Unit Plans BA 2nd (4th semester) Subject : History History of The Punjab (1469-1966 A.D)

unit l

Time :3 hour Max mark :100 Theory : 90 int. Asst : 10

Topics	Teaching Points	Specific objectives	Methods/Approaches Techniques	Resources/links
I Foundation of Sikhism:Life and teachings of Guru Nanak Dev; Contribution of Guru Angad and Guru Amar Das for the development of Sikhism. Il Consolidation of Sikhism Guru Ram Das and Guru Arjun Dev; Compilation of Adi Granth; causes and significance of martyrdom of Guru Arjun Dev. IIITransformation of Sikhism Guru Hargobind's new Policy; Martyrdom of Guru Teg Bahadur; Creation of Khalsa and its significance.	 Introduce the students regarding the new faith and its founder. Development of Sikhism under Amardas, Ramdas, and Arjundev New police of Hargobind and transformation of Sikhism. Martyrdom of Guru Arjun Dev and Guru Teg Bahadur and its significance. 	 Transfomation of Sikhism in military form under guru Hargobind. Martyrdom of Guru Arjundev and guru Tegbahadur as new milestone in the development of Sikhism. Development of new baptism, new symbols and injections 	 a. Lectures. b. library work. c. use of blackboard. d. Assignments. e. Collective and collaborative teaching. 	 Evolution of khalsa 2vols, I. B Banerjee, A mukerjee and Co., Calcutta. A History of the Sikhs,vol. I & II, Kushwant singh.

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VI Sikh struggle in 18th Century: Establishment of Independent rule by Banda Bahadur; Sikh Misls, Dal Khalsa and Gurmata . V Punjab under Ranjit Singh:Civil,Military and Revenue Administration Anglo Sikh relations upto 1839 AD . VI Modern Punjab: Anglo Sikh wars and annexation New administrative structure;1849-1857 AD	 Banda Bahadur emerged as new hero for the establishment of first Sikh kingdom. Period of Persecution after the death of Banda Bahadur. Emergence of Sikh Misls. Evaluation of Dal Khalsa and Gurmata. Administration under Ranjit Singh and Anglo Sikh Relations. 	 Period of persecution on Sikhs and there unification in a form of Dal khalsa and new chiefs. Ranjit Singh's Civil, Military and Revenue Administration. Anglo Sikh Relation from the treaty of Amritsar to 1839 AD Anglo Sikh Wars and annexation of Punjab. 	a. classroom teaching.b. open discussion.c. library work.d. map work.	 Johar R. S. and J. S Khanna, Studies in Punjab Economy, GNDU, Amritsar, 1983. Khushwant Singh, A History of the Sikhs, Vol. II, 1839-1988, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1991. McLeod, W. H., Sikhs and Sikhism, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2000.,

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VII New British Policies: Education;Irrigation; Transport and Communication. VIII Socio Religious Reform movements: Nirankaris; Namdharis; Ad-dharm;Singh Sabha and Ahmediyas. IX Political Awakening: Agitation of 1907; Gadhar movement.	 Administration of Punjab under Board of Administration. Commercialization of Agriculture and development of means of irrigation, communication and transportation. Circumstances leading to the rise of Socio Religious Reform movement. Political awakening in Punjab and agitation of 1907 AD. 	 Establishment of new British policies fro the development of agriculture, irrigation, communication and transportation. Rise and growth of Nirankaris, Namdharies, Addharmi, Singh Sabha & Ahmadiyas movement. Political Conciousness in Punja specially the agitation of 1907 AD. 	 a. Lectures. b. PPT(PowerPoint presentation technique.) c. Open discussion d. Map work or library work. 	 Rise of Sikh power, N.K Sinha, A Mukerjee & co. Calcutta State and Society under Maharaja Ranjit Singh, Fauja singh, Master publisher Delhi. Yadav K. C. and S. M. Fogat, Haryana Aitihasik Simhavalokan (Hindi), Haryana Sahitya Akademy, Chandigarh, 1991.

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X Growth of Political Consciousness: Jallianwala Bagh; Bhagat Singh;Gurdwara Reform movement XI Developments from 1947 -1966: Circumstances leading to Partition and rehabilitation;demand for Punjabi Suba XII Maps:- Important Historical places of Punjab from 1469 to 1966 AD	 Aware the student about the last phase of our independence struggle specially the contribution of Punjab. Partition and its impact problems of resettlement and rehabilitation. Reorganization of Punjab on the basis of language and Punjabi suba movement. 	 Introduce the student our last phase of independence. communal politics and circumstances leading to partition. Making of Punjabi suba movement. With the help of map work show the places of historical importance extent of British Empire in 1856 and republics of India in 1950 	 a. PPT. b. Classroom teaching. c. Discussion. d. Map work or library work. e. Assignments. 	 Making of a nation India's road to Independence, B,R Ananda, Harper Collins, New Delhi. From Plassey to partition a history of modern India, Shekhar bandyopadhyay, Orient black swan, Delhi