

KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR

(An Autonomous College)

B.A. SEMESTER-I

HISTORY

HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO A.D. 1000

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Theory: 80

Internal Assessment: 20

Instructions for the Paper Setter:

Section-A: The examiner will set 10 questions from entire syllabus and the candidate will attempt 6 questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to each question will be in 15 to 20 sentences. The total weightage of this Section will be 24 marks.

Section-B: The examiner will set 8 questions, two from each Unit. The candidate will attempt 4 questions selecting one from each Unit with at least 5 pages each. Each question will carry 14 marks. The total weightage of this Section will be 56 marks.

Important Note: Paper Setter must ensure that questions in **Section-A** do not cover more than one point, and questions in **Section-B** should cover at least 50 per cent of the theme.

Unit – I

- Sources:** Meaning of the term 'ancient'; Literary Sources: Vedic literature; Epics and Puranas; Buddhist and Jain Texts; Sangam literature; Accounts of Indians and Foreigners; Archeological Sources: Coins, Inscriptions and Monuments
- The Indus Civilization:** Origin; Harappa and Mohenjodaro; Political Organization; Town-Planning and Architecture; Agriculture; Technology; Trade Contacts with the Outside World; Religion; Script; Seals and Figurines; Causes of Disintegration

Unit – II

- The Indo Aryans:** Original Home; Geographical area known to Vedic Texts; Social Institutions: Family, Varna and the Caste System; Religious Ideas and Rituals; Economy; Political Organization; Changes in the later Vedic Period; Emergence of the Republics and kingdoms; Growth of Towns
- Jainism and Buddhism:** Social and Political Conditions; Doctrines of Jainism and Sectarian Development; Teachings of Gautam Buddha; The Sangha Organization; Spread of Buddhism, its Decline; Legacy of Buddhism and Jainism

Unit-III

5. **The Age of the Mauryas:** Establishment of the Mauryan Empire; Expansion of the Empire under Ashoka; the Kalinga War; Polity and Administration; Contacts with Neighbouring States; Ashoka's Dhamma; Decline of the Mauryan Empire
6. **The Kushanas:** Kanishka and his Successors; Mahayana Buddhism; Gandhara Art; Literature. **The Gupta Age:** Establishment of the Gupta Empire; its Expansion under Samudragupta and Chandragupta-II; Administration; Revenue System; Trade and Commerce; Art and Architecture; Literature and Philosophy; Science and Technology. The Huna Invasions and the Decline of the Gupta Empire

Unit – IV

7. **The Age of the Vardhanas:** Establishment of Vardhana Kingdom; Harsha's Campaigns and Political Relations; Sources of Revenue; Patronage of Religion, Literature and Education
8. **The Cholas:** Important Centres of Power in the South; Establishment of the Chola Power; Extent of the Chola Empire; Administration; Economy; Trade; Art and Architecture; Religion and Philosophy. **The Rajputs:** Origin; Polity and Administration; Social and Religious life; Literature and Art

Readings:

- A.L. Basham, *The Wonder That Was India*, Rupa & Co, Calcutta, 1992.
- R.S. Chaurasia, *History of Ancient India: Earliest- Times to 1200 A.D.*, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi, 2008.
- D.N. Jha, *Ancient India: An Historical Outline*, Manohar, 2nd (rev. ed.), Delhi, 2005.
- K.L. Khurana, *History of India (From Earliest Times to 1526 A.D)*, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 1994.
- R.C. Majumdar, *The Vedic Age*, Mumbai, 1971.
- Animesh Mullick, *Ancient Indian History*, Wisdom Press, New Delhi, 2012.
- K. A. Sastri Nilakantha, (ed.), *The Age of the Nandas and Mauryas*, Varanasi, 1952.
- H.C. Ray Chaudhari, *The Political History of Ancient India*, Delhi, 1996.
- R. S. Sharma, *India's Ancient Past*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2005.
- Romila Thapar, *Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*, (2nd ed.), OUP, Delhi, 1997.
- _____, *Early India from the Origin to A.D. 1300*, Penguin, London, 2002.
- R. Thomas Trautmann, *India: Brief History of Civilization*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2011.

KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR

(An Autonomous College)

B.A. SEMESTER-II

HISTORY

HISTORY OF INDIA (A.D. 1000–1707)

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Theory :80

Internal Assessment: 20

Instructions for the Paper Setter:

Section–A: The examiner will set 10 questions from entire syllabus and the candidate will attempt 6 questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to each question will be in 15 to 20 sentences. The total weightage of this Section will be 24 marks.

Section–B: The examiner will set 8 questions, **two** from each Unit. The candidate will attempt 4 questions selecting one from each Unit with at least 5 pages each. Each question will carry 14 marks. The total weightage of this Section will be 56 marks.

Important Note: Paper Setter must ensure that questions in **Section–A** do not cover more than one point, and questions in **Section–B** should cover at least 50 per cent of the theme.

Unit - I

1. **The Conquests of the Ghaznavis and Ghauris:** Political Condition of India; Invasions of Mahmud Ghaznavi; their Effects; Battles of Muhammad Ghauri; Causes of the Success of the Turks
2. **Establishment of the Sultanate of Delhi:** Political and Military Development under Qutabuddin Aibak; Iltutmish and his Successors; Consolidation of the Sultanate under Balban and the Mongol Invasions

Unit - II

3. **The Khaljis:** Emergence of the Khaljis under Jalaluddin and Alauddin Khalji; Alauddin's Conquests; the Mongol Invasions; Treatment of the Nobility; Land Revenue Reforms; Economic Reforms. **The Tughlaqs:** Muhammad–bin–Tughlaq; His Experiments; Causes of Disaffection and Revolts; Feroze Tughlaq; Administrative and Economic Policies and their Effects; Taimur’s Invasions
4. **The Vijaynagar Kingdom:** Establishment and Expansion; Polity; Economy and Administration; Art and Architecture

Unit - III

5. **Mughal–Afghan Struggle (1526–1556):** Political Condition of India; Advent of the Mughals under Babur; Battle of Panipat and its aftermath; Battle of Kanwaha; Battles of Humayun; Expansion of the Afghan Power under Sher Shah Suri; Administrative Reforms; Return of Humayun
6. **Re-establishment and Expansion of the Mughal Empire under Akbar:** Conquests; Extent of Empire; Religious Policy; Rajput Policy. **The Mughal Government, Administration and Culture:** Position of the King; Central and local Administration; Land Revenue System; Mansabdari; Jagirdari; State Policy towards Agriculture; Trade and Commerce; Literature; Art, Architecture and Culture

Unit - IV

7. **The Establishment of Maratha Power:** The Rise of Shivaji; Maratha Administration; Land Revenue System; Chauth and Sardeshmukhi
8. **Expansion and Decline under Akbar's Successors:** Jahangir and Mewar; North–Western Campaigns; Extension of Influence over the Deccan; Conquest of Ahmednagar by Shah Jahan; Rise of Aurangzeb to Power

Readings:

- Muzaffar Alam, Sanjay Subrahmanyam (eds.), *The Mughal State (1526-1750)*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1998.
- Satish Chandra, *Medieval India from Sultanate to the Mughals (1206-1526)*, Har Anand Publications, New Delhi, 1997.
- _____, *Medieval India from Sulanate to the Mughals (1526-1748)*, Har Anand Publications, New Delhi, 1997.
- _____, *History of Medieval Indian History*, Oxford University Press, s New Delhi, 1987.
- Tapan Rai Chaudhari, and Irfan Habib, *The Cambridge Economic History of India (c. 1200 - c. 1750)*, Vol. I, Longman, New Delhi, 2007.
- Irfan Habib, *Medieval India: The Study of Civilization*, National Book Trust, New Delhi, India, 2008.
- N. Jaypalan, *Medieval History of India*, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi, 2001.
- K.L. Khurana, *Medieval India (1000-1761A.D)*, Lakshami Narain Agarwal, Agra, 1994.
- A.B. Panday, *Early Medieval India*, Central Book Depot, Allahabad, 1974.
- _____, *Later Medieval India*, Central Book Depot, Allahabad, 1976.
- I.H. Qureshi, *The Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi*, New Delhi, 1971.
- S.A.A. Rizvi, *The Wonder That Was India (1200-1700 A.D)*, Vol. II, Rupa & Co. New Delhi, 1996.

KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR

(An Autonomous College)

B.A. Semester-III
HISTORY
HISTORY OF INDIA (A.D. 1707-1947)

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Theory: 80

Internal Assessment: 20

Instructions for the Paper Setter:

Section–A: The examiner will set 10 questions from entire syllabus and the candidate will attempt 6 questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to each question will be in 15 to 20 sentences. The total weightage of this Section will be 24 marks.

Section–B: The examiner will set 8 questions, **two** from each Unit. The candidate will attempt 4 questions selecting one from each Unit with at least 5 pages each. Each question will carry 14 marks. The total weightage of this Section will be 56 marks.

Important Note: Paper Setter must ensure that questions in **Section–A** do not cover more than one point, and questions in **Section–B** should cover at least 50 per cent of the theme.

Unit – I

1. **Foundation of British Rule:** Advent of the British; Battles of Plassey and Buxar; Clive and Warren Hastings; Subsidiary Alliance Policy
2. **The Uprising of 1857:** Doctrine of Lapse; Causes; Spread of the Uprisings; Nature and aftermath

Unit – II

3. **Economic Changes:** Agriculture; British Commercial Policies and the Impact on the Balance of Trade; Decline of Indigenous Industries; the Growth of Modern Industry; The Drain Theory
4. **Growth of Education:** New Education; Rise of the Middle Classes; **Socio Religious Movements** : Brahma Samaj; Arya Samaj; Rama Krishana Mission; Prarthna Samaj; Theosophical Society; Aligarh Movement

Unit – III

5. **Indian National Congress:** Moderate Phase (1885-1905); The Revolutionary Terrorism: Partition of Bengal and its Impact; Revolutionary Terrorism in Bengal, Maharashtra and the Punjab; Impact on the National Movement
6. **The Mass Politics:** Emergence of Mahatma Gandhi; The Jallianwala Bagh Massacre and its Impact; Khilafat Agitation; the Non-cooperation Movement, its

Withdrawal and Impact; the Swarajists; The Simon Commission; The Civil Disobedience: The Programme and the Course of the Civil Disobedience Movement; the Round Table Conferences; Communal Award; Poona-Pact; Withdrawal of Civil Disobedience Movement

Unit - IV

7. **Constitutional Developments:** The Indian Council Act of 1909; The Government of India Act of 1919; The Government of India Act of 1935
8. **Towards Partition and Independence :** Growth of Communal Politics; Lahore Resolution; Cripps Proposals; Quit India Movement; the INA Trials; Interim Government and Elections; Cabinet Mission; Towards Independence

Readings:

Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2004.

Sugata Bose and Ayesha Jalal, *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy*, OUP, New Delhi, 2004.

Stein Burton, *A History of India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2003.

Bipan Chandra, *History of Modern India*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2009.

_____, *India's Struggle for Independence*, Penguin, New Delhi, 2001.

M.K. Chaudhuri, (ed.), *Trends of Socio-Economic Change in India (1871-1961)*, IIAS, Simla, 1969.

P.N. Chopra, *A Social, Cultural and Economic History of India: Modern, India*, Vol. III, Macmillan, New Delhi, 1974.

Sukhbir Choudhary, *Peasants' and Workers' Movements in India (1905-1929)*, PPH, New Delhi, 1971.

Kali Kinkar Datta, *A Social History of Modern India*, Macmillan, New Delhi, 1975.

A.R. Desai, *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1966.

B.L. Grover, Alka Mehta, *A New look at Modern Indian History (From 1707 to the Modern Times)*, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2000.

N. Jayapalan, *History of the Freedom Movement (1857-1947)*, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi, 2000.

Kenneth Jones, *Socio-Religious Movements in India*, CUP, Cambridge, New Delhi, 1989.

K.L. Khurana., *Modern India (1707-1967)*, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2010.

V.D. Mahajan, *Modern Indian History: From 1707 to The Present Day*, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi, 1995.

B.B. Misra, *The Indian Middle Classes: Their Growth in Modern Times*, OUP, London, 1978.

Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India (1885-1947)*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1983.

KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR

(An Autonomous College)

B.A. Semester-IV

HISTORY

HISTORY OF THE PUNJAB (A.D. 1469-1799)

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Theory :80

Internal Assessment: 20

Instructions for the Paper Setter:

Section–A: The examiner will set 10 questions from entire syllabus and the candidate will attempt 6 questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to each question will be in 15 to 20 sentences. The total weightage of this Section will be 24 marks.

Section–B: The examiner will set 8 questions, **two** from each Unit. The candidate will attempt 4 questions selecting one from each Unit with at least 5 pages each. Each question will carry 14 marks. The total weightage of this Section will be 56 marks.

Important Note: Paper Setter must ensure that questions in **Section–A** do not cover more than one point, and questions in **Section–B** should cover at least 50 per cent of the theme.

Unit-I

1. The **Sources** : Historical literature in Persian and Punjabi; Administrative Records and Documents; European Travellers Accounts; Non-literary Sources: Monuments, Numismatics and Paintings; **Socio-Religious condition of the Punjab around 1500 A.D.** : The Sunnis; the Shias; the Sufis; the Brahmans; the Jogis; the Vaishnava Bhakti and the Saints
2. **Foundation of the Sikh Panth : Guru Nanak Dev and his Teachings** : Early life; Conception of God; Importance of the Guru; Insistence on Right Conduct and Earnest Profession; Institution of Community Kitchen (*Langer*) and Congregational Worship (*sangat*); Succession to Guruship

Unit-II

3. **Development of the Sikh Panth: Guru Angad Dev to Guru Arjan Dev(1539-1606)**: Increasing number of Sangats: Sikh Ceremonies; the Manji and Masand System; The Founding of the Sacred Places; The Harmandir; Compilation of the *Adi Granth*
4. **Transformation of the Sikh Panth: Guru Hargobind to Guru Tegh Bahadur(1606-1675)**: Martyrdom of Guru Arjan Dev and Guru Hargobind's Response; Armed Conflict with the State; Circumstances Leading to the Accession and Martyrdom of Guru Tegh Bahadur

Unit-III

5. **Creation of Khalsa:** Meaning; Circumstances leading to the Creation of the Khalsa (1699); New Social order; Conflict with the Hill Chiefs and Mughal Administrators; Legacy
6. **Banda Bahadur (1708-16):** Early life of Banda Bahadur and his meeting with Guru Gobind Singh; His political activities upto the Conquest of Sarhind; Establishment of an Independent Rule; Imperial Campaign against Banda

Unit-IV

7. **Political Struggle (1716-48):** Position of the Sikhs; Repression and Conciliation by the Mughal Governors; Abdus Samad Khan and Zakaria Khan (1716-1745); Ghallughara; Sikh-Afghan Struggle (1752-65); Occupation of Lahore; the Striking of the Coin; Causes of Sikh Success against the Mughals and Afghans; **Leading Sardars and Territories:** Nawab Kapur Singh; Jassa Singh Ahluwalia; Bhangis; Jassa Singh Ramgarhia; Charat Singh and Mahan Singh; Jai Singh Kanhaya; Ala Singh
8. **Political Organisations of the Sikhs in the 18th Century:** Rakhi; Dal Khalsa; Gurmata; Misls; Emergence of New Rulers and their Military Resources; Administrative Arrangements; Land Revenue; Administration of Justice

Readings:

- I.B. Banerjee, *Evolution of the Khalsa*, 2 Vols, A. Mukherjee & Co., Calcutta, 1979.
- J.S.Grewal and S.S. Bal, *Guru Gobind Singh*, Panjab University, Chandigarh, 1987.
- J.S. Grewal and Indu Banga, *The Khalsa Over 300 Years*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1999.
- J.S. Grewal, *Guru Nanak in History*, Panjab University, Chandigarh, 1969.
- _____, *From Guru Nanak to Maharaja Ranjit Singh*, G.N.D. University, Amritsar, 1982.
- _____, *The New Cambridge History of India: The Sikhs of the Punjab*, CUP, New Delhi, 1990.
- Khushwant Singh, *A History of the Sikhs, Vol. I (1469-1839)*, OUP, Delhi, 1997.
- Harbans Singh (ed.), *The Encyclopedia of Sikhism*, 4 Vols, Punjabi, University, Patiala 1992.
- W.H. McLeod, *Guru Nanak and the Sikh Religion*, OUP, Delhi, 1968.
- _____, *Evolution of the Sikh Community*, OUP, Delhi, 1970.
- _____, *Historical Dictionary of Sikhism*, OUP, New Delhi, 2002.
- Teja Singh and Ganda Singh, *A Short History of the Sikhs (1469-1765)*, Vol.-I, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1983.

KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR

(An Autonomous College)

B.A. Semester-V

HISTORY OF THE WORLD (A.D. 1500-1956)

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Theory :80

Internal Assessment: 20

Instructions for the Paper Setter:

Section–A: The examiner will set 10 questions from entire syllabus and the candidate will attempt 6 questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to each question will be in 15 to 20 sentences. The total weightage of this Section will be 24 marks.

Section–B: The examiner will set 8 questions, **two** from each Unit. The candidate will attempt 4 questions selecting one from each Unit with at least 5 pages each. Each question will carry 14 marks. The total weightage of this Section will be 56 marks.

Important Note: Paper Setter must ensure that questions in **Section–A** do not cover more than one point, and questions in **Section–B** should cover at least 50 per cent of the theme.

Unit–I

1. **Emergence of the Modern World:** Renaissance and Reformation; Causes, Effects of Renaissance in Europe; Luther’s Protestantism
2. **French Revolution (1789):** Causes; National Assembly; National Convention; Napoleon’s rise to Power; Civil Works and Codes; Continental System, Downfall of Napoleon, Vienna Settlement (1815)

Unit–II

3. **Rise of Nationalism in Europe:** Impact of Industrial Revolution, Unification of Italy (1871), Unification of Germany (1871)
4. **The World War-I: (1914-18)** Causes, Course of the War, Treaty of Versailles; League of Nations

Unit–III

5. **Russian Revolution (1917):** Causes; February Revolution (1917); October Revolution (1917); New Economic Policy
6. **Rise of China and Japan:** The Revolution of 1911; Rise of Communism in China; the Revolution of 1949; Opening up of Japan; Meiji Restoration and the Modernization of Japan

Unit–IV

7. **Rise of USA as World Power:** Entry in the First World War; 14 Points of President Wilson; New Deal of Roosevelt
8. **Causes and Results of World War II (1939-45):** Fascism in Italy; Nazism in Germany; Course of World War II; The USA and World War II; the UNO; the Cold War; NATO and the Warsaw Pact

Readings:

H.A Davis, *An Outline History of The World*, OUP, London, 1964.

K. Leo Gershey, *French Revolution & Napoleon*, Central Book Depot, Allahabad, 1973. (Reprint)

A. J Grant, Harold Temperley, *Europe in the Nineteenth and twentieth Centuries (1789-1950)*, Longman, London, 1932.

K.L. Khurana, *World History (1453-1966 A.D)*, Lakshmi Narian Agarwal, Agra, 1994.

David S. Mason, *A Concise History of Modern Europe: Liberty, Equality, Solidarity*, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2012.

SaiIendra Nath, *Europe and the World from Renaissance to the Second World War*, New Central Book Agency, Kolkata, 2013.

L.S. Stavrianos, *The World Since 1500*, Prentice Hall of India, Delhi, 1965.

A.J.P. Taylor, *The Origins of the Second World War*, Penguin Books, London.

David Thompson, *Europe since Napoleon*, Penguin Books, London, 1990.

R.S. Chaurasia, *History of Europe*, 4 Vols, Atlantic Publication, New Delhi, 2012.

KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR

(An Autonomous College)

B.A. Semester-VI

HISTORY OF THE PUNJAB (A.D. 1799-1966)

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Theory: 80

Internal Assessment: 20

Instructions for the Paper Setter:

Section–A: The examiner will set 10 questions from entire syllabus and the candidate will attempt 6 questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to each question will be in 15 to 20 sentences. The total weightage of this Section will be 24 marks.

Section–B: The examiner will set 8 questions, **two** from each Unit. The candidate will attempt 4 questions selecting one from each Unit with at least 5 pages each. Each question will carry 14 marks. The total weightage of this Section will be 56 marks.

Important Note: Paper Setter must ensure that questions in **Section–A** do not cover more than one point, and questions in **Section–B** should cover at least 50 per cent of the theme.

Unit–I

1. **The Establishment and Expansion of Maharaja Ranjit Singh’s Kingdom:** Political Condition of the Punjab in the 1790s; Conquests of the Sikh principalities; Subjugation of the Satlej – Jamuna Divide and British Intervention; Subjugation of the Hill Principalities; Annexation of Afghan Dependencies; Policy towards the Defeated rulers; Extent of the Kingdom in 1839
2. **Administrative Organization of the Kingdom of Lahore:** Central, Provincial and Local Administration; Land Revenue System; Jagirdari System; Dharmarth Grants; Judicial Administration; Military Organization; State policy towards Agriculture, Manufactures and Trade

Unit–II

3. **Annexation and After:** First Anglo-Sikh War (1845-46); Second Anglo-Sikh War (1848-49); Regency Administration (1846-1849); British Administration (1849-58); Economic Development: Communication, Agriculture, Trade and Industry
4. **Socio-Religious Reform Movements in the late- Nineteenth Century :** Christian Evangelicals; The Arya Samaj; The Nirankaris and The Namdharis; The Singh Sabhas and The Ahmadiyahs

Unit–III

5. **Early Nationalist Activity;** The Indian National Congress; Swadeshi and Boycott; The Ghadar Movement; Rowlatt Satyagrahs and the Jallianwala Bagh; Non-Cooperation Movement; Hindustan Socialist Republican Army and Naujawan Bharat Sabha; Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movement
- 6 **Gurdwara Reforms and the Akalis:** Causes of the Movement for Reform; Central Sikh League; SGPC and the Shiromani Akali Dal; Major Morchas; Gurdwara Legislation

Unit–IV

7. **Towards Partition:** Communal Politics; Sikander-Jinnah Pact; Lahore Resolution of the Muslim League; The Elections of 1945-46; Cabinet Mission Plan; Mountbatten Plan and Partition
8. **The Punjab after Independence:** Rehabilitation; Demand for Punjabi Speaking State; The Reorganization Act of 1966

Readings:

- Indu Banga, *Agrarian System of the Sikhs*, Manohar Publications, New Delhi.
- Himadri Bannerjee, *Agrarian Society of the Punjab*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1982.
- Fauja Singh, *Some Aspects of State and Society under Ranjit Singh*, Masyer Publishers, New Delhi, 1982.
- J.S. Grewal, *The Reign of Maharaja Ranjit Singh*, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1982.
- _____, *The Sikhs of the Punjab: The New Cambridge History of India*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1919.
- J.S. Grewal, and Indu Banga (ed.), *Maharaja Ranjit Singh and his Times*, G.N.D.U. Amritsar, 1980.
- Harbans Singh, *Encyclopedia of Sikhism, 4 Vols*, Punjabi University, Patialia, 1992.
- Khushwant Singh, *History of the Sikhs (1839-1974)*, Vol. II, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1977.
- Kirpal Singh, *Partition of Punjab*, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1989.
- S.R. Kohli, *Sunset of the Sikh Empire*, Orient Longmans, Bombay.
- Kamlesh Mohan, *Militant Nationalism in the Punjab (1918-1935)*, Manohar Publication, Delhi, 1985.
- Mohinder Singh, *Akali Movement*, National Institute of Punjab Studies, New Delhi, 1997.
- H.K. Puri, *Ghadar Movement*, G.N.D.U., Amritsar, 1993.