

FACULTY OF ARTS AND HUMANITIES

SYLLABUS FOR THE BATCH FROM THE YEAR 2022 TO YEAR 2025

Programme Code: BHIS, BPHC

Programme Name: B. A.

(Semester I-VI)

Examinations: 2022-25



P.G. Department of History

Khalsa College, Amritsar

(An Autonomous College)

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(b) Subject to change in the syllabi at any time.
(c) Please visit the College website time to time.

B. A. History

PROGRAMME CODE-BHIS

S. No.	PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES
1.	To acquaint the students with ancient, medieval and modern history of India and the World.
2.	To impart knowledge about social, economic and political institutions evolved in India from ancient to modern times.
3.	To familiarize the students with important happenings of the world in the 20 th century.
4.	To provide them the knowledge of the development of art, architecture, language, literature, science and technology in India in different historical times.
5.	To prepare them for higher studies and competitive examinations.

S. No.	PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOS)
PSO-1	After completing this programme, students will become familiar with the story of the man and his progress as civilization and culture from the dimmest past to the present age.
PSO-2	After completing this programme, students will understand the political, social, economic and religious system of the present better as they all had their roots in the past.
PSO-3	After completing this programme, students will be able to build a critical and evaluative approach to understand the different events and changes of the past and their impact in present and future.
PSO-4	After completing this programme, students will get knowledge about the rich heritage and culture of India's past.
PSO-5	After completing this programme, students of history will be imparted moral and environmental education, and will have a sense of nationalism and patriotism developed in their hearts.

PUNJAB HISTORY AND CULTURE
PROGRAMME CODE-BPHC

S. No.	PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES
1.	To acquaint the students who are not domicile of the Punjab with the History and Culture of the Punjab.
2.	To impart the knowledge of society, economy, polity and culture of the Punjab in Ancient, Medieval and Modern periods
3.	To familiarize these students with important contemporary issues such as drug abuse, female foeticide, Punjabi Diaspora and their impact on the Punjab.
4.	To acquaint students with the art, architecture, language, literature and culture in the Punjab in different historical times.
5.	To prepare students for a range of careers.

S.No.	PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOS)
PSO-1	After completion of this programme, the students who are not domicile of Punjab will be able to learn about the rich heritage and culture of the Punjab.
PSO-2	After completion of this programme, the students will know how historical and political changes in the Punjab affected the history of India in ancient and medieval times.
PSO-3	They will learn about the intermingling of the foreign and Punjabi culture and development of composite culture in the Punjab.
PSO-4	Students will get knowledge about the partition of the Punjab, consequent migration rehabilitation of the refugees and creation of the Punjabi Suba and reorganization of the Punjab after independence.
PSO-5	Students will get familiar with the important contemporary issues such as drug abuse, female foeticide, Punjabi Diaspora and their impact on the Punjab.

COURSE SCHEME							
SEMESTER - I							
Course Code	Course Name	Hours/Week	Max. Marks				Page No.
			Th.	Pr	IA	Total	
BHIS-1110	HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO A.D. 1000	04	75		25	100	6-8
BPHC-1104	PUNJAB HISTORY & CULTURE (From Earliest Times to C. 320 B.C)	04	37		13	50	25-26

SEMESTER - II							
Course Code	Course Name	Hours/Week	Max. Marks				Page No.
			Th.	Pr	IA	Total	
BHIS-1210	HISTORY OF INDIA (A.D. 1000–1707)	04	75		25	100	9-11
BPHC-1204	PUNJAB HISTORY & CULTURE (From C. 321 B.C to 1000 A.D)	04	37		13	50	27-28

SEMESTER - III							
Course Code	Course Name	Hours/Week	Max. Marks				Page No.
			Th.	Pr	IA	Total	
BHIS-2310	HISTORY OF INDIA (A.D. 1707-1947)	04	75		25	100	12-14
BPHC-2304	PUNJAB HISTORY & CULTURE (From A. D. 1000 to 1606)	04	37		13	50	29-30

SEMESTER - IV							
Course Code	Course Name	Hours/Week	Max. Marks				Page No.
			Th.	Pr	IA	Total	
BHIS-2410	HISTORY OF THE PUNJAB (A.D. 1469-1799)	04	75		25	100	15-17
BPHC-2404	PUNJAB HISTORY & CULTURE (From A. D. 1606 to 1849)	04	37		13	50	31-32

SEMESTER - V							
Course Code	Course Name	Hours/Week	Max. Marks				Page No.
			Th.	Pr	IA	Total	
BHIS-3510	HISTORY OF THE WORLD (A.D. 1500-1956)	04	75		25	100	18-20
BPHC-3504	PUNJAB HISTORY & CULTURE (A. D. 1849 to 1947)	04	37		13	50	33-34

SEMESTER - VI							
Course Code	Course Name	Hours/Week	Max. Marks				Page No.
			Th.	Pr	IA	Total	
BHIS-3610	HISTORY OF THE PUNJAB (A.D. 1799-1966)	04	75		25	100	21-33
BPHC-3604	PUNJAB HISTORY & CULTURE (A. D. 1947 to 2000)	04	37		13	50	35-36

KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR

(An Autonomous College)

B.A. SEMESTER-I

HISTORY

Course Code: BHIS-1110

HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO A.D. 1000

Credit Hours (per week): 04

Total Hours: 60

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Theory: 75

Internal Assessment: 25

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

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. **The Paper Setter is to set the question paper in three languages i.e. English, Punjabi & Hindi.**

Course Objectives:

The main objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the different sources to know the History of Ancient India. It intends to provide knowledge of social, economic, religious and political life of people of Indus Valley Civilization and Indo- Aryans. It aims to discuss origin, teachings and impact of Jainism and Buddhism. It also intends to discuss main features of polity, economy and society of Ancient Indian dynasties such as Mauryans, Khushans, Guptas, Vardhanas, Cholas and Rajputs.

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; Archaeological 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

1. **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
2. **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

3. **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
4. **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

5. **The Age of the Vardhanas:** Establishment of Vardhana Kingdom; Harsha's Campaigns and Political Relations; Sources of Revenue; Patronage of Religion, Literature and Education
6. **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.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course, the students will be able to learn:

- CO-1** Study about the different sources to construct the Ancient Indian History.
- CO-2** Understand the social, economic, religious and political life of people of Indus Valley Civilization and Vedic-Aryans.
- CO-3** Learn the origin, teachings and impact of Jainism and Buddhism.
- CO-4** Study about the polity, economy and society of Ancient Indian dynasties.
- CO-5** Understand the richness of art and architecture, literature and philosophy, science and technology of Ancient India.

KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR

(An Autonomous College)

B.A. SEMESTER-II

HISTORY

Course Code: BHIS-1210

HISTORY OF INDIA (A.D. 1000-1707)

Credit Hours (per week): 04

Total Hours: 60

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Theory: 75

Internal Assessment: 25

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

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.

The Paper Setter is to set the question paper in three languages i.e. English, Punjabi & Hindi.

Course Objectives: The main objective of this course is to provide knowledge of the establishment and expansion of the Muslim rule in India from 1000 to 1707 A.D. It aims to provide the information about the rise of Islam in India and administrative, social and economic structures under Delhi Sultanate and the Mughals. It also highlights the growth of Art, Architecture and Literature during the period under study. It intends to provide information about the Vijaynagar Empire and Rise of the Marathas power under Shivaji.

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 AlauddinKhalji; 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)*, HarAnand Publications, New Delhi, 1997.

_____, *History of Medieval Indian History*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1987.

Tapan RayChaudhari, and IrfanHabib, *The Cambridge Economic History of India*(c.1200-c.1750),Vol. I,Longman,New Delhi, 2007.

IrfanHabib, *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. NewDelhi, 1996.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course, the students will be able to learn:

CO-1 Polity, Economy and Society during Medieval India.

CO-2 The emergence, growth and decline of various dynasties.

CO-3 The emergence of composite culture in India.

CO-4 The rise of Hindu dynasties: Vijaynagar and Marathas during the rule of the Turks and the Mughals.

CO-5 The legacy of the Sultanate and the Mughal period in India.

KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR

(An Autonomous College)

B.A. SEMESTER-III

HISTORY

Course Code: BHIS-2310

HISTORY OF INDIA (A.D. 1707-1947)

Credit Hours (per week): 04

Total Hours: 60

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Theory: 75

Internal Assessment: 25

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

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.

The Paper Setter is to set the question paper in three languages i.e. English, Punjabi & Hindi.

Course Objectives: The main objective of this course is to provide knowledge about the foundation of the British rule in India, their strategies to expand their rule in India, various administrative, social and economic changes brought by them in India. It also aims at acquainting the students with major events of the national movement in India via its three Gandhian Mass Movements: The Non-Cooperation Movement, The Civil Disobedience Movement and The Quit India Movement. It also intends to highlight the role of revolutionaries in the freedom movement of India.

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 afterma

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 Krishna 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 JallianwalaBagh 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.

BipanChandra, *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)*, IAS, Simla, 1969.
- P.N. Chopra, *A Social, Cultural and Economic History of India: Modern, India*, Vol. III, Macmillan, New Delhi, 1974.
- SukhbirChoudhary, *Peasants' and Workers' Movements in India(1905-1929)*,PPH, New Delhi, 1971.
- Kali KinkarDatta,*A Social History of Modern India*, Macmillan, New Delhi,1975.
- A.R. Desai,*Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, PopularPrakashan, Bombay, 1966.
- B.L. Grover,Alka Mehta, *A New look at Modern Indian History (From 1707 to theModern Times)*, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi,2000.
- N. Jayapalan, *History of the Freedom Movement (1857-1947)*, AtlanticPublishers, New Delhi, 2000.
- Kenneth Jones, *Socio-Religious Movements in India*, CUP, Cambridge,New Delhi, 1989.
- K.L.Khurana., *Modren India (1707-1967)*, Lakshmi NarainAgarwal,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 ModernTimes*, OUP, London, 1978.
- SumitSarkar, *Modern India (1885-1947)*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1983.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course, the students will be able to learn:

- CO-1 The different strategies of the British to establish and expand their rule in India.
- CO-2 Various administrative, social and economic changes brought by them in India.
- CO-3 Role of Gandhiji in National Movement in India.
- CO-4 Impact of revolutionaries in the freedom movement of India.
- CO-5 Rise of communal politics and partition of India in 1947.

KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR

(An Autonomous College)

B.A. SEMESTER-IV

HISTORY

Course Code: BHIS-2410

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

Credit Hours (per week): 04

Total Hours: 60

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Theory: 75

Internal Assessment: 25

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

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.

The Paper Setter is to set the question paper in three languages i.e. English, Punjabi & Hindi.

Course Objectives: The main objective of this course is to inculcate deep insights of the students to know the important developments in the History of the Punjab during the medieval period. It aims to familiarize students with the political, social and religious milieu at the advent of Guru Nanak. It intends to provide information regarding the origin, consolidation and development of the Sikh philosophy and the Sikh Panth. It also intends to discuss struggle for the Sikh sovereignty under Banda Bahadur and the Sikh Misls.

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:** NawabKapur 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 InduBanga, *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.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course, the students will be able to learn:

- CO-1 The prevalent political, social and religious condition in which the Sikhism originated and developed in the Punjab.
- CO-2 The critical analysis of the various categories of the sources of the history of the Punjab.
- CO-3 The teachings and the philosophy of the Sikhism.
- CO-4 Consolidation and expansion of the Sikh Panth.
- CO-5 Political struggle of the Sikhs under Banda Bahadur and the Sikh Misls.

KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR

(An Autonomous College)

B.A. SEMESTER-V

HISTORY

Course Code: BHIS-3510

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

Credit Hours (per week): 04

Total Hours: 60

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Theory: 75

Internal Assessment: 25

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

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. **The Paper Setter is to set the question paper in three languages i.e. English, Punjabi & Hindi.**

Course Objectives: The course is designed to know the major trends of the modern world such as renaissance, reformation and enlightenment which turned the middle age into the modern age. It aims at acquainting the students with the French revolution which brought new ideas of liberty, equality and fraternity. It also intends to discuss important happenings in the world such as nationalism, imperialism, world wars I & II, formation of League of Nations and UNO, Cold War and NAM.

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:** Rise of Economic Imperialism, Impact of Industrial Revolution, Unification of Italy (1871), Unification of Germany (1871)
4. **The World War-I (1914-18):** Rise of Imperialism, Causes of World War I, Course of the War, Treaty of Versailles and 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.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course, the students will be able to learn:

CO-1 Know various events of the Western world such as renaissance, reformation and enlightenment which brought awakening in the world.

CO-2 Understand and explain the basic concepts of liberty, equality and fraternity.

CO-3 Understand the concepts of individualism, humanism, liberalism, nationalism, socialism and Marxism.

CO-4 World wars I & II and their effects.

CO-5 Role of UNO in political social and economic spheres.

KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR

(An Autonomous College)

B.A. SEMESTER-VI

HISTORY

Course Code: BHIS-3610

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

Credit Hours (per week): 04

Total Hours: 60

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Theory: 75

Internal Assessment: 25

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

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. **The Paper Setter is to set the question paper in three languages i.e. English, Punjabi & Hindi.**

Course Objectives: This course is designed to acquaint the students with the establishment of the Sikh rule by Ranjit Singh and its administrative structure in the Punjab. It also intends to provide knowledge about the prevailing political condition of Lahore Darbar after the death of Ranjit Singh and the British strategies to annex the Sikh rule into their empire in 1849. The course also highlights the role of the Punjab in the National movement and circumstances leading to the partition of the Punjab. It also aims to discuss the major issues and developments of the Punjab after independence such as rehabilitation of the refugees after partition and circumstances leading to the creation of Punjab Suba in 1966.

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 AryaSamaj; 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
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 InduBanga(ed.), *Maharaja Ranjit Singh and his Times*, Guru Nanak
Dev University, 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*, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar, 1993.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course, the students will be able to learn:

- CO-1 The political condition of the Punjab on the eve of the accession of Ranjit Singh to power.
- CO-2 The administrative structure and policies of the Lahore Darbar.
- CO-3 The strategies and policies of the British to annex the Punjab in their Empire.
- CO-3 The role of Punjab in the freedom struggle of India.
- CO-5 The creation of the Punjabi Suba in 1966.

SYLLABUS

PUNJAB HISTORY & CULTURE

Programme Code : BPHC

Semester: I-VI

Session- 2022-25

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

KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR

(An Autonomous College)

B. A.; B.A. (SS); B. A. (Hons. – English); B. Com. (Hons., R, Ac. & Finance); B. Sc. /Bio-Tech./Comp. Sc./Eco./FD/Food Sc./IT/Med./N.Med.; B.Sc. (Hons. –Botany, Chemistry, Mathematics, Physics, Zoology); B. of Mult.; B. in Int. & Mob. Tech.; BBA;BCA;BJMC; B. Voc. (Software Development, Theatre and Stage Craft, Food Processing, Textile Design & Apparel Technology)

SEMESTER–I

Course Code: BPHC-1104

PUNJAB HISTORY & CULTURE (From Earliest Times to C 320 BC)

(Special Paper in lieu of Punjabi compulsory)

(For those students who are not domicile of Punjab)

Credit Hours (per week): 04

Total Hours: 60

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 50

Theory: 37

Internal Assessment: 13

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

The question paper consists of five units: I, II, III, IV and V. Units I, II, III and IV will have two questions each. Each question carries 8 marks. The students are to attempt one question from each unit approximately in 800 words. Unit-V consists of 7 short answer type questions to be set from the entire syllabus. Students are to attempt any 5 questions in about 20 words each. Each question carries 1 mark.

Note: The examiner is to set the question paper in two languages: English & Hindi.

Course Objectives: The main objective of this course is to educate the history and culture of the Ancient Punjab to the students who are not domicile of the Punjab. It aims to familiarize these students with the physical features of ancient Punjab and its impact on its history and culture. It also provides them information about the different sources to construct the history and culture of the ancient Punjab. The course intends to provide knowledge of social, economic, religious life of the Harrapan civilization, Indo-Aryans, teachings and impact of Jainism and Buddhism in the Punjab.

Unit-I

1. Physical features of the Punjab and impact on history.
2. Sources of the ancient history of Punjab.

Unit-II

3. Harappan Civilization: Town planning; social, economic and religious life of the Indus Valley People.
4. The Indo-Aryans: Original home and settlement in Punjab.

Unit-III

5. Social, Religious and Economic life during Rig Vedic Age.
6. Social, Religious and Economic life during later Vedic Age.

Unit-IV

7. Teachings and impact of Buddhism.
8. Jainism in the Punjab.

Suggested Readings:-

1. L. Joshi (ed), *History and Culture of the Punjab*, Art-I, Patiala, 1989 (3rd edition)
2. L.M. Joshi and Fauja Singh (ed), *History of Punjab*, Vol.I, Patiala 1977.
3. Budha Parkash, *Glimpses of Ancient Punjab*, Patiala, 1983.
4. B.N. Sharma, *Life in Northern India*, Delhi. 1966.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course, the students will be able to learn:

CO-1 The history and culture of the Ancient Punjab.

CO-2 Physical features of ancient Punjab.

CO-3 The sources of the history of the Punjab.

CO-4 Social, economic, religious life of the Harappan civilization and Vedic-Aryans.

CO-5 Teachings and impact of Jainism and Buddhism in the Punjab.

KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR

(An Autonomous College)

B. A.; B.A. (SS); B. A. (Hons. – English); B. Com. (Hons., R, Ac. & Finance); B. Sc. Bio-Tech./Comp. Sc./Eco./FD/Food Sc./IT/Med./N.Med.; B.Sc. (Hons. –Botany, Chemistry, Mathematics, Physics, Zoology); B. of Mult.; B. in Int. & Mob. Tech.; BBA; BCA; BJMC; B. Voc. (Software Development, Theatre and Stage Craft, Food Processing, Textile Design & Apparel Technology)

SEMESTER–II

Course Code: BPHC-1204

PUNJAB HISTORY & CULTURE (C 321 TO 1000 A.D.)

(Special Paper in lieu of Punjabi compulsory)

(For those students who are not domicile of Punjab)

Credit Hours (per week): 04

Total Hours: 60

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 50

Theory: 37

Internal Assessment: 13

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

The question paper consists of five units: I, II, III, IV and V. Units I, II, III and IV will have two questions each. Each question carries 8 marks. The students are to attempt one question from each unit approximately in 800 words. Unit-V consists of 7 short answer type questions to be set from the entire syllabus. Students are to attempt any 5 questions in about 20 words each. Each question carries 1 mark.

Note: The examiner is to set the question paper in two languages: English & Hindi.

Course Objectives:The main objective of this course is to educate the students who are not domicile of the Punjab about the history and culture of the Ancient Punjab. It is to provide them knowledge about the social, economic, religious, cultural and political life of the people of the Punjab during the rule of various dynasties such as The Mauryans, The Khushans, The Guptas, The Vardhanas and other ancient ruling dynasties of the period under study.

Unit-I

1. The Punjab under Chandragupta Maurya and Ashoka.
2. The Kushans and their Contribution to the Punjab.

Unit-II

3. The Punjab under the Gupta Emperors.
4. The Punjab under the Vardhana Emperors

Unit-III

5. Political Developments 7th Century to 1000 A.D.
6. Socio-cultural History of Punjab from 7th Century to 1000 A.D.

Unit-IV

7. Development of languages and Literature.
8. Development of art & Architecture.

Suggested Readings:-

1. L. Joshi (ed), *History and Culture of the Punjab*, Part-I, Patiala, 1989 (3rd edition)
2. L.M. Joshi and Fauja Singh (ed), *History of Punjab*, Vol.I, Patiala 1977.
3. BudhaParkash, *Glimpses of Ancient Punjab*, Patiala, 1983.
4. B.N. Sharma, *Life in Northern India*, Delhi. 1966.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course, the students will be able to learn:

- CO-1 The history and culture of the Punjab in Ancient Period.
- CO-2 Social, economic, religious, cultural and political life of Ancient Indian dynasties.
- CO-3 Political developments from 7th century to 1000AD.
- CO-4 Socio-cultural history of the Punjab from 7th century to 1000AD.
- CO-5 Language, literature, art and architecture of Ancient Punjab.

KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR

(An Autonomous College)

**B.A., B.A. (SS), B.A. (Hons.-English), B.Sc. Non-Med/Med./Eco./Comp. Sci.,
B.Com. (R), B.Com. (Hons.), BBA-SEMESTER-III**

Course Code: BPHC-2304
PUNJAB HISTORY & CULTURE (AD.1000-1606)
(Special Paper in lieu of Punjabi compulsory)
(For those students who are not domicile of Punjab)

Credit Hours (per week): 04
Total Hours: 60

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 50
Theory: 37
Internal Assessment: 13

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

The question paper consists of five units: I, II, III, IV and V. Units I, II, III and IV will have two questions each. Each question carries 8 marks. The students are to attempt one question from each unit approximately in 800 words. Unit-V consists of 7 short answer type questions to be set from the entire syllabus. Students are to attempt any 5 questions in about 20 words each. Each question carries 1 mark.

Note: The examiner is to set the question paper in two languages: English & Hindi.

Course Objectives: The main objective of this course is to introduce the students who are not domicile of the Punjab with the history and culture of the Punjab during Turko-Afghan and the Mughal rule in Punjab during 1000- 1606 A.D. The curriculum is to acquaint pupils with philosophy and teachings of the Bhakti saints, Sufis and the Sikh Gurus. It also aims to provide information regarding the foundation and consolidation of the Sikhism under the first five Sikh Gurus.

Unit-I

1. Society and culture of the Punjab during Turko-Afghan rule.
2. The Punjab under the Mughals.

Unit-II

3. Bhakti Movement and its impact on Society of the Punjab.
4. Sufism in the Punjab with special reference to Baba Farid.

Unit-III

5. Guru Nanak Dev – Life and Travels.
6. Teachings of Guru Nanak, Concept of Sangat, Pangat, and Dharmsal.

Unit-IV

7. Contribution of Guru AngadDev, Guru Amardas and Guru Ramdas.
8. Compilation of AdiGranth and martyrdom of Guru Arjun Dev.

Suggested Readings:-

1. P.N.Chopra, B.N.Puri, & M.N. Das, *A Social, Cultural & Economic History of India*, Vol. II., Macmillan India, New Delhi, 1974.
2. J.S.Grewal, *The Sikhs of the Punjab*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1994.
3. FaujaSingh, *A History of the Sikhs*-Vol. I & II, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1972.
4. KhushwantSingh, *A History of the Sikhs*-Vol. I (1469-1839), Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2011.
5. KirpalSingh, *History and Culture of the Punjab*-Part II (Medieval Period), Publication Bureau, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1990.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course, the students will be able to learn:

- CO-1 New changes brought by the Turks and the Mughals in the Punjabi society and culture.
- CO-2 Rise and impact of the Bhaki Movement and the Sufism in the Punjab.
- CO-3 Foundation of the Sikhism and its philosophy.
- CO-4 Expansion and consolidation of the Sikhism under first five Gurus.
- CO-5 Compilation of the AdiGranth and circumstances leading to the martyrdom of Guru Arjan Dev.

KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR

(An Autonomous College)

B.A., B.A. (SS), B.A. (Hons.-English), B.Sc. Non-Med/Med./Eco./Comp. Sci., B.Com. (R), B.Com. (Hons.), BBA-SEMESTER-IV

Course Code: BPHC-2404

PUNJAB HISTORY & CULTURE (AD.1606-1849)

(Special Paper in lieu of Punjabi compulsory)

(For those students who are not domicile of Punjab)

Credit Hours (per week): 04

Total Hours: 60

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 50

Theory: 37

Internal Assessment: 13

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

The question paper consists of five units: I, II, III, IV and V. Units I, II, III and IV will have two questions each. Each question carries 8 marks. The students are to attempt one question from each unit approximately in 800 words. Unit-V consists of 7 short answer type questions to be set from the entire syllabus. Students are to attempt any 5 questions in about 20 words each. Each question carries 1 mark.

Note: The examiner is to set the question paper in two languages: English & Hindi.

Course Objectives: The main objective of this course is to introduce the students who are not domicile of the Punjab with the history and culture of the Punjab during 1606-1849 A.D. It aims to provide information regarding the transformation of Sikhism under Guru Hargobind Sahib, martyrdom of Guru Tegh Bahadur, circumstances leading to the creation of Khalsa Panth, Rise of Banda Bahadur and the Punjab under the Sikh Misls. It also intends to provide information regarding the establishment of the Sikh rule by Ranjit Singh and his administrative system in the Punjab.

Unit-I

1. Transformation of Sikhism under Guru Hargobind.
2. Martyrdom of Guru Teg Bahadur.

Unit-II

3. Creation of the Khalsa .
4. The Khalsa and its impact on the Punjab.

Unit-III

5. Rise of Banda Bahadur and his achievements.
6. Rise of Misls.

Unit-IV

7. Ranjit Singh's rise to power; Civil, Military and Land Revenue Administration.
8. Art,Architecture, Folk Music, Fair and Festivals in the Punjab during the medieval period.

Suggested Readings:-

1. P.N. Chopra, B.N. Puri, & M.N Das, A Social, Cultural & Economic History of India-Vol. II., Macmillan India, New Delhi, 1974.
2. J.S Grewal, The Sikhs of the Punjab, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1994.
3. FaujaSingh,A History of the Sikhs-Vol. I & II, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1972.
4. Kushwant Singh, A History of the Sikhs-Vol. I (1469-1839), Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2011.
5. Kirpal Singh, History and Culture of the Punjab-Part II (Medieval Period), Publication Bureau, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1990.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course, the students will be able to learn:

- CO-1 Major changes brought in the Sikhism after adoption of the New Policy by Guru Hargobind Sahib.
- CO-2 Martyrdom of Guru Tegh Bahadur and its impact.
- CO-3 Changes in the Sikhism after creation of the Khalsa Panth.
- CO-4 The legacy and impact of Banda Bahadur and Maharaja Ranjit Singh's rule in the Punjab.
- CO-5 Cultural growth in the Punjab during the period under study.

KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR

(An Autonomous College)

**B.A., B.A. (SS), B.A., B.Sc. Non-Med/Med./Eco./Comp. Sci., B.Com. (R),
B.Com. (Hons.), BBA-SEMESTER-V**

Course Code: BPHC-3504
PUNJAB HISTORY&CULTURE (AD.1849-1947)
(Special Paper in lieu of Punjabi compulsory)
(For those students who are not domicile of Punjab)

Credit Hours (per week): 04
Total Hours: 60

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 50
Theory: 37
Internal Assessment: 13

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

The question paper consists of five units: I, II, III, IV and V. Units I, II, III and IV will have two questions each. Each question carries 8 marks. The students are to attempt one question from each unit approximately in 800 words. Unit-V consists of 7 short answer type questions to be set from the entire syllabus. Students are to attempt any 5 questions in about 20 words each. Each question carries 1mark.

Note: The examiner is to set the question paper in two languages: English & Hindi.

Course Objectives: The main objective of this course is to provide knowledge of history and culture of the Punjab to the students who are not domicile of the Punjab. It intends to provide the information regarding the annexation of the Punjab by the British, their administrative, economic and social policies and their impact on the history and culture of the Punjab. It also aims to highlight the role of the Punjabis in the national movement.

Unit-I

1. Annexation of Punjab by the British.
2. British Administration (1849-58).

Unit-II

3. British Policy towards agriculture, industry, trade and commerce.
4. Spread of Modern Education.

Unit-III

5. Socio-Religious Reform Movements: Namdhari, Singh Sabha and AryaSamaj.
6. Gadhar Movement and JallianwalaBagh tragedy.

Unit-IV

7. Gurdwara Reform Movement.
8. Contribution to freedom struggle: Non-cooperation; HSRA and Quit India Movement

Suggested Readings:-

1. Fauja Singh, *History and Culture of the Punjab*, Part II, Publication Bureau, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1987.
2. _____, *Freedom Struggle in the Punjab*, Publication Bureau, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1974.
3. J.S. Grewal, *The Sikhs of the Punjab*, New Cambridge House, New Delhi, 2005.
4. Kushwant Singh, *A History of the Sikhs*, Vol.II (1839-1998), Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1991.
5. SatyaM.Rai, *Heroic Tradition in the Punjab (1900-1947)*, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1978.
6. P.N. Chopra, & M.N. Das, *A Social, Cultural & Economic History of India*, Vol.III, Macmillan India, 1974.
7. K.C. Yadav, *Haryana Aitihasic Simhavalokan*, Haryana Sahitya Akademy, Chandigarh, 1991.
8. B. S. Saini, *The Social & Economic History of the Punjab 1901-1939*, EssEss Publications, Delhi, 1975.
9. S.C. Mittal, *Freedom Movement in the Punjab (1905-29)*, Concept Publishing Company, Delhi, 1977.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course, the students will be able to learn:

- CO-1 History and culture of the Punjab under the British rule.
- CO-2 British administrative structure in the Punjab.
- CO-3 British economic policies in the Punjab.
- CO-4 Spread of education and socio-religious consciousness in the Punjab.
- CO-5 Role of the Punjab in the national movement.

KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR

(An Autonomous College)

**B.A., B.A. (SS), B.A., B.Sc. Non-Med/Med./Eco./Comp.Sci.,B.Com.
(R),B.Com. (Hons.), BBA - SEMESTER– VI**

Course Code: BPHC-3604

PUNJAB HISTORY & CULTURE (AD. 1947-2000)

(Special Paper in lieu of Punjabi compulsory)

(For those students who are not domicile of Punjab)

Credit Hours (per week): 04

Total Hours: 60

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 50

Theory: 37

Internal Assessment: 13

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

The question paper consists of five units: I, II, III, IV and V. Units I, II, III and IV will have two questions each. Each question carries 8 marks. The students are to attempt one question from each unit approximately in 800 words. Unit-V consists of 7 short answer type questions to be set from the entire syllabus. Students are to attempt any 5 questions in about 20 words each. Each question carries 1 mark.

Note: The examiner is to set the question paper in two languages: English & Hindi.

Course Objectives: The main objective of this course is to educate the students who are not domicile of the Punjab about the history and culture of Punjab. It intends to teach them the main happenings in the Punjab such as partition of the Punjab and rehabilitation of the refugees after independence, creation of the Punjabi Suba and Green revolution and its impact. It is also to educate them about the contemporary issues of the Punjab such as drug addiction, female foeticide and Punjabi Diaspora.

Unit-I

1. Partition and its Impact on the Punjab.
2. Rehabilitation.

Unit-II

3. Punjabi Suba Movement and Reorganization Act of 1966.
4. Green Revolution.

Unit-III

5. Punjabi Diaspora.
6. Development of education in Punjab after Independence.

Unit-IV

7. Development of Punjabi Literature and Drama.
8. Emerging Concerns: Drug Addiction and Female Foeticide.

Suggested Readings:-

1. P.N. Chopra, & M.N. Das, *A Social, Cultural & Economic History of India*, Vol.III, Macmillan India, New Delhi, 1974.
2. J.S. Grewal, *Social and Cultural History of Punjab: Prehistoric, Ancient and Early Medieval*, Foundation Books Pvt Ltd Cambridge House, New Delhi, 2004.
3. *The Sikhs of Punjab*, New Cambridge House, New Delhi, 2005.
4. Satya M. Rai, *Heroic Tradition in Punjab(1900-1947)*, Publication Bureau, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1978.
5. Fauja Singh, *Freedom Struggle in Punjab*, Publication Bureau, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1974.
6. _____, *History and Culture of the Punjab*, Part II, Publication Bureau, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1987.
7. Kushwant Singh, *A History of the Sikhs*, Vol. II (1839-1998), Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1991.
8. K.C. Yadav, *Haryana Aitihāsik Simhavalokan*, Haryana Sahitya Akademy, Chandigarh, 1991

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course, the students will be able to learn:

- CO-1 History and culture of the Punjab in the period under study.
- CO-2 The process of partition of the Punjab and problem of rehabilitation of the refugees after independence.
- CO-3 The creation of the Punjabi Suba and reorganization of its territory.
- CO-4 Green revolution and its impact on the Punjab.
- CO-5 Contemporary issues of the Punjab such as drug addiction, female foeticide and Punjabi Diaspora.