

SYLLABUS

HISTORY OF THE PUNJAB, 1469-1966 A.D.

Max. Marks: 100

Theory: 90 Marks

Time : 3 Hours

Internal Assessment : 10 Marks

Objectives: To introduce the students to the broad developments in the history of the Punjab from the mid 15th to the mid 19th century i.e. the medieval period

Pedagogy: Lectures, library work and discussions.

UNIT-I

1. Foundation of Sikhism: Life and teachings of Guru Nanak Dev; Contribution of Guru Angad and Guru Amar Das for the development of Sikhism.
2. Consolidation of Sikhism: Guru Ram Das and Guru Arjun Dev; Compilation of Adi Granth; Causes and Significance of Martyrdom Guru Arjun Dev.
3. Transformation of Sikhism: Guru Hargobind's new policy; Causes and Significance of Martyrdom of Guru Teg Bahadur; Creation of Khalsa by Guru Gobind and its significance.

UNIT-II

4. Sikh Struggle in the 18th century: Establishment of Independent Rule by Banda Singh Bahadur; Sikh misls, Dal Khalsa and Gurmata.
5. Punjab under Ranjit Singh: Civil, Military and Revenue Administration; Anglo-Sikh relations up to 1839.
6. Modern Punjab: Anglo-Sikh Wars and annexation; New Administrative Structure, 1849-1857.

UNIT-III

7. New British Policies: Education; Irrigation; Transport and Communication.
8. Socio-Religious Reform Movements: Nirankaris; Namdharis; Ad-dharm; Singh Sabha and Ahmediyas.
9. Political Awakening: Agitation of 1907; Gadhar Movement.

UNIT-IV

10. Growth of Political Consciousness: Jallianwala Bagh; Bhagat Singh; Gurudwara Reform Movement.
11. Developments from 1947-1966: Circumstances leading to Partition and Rehabilitation; Demand for Punjab Suba.
12. MAP: Important Historical Places
Anandpur Sahib, Goindwal, Khadur Sahib, Hargobindpur, Kartarpur, Nankana Sahib, Lahore, Mukhlispur, Qadian, Ropar, Amritsar, Lyallpur, Montgomery, Sargodha, Machhiwara, Jaito.