SYLLABUS

HISTORY

B.A. Semester: I-VI Session- 2019-20

P.G. DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY KHALSA COLLEGE, AMRITSAR (An Autonomous College)

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: 75

Internal Assessment: 25

Instructions for the Paper Setter:

Section–A: The examiner will set 8 questions from entire syllabus and the candidate will attempt 5 questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 100 words. The total weightage of this Section will be 15 marks.

Section–B: The examiner will set 8 questions, two from each Unit. The candidate will attempt 4 questions selecting one from each Unit in about 1000 words. Each question will carry 15 marks. The total weightage of this Section will be 60 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. 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
- 2. 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

- 3. 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
- **4. 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; Ghandhara 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)*, Lakshami 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: 75

Internal Assessment: 25

Instructions for the Paper Setter:

Section–A: The examiner will set 8 questions from entire syllabus and the candidate will attempt 5 questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 100 words. The total weightage of this Section will be 15 marks.

Section–B: The examiner will set 8 questions, two from each Unit. The candidate will attempt 4 questions selecting one from each Unit in about 1000 words. Each question will carry 15 marks. The total weightage of this Section will be 60 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, New Delhi, 1987.

Tapan Ray 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: 75

Internal Assessment: 25

Instructions for the Paper Setter:

Section–A: The examiner will set 8 questions from entire syllabus and the candidate will attempt 5 questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 100 words. The total weightage of this Section will be 15 marks.

Section–B: The examiner will set 8 questions, two from each Unit. The candidate will attempt 4 questions selecting one from each Unit in about 1000 words. Each question will carry 15 marks. The total weightage of this Section will be 60 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 :** Brahmo 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, Hydrabad, 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, Hydrabad, 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., Modren 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: 75

Internal Assessment: 25

Instructions for the Paper Setter:

Section–A: The examiner will set 8 questions from entire syllabus and the candidate will attempt 5 questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question shall be in about 100 words. The total weightage of this Section will be 15 marks.

Section–B: The examiner will set 8 questions, two from each Unit. The candidate will attempt 4 questions selecting one from each Unit in about 1000 words. Each question will carry 15 marks. The total weightage of this Section will be 60 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 Ttravellers 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; Insistance 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

W.H. McLeod	Guru Nan	ak and the	Sikh Relia	ion OIIP	Delhi	1968

. Evolution o	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

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B.A. SEMESTER-V

HISTORY

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; Nepoleon'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.
- Sailendra 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

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 LocalAadministration; 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 Ahmadiyas

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

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, 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, Patiala, 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.