

HISTORY & CULTURE OF PUNJAB

(In the Colonial and Post Independence Times)

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 45

- Note :** (i) Attempt *five* questions in all.
(ii) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
(iii) Attempt *one* question from each Unit.
(iv) For private candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

1. Attempt any *five* questions of the following in about 25-30 words each :
- When and where was the first Khalsa College established?
 - Mention the names of the two perennial canals in Punjab.
 - What do you know about middle class?
 - Who was Baba Dayal?
 - Mention the name of places of birth and death of Swami Dyanand Saraswati.
 - Mention two aims of the Qadiani movement.
 - When and by whom printing press introduced in India?
 - Name the 'Paper' and its editor started by Ghadar Party.
 - What was "Rowlatt Act"?
 - Communal Award.

1×5=5

Unit – I

2. Discuss in detail the development of means of communication in Punjab under British rule. 10
3. Discuss the rise of new middle classes in British Punjab. 10

Unit – II

4. Mention the development of Kuka Movement in Punjab. 10
5. Discuss the contribution of important Punjabi scholars in Punjabi literature in British Punjab. 10

Unit – III

6. Examine the Agrarian Uprising, 1907. 10
7. Write a note on Naujawan Bharat Sabha. 10

Unit – IV

8. Discuss the problem of Gender discrimination in Post-Independence Punjab. 10
9. On the outline map of pre-partition Punjab show the following historical places and write explanatory notes on any *two* of the following :
Ludhiana, Ambala, Lahore, Jaito, Kurukshetra, Jalandhar. 6,4