Paper VIII: History and Culture of Punjab (1920-1966)
Punjab in the Freedom Struggle
Course Code: DHCP8

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 Punjab's role in the Indian freedom struggle.
2. To examine the contribution of political and religious organizations like Akali Dal.
3. To analyze the causes and consequences of Partition of Punjab.
4. To study post-independence challenges including refugee rehabilitation.
5. To evaluate movements for linguistic reorganization and regional identity.
6. To understand political developments leading to the reorganization of Punjab in 1966.

Course Outcomes:

After completing this course, learners will be able to:

CO1: Explain Punjab's participation in major national movements.
CO2: Analyze the role of Akali movement and Sikh political leadership.
CO3: Understand the causes and consequences of Partition (1947).
CO4: Evaluate post-independence socio-political developments.
CO5: Assess the Punjabi Suba Movement and identity politics.
CO6: Examine the process and impact of Punjab's reorganization in 1966.

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 options. Each question carries 1 mark.
3. Equal distribution: 35 from Section A and 35 from Section B.
4. Clear instructions must be given.
5. Duration: Two hours.

Instructions for the Students:

The question paper shall consist of 70 MCQs. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 1 mark. No negative marking. Use OMR sheets for answers.

Section-A

1. Non-Cooperation and Civil Disobedience Movements in Punjab
2. Role of Shiromani Akali Dal: Gurdwara Reform Movement (SGPC)
3. Lahore Resolution (1940) and Pakistan Demand
4. Punjab in the Quit India Movement (1942)
5. Partition of Punjab (1947): Causes, Process, and Consequences

Section-B

1. Rehabilitation of Refugees and Demographic Changes
2. Role of Sikh Leadership Post-1947
3. Punjabi Suba Movement: Ideological Foundations and Leadership
4. Reorganization of Punjab (1966): Formation of Punjab, Haryana, and Chandigarh
5. Language, Identity, and Regional Politics (1950–1966)

Suggested Readings:

- Bipan Chandra, *India's Struggle for Independence*, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 1989.
- Gurharpal Singh, *Ethnic Conflict in India: A Case Study of Punjab*, Macmillan, New Delhi, 2000.
- Ian Talbot & Gurharpal Singh, *The Partition of India*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 2009.
- Ian Talbot, *Punjab and the Raj (1849–1947)*, Manohar Publishers, New Delhi, 1988.
- Kirpal Singh, *Select Documents on Partition of Punjab*, National Book Shop, Delhi, 1991.
- Kirpal Singh, *The Partition of Punjab 1947*, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1972.
- Satya M. Rai, *Punjabi Heroic Tradition (1900–1947).*
- Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, *From Plassey to Partition and After*, Orient BlackSwan, New Delhi, 2004.
- Sugata Bose & Ayesha Jalal, *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy*, Routledge, New Delhi, 1998.
- Ramachandra Guha, *India After Gandhi*, HarperCollins, New Delhi, 2007.
- ਕਿਰਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ, *ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦਾ ਬਟਵਾਰਾ- 1947,* ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਪਟਿਆਲਾ, 1972
- ਕਿਰਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ, *ਸਿੱਖਾਂ ਦੇ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਨਿਕਲਣ ਦੀ ਗਾਥਾ*, ਸਿੰਘ ਬ੍ਰਦਰਜ਼, ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ, 2001