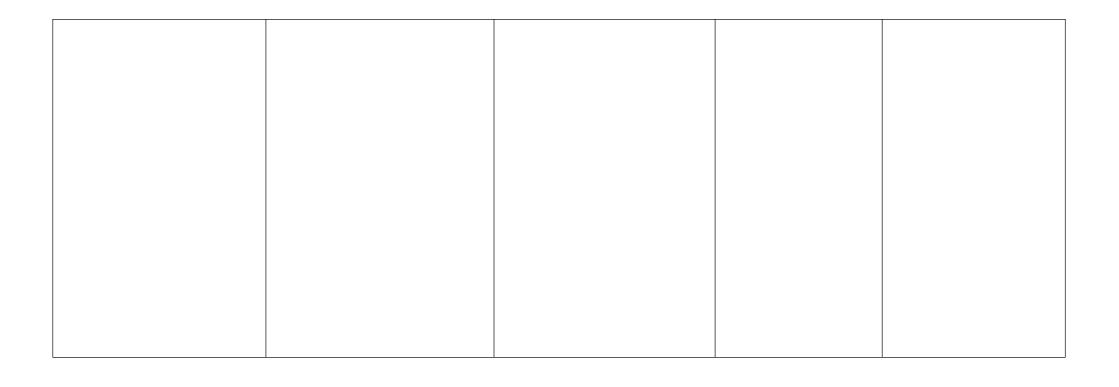
## Unit Plans B.Com/BBA/BCA/B.Sc- 1 (1st semester) Subject: History and culture of Punjab ( BCM101B) From Earliest time to 1849 A.D 2021 - 2022 unit-1

Time :3 hour Max mark :50 Theory : 45 int. Asst : 5

Topics	Teaching Points	Specific objectives	Methods/Approaches Techniques	Resources/links
<ol> <li>Harappan Civilization:         extent and town         planning, socio-         economic life.</li> <li>Life in vedic Age:         Socio conomic,         Religious</li> <li>Growth of Jainism and         Buddhism &amp; its impact         on the Religion.</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Introduce the students ancient period of Punjab history.</li> <li>Main sources literary as well as archaeological sources.</li> <li>Harappan age; its special features political, social economic or religion life.</li> <li>Theories regarding the original home of the Aryans; vedic age and its special features.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To provide students a broader meaning of history and specially ancient period of Punjab culture.</li> <li>To clear the history and pre- history period with the help of archaeological Source.</li> <li>To encourage the student to take part in open discussions regarding the area of their studies.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a. classroom teaching.</li> <li>b. open discussion.</li> <li>c. use of blackboard and PPT (PowerPoint presentation techniques).</li> <li>d. map of work.</li> <li>e. Library work.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ancient India and historical outline, D.N Tha, Delhi, Manohar.</li> <li>Ancient India, V.D Mahajan.</li> <li>People's History of Punjab, Dr.Manzur Ejaz</li> </ul>



Unit-2

Topics	Teaching Points	Specific objectives	Methods/Approaches Techniques	Resources/links
Society and     Culture under the     Mauryas	<ul> <li>About the cultural development under ancient period special reference</li> </ul>	To provide a clear concept of Ancient culture of Punjab from Mauryas to	a. classroom teaching.  b. library work.	<ul> <li>Punjab History &amp; Culture, C.L Aggrawal</li> </ul>
<ol><li>Society and Culture under the Guptas</li></ol>	of Mauryas and Guptas. ➤ Origin of Bhakti	Guptas.  To motivate the students to take	c. Assignment.	<ul> <li>Social and cultural History of the</li> </ul>
6. Cultural Reorientation: Main Features of	movement and its special features .	part in open discussion in the class.	d. Map work with the help of blackboard.	Punjab: Pre historic, Ancient and Medieval, J.S Grewal
Bhakti, origin and development of Sufism.	reorganization of Bhakti and Sufism and its impact	Enable students to analyses the fact critical.		

Unit-3

Topics	Teaching Points	Specific objectives	Methods/Approach es Techniques	Resources/links
<ol> <li>Evolution of Sikhism:Teachings of Guru Nanak, Institutional development: Manji, Masand, Sangat- Pangat</li> <li>Transformation of Sikhism: Martyrdom of Guru Arjun; Martyrdom of Guru Teg Bahadur; impact</li> <li>Institution of Khalsa: New Baptism; significance</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Regarding the life and teachings of Guru Nanak</li> <li>Institutional development of Sikhism, specially sangat, langar, manji and masand</li> <li>Transformation of Sikhism under Guru Hargobind's new policy</li> <li>Impact of the martyrdom of Guru Arjun and Guru Teg Bahadur.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provide the students broader aspect of Sikh ideology</li> <li>Motivate the student to take part in classroom discussion.</li> <li>comparative study of Sikhism and other Indian faiths.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>a. open discussion.</li><li>b. Debate.</li><li>c. Lectures.</li><li>d. Library.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>History and Culture of Punjab, Mohinder singh</li> <li>Punjab History Culture and Literature, Dr. Gurcharan singh.</li> </ul>

Unit-4

Topics	Teaching Points	Specific objectives	Method/Approaches Techniques	Resources/links
<ul> <li>10. Changes of Society in 18<sup>th</sup> century: Social unrest; Emergence of Misls and institutions: Rakhi, Gurmata, Dal khalsa</li> <li>11. Society and Culture of the People under Maharaja Ranjit singh</li> <li>12. MAPS: Major historical places of Punjab</li> <li>.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>About the establishment of Sikh supremacy in Punjab under the rise and growth of Sikh misls</li> <li>Society and Culture of Punjab under Maharaja Ranjit singh</li> <li>Development of art, architecture and literature</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To provide the student a broader aspects of Sikh polity under Misls period</li> <li>Comparison of the society of Punjab with other parts of India.</li> <li>Map work related with main sites of Sikh History and Ancient or Medieval times</li> </ul>	<ul><li>a. open discussion.</li><li>b. classroom discussion.</li><li>c. Debate.</li><li>d. map work use of blackboard.</li><li>e. library work.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>People's History of Punjab, Dr.Manzur Ejaz</li> <li>Social and cultural History of the Punjab: Pre historic, Ancient and Medieval, J.S Grewal</li> </ul>

## 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 2021 - 2022

unit-1

Topics	Teaching Points	Specific objectives	Methods/Approaches Techniques	Resources/links
<ul> <li>I. Introduction of Colonial Rule in Punjab: Annexation of Punjab; Board of Administration</li> <li>II. Western Education: Growth of Education and rise of middle classes</li> <li>III. Agrarian Development: Commercialization of agriculture; canalization and colonization.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Introduce the students colonial rule of Punjab history.</li> <li>Achievement of the board of administration</li> <li>Western education and the rise of middle class</li> <li>Agrarian development and the commercialization of agriculture specially canalization and colonization</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To provide students a broader meaning of history and specially colonial period of Punjab culture.</li> <li>To clear the motives behind the introduction of western education.</li> <li>To encourage the student to take part in open discussions regarding the area of their studies.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a. classroom teaching.</li> <li>b. open discussion.</li> <li>c. use of blackboard and PPT (PowerPoint presentation techniques).</li> <li>d. map of work.</li> <li>e. Library work.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Singh,Kirpal:History and Culture of the Punjab, Part II(MedievalPeriod), Publication Bureau, Punjabi University, Patiala 1990(3rdedn.).</li> <li>Singh,Fauja(ed.):History of the Punjab, Vol.III, Punjabi University, Patiala1972.</li> </ul>

Unit-2

Topics	Teaching Points	Specific objectives	Methods/Approaches Techniques	Resources/links
IV Early Socio Religious Reform: Christian Missionaries; Namdharis; Nirankaris.  V Socio Religious Reform Movements: activities of Arya Samaj; Singh sabhas; Ahmadiyas  VI. Development of Press & literature: growth of print Technology; development in literature	<ul> <li>About the cultural development under the socio religious reform movements.</li> <li>Origin of Arya smaj and ahmadiyas movement and its special features .</li> <li>Cultural reorganization of Punjab specially growth of press and literature and its impact</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To provide a clear concept of socio religious reform movement</li> <li>To motivate the students to take part in open discussion in the class.</li> <li>Enable students to analyses the fact critical.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>a. classroom teaching.</li><li>b. library work.</li><li>c. Assignment.</li><li>d. Map work with the help of blackboard.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Punjab History &amp; Culture, C.L Aggarwal</li> <li>Social and cultural History of the Punjab: Pre historic, Ancient and Medieval, J.S Grewal</li> </ul>

Unit-3

Topics	Teaching Points	Specific objectives	Methods/Approach es Techniques	Resources/links
VII Emergence Of Political Consciousness: Agrarian uprising of 1907; Ghadar Movement.  VIII Gurudwara Reform Movement: Jallianwala Bagh; foundation of SGPC and Akali Dal; Morchas. Activities of BabbarAkalis.  IX Struggle for Freedom: activities of revolutionaries - Naujawan Bharat Sabha; KirtiKissan Movement; participation in mass movements, non co-operation, civil disobedience, Quit India.	<ul> <li>Regarding the political awakening and uprising of 1907.</li> <li>Institutional development of SGPC specially Akali dal and Babbar Akalis.</li> <li>Role of Punjab in Freedom struggle and specially Naujawan Bharat sabha, Kiriti Kissan movement and contribution of Punjabis in mass movements.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provide the students broader aspect of role of Punjab in freedom struggle.</li> <li>Motivate the student to take part in classroom discussion.</li> <li>comparative study of Punjab history and events of Indian history.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>a. open discussion.</li><li>b. Debate.</li><li>c. Lectures.</li><li>d. Library.</li></ul>	• 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
X Partition and its Aftermath: resettlement; rehabilitation XI Social Concerns In Post Independence Punjab: language; immigration; socio-economic issues. XII MAP (Physical geographical map of undivided punjab): Major Historical places: Delhi, Kurukshetra, Jaito, Ferozepur, Ambala, Amritsar, Lahore, Ludhiana, Qadian, Jalandhar, Lyallpur,Montgomery. S.	<ul> <li>About the establishment of communal politics which lead to the partition.</li> <li>Society and Culture of Punjab under Post Independence Punjab specially the problem of rehabilitation and resettlement.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To provide the student a broader aspects of Punjab history under pre and post partition period</li> <li>Comparison of the society of Punjab with other parts of India.</li> <li>Map work related with main sites of Punjab and centres of commerce and trade in modern period</li> </ul>	<ul><li>a. open discussion.</li><li>b. classroom discussion.</li><li>c. Debate.</li><li>d. map work use of blackboard.</li><li>e. library work.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Grewal, J.S.: The Sikhs of the Punjab, the New Cambridge History ofIndia, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 1990.</li> <li>Singh, Khushwant: A History of the Sikhs, volI: 1469-1839, oxford University Press,. Delhi, 1991.</li> </ul>