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## **HISTORY**

# First Year (Paper-I)

# History of the World

### **UNIT-I**

- 1. History: Meaning and Relevance
- 2. History of Human Evolution:
  - a) The Precursor of Modern Human Beings
  - b) Modern Human Beings:
    - i. Early Humans ways of obtaining food.
    - ii. Habitat -Trees to caves and open air sites.
    - iii. Making of tools
    - iv. Modes of communications Language and art.
  - c) Epilogue Domestication of animals, plants; Development of farming and pastoralism way of life.
- 3. Contributions of Ancient River Valley Civilisation:
  - a) Egypt
  - b) Mesopotamia
  - c) China

## UNIT - II

as a

- 1. Ancient Greece:
  - a) Rise of city states Athens and Sparta.
  - b) Evolution of Direct Democracy
  - c) Age of Pericles.
- 2. Ancient Rome:
  - a) Society: Composition, Gender, Literacy, Culture, Economic Expansions, Slavery.
  - b) Roman Constitution
  - c) Julius Caesar: Achievements
- 3. Feudalism in Europe: Features, Merits and Demerits.

# UNIT - III

- 1. Major religions:
  - a) Christianity
  - b) Islam
- 2. Science and Changing Cultural Traditions in Europe between 11<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> Centuries: New Ideas and New Trends in Science, Literature and Art.
- 3. European Voyages of Explorations (15<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> Centuries).

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4. Civilisations in Americas: Maya, Aztek and Inca.

### **UNIT-IV**

- 1. Innovations and Technological changes: Industrial Revolutions.
- 2. American War of Independence: Causes and Consequences.
- 3. French Revolution of 1789: Causes and Significance.

### **UNIT-V**

- 1. World War-I: Causes and Consequences.
- 2. Russian Revolution of 1917: Causes and Significance.
- 3. Events leading to the World War-II.
- 4. United Nations: Origin, Objectives and Structure.

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Year (Paper-II) History of India

## UNIT-1

- 1. Sources of Indian History: Archaeological, Literary, Foreign Accounts and Archival
- 2. Foundation of Indian Culture:
  - a) Harappan culture: Discovery, Geographical extent, Town planning, Structures, Agriculture, Domestication of Animals, Technology and Craft, Trade, Contact wllh distant lands, Scripts, Weights, Measurement, Religious beliefs, Seals.
  - b) Rig Vedic and Later Vedic Age Socio-Economic life, Political organization, Religious Beliefs, Position of Women.
- 3. The Earliest states: Sixteen Mahajanapadas.

### **UNIT-II**

- 1. Religious Movements of Sixth Century B.C. Jainism and Buddhism : A critical evaluation of the Teachings, Contribution to Indian culture,
  - 2. Kalinga War Causes and Effects; Mauryan Administration.
  - 3. Cultural Attainments of the Gupta Age.

#### **UNIT-III**

- 1. Perceptions of society through the eyes of the Travellers (10<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> centuries).
  - a) Al-Biruni
  - b) Ibn Battuta
  - c) Francois Bernier
- 2. Delhi Sultanate: Nature of State, Social structure, Position of Women.

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3. Culture of Mughal Age: Social structure, Position of Women, Art and Architecture, Paintings, Din-i-Ilahi.

4. Sufi and Bhakti Movements: Tenets, Impact on Indian Society.

### **UNIT-IV**

- 1. British Economic Policies in India (1757-1857 A.D.): Commercial Policy, Drain of Wealth, Development of means of Transport and Communication; Revenue Policy.
- 2. Revolts against British Colonialism Sanyasi Rebellian, Khurda Rebellion of 1817, Santal Rebellion (1855-56), The Great Indian Revolt of 1857.
- 3. Mahatma Gandhi and National Struggle for Independence:
  - a) Non-Cooperation Movement and its response in Odisha.
  - b) Civil Disobedience Movement and its response in Odisha.
  - c) Quit India Movement and its response in Odisha.

## **UNIT-V**

(Chennai).

- 1. Colonial Cities Urbanisation, Planning and Architecture:
  - a) Towns and Cities in pre-colonial times.
  - b) Changes in 18th century.
  - c) Trends of changes in the 19<sup>th</sup> century
  - d) Ports, Forts and Centres for Services
  - e) A new urban milieu
  - f) The First Hill Stations
  - g) Social life in new cities.
  - h) Colonial Architecture in Calcutta (Kolkata), Bombay (Mumbai) and Madras
- 2. Formation of the Province of Odisha.
  - a) Movement for Linguistic Identity.
  - b) Events leading to the formation of the province
- 3. Contributions of (a) Madhusudan Das, Gopabadhu Das, Krushna Chandra Gajapati, (b) Sarla Devi, Rama Devi and Malati Devi.
- 4. Framing the Indian Constitution:
  - a) Making of the Constituent Assembly.
  - b) Vision of the Constitution
  - c) Salient features

## **BOOK PRESCRIBED:**

Bureau's Higher Secondary (+2) History, Published by Odisha State Bureau of Textbook Preparation & Production, Bhubaneswar.