culture, Theatre and Fine Arts in Modern times	02
	World History	02
41.	Geographical Discoveries Renaissance and Reformation Industrial Revolution	02
42.	Imperialism in Asia and Africa	02
43.	American War of Independence, French Revolution	02
44.	Russian Revolution and Rise of U. S. S. R. as World Power	02
45.	Revolution of 1911 in China, Modernization of Japan, Kemal Pasha and modernization of Turkey	02
46.	First World War-causes and effects , League of Nations	02
47.	Second World War-Causes and effects and UNO	02
48.	Communism in China and Cold War	02
49.	National movements in Asia and Africa	02
50.	anti-Apartheid and Feminist Movements	02
	Total	100