Paper VII: History and Culture of Punjab (1849-1920)
Colonial Punjab
Course Code: DHCP7

Max. Marks: 100
External: 70
Internal: 30
Pass: 40%
Credits: 5

Course Objective:

This course has been developed with the following objectives:

1. To understand the administrative structure and policies of British rule in Punjab.
2. To analyze economic changes including land revenue systems and canal colonization.
3. To examine socio-religious reform movements and their impact on Punjabi society.
4. To study the growth of education, print culture, and early nationalist consciousness.
5. To evaluate key political developments including the Ghadar Movement and Jallianwala Bagh.
6. To understand constitutional reforms and the emergence of regional political forces.

Course Outcomes:

After completing this course, learners will be able to:

CO1: Explain the nature of British administration and economic policies in Punjab.
CO2: Analyze the role of socio-religious reform movements in shaping society.
CO3: Understand the growth of education and print culture.
CO4: Evaluate early nationalist movements and revolutionary activities.
CO5: Assess the significance of major events like Jallianwala Bagh Massacre.
CO6: Examine constitutional developments and regional political dynamics.

Instructions for the Paper Setter/ Examiner:

1. The syllabus prescribed should be strictly adhered to.
2. The Question Paper will have 70 MCQs with four choices. Each question carries 1 mark.
3. Equal distribution: 35 questions from Section A and 35 from Section B.
4. Clear instructions must be given to candidates.
5. Duration: Two hours.

Instructions for the Students:

The question paper shall consist of 70 MCQs. All questions are compulsory, each carrying 1 mark. No negative marking. Answers must be marked on OMR sheets.

Section-A

1. Administration under the British (1849–1858)
2. British Policies: Land Revenue, Canal Colonies, and Economic Change
3. Socio-Religious Reform Movements: Arya Samaj, Singh Sabha, and Impact
4. Education and Print Culture in Colonial Punjab
5. Early Nationalist Politics: Formation of the Indian National Congress

Section-B

1. Partition of Bengal (1905) and its Impact on Punjab
2. The Ghadar Movement (1913–1915): Causes and Legacy
3. Jallianwala Bagh Massacre (1919): Causes and Aftermath
4. Constitutional Developments (1897–1919): Morley-Minto, Montagu-Chelmsford
5. Rise of Unionist Party: Agrarian Politics and Rural Governance

Suggested Readings:

- Bipan Chandra, *India's Struggle for Independence*, Penguin, New Delhi, 1988.
- Fauja Singh, *Eminent Freedom Fighters of Punjab*, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1972.
- Ganda Singh (ed.), *Early European Accounts of Sikhs*, Calcutta, 1962.
- S.C. Mittal, *Freedom Movement in Punjab*, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- S.S. Bal, *British Administration of Punjab*, Arya Book Depot.
- Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, *From Plassey to Partition*, Orient BlackSwan, New Delhi, 2004.
- Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India (1885–1947)*, Macmillan, New Delhi, 1983.
  - Sugata Bose & Ayesha Jalal, *Modern South Asia*, Routledge, New Delhi, 2011.
  - Harish K. Puri, *Ghadar Movement: Ideology, Organisation and Strategy*, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar, 1983.
- V.N. Datta, *Jallianwala Bagh*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.