**Ancient History of India (10000 BC to 1206 AD)**
Stone Age (Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic age), Chalcolithic Age, Indus Valley Civilization, Aryan & Vedic Age, State formation in Ancient India, Rise of Ancient Indian Empire (Haryank, Shishunag, Nanda Dynasty), Age of Religion (Buddhism & Jainism), Mauryan Age (Social, Political and Culture), Post-Mauryan Period (Indo-Greeks, Sakas, Kushanas, Western Kshatrapas), Early State and Society in South India (Kharavela, The Satavahanas, Tamil States of the Sangam Age; Administration, economy, art and architecture).

**Guptas, Vakatakas and Vardhanas (Administration, Society and Culture), Regional States during Gupta Era:** The Kadambas, Pallavas, Chalukyas of Badami; Polity and Administration, Literature; growth of Vaishnava and Saiva religions. Palas, Senas, Rashtrakutas, Paramours, Polity and Administration.

**Early Medieval India (750 AD-1206 AD)**
Major political developments in Northern India, the rise of Rajputs; The Cholas: administration, village economy and society; Indian Feudalism; Agrarian economy and urban settlements; Trade and commerce.

**Medieval History of India (1206-1707 AD)**
Establishment of Delhi-Sultabanate Rule (Mamulak, Khilji and Tughlaq dynasty), Administration of Delhi Sultanate (Military reform, Iqta system etc.), Art & Architecture Vijaynagar and Bahamani Kingdom (Rise, Social, Economic and Administration), Bhakti movement, Sufi Movement; Culture: Persian literature, Establishment of Mughal Empire (Administration, Society, Political and literature), Expansion of Mughal Empire (Babar to Aurangzeb), Rise of Sur dynasty, Decline of Mughal Empire.

**Modern History of India (1707 to 1947)**

**European History**
French, England, American and Russian Revolution, World War First and Second.