

SECTION-A
(Research Methodology)

- 1 Meaning and Nature of History.
- 2 Scope and Purpose of History.
- 3 History's Relation with social Sciences:- geography, economics and sociology.
- 4 objectivity in History.
- 5 Categories of Sources.
- 6 Internal and External Criticism.
- 7 Selection of Topic.
- 8 Notes Taking and Organization of Data.
- 9 Presentation of Thesis : Chronology, Causation and Generalisation.
- 10 Standard Format of a Thesis.
- 11 Documentation : Footnotes and Bibliography.
- 12 Chapterization .

SECTION-B
(SUBJECT SPECIFIC)

- 1 Age of Guru Nanak, Teachings and impact.
- 2 Consolidation and Development of Sikhism up to 1606.
- 3 Concept of Martyrdom in Sikhism and its impact on Sikh movement.
- 4 Guru Gobind Singh's relations with Mughals and Hill Rajas.
- 5 Creation of Khalsa : A New Social order.
- 6 Military expeditions of Banda Singh Bahadur.
- 7 Sikh Mughal and Sikh Afghan Struggle 1716 to 1767.
- 8 Sikh Misals ; Nature, Military Organisation and Dal Khalsa.
- 9 Rise of Ranjit Singh and Conquest of Attock, Multan, Kashmir and Peshawar.
- 10 Civil and military system of Ranjit Singh.
- 11 Anglo Sikh Wars and Annexation of Punjab 1845-1846.
- 12 Economic Policy of British, Land Alienation Act of 1901, Land revenue system, Canal irrigation, Industrial Development.
- 13 Socio-Religious Reform movement:- Singh Sabha, Arya Samaj, Namdhari, Ahmadiya movement.
- 14 Rol of Punjab in Freedom Movement with special reference to role of Lala Lajpat Rai, Kartar Singh Sarabha, Madan Lal Dhingra, S. Bhagat Singh, and Udham Singh.
- 15 Partition of Punjab.