

ASSAM ADRE HISTORY SYLLABUS

Comprehensive Topic & Subtopic Hierarchy for Exam Preparation

1. History of Assam

1.1 Ancient Assam (Kamrupa Era)

- **Mythological Era:** Danava Dynasty, Naraka Dynasty.
- **Varman Dynasty:** Pushyavarman, Bhaskaravarman, and accounts by Hiuen Tsang.
- **Mlechchha Dynasty:** Salastambha, Harshadeva, and significant inscriptions.
- **Pala Dynasty:** Brahmapala, Dharmapala, and socio-economic conditions.

1.2 Medieval Assam

- **The Ahom Kingdom (1228-1826):** Foundation by Chaolung Sukapha, expansion under Suhungmung (Dihingia Raja), reign of Pratap Singha, Gadadhar Singha, and Rudra Singha.
- **Ahom-Mughal Conflicts:** Mir Jumla's invasion, Battle of Saraighat (1671), role of Lachit Borphukan, and Battle of Itakhuli.
- **Other Prominent Kingdoms:** Koch Dynasty (Biswa Singha, Nara Narayan, Chilarai), Chutiya Kingdom, and Kachari Kingdom.
- **Moamoria Rebellion:** Causes, key figures, and the decline of the Ahom power.

1.3 Modern Assam & Freedom Struggle

- **British Annexation:** Treaty of Yandaboo (1826), Annexation of Cachar, Jaintia, and upper Assam.
- **Early Anti-British Uprisings:** Revolt of 1857 in Assam (Maniram Dewan, Piyali Barua), Phulaguri Dhawa, and Patharughat Uprising (1894).
- **Socio-Political Awakening:** Formation of Assam Association (1903), role of Assam Sahitya Sabha, and early political leaders.
- **Indian National Movement in Assam:** Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, Quit India Movement (Kanaklata Barua, Kushal Konwar), and the Sylhet Referendum.

2. History of India

2.1 Ancient India

- **Pre-historic & Indus Valley Civilization:** Harappa, Mohenjodaro, and town planning.
- **Vedic Period:** Early and Later Vedic society, literature, and culture.
- **Religious Movements:** Rise of Buddhism (Gautama Buddha) and Jainism (Mahavira).
- **Major Empires:** Mauryan Empire (Chandragupta, Ashoka's Dhamma), Gupta Empire (Golden Age, Samudragupta, Chandragupta II).

2.2 Medieval India

- **Delhi Sultanate:** Slave, Khilji, Tughlaq, Sayyid, and Lodi dynasties.
- **Mughal Empire:** Babur, Akbar (Din-i-Ilahi, Mansabdari system), Jahangir, Shah Jahan, Aurangzeb, and the decline of the Mughals.
- **Regional Powers:** Maratha Empire (Shivaji), Vijayanagara Empire, and Bahmani Sultanate.
- **Cultural Movements:** Bhakti and Sufi movements (Kabir, Guru Nanak, Moinuddin Chishti).

2.3 Modern India & Indian National Movement

- **Advent of Europeans:** Portuguese, Dutch, French, and British East India Company.
- **Expansion of British Power:** Battle of Plassey, Battle of Buxar, Subsidiary Alliance, and Doctrine of Lapse.
- **Revolt of 1857:** Causes, key centers (Delhi, Kanpur, Lucknow), leaders, and consequences.
- **Indian National Congress:** Foundation (1885), Moderate and Extremist phases, Partition of Bengal, and Swadeshi Movement.
- **Gandhian Era (1915-1947):** Champaran Satyagraha, Rowlatt Act, Jallianwala Bagh, Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement (Dandi March), and Quit India Movement.
- **Independence & Partition:** Cabinet Mission, Mountbatten Plan, and Indian Independence Act 1947.

3. Cultural Heritage & Important Dynasties

3.1 Cultural Heritage of Assam

- **Neo-Vaishnavite Movement:** Srimanta Sankardev, Madhavdev, Satras, and Namghars.
- **Art & Culture:** Sattriya Dance, Bihu (Rongali, Kongali, Bhogali), traditional attire (Muga silk), and Bell-metal industry of Sarthebari.
- **Architecture:** Ahom architecture (Rang Ghar, Kareng Ghar, Talatal Ghar), Kamakhya Temple, Shiva Dol, and Joy Dol.

3.2 Cultural Heritage of India

- **Classical Dances & Music:** Bharatanatyam, Kathak, Odissi; Hindustani and Carnatic music.
- **Architecture:** Dravidian and Nagara styles of temples, Indo-Islamic architecture (Taj Mahal, Qutub Minar, Fatehpur Sikri).