

Unit Plans B.Com/BBA/BCA/B.Sc- 1 (2nd semester)
Subject : History and culture of Punjab(BCM201 B)
HISTORY AND CULTURE OF PUNJAB IN THE COLONIAL AND POST INDEPENDENCE TIMES
unit-1

Topics	Teaching Points	Specific objectives	Methods/Approaches Techniques	Resources/links
<p>I. Introduction of Colonial Rule in Punjab: Annexation of Punjab; Board of Administration</p> <p>II. Western Education: Growth of Education and rise of middle classes</p> <p>III. Agrarian Development: Commercialization of agriculture; canalization and colonization.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Introduce the students colonial rule of Punjab history. ➤ Achievement of the board of administration ➤ Western education and the rise of middle class ➤ Agrarian development and commercialization of agriculture specially canalization and colonization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To provide students a broader meaning of history and specially colonial period of Punjab culture. ➤ To clear the motives behind the introduction of western education. ➤ To encourage the student to take part in open discussions regarding the area of their studies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. classroom teaching. b. open discussion. c. use of blackboard and PPT (PowerPoint presentation techniques). d. map of work. e. Library work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Singh,Kirpal :History and Culture of the Punjab, Part II(MedievalPeriod), Publication Bureau, Punjabi University, Patiala 1990(3rdedn.). ● Singh,Fauja(ed.) :History of the Punjab, Vol.III, Punjabi University, Patiala1972.

Unit-2

Topics	Teaching Points	Specific objectives	Methods/Approaches Techniques	Resources/links
<p>IV Early Socio Religious Reform: Christian Missionaries; Namdhari; Nirankari.</p> <p>V Socio Religious Reform Movements: activities of Arya Samaj; Singh sabhas; Ahmadiyas</p> <p>VI. Development of Press & literature: growth of print Technology; development in literature</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ About the cultural development under the socio religious reform movements. ➤ Origin of Arya samaj and ahmadiyas movement and its special features . ➤ Cultural reorganization of Punjab specially growth of press and literature and its impact 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To provide a clear concept of socio religious reform movement ➤ To motivate the students to take part in open discussion in the class. ➤ Enable students to analyse the fact critical. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. classroom teaching. b. library work. c. Assignment. d. Map work with the help of blackboard. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Punjab History & Culture, C.L Aggarwal • Social and cultural History of the Punjab: Pre historic, Ancient and Medieval, J.S Grewal

Unit-3

Topics	Teaching Points	Specific objectives	Methods/Approaches Techniques	Resources/links
<p>VII Emergence Of Political Consciousness: Agrarian uprising of 1907; Ghadar Movement.</p> <p>VIII Gurudwara Reform Movement: Jallianwala Bagh; foundation of SGPC and Akali Dal; Morchas. Activities of BabbarAkalis.</p> <p>IX Struggle for Freedom: activities of revolutionaries - Naujawan Bharat Sabha; KirtiKissan Movement; participation in mass movements, non co-operation, civil disobedience, Quit India.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Regarding the political awakening and uprising of 1907. ➤ Institutional development of SGPC specially Akali dal and Babbar Akalis. ➤ Role of Punjab in Freedom struggle and specially Naujawan Bharat sabha, Kirti Kissan movement and contribution of Punjabis in mass movements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide the students broader aspect of role of Punjab in freedom struggle. ➤ Motivate the student to take part in classroom discussion. ➤ comparative study of Punjab history and events of Indian history. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. open discussion. b. Debate. c. Lectures. d. Library. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Chopra, P.N.,Puri, B.N.:A Social, Cultural and Economic History of India,Vol.II, AndDas,M.N. Macmillan, delhi,1974.

Unit-4

Topics	Teaching Points	Specific objectives	Method/Approaches Techniques	Resources/links
<p>X Partition and its Aftermath: resettlement; rehabilitation</p> <p>XI Social Concerns In Post Independence Punjab: language; immigration; socio-economic issues.</p> <p>XII MAP (Physical geographical map of undivided punjab): Major Historical places: Delhi, Kurukshetra, Jaito, Ferozepur, Ambala, Amritsar, Lahore, Ludhiana, Qadian, Jalandhar, Lyallpur, Montgomery. S.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ About the establishment of communal politics which lead to the partition. ➤ Society and Culture of Punjab under Post Independence Punjab specially the problem of rehabilitation and resettlement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To provide the student a broader aspects of Punjab history under pre and post partition period ➤ Comparison of the society of Punjab with other parts of India. ➤ Map work related with main sites of Punjab and centres of commerce and trade in modern period 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. open discussion. b. classroom discussion. c. Debate. d. map work use of blackboard. e. library work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Grewal, J.S. :The Sikhs of the Punjab, the New Cambridge History of India, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 1990. ● Singh, Khushwant :A History of the Sikhs, vol I: 1469-1839, oxford University Press, Delhi, 1991.