PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH SYLLABUS

Time: 3 Hours

Marks: 50 (Theory: 45, Int. Ass. 5)

General Instructions

- 1. The syllabus has been divided into four Units. There shall be 9 questions in all. The first question is compulsory and shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to attempt any 5 short answer type questions carrying 5 marks i.e. 1 marks of each. Rest of the paper shall contain 4 Units. Each Unit shall have two essay type questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice of attempting one question from each Unit-IV in all. Each question will carry 10 marks.
- For private candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

The paper-setter must put note (2) in the question paper.

One question from Unit IV shall be set on the map.

Explanation:

- Each essay type question would cover about one-third to one-half of a topic detailed in the syllabus.
- 2. The distribution of marks for the map question would be as under:

Map: 6 marks

Explanatory Note: 4 marks

In case a paper setter chooses to set a question of map on important historical places, the paper setter will be required to ask the students to mark 6 places on map of 2 mark each and write explanatory note on any two of 2 marks each.

3. The paper-setter would avoid repetition between different types of questions within one question paper.

Objectives: To introduce the students to the history of the Punjab region in the Modern times.

Pedagogy: Lectures, library work and discussions.

UNIT-I

- Introduction of Colonial Rule : Administrative changes; means of communication; western education.
- Agrarian Development: Commercialization of agriculture; canalization and colonization.
- 3. Social Classes : Agrarian groups; new middle classes.

UNIT-II

- 4. Early Socio Religious Reform : Christian Missionaries; Namdharis; Nirankaris.
- 5. Socio Religious Reform Movements: Activities of Arya Samaj; Singh Sabhas; Ahmadiyas.
- 6. Development of Press & Literature : Growth of press; development in literature.

UNIT-III

- 7. Emergency of Political Conciousness: Agrarian uprising 1907; Ghadar.
- 8. Gurudwara Reform Movement: Jallianwala Bagh; Foundation of SGPC and Akali Dal; Morchas.
- Struggle for Freedom: Activities of revolutionaries Babbar Akalis, Naujawan Bharat Sabha; participation in mass movements - non cooperation, civil disobedience, Quit India.
- 10. Partition and its aftermath: Resettlement; rehabilitation.
- Social Concerns in Post Independence Punjab : Language; Immigration; socioeconomic issues.
- **12. MAP : Major Historical Places :** Delhi, Kurukshetra, Jaito, Ferozepur, Ambala, Amritsar, Lahore, Ludhiana, Qadian, Jalandhar, Lyallpur, Montgomery.