

RAJASTHAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, AJMER

SYLLABUS FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POST OF LECTURER IN HISTORY FOR COLLEGE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

PAPER-I

UNIT-A

Ancient India.

1. Sources- Archaeological, Literary and Foreign travelers' accounts.
2. Prehistoric period- Origin of man and growth of civilization.
3. Saraswati-Sindhu river valley civilization- Saraswati river and Aryans, town planning, art and science, trade and commerce.
4. Vedic Age- Polity, society, economy, religion literature and philosophy.
5. Epics- Political, Social and Cultural significance.
6. Rise of Mahajanpadas. The age of Urbanization and empire building upto Nandas.
7. Jainism and Buddhism- Evolution, main teachings, impact on the society and contribution.
8. India's contact with Western World- Invasion of Alexander and its impact.
9. Mauryan Empire- Chandragupta, Ashoka and his Dhamma, Mauryan administration, Art and Architecture, causes of the decline of Mauryan Empire.
10. Shungas, Kushanas and Satvahans- Polity and Cultural achievements.
11. Sangam age- Society, Culture and Literature.
12. Imperial Guptas- Polity, society, economy, trade and commerce, guild system, banking and currency, literature, art and science.
13. Economy during post -Gupta period- trade and commerce, banking & currency.
14. Harshvardhan- Conquest, polity, religion, art and literature.
15. Rise of regional states- Chalukyas, Pallavas, Cholas, Rashtrakutas, Pratiharas and Palas.
16. Educational Centres- Nalanda, Taxila and Vikramsila.
17. India's contact with outside World- West Asia, Central Asia and East Asia.
18. Society and economy (700A.D. to 1200A.D.)- Social institutions, land grants, agriculture, industry, trade and commerce.

UNIT-B

Medieval Indian History

1. Sources of Sultanate Period.
2. Foundation and Consolidation of Delhi Sultanate 1206 to 1290 A.D..
3. Khalji imperialism- Alauddin Khalji- conquests, military and administrative reforms, market control, land revenue reforms.
4. Tughlaqs- Ghayasuddin Tughlaq, schemes of Muhammad bin Tughlaq and his religious policy, Firoz Tughlaq and his reforms.
5. Central administration and Iqta system during Sultanate period.

6. Art and Architecture of Sultanate period.
7. Bhakti movement and Sufism.
8. North-West frontier problem- Mongol invasions and its impact.
9. Sayyad and Lodi Dynasties.
10. Provincial Kingdoms- Vijayanagar, Bahamani and Jaunpur- Polity and cultural contribution.
11. Sources of Mughal Period- Persian works, Foreign travelers' accounts.
12. Foundation of Mughal Empire- Babur and Humayun.
13. Revival of Afghan power- Shershah and his administrative reforms.
14. Expansion and Consolidation of Mughal Empire- Akbar, Jahangeer, Shahjahan.
15. Aurangzeb and Decline of Mughal Empire.
16. Policies of the Mughals- Deccan, religious, Rajput and North-West Frontier policies.
17. Administrative System- Central, Provincial and Revenue administration, Mansabdari and Jagirdari system.
18. Art and Culture- Architecture, Painting, Music and Literature
19. Economic Life- Agriculture, Industries, Trade and Commerce, Banking and Currency system.
20. Rise of the Marathas- Shivaji- conquests, civil and military administration, nature of Chauth and Sardeshmukhi, concept of Hindu Padshahi.
21. Expansion of Maratha power under Peshwas- Maratha confederacy, civil and military administration under the Peshwas, Third battle of Panipat- 1761.

UNIT-C

Research In History.

1. Scope and importance of History.
2. Objectivity and Bias in History.
3. Causation in History.
4. History and its auxiliary sciences.
5. Significance of Regional History.
6. Recent trends in Indian History.
7. Methodology- Sources and evidence, criticism, thesis engineering.

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Note :- **Pattern of Question Paper**

1. Objective type paper
2. Maximum Marks : 75
3. Number of Questions : 150
4. Duration of Paper : Three Hours
5. All questions carry equal marks.
6. There will be Negative Marking.