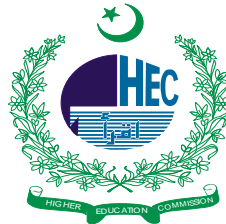


**CURRICULUM
OF
HISTORY
BS & MS**

(Revised 2012)



**HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION
ISLAMABAD**

CURRICULUM DIVISION, HEC

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Mr. Muhammad Javed Khan	Adviser (Academics)
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PREFACE

The curriculum of subject is described as a throbbing pulse of a nation. By viewing curriculum one can judge the stage of development and its pace of socio-economic development of a nation. With the advent of new technology, the world has turned into a global village. In view of tremendous research taking place world over new ideas and information pours in like of a stream of fresh water, making it imperative to update the curricula after regular intervals, for introducing latest development and innovation in the relevant field of knowledge.

In exercise of the powers conferred under Section 3, Sub-Section 2 (ii) of Act of Parliament No. X of 1976 titled “**Supervision of Curricula and Textbooks and Maintenance of Standard of Education**” the erstwhile University Grants Commission was designated as competent authority to develop, review and revise curricula beyond Class-XII. With the repeal of UGC Act, the same function was assigned to the Higher Education Commission under its Ordinance of 2002, Section 10, Sub-Section 1 (v).

In compliance with the above provisions, the HEC undertakes revamping and refurbishing of curricula after regular intervals in a democratic manner involving universities/DAIs, research and development institutions and local Chamber of Commerce and Industry. The intellectual inputs by expatriate Pakistanis working in universities and R&D institutions of technically advanced countries are also invited to contribute and their views are incorporated where considered appropriate by the National Curriculum Revision Committee (NCRC).

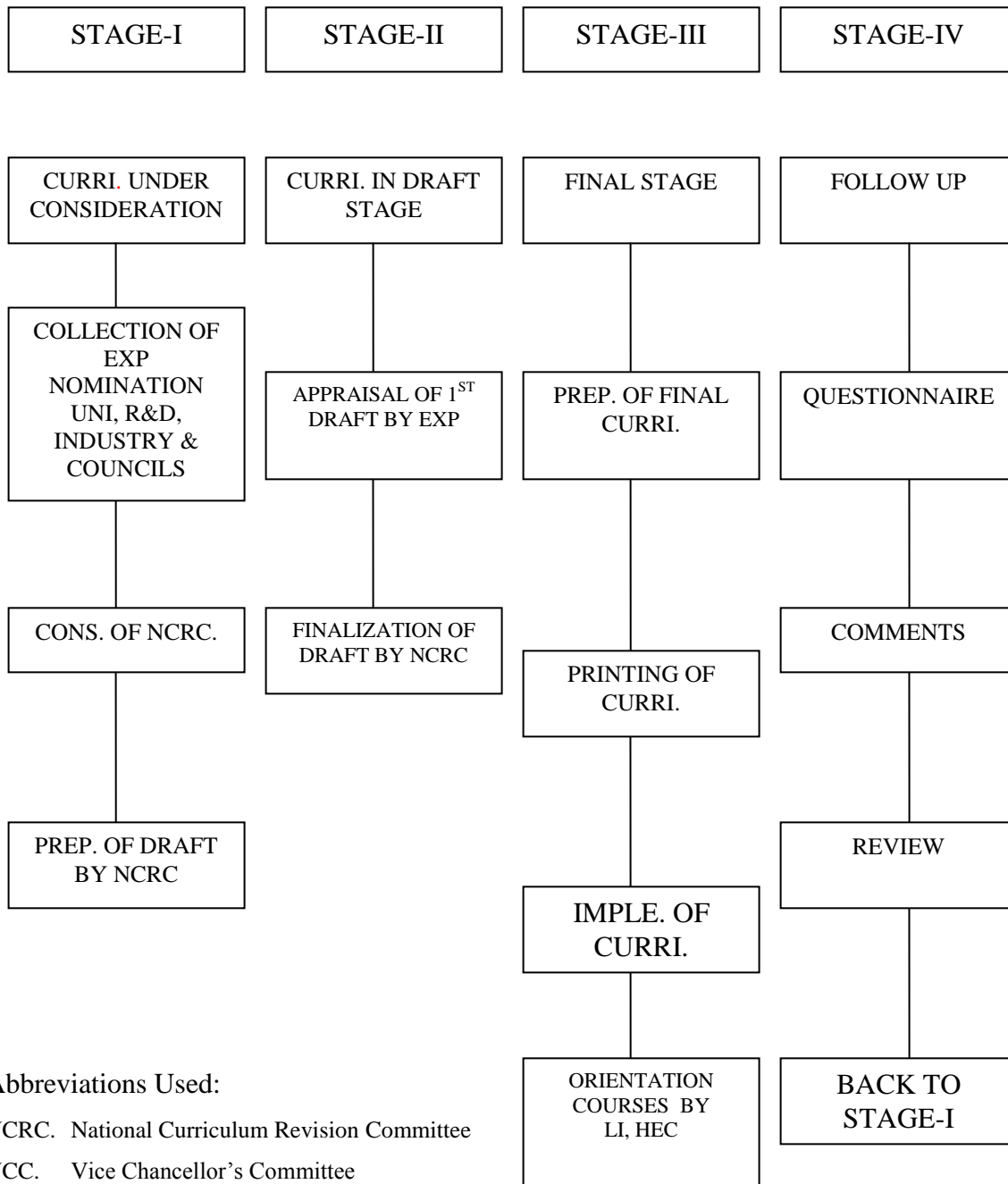
A committee of experts comprising of conveners from the National Curriculum Revision Committees of HEC in the disciplines of Basic, Applied, Social Sciences, Agriculture and Engineering met in 2007 & 2009 and developed the unified templates to standardize degree programmes in the country so as to bring the national curriculum at par with international standards, and to fulfil the national needs. It also aimed to give a basic, broad based knowledge to the students to ensure the quality of education.

In line with above, NCRC comprising senior university faculty and experts from various stakeholders has finalized the curriculum for BS 4-year & MS 2-year in History. The same is being recommended for adoption by the universities/DAIs channelizing through relevant statutory bodies of the universities.

MUHAMMAD JAVED KHAN
Adviser (Academics)

April, 2012

CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT



Abbreviations Used:

- NCRC. National Curriculum Revision Committee
- VCC. Vice Chancellor's Committee
- EXP. Experts
- COL. Colleges
- UNI. Universities
- PREP. Preparation
- REC. Recommendations
- LI Learning Innovation
- R&D Research & Development Organization
- HEC Higher Education Commission

INTRODUCTION

The final meeting of National Curriculum Revision Committee on History was held at HEC Regional Centre, Lahore from February 27-29, 2012 to review the BS (4- year) and MS (2-year) History Curriculum 2006. The following members attended the meeting:

Prof. Dr. Mumtaz Bhutto, Chairperson, Faculty of Social Sciences, Department of Pakistan Studies, Preston University, Karachi	Convener
Dr. Kishwar Sultana, Assistant Professor, Department of History, Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad	Secretary
Prof. Dr. Humaira Arif Dasti, Professor/Chairperson, Department of History, Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan	Member
Dr. Mohammad Qasim Soomro, Professor & Chairman, Department of General History, University of Sindh, Jamshoro	Member
Prof. Dr. Nadir Bakht, Professor/Chairman, Department of History and Pakistan Studies, University of Sargodha, Sargodha	Member
Prof. Dr. (R). Abdul Rashid Khan, Professor, Department of History, Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan	Member
Prof. Dr. Muhammad Iqbal Chawla, Professor, Department of History, University of the Punjab, Quaid-e-Azam Campus, Lahore	Member

Mr. Kaleemullah Baraich, Chairman, Department of History, University of Balochistan, Quetta	Member
Ms. Abida Javaid, Department of History, University of Education, Bank Road Campus, Lahore	Member
Dr. Javed Iqbal, Assistant Professor, Department of History, University of Peshawar, Peshawar	Member
Dr. Muhammad Safeeruddin , Department of History, International Islamic University, Islamabad	Member
Syed Umer Hayat, Acting Director, Senior Research Fellow, National Institute of Historical and Research, Centre of Excellence, Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad	Member
Dr. Shahid Latif, Assistant Professor, Department of Pakistan Studies, G.C University Faisalabad, Allama Iqbal Road, Faisalabad.	Member
Mrs. Gulnaz Mumtaz, Assistant Professor, Department of Pakistan Studies, Govt. Post Graduate College for Women, Wahdat Colony, Lahore	Member
Ms. Tahira Tanveer, Deputy Director, National Archives of Pakistan, Block-N, Pak Secretariat, Islamabad	Member

The meeting started with recitation from the Holy Quran by Dr. Muhammad Qasim Soomro. Mr. Muhammad Raza Chohan, Director HEC, Regional Centre, Lahore welcomed the participants. Malik Arshad Mahmood, Director (Curriculum) then requested the convener to conduct proceedings of all technical sessions of meeting for three days.

Dr. Shahid Ahmad Rajput, who was secretary of preliminary meeting, could not attend the final meeting being on training abroad. The members of NCRC unanimously elected Dr. Kishwar Sultana, Assistant Professor, Department of History, Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad Secretary of NCRC for the final meeting.

On the request of the convener, Dr Mumtaz Bhutto, all members gave their detailed comments on the preliminary draft of the History Curriculum and on the evaluation made by expatriate Indian Bengali Expert on History, Dr. Yasmin Saikia, Professor of History, Arizona State University. The members of the NCRC welcomed and appreciated the efforts of Dr. Saikia who had gone through the preliminary draft and also had given her suggestions. The Committee was of the view that Dr. Saikia's suggestions are quite constructive and helpful for the improvement of the various courses under review. Therefore, while finalizing the courses in the curriculum, the members of the Committee considered her suggestions with great interest. Her recommendations were deliberated, debated and incorporated where they were found necessary.

The committee during its deliberation considered the following objectives:

1. To finalize the curriculum in the discipline of History and to bring it at par with international standards.
2. To incorporate latest reading & writing material against each course.
3. To bring uniformity and develop minimum baseline courses in each and every course of study.
4. To consider and incorporate the inputs given by the expatriate Pakistani in the discipline of History where necessary
5. To make recommendations for promotion/development of the discipline.

After three days' long deliberations, the Committee unanimously approved final draft of the curriculum of the BS (4-year) and MS (2-year) History degree programmes. Malik Arshad Mahmood, Director, Curriculum thanked the Convener, Secretary and all members of the Committee for sparing their valuable time and for their quality contribution towards preparation of the preliminary draft curriculum of the BS (4-year) and MS History programme. He acknowledged that their efforts will go long way in developing workable, useful and comprehensive degree programs in History.

The Committee highly admired the efforts made by the officials of HEC Regional Centre, Lahore, and Malik Arshad Mahmood, Director Curriculum for making

excellent arrangements to facilitate the forming of the committee and their accommodation at Lahore.

The meeting ended with the vote of thanks to the HEC officials for providing an ideal environment to discuss the agenda. The convener of the NCRC also thanked the members for their inputs in re-engineering the teaching / learning landscape of the country to make it more practical, competitive and effective.

MISSION STATEMENT

This curriculum has been developed with a mission to inculcate among the young student community of Pakistan a greater understanding of history and its influence on the evolution and progress of the society, so that they may acquire proper perspective of thoughts and actions of the mankind in the past. This approach will furnish the youngsters in Pakistan with the knowledge and skill to learn and develop universal human values in the society, to promote a sense of patriotism and respect for other cultures and societies.

Scheme of Studies

BS (4 years) Programme in History

1st Year Semester-I		Semester-II	
Course Title	Credit Hours	Course Title	Credit Hours
History:100 English Compulsory-I	3	History: 107 English	3
History:101 Islamic Studies	2	History: 108 Pakistan Studies	2
History:102 Introduction to History	3	History: 109 Research Methodology	3
History: 103 History of Ancient Civilizations	3	History: 110 Islamic History (517-661) (Prophet Muhammad S.A.W & Pious Caliphate)	3
History 104 Communication Skills (use of PC, Report writing and presentations etc.)	1	History: 111 Communication Skills (use of PC, Report writing and presentations etc.)	1
History;105 Minor Course	3	History: 112 Minor Course	3
History: 106 Minor Course	3	History: 113 Minor Course	3
Total	18	Total	18
Semester-III		Semester-IV	
History: 200 English Compulsory	2	History: 207 English (Compulsory)	2
History: 201 Urdu (Functional) / Regional Language	3	History: 208 Urdu (Functional) / Regional Language	3
History: 202 History of Umayyads & Abbasids	3	History: 209 Muslim Rule in South Asia (1526-1857 AD)	3
History: 203 Muslim Rule in South Asia (711-1526 AD)	3	History: 210 History of Europe (1453-1789 AD)	3
History: 204 Communication Skills (use of PC, Report writing and presentations etc.)	1	History: 211 Communication Skills (use of PC, Report writing and presentations etc.)	1
History: 205 Minor Course	3	History: 212 Minor Course	3
History: 206 Minor Course	3	History: 213 Minor Course	3
Total	18	Total	18
Semester-V		Semester-VI	
		List of optional courses *	
History: 300 Historiography	3	History: 306 Islamic History	
History: 301 History of Europe (1789--1919 AD)	3	History: 307 General History	
History: 302 History of Freedom Movement (1857-1947)	3	History: 308 Indo-Pakistan Sub-continent	
History:303 History of Pakistan (1947-2008)	3	History: 309 Heritage Studies	
History:304 Cultural Heritage of Pakistan	3	* Instruction: Students have to choose 5 courses (of 3 credits each) from the given list.	
History: 305 Persian /Arabic / Turkish	2		
Total	17	Total (5x3)	15

Semester-VII		Semester-VIII	
History: 400 Islamic History		History: 404 Research Project + Comprehensive Viva-Voce	15
History: 401 General History			
History: 402 Indo-Pakistan Sub-continent		.	
History: 403 Heritage Studies			
Instruction: Students have to choose one group out of 4 to study 5 courses (of 3 credits each) not studied so far.		Instruction: The student is required to write thesis on a topic to be decided in consultation with the department from the list of the topics submitted by the students. The evaluation of the thesis should be within the department. 10 credit hours for thesis writing and presentation while 5 credit hours viva voce (comprehensive) covering all the courses	
Total	15	Total	15

Note: *Number of options that shall be offered during the course of study will depend upon availability of faculty members. More groups can also be added depending on the availability of resources.*

DETAILS OF THE COURSES

Semester-I

Course No. History: 102
Introduction to History
3 Credit Hours

Course Content:

1. What is History?
2. Nature and scope of History
3. Benefits of History: History as a corrective force; History as a repetitive force
4. Branches of History (political, cultural, social, economic)
5. Relationship of History with other social sciences
6. Causation
7. Objectivity and subjectivity
8. Classification of History: Narrative History, Scientific History, Philosophy of History, Future History

Suggested Readings:

1. Bernard Cohn. *An Anthropologist among Historians and Other Essay*, Oxford University Press, 1988
2. Caroline Steedman. *Dust: The Archive and Cultural History*, Manchester University Press, 2002
3. Carlo, Ginzburg. *Clues. Myths, and the Historical Method*, John Hopkins: University Press, 1992
4. Carr, E. H., *What is History?* Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1961.
5. Collingwood, R. G. *The Idea of History*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1978.

6. G. W. G. Hegel. *Elements of the Philosophy of Right*. Cambridge University Press, 1991
7. Gertrude Himmelfarb. *The New History and the Old*, Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1987
8. Govranski. *History Meaning and Methods*, USA, 1969
9. John Stuart Mill. *On Liberty and Other Essay*, Oxford University Press, 2008
10. Qureshi, Muhammad Aslam. *A Study of Historiography*. Lahore: Pakistan Book Centre, Latest Edition.
11. Peter Burke. *Varieties of Cultural History*, Cornell University Press, 1977
12. Ranjit Guha. *The Small Voice of History*, Delhi: Permanent Black, Delhi, 2010
13. Stern Fritz. *Varieties of History: from Voltaire to the Present*, Vintage, 2nd Edition 1975

Course No. History: 103
History of Ancient Civilizations
3 Credit Hours

Note: Students have to choose any three civilizations.

Course Content:

1. Indus Valley Civilization
2. Mesopotamian Civilization
3. Egyptian Civilization
4. Ancient China
5. Ancient Greece (Hellenic)
6. Roman Civilization

Suggested Readings:

1. Burkitt, M. C. *Our Early Ancestors*. Cambridge: 1929.
2. Burns, E. M. and Ralph. P. L. *World Civilizations*, Latest Edition.
3. Cary, C. A. *History of the Greek World: From 323 to 146 BC*. London: 1959.
4. Durant, Will. *The Life of Greece*. New York: 1939.
5. Easton, Stewart C. *The Heritage of the Past: Earliest Times to 1500*. USA: 1970.
6. Frankfort, Henri. *The Art and Architecture of the Ancient Orient*. London: 1958.
7. Gibb, H. A. R., *Studies on the Civilization of Islam*, Ed. Stanford J. Slaw, London, 1962.
8. Graig, A. M., *The Heritage of World Civilizations*, II Vols, New York, 1986.
9. Kosambi, D. D., *The Culture and Civilization in Ancient India: An Historical Outline*, New Delhi, 1982.
10. Martin Whiller, *Five Thousand Years of Pakistan*,
11. Masson-Oursel, Paul HD Willman Grabowska. Philippe Stern. *Ancient India and Indian Civilization*. London: 1951.
12. Reither, J., *World History: A Brief Introduction*, 1973.
13. Roberts, J. M. Huntington, *World History*, Latest Edition.
14. Sabt-i-Hasan, *Pakistan Main Tahzeeb Ka Irtiqa* (Urdu)
15. Tannebaum, Edward R. *A History of World Civilisations*. USA: 1973.
16. Toynbee, Arnold J. *Hellenism: The History of a Civilization*. Oxford: 1959
17. Wallbank, T. W. and A. M. Taylor, *Civilization: Past and Present*, Vol. 1, 3rd Ed., Chicago, 1954.

Semester-II

Course No. History: 109
Research Methodology
3 Credit Hours

Course Content:

Historical research: An introduction

- Definition and significance
- Objectivity & subjectivity in historical research

Sources of historical Research

Nature of historical documents

Kinds of historical documents

- Formal and informal documents
- Official and Non official documents

Research process

- Identification of a problem
- Review of literature
- Research design
- Data collection
- Data analysis
- Writing the research paper

Techniques of Research

- Qualitative Research
- Quantitative Research

Acknowledgement & documentation

- Turabian manual for writing
- Questionnaire
- Notes and References
- Bibliography

Suggested Readings:

1. Gay, L. R. *Educational Research: Competencies for Analysis and Application*, New Jersey: Prentice hall Inc., Latest Edition.
2. Kumar, Ranjit. *Research Methodology: A Step by Step Guide for Beginners*. London: Sage Publication Latest Edition.
3. Langlois, Ch. V. and Ch. Seignobos. *Introduction to the Study of History*, New York Barnes, Latest Edition.
4. Majumdar, P. K. *Research Methods in social Sciences*. New Delhi Viva Books Latest Edition.
5. Pathan G. M., *Tahqeeq Jo- Fun*, Sindhi: University of Sindh (Jamshoro), 1984
6. Qadir, Khurram, *Tarekh Naweesi* (Urdu), Lahore San-e-Meel Publishers
7. *Research Methodology: An Anthology* Islamabad: National Books Foundation, Latest Edition.
8. Roberta H. Markman, Peter T. Markman, Marie L. Waddell; *Ten Steps to Research*, Barron's , Sixth Edition
9. Robinson, Chare, F. *Islamic Historiography*. London: Cambridge University Press, Latest Edition.

10. Williams, Robert C. *The Historian's Toolbox: A student Guide to the Theory and Craft of History*, New York: M. E. Sharpe, Latest Edition.
11. Zina, O Leary, *The Essential Guide to Doing Research*. United Kingdom: Sage Pub. Co. 2004

Course No. History: 110
Muslim History
(Life & Teachings of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) and Pious
Caliphate (*Khulafa-i-Rashideen*)
3 Credit Hours

Course Content

1. Pre-Islamic Arabia.

Geographical, Socio Economic and Religious conditions of Pre-Islamic Arabia, especially the City State of Makkah.

2. The Holy Prophet (S.A.W) (517-632 AD)

Early Life of the Prophet, Prophet-hood and Preaching of Islam, Response of the Society, Migration to Ethiopia and Medina, Socio-economic and cultural conditions in Madinah, contributions of Ansar and their 'Brotherhood', Charter of Madinah, Wars with Quraysh, (Battles of Badr, Uhd and Ahzab), Peace Accord of Hdaybia, Prophet's letters to the various rulers, Conquest of Makkah, Battle of Hunayn, Spread of Islam in Central Arabia, Tubuk Expedition, Prophet's last pilgrimage and the significance of the last Sermon, Life and achievements as a Prophet and Statesman. Role and Contribution of *Ashab-i-Suffah*.

3. Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (R.A) (632-634 AD)

Early life and sacrifices for the cause of Islam, his Election as Caliph; Movements of Apostasy, rise of false prophets, the refusal of Zakat payment, Consolidation of Centre, Conquest of Iraq, relations with Iran, Syria, and Byzantine, Compilation of Quran, his character and achievements.

4. Hazrat Umar Farooq (R.A) (634-644 AD)

His early life and acceptance of Islam, his services to the cause of Islam, his role during the Caliphate of Abu Bakr, Umar's nomination as Caliph, Conquests of Iran, Syria, Palestine, Egypt, Azerbaijan and Armenia, Expansion of Muslim power, Reforms and administration, development of Muslim institutions and the projects of public welfare, his character and achievements.

5. Hazrat Uthman Ghani (R.A) (644-656 AD)

Early life, acceptance of Islam, his role during the life time of the Prophet, Abu Bakr and Umar, his election as Caliph, Conquest of North Africa, Cyprus, Tabaristan, Tukharistan and Makran, the Sabite Movement, opposition of Uthman. His martyrdom and its consequences, his services to the cause of Islam, Compilation and codification of Quran, his character and achievements.

6. Hazrat Ali Karam Allah Wajho (656-661 AD)

Early life, his role during the life time of the Prophet, Abu Bakr, Umar and Uthman, Hazrat Ali as Caliph, Battle of the Camel, Battle of Siffin, emergence of the Kharijites, Battle of Nahrawan, Hazrat Ali's martyrdom, his character and achievements. Nomination of Imam Hasan as Caliph and his abdication.

7. Administration and Structure of Government under the Pious Caliphate

Administrative, financial and judicial System under the Pious Caliphs, Status of the *Dhimmis* and the *Mawalis*, social life of the Muslims, and Salient features of the Khalifat-i-Rashida.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ali, Syed Ameer, *History of the Saracens*, Lahore: Sang-i- Meel Publishers, 1985.
2. *Ali*, Syed Ameer, *The Spirit of Islam*, Lahore: Sang-i- Meel Publishers, 1985.
3. *Cambridge History of Islam*, Eds. P. M. Holt, Ann K. S. Lambton and Bernard Lewis, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1970. (Relevant Chapters).
4. Haq Mazhur-ul, *A short history of Islam*, Lahore, Latest edition
5. Hitti, Philip K., *History of the Arabs*, 10th edn, London, 1974.
6. Hamidullah, *The Muslim Conduct of State*, Lahore: 1977.
7. Holt, P. M. *Cambridge History of Islam*. Cambridge, 1970.
8. Hourani, Albert, *History of the Arab Peoples*, 1992.
9. Hussaini, S. A. Q., *Arab Administration*, Latest Edition.
10. Hussaini, S. A. Q. *Constitution of the Arab Empire*, Lahore: 1958.
11. Ibn-e-Hisham, *Seerat-un-Nabi Kamil*, tr. Maulana Abdul Jaleel Siddiqi, Lahore, 1979. (Urdu)
12. Ibn Jarir, Abi Jaffar Mohammad, *Tareekh-e-Tibri*, tr. Mohammad Ibrahim Nadvi, Karachi, 1982. (Urdu)
13. Ibn-i-Ishaq, *Sirat-ul-Nabi*.
14. Khan, Majid Ali, *Muhammad: The Final Messenger*, Lahore, 1983.
15. Lings, Martin, *Muhammad: His Life based on the earliest sources*, Lahore, 1983.
16. Muir, William, *Annals of the Early Caliphate*, London, 1983.
17. Muir, William. *The Caliphate, Its Rise, Decline and Fall*. Beirut, 1963.
18. Nadvi, Shah Moeen-ud-Din Ahmad *Tareekh-i-Islam*. Vol-I, Islamabad, 1975. (Urdu)
19. Naumani Maulana Shibli ; *Seerat-un-Nabi*. Lahore, Vol-I, 1975. (Urdu)
20. Shaban, M. A., *Abbaside Revolution*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1970.
21. Shaban, M. A., *Islamic History: A New Interpretation*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1976.
22. Siddiqui, Abdul Hameed, *The Life of Muhammad (SAW)*, Lahore, 1981.
23. Siddiqui, Amir Hassan, *The Origin and Development of Muslim Institutions*, Karachi: 1969.
24. Siddiqui, Mazharuddin, *Development of Islamic State and Society*, Lahore, 1956.
25. Watt, Montgomery, *Muhammad at Mecca*, Karachi, 1969.
26. Watt, Montgomery, *The Battlefields fought by the Prophets (SAW)*
27. Watt, Montgomery, *Introduction to Islam*. Karachi, 1959.

28. Watt, Montgomery, *Arab Administration*, 1984.
29. Watt, Montgomery, *Muhammad at Madina*, Karachi, 1969.
30. Watt, Montgomery, *Muhammad: Prophet and Statesman*, Oxford, 1961.
31. Wellhausen, S. *Arab Empire and its fall*. Beirut, 1963

Semester III

Course No. History: 202
History of Umayyads and Abbasids
3 Credit Hours

Course Content

Section A: Umayyads (661-750 AD)

1. Amir Muawiyah (661-680 AD)

Consolidation of Umayyad Rule, His career and character.

2. Yazid bin Muawiya (680-683 AD)

Conflict with Hazrat Imam Hussain, Tragedy of Karbala, its effects and significance in the history of Islam, career and character of Yazid.

3. Marwan bin Hakam (683-685 AD)

Accession of Marwan, Battle of Marj-e-Rahat, Consolidation of his rule, character and policies.

4. Abdul Malik bin Marwan (685-705 AD)

His accession, Abdul Malik as the real founder of Umayyad Dynasty. His administrative policies and reforms, Vocalization of Quran, Abdul Malik's character and achievements.

5. Walid bin Abdul Malik (705-715 AD)

His accession and expansion of Umayyad Empire in Asia, Africa and Europe, His administrative policies, reforms, character and achievements.

6. Sulaiman bin Abdul Malik (715-717 AD)

His policy towards renowned Muslim Generals, Siege of Constantinople, his character and policies.

7. Umar bin Abdul Aziz (717-720 AD)

Role as the 'Fifth Pious Caliph', Administrative, Economic and Religious reforms, his character and achievements, Reconciliation with Ahl-i-Bait

8. Yazid-II (720-724 AD)

9. Hisham (724-749 AD)

Important events, and issues, the Abbasid Movement and downfall of the Umayyads, Causes of the fall of Ummayyads.

10. Downfall of Umayyads

Causes of the fall of Umayyads

11. State and Society under Umayyads

Central and provincial administration, State & Society under Umayyad, Navy and military, socio-cultural and economic development under the Umayyads.

Section B: The Abbasids (750-1258 AD)

1. Establishment of Abbasid Caliphate

The Abbasid Propaganda

Role of Abu Muslim Khurasani.

Death of Ibrahim and nomination of Al-Saffah as Imam

Revolt in Khurasan

Fall of the Umayyads and establishment of Abbasid Caliphate

2. Abu-al-Abbas Abdullah (749-754 AD)

The Khilafat of Abu-al Abbas Abdullah Al-Saffah. His Estimate as founder of Abbaside Dynasty.

3. Abu Jafar Al-Mansur (754-775 AD)

Revolt of Abdullah ibn Ali. Murder of Abu Muslim Khursani. Foundation of Baghdad. Political Turmoil in Khurasan. Appearance of Muhammad and Ibrahim. Nomination of Mahdi. African Rebellion. Roman inroads. His administration and reforms. Mansur's character and achievements.

4. Al-Mahdi (775-785 AD)

Appearance of Muqanna in Khorasan. Byzantinian inroads. The Zindiqiya Movement. Their estimate.

5. Al-Hadi (785-786 AD)

6. Harun al-Rashid (786-809 AD)

His accession, the Barmakis, their rise and fall. Affairs in Africa, Nomination of Amin and Mamun as successors to the Caliphate, War with the Byzantines, Role of Queen Zubaydah, Harun's character and achievements.

7. Mamun al- Rashid (813-833 AD)

War of succession. Disorder in Baghdad. Appointment of Tahir as Viceroy of the East. Babek the Nihilist. War with the Byzantines. Religious Policy. Intellectual Activities.

Role of the Turks. Religious policy. His character.

8. Later Abbasids (847-861 AD)

Political development under later Abbasids.

9. Later Abbasids (861-1258 AD)

10. State and Society under Later Abbasids:

Social Conditions under the Abbasids.

Intellectual and cultural achievements under the Abbasids.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ibn-i Athir, *Tarikh Al-Kamil*, Vol. V, part-I, tr. Abul Khair Maududi, Hyderabad (Deccan) 1938.
2. Mir Khwan, *Rawzat-us Safa*, Lucknow, Nawal Kishore Press, 1938.
3. Moinuddin, Shah, *Tarikh-e-Islam*, Vols. III-IV, Azamgarh, Latest Edition.
4. Muir, William, *The Caliphate, Its Rise, Decline and Fall*, Beirut, 1961.
5. Nicholson, R. A., *Literary History of the Arabs*, Cambridge, 1953.
6. Numani, Shibli, *Al-Mamun*, Lahore, Latest Edition.
7. Siddiqui, A. H., *Caliphate and Kingship in Medieval Persia*, Karachi 1962 (Urdu trans. *Khilafat wa Saltanat*, Karachi 1962).
8. Siddiqui, Mazharuddin, *Development of Islamic State and Society*, Lahore, 1956.
9. Shustery A. M. A., *Outline of Islamic Culture*, Latest Edition.
10. Tabari, *Tarikh-ul Umam Wal-Muluk*, Egypt, 1939 (Urdu trans.) Vol. III, Parts I, II, III & IV by Muhammad Ibrahim, Hyderabad (Deccan), 1932, 1953, 1940.
11. *The Cambridge History of Islam* Eds. P. M. Holt, Ann K. S. Lambton and Bernard Lewis, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1970.
12. Umar, *Abu Nasr Al-Haroon*, tr. Sh. Muhammad Ahmed Panipati, Lahore, 1955.

Course No. History: 203
Muslim Rule in South Asia
(711-1526 AD)
3 Credit Hours

Course Content

1. Geographical Unity of Indus Valley

Geophysical features, geography of Indus Valley and its significance

2. Primary Sources

Introduction to Primary sources of the period

3. South Asia on the eve of Arab Conquest

- Historical background: Geographical, political, social, religious and economic conditions of South Asia; its relation with neighbouring regions.
- Causes of Arab Invasion of Sindh, Muhammad ibn Qasim and his conquests in Sindh and Gujrat, Arab administration in the conquered territories, Settlement of Brahmanabad, foundation of al-Mansurah, political, cultural, religious and social impact of these conquests.

- City states of Kech-Makran, Mansurah and Multan

4. Sultan Mahmud of Ghaznah (997-1030 AD)

Causes of his Indian campaigns, their significance and impact, his character and achievements. Al-Beruni and his contribution.

5. Ghaznavids at Lahore

Successors of Sultan Mahmud of Ghaznah, Lahore as a centre of Art and Literature, downfall of Ghaznavids

6. Sultan Shahabuddin Muhammad of Ghur (1175-1206 AD)

His campaigns in India, character and achievements, Muizzi Maliks, causes of defeat of Hindu Rajas.

7. Dynasty of Ilbari Turks (Slave Dynasty)

- Sultan Qutbuddin Aibak (1206-1210 AD)
- Sultan Shamsuddin Iltutmish (1211-1236 AD), early difficulties and achievements as the real founder of Sultanate, relations with the Caliphate, Administration of the Sultanate.
- Sultan Razia (1236-1239 AD) and her reign
- Successors of Sultan Razia and Ascendancy of 'the Forty' (*Umara-i-Chehalgani*)
- Sultan Nasiruddin Mahmud (1246-1266 AD) and his reign
- Sultan Ghiasuddin Balban (1266-1286 AD), his theory of kingship, consolidation of Sultanate, Mongol Policy, and his successors.
- Slave system as a source of weakness and strength.

8. Khilji Dynasty(1290-1320 AD)

- Significance of Khilji Revolution
- Jalal-ud-Din Feroze (1290-1296 A.D.)
- Sultan Feroze Khilji and his character
- Sultan Alauddin Khilji (1296-1316 A.D), his reforms and economic policy, conquests, Deccan Policy, Malik Kafur
- Successors of Alauddin (1316-1320 A.D)

9. Tughluq Dynasty (1320-1412 AD)

- Ghiasuddin Tughluq (1320-1325 A.D), his administration and character
- Sultan Muhammad bin Tughluq (1325-1351 A.D), his character and personality, his plans and their failure, outbreak of rebellions, Deccan policy.
- Sultan Feroze Shah Tughluq, administrative reforms and military expeditions, public works, and religious policy.

10. Amir Timur's Invasion (1398 AD) and the end of Tughluq Dynasty

11. Sayyid Dynasty (1414-1451 AD)

Sultan Khizar Khan, character and achievements. Successors of Khizar Khan.

12. Lodhi Dynasty (1451-1526 AD)

Sultan Sikandar Lodhi, his administration and religious policies.
Sultan Ibrahim Lodhi and end of Delhi Sultanate.

13. Contemporary Independent Kingdoms

Kingdoms in Deccan (Bahmani and Vijayanagar Kingdoms), Kingdoms in Sindh and Kashmir

14. Causes of the downfall of Sultanate

15. Administration of Delhi Sultanate

Central and provincial departments, Army, Land revenue system and judiciary.

16. Social and Cultural Developments under the Sultans of Delhi

- Historiography, literature, education, art and culture. Amir Khusru and his contribution.
- Architecture, main characteristics of Indo-Muslim architecture, important buildings of the period.
- Social and economic conditions.

17. Religious Trends during the Sultanate Era

Role of *Ulema*, Role of Sufis and Sufi orders, Bhagti Movement, its origin and impact.

Suggested Readings:

1. Abdur Rasul, Sahibzada, *Tarikh-i-Pako-Hind*, (Urdu) Lahore, 1962.
2. Ahmad, Muhammad Aziz. *Political History and Institutions of the Early Turkish Empire of Delhi (1206-1290)*. Lahore: Research Society of Pakistan, 1987.
3. Awan, Maj. Rtd. Muhammad Tariq, *A History of India and Pakistan*, Vol. I. Lahore: Firoz Sons Ltd. 1991.
4. Habibullah, A. B. M. *The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India: A History of the Establishment and Progress of the Turkish Sultanate of Delhi: 1206-1290 A.D.* 2nd rev. ed. Allahabad: Central Book Depot, 1961.
5. Ikram, S. M., *History of Muslim Civilization in India and Pakistan*. 3rd Ed. Lahore: Institute of Islamic Culture, 1982.
6. Ikram, S. M., *History of Muslim Rule in South Asia*, Latest Edition.
7. Jackson, Peter, *The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999.
8. Prasad, Ishwari, *A short History of Muslim Rule in India*, Lahore: Aziz Publishers, 1986.
9. Lal, Kishori Saran. *History of the Khiljis A.D. 1290-1320*. Karachi: Union Book Stall, n.d., rpt., first published 1950.
10. Lane-Poole, Stanley. *Mediaeval India under Muhammedan Rule (A.D. 712-1764)*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel, Publications, 1997 rpt., first published 1903.
11. Mubarakpuri, Qazi Athar, '*Arab wa Hind 'Ahd-i Risalat mēn*. Delhi: Nadwat al-Musannifin, 1965.

12. Mubarakpuri, Qazi Athar, *Hindustan mein Arabon ki Hakomatēin*. Delhi: Nadwat al-Musannifin, 1967.
13. Markovitz, Claude, edit, *A History of Modern India: (1480-1950)*, London: Antem Press, 2002.
14. Majumdar, R. C., H. C. Raychaudhuri and Kalikinkar Datta. *An Advanced History of India*. London: Macmillan, 1950.
15. Nazim, Muhammad. *The Life and Times of Sultan Mahmud of Ghazna*. Lahore: Khalil and Co., 1973.
16. Niazi, Ghulam Sarwar Khan. *The Life and Works of Sultan Alauddin Khilji*. Lahore: Institute of Islamic Culture, 1990.
17. Nizami, K. A. *Studies in Medieval Indian History and Culture*. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal, 1966.
18. Nizami, K. A. *Some Aspects of the Religion and Politics in India during the Thirteenth Century*. India: Aligarh: Department of History, Muslim University, 1961.
19. Pathan, Mumtaz Husain. *Arab Kingdom of al-Mansurah in Sindh*. Sind: Institute of Sindhology, University of Sind, 1974.
20. Qureshi, I. H., *The Muslim Community of the Indo-Pakistan Sub-continent*, The Hague, 1962.
21. Qureshi, I. H., *The Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi*. 2nd Rev. Ed. Lahore.

Semester-IV

Course No. History: 209
Muslim Rule in South Asia
(1526-1707 AD)
3 Credit Course

Course Content:

1. Primary Sources

An outline of major primary sources of the period that should include Tazak-a-Babri, Akbar Nama, Aine-a-Akbari, Hamayoun Nama, Shah Jahan Nama, Tazak-a-Jahangari,

2. Political and Social Conditions of South Asia on the eve of the Mughal Invasion

3. Zaheeruddin Muhammad Babur

His early life, First Battle of Panipat and the foundation of Mughal Empire, Wars with the Rajputs, character and achievements.

4. Naseeruddin Muhammad Humayun

Difficulties after his accession, defeat at the hands of Sher Shah Suri, Humayun in exile and Reoccupation of Throne.

5. Sher Shah Suri and the Later Ruler of Sur Dynasty

Early life, capture of throne, conquests, his reforms, successors of Sher Shah and the end of Sur Dynasty.

6. Jalaluddin Muhammad Akbar

Early life, accession to throne, Second Battle of Panipat, his court, Bairam Khan and his downfall, conquests, Deccan Policy, Rajput Policy, Engagements and wars in the North West with Afghan, Religious Policy, *Din-i-Ellahi* and reforms, Administration, character and achievements of Akbar.

7. Nuruddin Muhammad Jahangir

Early life and accession, Khusru's revolt, Noor Jehan, Qandahar question, revolts of Khurram and Mahabat Khan, activities of European, character and achievements.

8. Shahabuddin Muhammad Shah Jehan

Accession to throne, golden period of the Mughal Rule, Central Asian Policy and Qandahar, Deccan Policy, Relations with English East India Company, War of succession, character and achievements.

9. Muhiyuddin Muhammad Aurangzeb Alamgir

Accession and theory of Kingship, military expeditions, Religious Policy and policy towards Marathas Sikhs and Afghans, character and achievements.

Suggested Readings:

1. Abdur Rashid, Shaikh, *A Short History of Pakistan, Book Three: The Mughal Empire*, Karachi, 1967.
2. Ikram, S. M., *History of Muslim Civilization in India and Pakistan*. 3rd Ed. Lahore: Institute of Islamic Culture, 1982.
3. Khan, Gulfishan, *Indian Muslims Perception of the West during the Eighteenth Century*. India: OUP. 1998.
4. Malik Muhammad Taj Zawal-i-SaltanMughlia (urdu)
5. Mubarak Ali, *Mughal darbar* (Urdu). Lahore: Nigarshat Publishers. 1986.
6. Muhammad Zaheer, *Alamgir Aur Saltanat-i-Mughalia Ka Zawal*, Khi.
7. Muhammad Zaheer, *History of Muslim Rule in India*, Latest Edition.
8. Qureshi, I. H., *The Administration of Mughal Empire*, Latest Edition.
9. Qureshi, I. H., *The Muslim Community of the Indo-Pakistan Subcontinent*, The Hague, 1962.
10. Qureshi, I. H., *A Short History of Pakistan*, Vol. III, Latest Edition.
11. Rajput S. A, *History of Islamic Art based on al-Mansurah Evidence*, Lahore, 2008
12. Sir Wolseley Haig, *The Cambridge History of India*, Vol. IV

Course No. History: 210 History of Europe 1453-1789 AD 3 Credit Hours

Course Content:

1. Europe: an Introduction; Geography, Greco-Roman Civilizations, Christendom and Holy Roman Empire.
2. Renaissance: causes, course, change in art, literature, and architecture, development in science, role of Italian states, spread of Renaissance in Europe, effects on society, Humanism and Individualism.
3. Geographical discoveries: Biblical Concept of the World: the role of Portugal, Spain, France, the Netherlands, and England.

4. Reformation Movement: Causes, course and consequences—Martin Luther, the spread of Protestantism. Counter-Reformation.
5. Predominance of Spain: Charles V, his internal and external policies, war with Ottomans, Philip II: his internal and external policies, and revolt of the Netherlands.
6. Predominance of France: Bourbon Dynasty, Henry IV, Louis XVI, Cardinal Richelieu, Cardinal Nazarene, Thirty Years War: French Revolution
7. Age of Enlightenment: Philosophers, new trends, enlightened despots.
8. England—From 16th to 18th Century, Tudor Dynasty, Queen Elizabeth, British Policy of Expansion, Glorious Revolution.
9. Russia: Peter The Great, Warm Water Policy, Catherine The Great.
10. Europe and Ottoman Empire:

Suggested Readings:

1. Bowden, W. and Usher Karpovich. *An Economic History of Europe since 1750*
2. Dietz, F. C. *The Industrial Revolution*
3. Muir, Ramsay. *The Expansion of Europe*
4. Mukherjee, L. *A Study of European History 1453-1815*, Calcutta, N.D.
5. Smith, P. *The Enlightenment*
6. Viall, Birdsall S, *Modern European History: The History of Europe Since the Late Middle Ages*, Penguin Group, 2005
7. *Viall, Birdsall, A Study of Modern Europe and the World, 1815-1959 AD.* Calcutta.

Semester V

Course No. History: 300

Historiography

3 Credit Hours

HISTORIOGRAPHY

Course Content:

1. **An Introduction to Historiography**
 - Understanding Historiography
 - Objectives of Historiography or History-writing
 - Commemorative Purpose
 - Moralistic Motive
 - Propagation of Views
 - Propaganda
 - Explanatory Purpose
 - Subject-matter and Scope of Historiography
2. **The Origins & Development of Historiography**
 - i- Herodotus: The Father of History & Greco-Roman Historiography: *An Overview*
 - ii- *Theological-cum-historical Approach*
 - iii- *Beginning of Philosophical Interpretation of History*
3. **Contribution of the Muslims to Historiography**
 - The Quranic Concept of History
 - Origin of Muslim Tradition of Historiography

Development of *Sirah* and *Maghazi* Literature

Ibn Ishaq

Al-Waqidi

Ibn Sa'ad

Recognition of History as an Independent Branch of Knowledge

Tabari: *The First Muslim 'World Historian'*

Masudi: *The First Muslim Philosopher of History*

Ibn Miskawayh and Ibn Athir

Ibn Khaldun: *The Founder of Social Sciences*

4. Historiography during Renaissance & Scientific Revolution in Europe

Impact of Renaissance on European Historiography

Impact of Scientific Revolution on European Historical Thinking

Impacts of the Enlightenment Ideas on the Discipline of History

5. Muslim Historiography in South Asia

Muslim Historians of the Pre-Sultanate and Sultanate Period

1. Qazi Ismail: *Chachnama*

2. Minhaj al-Siraj: *The Author of Tabaqat-i Nasiri*

3. Zia al-Din Barani: *The Author of Tarikh-i Firuzshahi*

4. Amir Khusrau: *The Author of Khaza'in al-Futuh*

5. Shams Siraj Afif: *The Author of Tarikh-i Firuzshahi*

6. Muslim Historians of the Mughal Period

1. Abd al-Qadir Badayuni: *The Author of Muntakhab al-Tawarikh*

2. Abul Fazl: *The Author of Akbarnamah*

3. Shibli Naumani

7. A Brief Overview of Muslim Historiography in Modern South Asia

1. I. H. Qureshi

2. S. M. Ikram

8. Historiography in the Twentieth Century

1. Oswald Spengler

2. Benedetto Croce

3. Arnold Toynbee

4. Michel Foucault

5. Edward W. Said

6. Samuel P. Huntington

7. Francis Fukuyama

8. Eric Hobsbawm

Suggested Readings:

1. Carr, E. H., *What is History*. Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1961.

2. Coolingwood, *Idea of History*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1978

3. Gooch, G. P. *History and Historians of the Nineteenth Century*. London: Longmans Green, Latest Edition.

4. Jaffar, S. M. *History of History*. Lahore: Progressive Publishers, Latest Edition.

5. Kamran, Tahir. *The Idea of History through Ages*. Lahore: Progressive Publishers, Latest Edition.
6. Russell, Bertrand. *History of Western Philosophy*. London: George Allen & Unwin, Latest Edition.
7. Sreedharan E. *A Text Book of Historiography*. India: Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd., Latest Edition.
8. Thompson J. W. and Holm Bernard. *A History of Historical Writing*. Vol. 2. New York: Macmillan Company, Latest Edition.

Course No. History: 301
History of Europe
(1789-1919 AD)
3 Credit Course

Course Content:

Europe in 18th Century: An Overview

French Revolution:

Causes, course and effects, Role of French philosophers, Classification of French society, National Convention, Consulate.

Napoleon Bonaparte and Europe:

His internal and external policies, end of the Holy Roman Empire, role of the Church.

Congress of Vienna

Legitimacy-compensation and Restorations primarily of Chaumont. The First and Second Treaties of Paris. Treaty of Vienna. The Holy Alliance, Congress System, Concert of Europe and its failure.

The Phase of Conservatism (1815-1848):

Metternich Era, the forces of change—Nationalism, Democracy and Liberalism. Restoration of monarchy in France. The Liberal Revolution of 1830 and Louis Phillip. The 1848 Revolution in France, Austria, Hungary, Germany and Belgium.

Scientific Revolution and Industrial Revolution, and their impact.

The Eastern Question

Background, Greek War of Independence 1820-1832. Crimean War 1853 to 1856, Czar Alexander II of Russia, Napoleon III, the Russo-Turkish War of 1877, Treaty of Sam Stefano, Congress and the Treaty of Berlin of 1878, Balkan Wars of 1913 and the defeat of the Turks.

The Unification of Italy

The Carbonari and Young Italy Movement, Role of Mazzini, Cavour, Garibaldi and Victor Emanuel for the unification of Italy, foreign policy of Italy after the Unification.

The Unification of Germany

Background. The State of Prussia. Zollverein. The 1848 Revolution and Germany. Rise of Bismarck and his role as Architect of German Unification. Foreign policy of Bismarck 1870

Road to the First World War

Austro-German Alliance of 1879. Triple Alliance of 1882, the formation of Dual Alliance 1891-93, Anglo-Japanese Alliance. French-British and Russo-British Relations. The second phase of Eastern Question.

First World War

Causes, course and consequences of First World War. The Paris Peace Conference of 1919 and the peace treaties. League of Nations, Reconstruction of Europe

Suggested Readings:

1. Bourne, H. E. *The Revolutionary Period in Europe (1763-1815)*, New York: The Country Co., 1862.
2. Bowden, W. and Usher Karporich. *An Economic History of Europe since 1750*, Burleigh: Michael, n.d.
3. Burleigh, Michael, *Earthly Powers: The Clash of Religion & Politics in Europe, from the French Revolution to the Great War*, UK: HarperCollins Publishers, UK, 2006
4. Chickering, Roger, *Imperial Germany and the Great War: 1914-1918*, George Town University, Washington, 2004
5. David, Thompson. *Europe since Napoleon*. London: Longman Publishers, 1962
6. Dawson, W. H. *The Evolution of Modern Germany*, Fisher Unwin, 1914.
7. Dietz, F. C. *The Industrial Revolution*, T. S. Ashton, 1973.
8. Euan Cameron, *Early Modern Europe*, Oxford,
9. Gershoy, Leo. *The French Revolution and Napoleon*
10. Gillingham, John, *European Integration: 1950-2003*, St. Louis, 2003.
11. Grant, A. J. and H. Temperley. *Europe in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Century*
12. Hamsher-Monk, Iain, *The Impact of the French revolution*, University of Exeter, 2005
13. Ketelbey, C. D. M. *A History of Modern Times from 1789*
14. King, Bolton. *History of Italian Unity*
15. Mann, Michael, *Fascists*, Los Angeles, 2004
16. Merriman, John, *A History of Modern Europe: From the Renaissance to the Present*, Latest Edition.
17. Muir, Ramsay. *The Expansion of Europe*
18. R.B. Dayer, I. J. Chawala, *A Text Book of Modern European History*,
19. Sewell, Mike, *The Cold War*, Selwyn College, Cambridge, 2002.
20. Smith, Leonard V., *France and the Great War*, Oberlin College, Ohio, 2003.
21. Smith, Timothy B., *France in Crisis: Welfare, Inequality and Globalization since 1980*, Queen's University Ontario, 2004
22. Thompson, J. M. *The French Revolution*
23. Thomson, D. *Europe since Napoleon*
24. *The Oxford Illustrated History of Modern Europe* 2006
25. Walters F.P., *A History of the League of Nations*, OUP, 1960.

Course No. History: 302
History of Freedom Movement
(1857-1947 AD)
3 Credit Course

Course Content:

1. The Arrival of the Europeans and the Rise of British Rule in India
2. The Uprising of 1857 and its impact on the Indians
3. The Rise of Indian Nationalism and the Creation of Indian National Congress
4. Hindu Revivalist Movements, Hindi-Urdu Controversy
5. Condition of the Muslim Community after 1857 and the rise of Muslim Nationalism
6. Aligarh Movement and its social, political and religious contributions, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and his services, Mohsin-ul-Mulk, Waqar-ul-Mulk and Syed Amir Ali
7. Parallel Movements to Aligarh: Deoband, Nadwat-ul-Ulama
8. Partition of Bengal 1905
9. Simla Deputation and the Creation of All India Muslim League
10. Indian Councils Act of 1909
11. Lucknow Pact 1916 and the Government of India Act 1919
12. Khilafat & Hijrat Movements and their effects on the Muslims of India
13. The Indian Constitutional Problem and efforts for its Solution: Simon Commission, Nehru Report, Jinnah's Fourteen Points,
14. Political Philosophy of Iqbal and his Allahabad Address
15. Three Sessions of the Round Table Conference, Gandhi-Irwin Pact, Communal Award 1932, Poona Pact and the Government of India Act 1935
16. Elections of 1937 and Congress Rule in the Provinces
17. Genesis of the Idea of Pakistan
18. Lahore Resolution 1940
19. Cripps and Cabinet Mission Plans
20. Transfer of Power (3rd June Plan) and Partition
21. The Radcliffe Boundary Commission Award
22. Controversy about the Governor-General ship of Pakistan and its effects on the Partition Process

Suggested Readings:

1. Abdul Hamid. *Muslim Separatism in India*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1967.
2. Aziz, K. K. *The Making of Pakistan: A Study in Nationalism*. Islamabad: National Book Foundation, 1976.
3. Bose, Sugata, and Ayesha Jalal. *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications, 1998.
4. Chand, Tara. *History of the Freedom Movement in India*. Vols. I-IV. Lahore: Book Traders, 1972.
5. Chandra, Bipan. et. al. *Indian's Struggle for Independence 1857-1947*. New Delhi: Penguin Books, 1989.
6. Embree, Ainslie T. *India's Search for National Identity*. Delhi: Chanakya Publications, 1980.
7. Ghose, Sankar. *Socialism. Democracy and Nationalism in India*. Bombay: Allied Publishers, 1973.

8. Hayat, Sikandar. *Aspects of the Pakistan Movement*. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, 1998.
9. Nehru, Jawaharlal. *The Discovery of India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1981.
10. Qureshi, Ishtiaq Hussain. *The Struggle for Pakistan*. Karachi: University of Karachi, 1974.
11. Roberts, P. E. *History of British India*. London: Oxford University Press, 1952.
12. Sayeed, Khalid B. *Pakistan: The Formative Phase, 1857-1948*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1998.
13. Seal, Anil. *The emergence of Indian Nationalism: Competition and Collaboration in the Later Nineteenth Century*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1968.
14. Smith, Vincent A. *The Oxford History of India*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1983. (Book VII, VIII, IX and X)
15. Suntharalingam, R. *Indian Nationalism: An Historical Analysis*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 1983.
16. Talbot, Ian. *Provincial Politics and the Pakistan Movement: The Growth of The Muslim League in North-West and North East India, 1937-47*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1988.
17. Waheed-uz-Zaman. *Towards Pakistan*. Lahore: Publishers United, 1978.
18. Wolpert, Stanley. *A New History of India*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1997. (Chapters 13 to 22)
19. Zacharias, H. C. E. *Renascent India From Rammohan Roy to Mohandas Gandhi*. London: George Allen & unwin Ltd 1933
20. Bhutto Mumtaz Dr. *Sindh Ji Seyasi Tareekh 1843to1947* zaki publication, Karachi 1992.

Course No. History 303
History of Pakistan
(1947 to 2008)
3 Credit Course

Course Content:

- **Pakistan: A Country Profile**
- **Quaid-e-Azam as Governor General & the Early Problems of Pakistan**
- **Constitution Making**
 - First Constitutional Assembly (1947-54)
 - Basic Principles Committee
 - Objective Resolution
 - Issue of Representation and Parity between East & West Pakistan
 - Language Issue
 - Provincial Autonomy
 - Dissolution of the First Constituent Assembly
 - Second Constituent Assembly (1954-56)
 - Formation of One Unit as the basis of parity between East and West Pakistan.
 - Constitution of 1956 and disruption of parliamentary democracy.
- **Gen. Ayub Khan's Regime (1958-1969)**
 - Reforms
 - Constitution of 1962

- Basic Democracy
- War of 1965
- Tashkent Pact
- **Gen Yahya Khan's Regime (1969-1971)**
 - LFO and Election of 1970
 - Post-Election Crisis
 - The War of 1971
 - Separation of East-Pakistan
- **Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto Era (1971-1977)**
 - Socio-political, Religious and Economic Reforms
 - Constitution of 1973
 - Elections of 1977 and its consequence
- **Zia-ul-Haq Regime (1977-1988)**
 - Islamization
 - Constitutional Amendments
 - Controlled Democracy
 - Election on Non-Party Basis
 - Junejo as Prime Minister
 - Soviet Invasion in Afghanistan and its Impact on Pakistan
 - Elections of 1988
- **Democracy and Frequent Change of Government (1989-1999)**
- **Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto and Nawaz Shareef.**
- **Gen. Parvaiz Musharraf Era (1999-2008)**
- **Foreign Policies of Pakistan**
 - Determinants and Objectives of Pakistan's Foreign Policy
 - Pre-Cold War Foreign Policy
 - Post- Cold War Foreign Policy
 - Pakistan's Foreign Policy towards its Neighbors

Suggested Readings:

1. Ahmad, Justice (Rtd) Masud. *Pakistan: A Study of its Constitutional History 1857-1975*. (Lahore: 1983).
2. Ahmad, Mushtaq. *Pakistan's Foreign Policy*
3. Ahmar, Moonis., Ed., *The World After September 11: Challenges and Opportunities*, (Karachi, 2003).
4. Afzal, M. Rafique., *Political Parties in Pakistan, 1947—69*, 2 vols, (Islamabad: 1986).
5. Ali, Mehrunissa. *Readings in Pakistan's Foreign Policy, 1971-1998*. (Karachi: 2001).
6. Andrew, W. P. *The Indus and its Provinces, Their Political and Commercial Importance*
7. Anwar, Syed. *Pakistan: Islam, Politics and National Solidarity*. (Lahore: 1984).
8. Burki, Shahid Javed, *Pakistan under Bhutto, 1971-77*. (Hong Kong: 1988).
9. Burke, S. M., *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis*. (Oxford: 1969).
10. Burke, S. M., *Main Springs of India and Pakistan foreign Policy*.
11. Binder, Leonard, *Religion and Politics in Pakistan*, (Los Angeles: 1963).
12. Callard, Keith., *Pakistan: A Political Study*. (New York: 1957).
13. Chaudhry, G. M., *Strategic Dimensions of Pakistan Foreign Policy*. (Lahore: 1989).

14. Chaudhry, GW., *Constitutional Developments in Pakistan*. (London: 1963).
15. Chaudhry Muhammad Ali, *The Emergence of Pakistan*, (Lahore, 1967)
16. Chaudhry Muhammad Ali, *The Task Before Us*, (Lahore: 1974).
17. Feldman Herbert. *The End & the Beginning, Pakistan: 1969-71*. (Karachi: 1976).
18. Gauhar Altaf, *Ayub Khan: Pakistan's First Military Ruler*, (Lahore, 1994)
19. Khan, Muhammad Ayub , *Friends Not Masters, A Political Autobiography*, (Karachi: 1967).
20. Khan, Mohammad Ayub. *Pakistan's Relations with the Soviet Union 1947-79: Constraints & compulsions*. (Karachi: 1988).
21. Khan, Hamid, *Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2005.
22. Khalid Bin Saeed,. *Political System of Pakistan*. (Bostan: 1967).
23. Lifschultz, L., *Bangladesh: The Unfinished Revolution*, (London: 1977).
24. Mahmood, Safdar, *Pakistan Muslim League Ka Dour Hukumat* (Urdu), (Lahore: 1973).
25. McGrath, Allen, *The Destruction of Pakistan's Democracy*, (Karachi: 1996).
26. Munir, Justice Muhammad, *From Jinnah to Zia*, (Lahore: 1979).
27. Niazi, Kausar, *Last Days of Premier Bhutto*, (Lahore: 1991).
28. Noon, Firoz Khan, *From Memory*, (Islamabad: 1993).
29. Nur Ahmed, S. (Edit. Baxter Craig), *From Martial Law to Martial Law, Politics in the Punjab 1919-1959*, (Lahore: 1985).
30. Rizvi, Hassan Askari. *Military and Politics in Pakistan 1947-1997*. (Lahore: Sang e Meel, Publications: 1998).
31. Safdar Mahmood, *Pakistan Divided*, (Lahore: 1984).
32. Sayeed, K. B., *Politics in Pakistan, The Nature and Direction of Change*, (New York: 1980).
33. Shahi, Agha. *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Appraisal*. (Lahore: 1977).
34. Talbot, Ian, *Provincial Politics and Pakistan Movement, The Growth of the M. L. In North*,
35. Waseem, M. *Pakistan under Martial Law: 1977-85*. (Lahore: 1987).
36. Weiss, Anita M. M., Ed., *Islamic Reassertion in Pakistan*. (Lahore: 1987).
37. Wolpert, Stanley, *Zulfi Bhutto of Pakistan, His Life and Times*, (New York: 1993).
38. Zaheer, Hasan, *The Separation of East Pakistan, The Rise and realisation of Bengali Muslim Nationalism*, (Karachi: 1994).
39. Ziring, Lawrence. *The Ayub Khan Era: Politics in Pakistan*. (New York: 1971).
40. Ziring, Lawrence, *Pakistan, The Enigma of Political Development*, (London. 1980).
41. Zuberi, Musarrat Hussain, *Voyage Through History*, 2 vols, (Karachi: 1987).
42. Zuberi, Musarrat Hussain, *Pakistan in 20th Century*. (Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000).

Course No. History 304
Cultural Heritage of Pakistan
3 Credit Hours

Course Content:

Evolutionary Process of Human Society in Pre Historic Period.

- Soan Valley
- Sanghao Cave

Evolutionary Process of Human Society in Proto Historic Period.

- Gumla, Dera Ismail Khan
- Sarai Kala, Taxila
- Kot Diji
- Mehrgarh
- Rehman Dehri

Evolutionary Process of Human Society in Human Society in Historic Period.

- Indus valley
- Art and Architecture of Mehengo Daro and Harappa

Grave Culture

- Timargarha (Dir)
- Hattial (Taxila)

Heritage of Buddhist period (Gandhara)

- Peshawar
- Taxila
- Swat

(Architecture, Sculpture, Coins, Language and Literature)

Heritage of Hindu Period

- Salt Range

Heritage of Islamic Period

- Bhambhore
- Multan
- Lahore
- Wah

(Art, Architecture, Language and Literature)

Recommended Readings:

1. Marshall, John, *The Buddhist Art of Gandhara*. London: Department of Archaeology, Pakistan, 1960.
2. Marshall, John, *A Guide to Taxila*. 4th Ed. Cambridge: Oxford University Press, 1960.

3. Wheeler, R. E. M., *Five Thousand Years of Pakistan; an archaeological outline*. London: Royal India and Pakistan Society, 1950.
4. Wheeler, R. E. M., *Early India and Pakistan to Ashoka*. New York: Frederick A. Praeger, 1959.
5. Wheeler, R. E. M., *Pakistan 4,000 years ago*, Pakistan, Miscellany, 1st Ed. Karachi, 1952.
6. Wheeler, R. E. M., *The India Civilization*. Supplementary volume to the Cambridge History of India, second edition, Cambridge: Oxford University Press, 1962.
7. Fairervis, W. A. Jr. *The Roots of Ancient India. The Archaeology of Early Indian Civilization*. 2nd Ed, revised Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1975.
8. *Italian Archaeological Mission 1982 Italian Archaeological Mission*, Pakistan Swat 1956-1981 documentary exhibition Rome IsMEO.
9. Khan, F. A. *Architecture and art treasures in Pakistan*. Karachi: Department of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Pakistan, 1969.
10. Khan, Ahmad.Nabi. *Uchchh: History and architecture*, Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research. 1980
11. Rehman, Abdul, *The last two dynastic of the Shahis*, Islamabad. N.p, 1979.
12. Rehman, Abdul, *Islamic architecture of Pakistan: an introduction*. Peshawar: Department of Archaeology, University of Peshawar, 1982.

SEMESTER-VI + VII

Instruction: Students have to choose 5 courses from the list of optional courses given below:

List of Optional Courses

ISLAMIC HISTORY 306

1. Life and Teachings of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) (571-632 AD)
2. Pious Caliphate (632-661 AD)
3. History of Umayyads (661-750)
4. History of Abbasids (750-1258)
5. History of Muslim Rule in Spain (755-1492)
6. History of Egypt and North Africa: Tulunids, Fatimids & Ayyubids (10-13th Centuries)
7. History of Central Asia: Il-Khanids & Timurids
8. History of Saffavids
9. History of Ottomans
10. History of Sufism
11. History of Islamic Art and Architecture
12. History of Modern Muslim World
13. History of Modern Arab World
14. History of Muslim Minorities in different countries
15. History of Religious Thought in Islam
16. History of Muslim contribution to Science
17. History of Muslim Social and Political Thought
18. History of Muslim Cities

WORLD HISTORY 307

1. History of Ancient India

2. Socio-Economic History of South Asia (1206-1707)
3. History of the Mughals (1526-1707)
4. History of the later Mughals and the advent of Europeans (1707-1857)
5. British Administration and Constitutional Development in India 1858-1947
6. History of International Relations-I (1919-1945)
7. History of International Relations -II (1945-2002)
8. History of Conflict, warfare and Diplomacy
9. History of England (1688-1919)
10. Constitutional History of England
11. History of USA (1776-1945)
12. History of Russia (1917-1990)
13. History of China (1949-2002)
14. History of India (1947-2002)
15. History of Afghanistan (1840-2002)
16. History of Japan (1906-2002)
17. History of Islamic Art and Culture (1924-2005)
18. History of Science and Technology

HISTORY OF INDO PAKISTAN SUBCONTINENT 308

1. Indus Valley Civilization
2. Hindu & Buddhist Civilizations
3. History of Arab Rule in Pakistan (640-1025)
4. History of Ghaznavids and Ghori's (1025-1206)
5. History of Sultanate Period (1206-1526)
6. History of The Great Mughals (1526-1707)
7. History of Later Mughals (1707-1857)
8. History of Colonial Rule in Pakistan (1843-1947)
9. History of Cultural Links of Pakistan with Central Asia and Afghanistan
10. History of Revivalist Movement in South Asia (18th -20th Century)
11. Pakistan Movement Phase 1 (1857-1935)
12. Pakistan Movement Phase 2 (1935-1947)
13. Constitutional & Political History of Pakistan (1947 – 2008)
14. Regional Studies: Balochistan, Sindh, Punjab, Khyber Pakhtun Khwa (NWFP), Kashmir, Gilgit & Baltistan
15. Pakistan and the World Affairs (1947 – 2008)
16. Muslim Political Thought in South Asia, any three of the following (Mujaddad alf Sani, Shah Waliullah, Sir Sayyed Ahmad Khan, Maulana Ubaidullah Sindhi, Allama Mashriqi, Allama Muhammad Iqbal, Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah)

HERITAGE STUDY 309

1. Heritage of Pakistan
2. Bronze Age Civilizations
3. Principles and Methods of Archaeology
4. Principles and Methods of Museology
5. Conservation of Tangible Heritage
6. Conservation of Intangible Heritage
7. Cultural Tourism
8. Folk Arts and Crafts
9. Folk Legend, Myths, Traditions and Beliefs
10. Cultural Anthropology

11. Paleography and Epigraphy
12. Modern Techniques used in Archaeology

Internship

CR. HRS. 1

1. Attachment with any Archaeological Sites, Historical Monuments, Museums, Archives and District Records. (15 days), Subject to availability

Semester–VIII

Research Project and Comprehensive Viva-voce 404

Instructions: The student is required to write dissertation on a topic to be decided in consultation with the department

Course No. History (Minor courses): 105 & 106

(**Note:** Student will have to choose any two of the following minor courses)

1. Principles and Methods of Archaeology

The course includes the following broad topics:

- Locating the potential site
- aerial survey
- physical survey
- preparation for excavation
- allocation of funds
- man power
- excavation tools
- scientific equipment
- procurement and handling of antiquities found during the excavation
- preparation of excavation report
- shifting of the antiquities to museums
- report writing on excavation and publication
- Promotion of the excavation results.

Suggested Readings:

1. Agrawal, D. P. and Ghosh, A. Eds., *Radiocarbon and Indian Archaeology*. Bombay: 1973
2. Aitkin, M. J. *Science-based Dating in Archaeology*. London: Longman, 1990
3. Bowman, S. G. E *Radiocar bon Dating*. London: the British Museum publication, 1990
4. Fagan, B. M. *in the Beginning: An Introduction to Archaeology*. 7th Ed., Harper Collins, 1991
5. Hole, F. and Heizer, R. F. P *Prehistoric Archaeology: A Brief Introduction*. New York: 1977.
6. Joukowsky, M. A. *Complete Manual of Field Archaeology*. USA: 1980.
7. .Wheeler, R. E. M. *Archaeology from the Earth*. London: 1961.

2. Principles and Methods of Museology

The course includes the following broad topics:

- Museum building
- Gallery display
- Auditorium
- Library
- Acquisition of antiquities
- Display
- Public facilities
- Marketing
- Use of modern scientific equipment for preservation and maintenance of the collection. Promotional and educational activities

Suggested Readings:

1. Basak, J. C. *Education by Museum*, Calcutta, 1914 (1939)
2. Dani, A. H. *A Survey of Museums and Archaeology in Pakistan*, Peshawar, 1970
3. Dar, S. R. *Archaeology and Museums in Pakistan*, Lahore, 1977
4. Flower, W. H. *Essays on Museums and other subjects connected with Natural history*. London: Macmillan, 1918.
5. Lucas, F. A. *Fifty Years of Museum work*, USA: Museum of New York, 1918
6. Renfrew, C. and Bahn, P. *Archaeology: Theories, Methods and Practices*, London, 1991.
7. Shakoor, M. A. *Museum Studies and Archaeology*, Peshawar: Peshawar Museum, 1953
8. Wittlin, S. *The Museum: Its History and its task in education*, London: Routledge and Kegan paul Ltd,

Tourism in Pakistan

Course Content

Theory

1. Tourism

- Introduction, definition, types and scope of tourism
- Related industries, origin and destination, basic infrastructure
- Planning, marketing and execution strategies
- Qualities and qualification of a tour manager, ethics of tourism
- Maps and tourist literature

2. Cultural Tourism

- Significance and scope of cultural tourism
- Geography and geo-physical features of Pakistan
- Eco-tourism

3. Prehistoric Sites

- Major cultural parameters of the Soan Valley, Rohri Hills, Sanghao Cave, Mehrgarh, Kot Diji, Mohenjodaro and Harappa

4. Pre-Muslim Sites and Monuments

- Major cultural parameters of Taxila, Peshawar, Swat, Dir, Chitral, Takht-i-Bahi, Jamalgarhi, Shahbazgarhi, Salt Range, Rock Art of Northern Areas, Rani Kot and Jain Temples of Tharparker

5. Muslim Period Sites and Monuments

- Major cultural parameters of Banbhore, Mansura, Multan, Lahore, Uchh Sharif, Debalpur, Pak Pattan, Dina, Thatta, Lal Mara Sharif, Choukandi, Tombs of Baluchistan, Attock and Peshawar

Practical

- Planning and execution of a cultural tourism itinerary

Suggested Readings:

1. Dania, A. H. *Thatta: Islamic Architecture*, Islamabad, 1982
2. Khan, F. A. *Architecture and Art treasures in Pakistan*, Karachi, 4th Ed., 1976.
3. Khan M. Ishtiaq, *World Heritage Sites in Pakistan*, Islamabad, 2000
4. Nadiem I. H. Rohtas *A Formidable Fort of Sher Shah*, Sang-e-Meel: Lahore, n.d.
5. Marshall, J. *A Guide to Taxila*, Karachi, rpt. 1960.
6. Marshall, J. A. *The Buddhist Art of Gandhara*, Cambridge, 1960.
7. Siddiqi M. I. *Wadei Sindh Ki Tehzib (Urdu)*, Karachi, 1959.
8. Wheeler, R. E. M. *Five Thousand Years of Pakistan*, London, 1950, rpt. 1992

Folk Arts and Crafts

The course will study various regional arts and crafts of Pakistan. It will also focus on the reasons of the decline of these art and crafts in the country.

Folk Legends, Myths, Traditions and Beliefs

This course will study various regional folk legends, myths, cultural traditions and belief systems associated with religious schools of thought and shrines, etc.

History of Eastern Europe (Muslim Rule in Spain) (755-1492)

Course Content:

1. Spain on the eve of Muslim Conquest

Social, religious, political and economic conditions of the Gothic Kingdom

2. Conquest of Spain under Walid

Causes of *Muslim* Success. Spain under Muslim governors, Attempt at Expansion of Muslim Borders towards Southern France, Battles of Toulouse and Tours, Tribal and Racial Jealousies and Civil War. Advent of Abdur Rahman I

3. Establishment of Independent Umayyad Empire

Abdur Rahman I: His Character and Achievements.

4. Consolidation of Umayyads

Hisham I: Internal policy, Growth of Maliki Fiqah

Hakam I: His Relations with Theologians, Wars and Rebellions, His Army and Navy, Character and Achievements.

Abdur Rahman II: His Character and Achievements, His Court and Wars with the Christians, Foreign Policy, Cultural and Literary Activities.

5. Weakening of Umayyad Rule in Spain

Muhammad I, Al-Maundhir and Abdullah: Position of the Non-Muslims, Rebellion in Toledo, Rise of the Banu Qais in Saragossa, Rebellions of the Ibn Marwan and Ibn Hafsun. Their Character.

Rise of Independent and Semi-Independent States

Interaction of Islam and Christianity, and expansion of Christian North

Spread of Feudal Practices

6. Reassertion of Umayyad Rule in Spain

Abdur Rahman III: Restoration of Law and Order, Hegemony over Christian North, complete control of Peninsula, territorial expansion in North Africa, and the Fatimids, Assumption of the title of Caliph and its significance, Prosperity and Growth of Culture, Administration and Achievements.

Hakam II: Foreign Policy, Relations with North Africa, Scholarly Pursuits.

Patron of Art and Letters, University of Cordova, Public Libraries.

Development of Architecture. His Character and Achievements.

7. Later Umayyads

Rise of Hajib al-Mansur under Hisham II, Relations with Courtiers and the Theologians, Military Organization and Wars, Achievements.

8. Decline and Fall of the Umayyads of Spain

Disintegration of Umayyad Empire Causes of Decline

9. Administration of Spain under Umayyads

10. Cultural and Intellectual Developments during the Umayyads

11. Influence of Islamic Culture on Europe and its place in the history of culture and civilization.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ali, Syed Ameer, *A Short History of Saracens*, Lahore: 1977
2. Annayat Ullah, M., *Andalus Ka Tarikhi Jugrafiya*, (Urdu). Islamabad: Muqtadra Qumi Zaban. 1986.
3. Collins, Roger *The Arab Conquest of Spain 710-797*. UK: Blackwell. Oxford. 1989.
4. F. G. Stokes, *Spanish Islam*, London: 1913
5. Hitti, P. K., *History of the Arabs*, London: Macmillan & Co Ltd, 1960.
6. Imamuddin, S. M., *A political History of Muslim Spain*, Dacca, 1961, Chs. I-XII.
7. Louis Bertrand, *The History of Spain Eyre & Spottis woode*, London: Eyre & Spottiswoode, Ltd., 2010.

8. Lane-Poole, S., *The Moore in Spain*, Lahore, 1953: Urdu tr. Abd al-Ghani, *Musalmanan-i-Andalus*, Lucknow, n.d.; Urdu tr. H. A. Siddiqi, *Musalman Andalus men*, Karachi.
9. Miranda. A. H., *The Iberian Peninsula and sicly*. The Cambridge History of Islam, Eds. P. M. Holt, Ann K. S. Lambton and Bernard Lewis, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1970.
10. Nadwi, R. A., *Tarikh-i-Andalus*, Part-I,(Urdu) Azamgarh, 1950.
11. Watt, W. M., *A History of Islamic Spain*, Edinburgh 1967.
12. Yusuf, S. M., *Andalus: Tarikh-o-Adab*, (Urdu) Karachi, 1969.
13. Zia ABDUL Qavi, *Tarikh Andlus*.Educational Book Hyderabad 1964.
14. Akbar Shah Moulana Najeebadadi, *Tareekh Islam*, Part three, Karachi 1962.
15. Badvi Lutfillah, *Tareekh Spain* R. H. Brothers Hyderabad1960.
16. Molvi Muhammad Khalil-ul-Rahman, *Nafhu-ul-Taib*(urdu translation) Aligarh:..Aligarh Muslim University institute 1920.
17. Shaikh Ain Qaf, *Dastan-e-Andulus*, (Urdu) Institute of Sindhology, University of Sindh: Jamshoro 1975

History of Egypt & North Africa: Tulunids, Fatimids, Ayyubids (9-13th AD)

Course Content:

The Tulunids (868-905)

Foundation of the Dynasty by Ahmad ibn Tulun in Egypt and Syria
Other Kings

The Fatimids (909-1171)

Foundation of the Caliphate by the Dai Abu Abdullah ash-Shii in North Africa
Expansion of the Fatimids in Egypt and Syria
Later Caliphs

The Ayyubids (9th to 15th centuries)

Foundation of the dynasty by Malik al-Nasir I Salah al-Din (Saladin) in Egypt
Other Kings of the dynasty
Expansion of the Ayyubids in Syria, Aleppo and Yemen

History of Central Asia: Il-Khanids & Timurids

Course Content:

The Il-Khanids (1256-1353)

Foundation of the Dynasty in Persia by Kublai's brother Hulegu
Other Rulers of the Dynasty

The Timurids (1370-1506)

Foundation of the dynasty by Amir Taimur in Transoxiana and Persia
Rulers in Samarqand
Rulers in Khurasan
Rulers in Western Persia and Iraq after Taimur's death

History of Saffavids (1501-1786)

Course Content:

Foundation of the Dynasty by Shah Ismail
Other Rulers and their Achievements
Later Saffavids 1732-1786
Religious Life under the Saffavids:
Society and Culture under the Saffavids
Ottoman-Safavid Relations
Afghan-Mughal Relations with Safavid

Recommended Readings:

1. Lockhart, Laurence, *The Fall of the Safavi Dynsty and the Afghan Occupation of Persia*, Cambridge, 1958.
2. Roemer, H. R. (1986). "The Safavid Period". *The Cambridge History of Iran*, Vol. 6: The Timurid and Safavid Periods. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
3. Richard Tapper. "Shahsevan in Safavid Persia", *Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies*, University of London, Vol. 37, No. 3, 1974.
4. Lawrence Davidson, Arthur Goldschmid, *A Concise History of the Middle East*, Westview Press, 2006.
5. Mottahedeh, Roy, *The Mantle of the Prophet: Religion and Politics in Iran*, One World, Oxford, 1985, 2000.

History of Western Europe (The Ottomans)

Course Content:

Section A: Ottomans/Osmani Turks 1299-1606 AD

Origin and importance of Osmani Turks in History. Early sources of Osmani history. Theories of migrations of settlement in Rum (Anatolia).

Socio-political conditions of Anatolia at the end of the 13th century with special reference to AKH-I Movements.

Osman I: His character and achievements.

Ork Khan: As the founder of the Osmani state. His conquests in Anatolia and Europe.

Murad Khan I (Khudavendigâr-i-Ghâzi): His Anatolian policy and invasion of Europe. First Battle of Kössovopolis (1389). Expansion of the Osmanli state in Asia and Europe. His character.

Sultan Bayzid Khan I (Yıldırım): His European policy with special reference to the Siege of Constantinople and Battle of Niccopolis. Annexation of Muslim states of

Anatolia and clash with Taimur Beg (Tamerlane). Causes and effects of the Battle of Angora (1402).

Muhammad Khan-I as the restorer of the Empire.

Sultan Murad Khan II: His Scheme of the Unification of Anatolia. Battle of Varna of Kossopolis. Murad as empire builder.

Sultan Muhammad Khan II (Fatih): Conquest of Constantinople and its importance. His policy towards the vanquished. His other achievements.

Sultan Bayazid Khan II (Bayazid-i-Veli): Beginning of the (Red-Head) Qizilbash Movement in Anatolia. His policies in regard to the Safavids and the Mamluks.

Sultan Saleem Khan (Yavuz): His idea of a United Islamic world. Battle of Chaldiran (1514) and destruction of the power of Shah Ismail Safavi. His conquest of Syria and Egypt and its importance.

Sultan Suleyman Khan I (Qanun I): Conquest in Europe with special reference to the Battle of Mohacs and Siege of Vienna. Conquest in Africa. Campaigns against the Safavids and annexation of Iraq. Navy under Suleyman. Conquest of Yemen, Cyprus and Tunisia, Poland under the Ottoman protection. Conquest of Caucasus and Azerbaijan. Influence of Harem. Yeni Cheri disturbance and rebellion in Anatolia. His character. His place in Muslim History.

Section B: Ottomans/Osmani Turks 1606-1774 AD

1. Relation of the Osmani Empire:

- With Czarist Russia with particular reference to the Treaties of Belgrade and Kuchuk Qaynarji
- With Austria with particular reference to the second Turkish retreat from Vienna and Treaties of Passarovitch and Belgrade.
- With the Safavid Turks with particular reference to the conquest of Baghdad by Shah Abbas and its re-conquest by Osmanlis.

2. Causes of decline and fall of the Ottoman Empire.

3. Brief survey of literary and cultural activities.

4. Organization of the Osmani Empire: Central, Provincial, Judicial, Religious, Land, Military and Naval organization

Section C: Later Ottomans (1774-1924)

Suggested Readings:

1. Alderson, A. D., *The Structure of the Ottoman Dynasty*, England, 1956.
2. Lord, R. H., *The Ottoman Empire 1659-1792*, England, 1915.
3. Wittke, P., *The Rise of the Ottoman Empire*, New York, 1958.
4. Edward S creasy, *History of the ottoman Turks with a new introduction by 1Zeine-N-Zeub pub.Beirut,1961.*
5. Stanley lane pool, T URKEY, The publisher United Ltd Anarkali Lahore.
6. Muhammad Aziz Dr. Dolat Usmania Azamgarah India.

7. Riaz Ahmed Shah Syed *Jadid Dunia Islam*, star book depo urdu Bazar Lahore.
8. Halida Adib, *Conflict of East and West in Turkey*, Sh Muhammad Ashraf Kashmir Bazar Lahore.
9. Dogu Ergil, *Social History of the Turkish National Struggle 1922 chowk Minar Anarkali Lahore*.

History of Sufism

Course Content:

1. What is Sufism?

- Etymological Derivations of the terms Tasawwuf and Sufi
- Defining Sufism

2. Origin of Sufism

- Various theories of Islamic and extra-Islamic origin and influence.
- Bases of Sufism in the Qur'an and the Prophetic Traditions.
- Affinity with Shi'ism.

3. Religious, social and political causes of the popularity of Sufism

4. Development of Sufi Institutions

Silsilah, Shaykh, murid, bay'at, khanqah, dhikr, sama, khirqah and khalifa, etc.

5. Fundamental Doctrines of Sufism

Ilm al-Qulub, Haqiqah, ma'rifah, mahabbah, muhasabah, fana, baqa, faqr, ghina, wilayah. suluk and ahwal, etc.

6. Various Sufi Silsilahs

Important Sufi Silsilahs, their founders and distinctive features:
Qadiriya, Rifa'iyah, Bektashiya, Chistiya, Suhrawardiya, Shadhiliya Mevleviya, Shattariya, Badawiya, Naqshbandiya Tijaniya, Sunusiya, and Muhammadiya, etc.

7. Relationship of the Sufis with the State and Political Authorities

Suggested Readings:

1. Abdul Rasul, Sahibzada, *Tarikh-i Mashaikh Naqshbandia*, Lahore: Zawiyah, 2000.
2. Al-Hujwiri, Ali ibn Uthman, *Kashf al-Mahjub*, Eng. trans. R. A. Nicholson, Lahore: Islamic Book Foundation, 1976 rpt., 1st Published 1911.
3. Al-Suhrawardi, Shaykh Shihab al-Din Umar ibn Muhammad, *Awarif al-Maarif*, Persian trans. from Arabic Mahmud ibn Ali al-Kashani, Eng. trans. from Persian H. Wilberforce Clarke, Lahore: Shaikh Muhammad Ashraf, 2001 rpt., 1st Published 1891.
4. Arberry, A. J. *Muslim Saints and Mystics: Episodes from the Tadhkirat al-Auliya' (Memorial of the Saints) by Farid al-Din Attar*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1979.

5. Baldick, Julian, *Mystical Islam: An Introduction to Sufism*, London: I. B. Tauris, 1989.
6. Conference of the Birds London: Arkana Publishers, 1976, Latest Edition.
7. Danner, Victor, *The Early Development of Sufism* in *Encyclopaedia of Islamic Spirituality*, Ed. Seyyed Hossein Nasr, vol. 1, *Foundations*, Lahore: Suhail Academy, 2000, pp. 239, 252.
8. Khan Asif, *Allah kay Wali*, New Delhi: n. Pub. 1998.
9. Khan Asif, *Allah kay Safir*, New Delhi, 2003 Lings, Martin [Abu Bakr Siraj-ud-Din], *What is Sufism*, Lahore: Suhail Academy, 1983 rpt., first published 1975.
10. Nizami, K. A., *Tarikh-i-Mashaikh-i-Chishl*, Delhi: Idarah Adabyat-i-Delli, Latest Edition.
11. Schimmel, Annemarie, *Mystical Dimensions of Islam*, Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications, 2003. (rpt., 1st Published 1975)
12. Stoddart, William [Imran Yahya], *Sufism: The Mystical Doctrines and Methods of Islam*, Lahore: Suhail Academy, 1999 rpt, first published 1981.
13. Trimmingham, Spencer J., *The Sufi Orders in Islam*, London: Oxford University Press, 1971.

History of Islamic Art and Architecture

Course Content:

A. History of the Islamic Ceramics

1. Early Islamic Period

- Umayyad and early Abbasid wares of Mesopotamia
- Pottery of Banbhore & al-Mansurah, Pakistan
- Lustre Painted Pottery of the Fatimid period
- Slip-Painted Pottery of Iran Central Asia and Afghanistan

2. The Mediaeval Islamic Period

- Sgraffiato wares of Iran
- Seljuq Fine wares of Iran
- Seljuq pottery of Anatolia
- Pottery of Raqqa and Rusafah (Iran)
- Minai and Lajvardina Painted wares of Persia

3. The Later Islamic Period

- Pottery of Iran in Il-Khanids and Timurid times
- Pottery of the Mamluk period in Egypt and Syria
- Pottery of the Safavid and Qajar periods in Iran
- Pottery of the Ottoman period in Anatolia

4. Contemporary Ceramics

Traditional Pottery of Sindh, Multan and Bahawalpur

B. History of the Islamic Arts

1. Arts of the Book

- Calligraphy: The Arabic Script during the Early Islamic Days and its Use in Calligraphy
- Book Binding: Book Format in the Early Islamic Period, its development and the Islamic Contribution to the Arts of the Book
- Page Illumination: Earliest Use of colour and gold in the Qur'an and its gradual development

2. The Zenith Period of the Arts of the Book

- Patronage of the Il-Khanid Rulers in Persia
- Patronage of the Mamluk Rulers in Egypt and North Africa
- Patronage of the Timurid Rulers in Transoxiana and Persia
- Patronage of the Ottoman Rulers in Anatolia towards the Arts of the Book

3. History of the Miniature Painting

- Timurid School of Arts
- Ottoman School of Arts
- Safavid School of Arts
- Mughal School of Arts

C. History of Islamic Architecture

1. Architecture of the Umayyad Dynasty

Architecture of Arabia, Syria & Spain

2. Architecture of the Abbasid Dynasty

Architecture of Arabia, Syria, Iraq and Persia

3. Architecture of the Tulunids

Architecture of Egypt and Syria

4. Architecture of the Fatimids

Architecture of North Africa, Egypt and Syria

5. Architecture of the Il-Khanids

Architecture of Persia

6. Architecture of the Timurids

Architecture of Transoxiana and Persia

7. Architecture of the Safavids

Architecture of Persia

8. Architecture of the Delhi Sultanate

Architecture of Multan, Uchch, Thatta/Makli Hills & Delhi

9. Architecture of the Mughals

Architecture of Peshawar, Lahore, Thatta, Delhi, Fatehpur Sikri and Agra

Suggested Readings:

1. Atil, E., *Art of the Arab World*, Washington, D. C. Smithsonian Institution, 1973.

2. Brown, Percy, *Indian Architecture, (Islamic Period)* 7th rpt. of the 1956 Ed., (Bombay: 1981).
3. Burckhardt, T. *Arts of Islam: Language and Meaning*. London: World of Islam Festival Trust Publishing.1976.
4. Creswell, K. A. C., *Early Muslim Architecture*, 2 vols. (Oxford: 1958, Revised by James Allan: 1989).
5. Ettinghausen, R. & Grabar, O., *The Art and Architecture of Islam 650-1250*, (Harmondsworth: 1987).
6. Fehervari, G., *Islamic Pottery 800-1400 A. D, Exhibition in the Victoria and Albert Museum*, (London 1969)
7. Grabar, O., *The Formation of Islamic Art*, (New Heaven: 1988).
8. Hussain Mahmood, Abdul Rehman and James L. Wescoat Jr., *The Mughal Garden: Interpretation, Conservation and Implications*, (Lahore: 1996).
9. Koch, Ebba, *Mughal Architecture, History of Development, 1526-1858*, (Munich: 1991).
10. Piotrovsky Mikhail B., *Art of Islam: Earthly Beauty, Heavenly Art* (London: 1999).
11. Pope, A. U., *An introduction to Persian Art* (Connecticut: 1972).
12. Pope Arthur Upham, *Persian Architecture*, (Kobe: 1969.)
13. Rajput S. A, *History of Islamic Art based on al-Mansurah Evidence*, (Lahore: 2008)
14. Rajput S. A., *History of Islamic Art, A Case Study of Al-Mansurah Evidence*, (Lahore: Sang-e-Meel, 2006).

History of Modern Muslim World 1919-1945

Course Content:

a. Iran

1. Iran after World War I

Condition of Iran at the conclusion of World War I
Rise of Raza Shah I and his reforms

2. Iran during and after the World War II

Allies Occupation of 1941 and the fall of Raza Shah I

3. Iranian Oil

Anglo-Iranian Oil Company
Dr. Mussadiq

4. Foreign Relations

Relations with the Muslim Countries
Relation with the Western Powers particularly with the USA
Relations with the USSR
Iran after the Revolution.

b. Turkey

1. Impact of the World War I

Treaty of Sevres

War of Liberation

Lausanne Conference and abolition of Khilafat

2. Birth of the Turkish Republic

Kemal Ataturk

Reforms of Kemal Ataturk

Ismet Inonu

3. Turkey after World War II

Establishment of Democracy

NATO, Baghdad Pact and Cento

c. Afghanistan

1. Afghanistan, after 3rd Anglo-Afghan war and World War-I
2. Ghazi Amanullah Khan, his reforms and its impacts (1919-1929)
3. Zahir Shah-(1933-1973) His reforms and implementation of 1964 constitution
4. Daud Shah- (1973-1978), Emergency of Political Parties and revolutionary politics
5. Afghan Saur revolution in Afghanistan (27th April 1978) by Peoples Democratic Parties of Afghanistan (PDPA), Global Involvement in Afghanistan, Afghan War, the role of Pakistan. Russian withdrawal from Afghanistan, Transformation of Government to Afghan Mujahideen, Emergency of Taliban, their ruling period. End of Taliban regime, causes and impacts

d. Central Asian Muslim States

- Uzbekistan
- Turkmenistan
- Kazakhstan
- Tajikistan
- Kyrgyzstan

Suggested Readings:

1. Amin Tahir. *Afghanistan Crisis: Implications and Options for the Muslim World*. Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, 1982.
2. Amstutz, J. Bruce, *Afghanistan the First Five Years of Soviet Occupation* Washington, D. C: National Defence University, 1986.
3. Aslund, Anders, Ed. *The Post-Soviet Economy*, London: Printer Publishers, 1992.
4. Aslund, Anders, Ed. *Economic Transformation in Russia*, London: Longman, 1995.
- A. Hall, Rachel, Ed. *Kazakhstan: IMF Economic Review*, Washington D. C., 1994.

5. Hall, Rachel, *Vladimir Putin and Central Asia: The Shaping of Russian Foreign Policy*. I. B. Tauris, 2004
6. Channon, John. *Agrarian Reforms in Russia 1992-5*. Great Britain: RIIA, 1995.
7. Ghus, Abdul Samad. *The Fall of Afghanistan*, Peshawar: Paragon Deface, 1988
8. Haddon, Hafeez Malik, Ed. *Central Asia: Its Strategic importance and Future Prospects*, USA: Craftsmen, 1994
9. Kaser, Michael, *Central Asian Economies after Independence*. RIIA, London, 1992.
10. Kaser, Michael, *The Economies of Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan*. Great Britain: RIIA, 1997.
11. Jalazai, Musa Khan. *Sectarianism and Ethnic Violence in Afghanistan*, Lahore: Vanguard Books, 1986.
12. Karimov, Islam. *Uzbekistan: Transition Model to Market Economy*. Tashkent: Uzbekistan Publishers, 1993.
13. Lena Jonson, *Russia and Central Asia: A New Web of Relations*. London, RIIA, 1998.
14. Madami, Dr. Jalal-Ud-Din, *Islamic Revolution of Iran*, Tehran: International Publishing Company,
15. Maley, William and Saikal, Fazel Haq. *Political Order in post Communist Afghanistan*, Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 1992.
16. Marsden, Peter. *The Taliban War Religion and the New Order in Afghanistan*, London: Zed Books.
17. Marina Pikulina, *Russia in Central Asia*. UK: Conflict Studies Research Centre, 2003.
18. Melvin, Neil. *Uzbekistan: Transition to authoritarianism on the Silk Road*. U. S., 2000.
19. Mark Burles. *Chinese Policy towards Russia and the Central Asian Republic*, 1999.
20. Martha, Bonilla., Ed. *Turkmenistan: IMF Economic Review*. Washington D. C., 1995.
21. Nove, Alec. *An Economic history of USSR*. England: Penguin Books Ltd., 1969.
22. P. Stern, Jonathan. *Oil and Gas in former Soviet Union*, Great Britain: 1993.
23. Peter Ferdinand, ed. *The New Central Asia and Its Neighbors*. UK: Printer Publishers Limited, 1994.
24. Rais, Rasool Baksh. *War Without Winners*. Karachi: Oxford University Press 1997.
25. Rashid, Ahmed. *Oil and New Great Game in Central Asia*, Lahore: Mashal, 2001.
26. Roy, Oliver, *Islam and Resistance in Afghanistan*, London: Cambridge University Press, 1985.
27. Richard Pomfret, *Economies of Central Asia*, Princeton University Press, 1995.
28. Rubin Barnett R. *The Search for Peace in Afghanistan, From Buffer State to a Failed State*, Yale University Press, 1995.
29. Sayeed, Prof. S. M. A. *Iran Before and After Khomeini*, Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1999.
30. Tikhomirov Vladimir. *The Political Economy of Post-Soviet Russia*, Great Britain: Macmillan Press Ltd. 2000.
31. Webber, M. *The international Politics of Russia and the Successor States*, Manchester University Press, 1996.

History of Modern Arab World-I (1919-1945)

Course Content:

Paris Peace Settlement and the Arab World.
League of Nations and the Mandatory System related to the Arab World.
Formation of Iraq as a country. Separation of Syria & Lebanon.

Egypt

Egypt, its History and Geography from rise of Islam till First World War
The Kingdom of Egypt (1922-52)
Rise of Nationalism and Saad Zaghlul Pasha
Anglo Egyptian treaty of 1936
Impact of World War-II
The role of Political and religious parties vis-a-vis the British power
The Suez Crises
Sudan Problem
Palestine War
Military Coup of 1952
The Republic (1952-60)
Jamal Abdul Nasir
Suez Policy (1966 War)
Relation with Sudan
Birth of U.A.R.

Syria

Syria, history and geography from the rise of Islam till World War-I
Post-War Syria
Allies occupation
Proclamation of Faisal King
Syria under French Mandate
Liberation Movement
Syria and World War-II
Syria during and after world war
Revolt of 1941
Occupation of allies.
Independence of Lebanon.

Birth of Republic

Saudi Arabia

Saudi- Arabia History and geography from the rise Islam till world war-I
Arabian Peninsula
Impact of World War-I
Rise of Ibn-e-Saud as King of Saudi Arabia
Foreign Relations (1932-62)

Suggested Readings:

1. Gilmour David, *Lebanon: The Fractured Country*, London: Sphere Books, 1984

2. Golan, Galia, *Moscow and the Middle East: New Thinking on Regional Conflict*, Chatham House, London, 1992
3. Halliday, Fred., *The Middle East in International Relations: Power, Politics & Ideology*, London, 2005.
4. John Lizoski, *Middle East in World Affairs*
5. Lapidus, Ira, M., *A History of Islamic Societies*, Cambridge University Press, 1988.

Modern Arab World: II (1945-92 A.D.)

Course Content:

Introduction. Arab Strategic Waterways and their importance: Suez canal, Gulf of Aqaba. Occupied Palestine-Intefada. Arab Nationalism and its divisive aspects. Big Powers and the Arab World. Arab World: Arab-Israil Conflict, Relations with Pre-and Post-Revolutionary Iran. Regional, Extra-Regional and Global Impact of Islamic Revolution of Iran. Systems of government in the Arab World And the Forces of Change.

Suggested Readings:

1. Antonious, George. *The Awakening of Arabia*.
2. Bangash, Ghulam Taqi. *Iran-Iraq Relations*. Peshawar: 1991.
3. Elizabeth. *Soviet Relations with the Third World*.
4. Fenclon, K. G. *The United Arab Emirates: An Economic and Social Survey*. London: 1974.
5. Gilmour David, *Lebanon: The Fractured Country*, Sphere Books, London, 1984
6. Halliday, Fred., *The Middle East in International Relations: Power, Politics & Ideology*, London, 2005.
7. Hiro, Dilip, *The Longest War: The Iran-Iraq Military Conflict*, Paladin, London, 1990.
8. Kirk, G. E. *A Short History of the Middle East*.
9. Kirk, G. E. A., *Contemporary Arab Politics*. New York: 1961.
10. Sharabi, H. B. *Government and Politics of Middle East in 20th Century*. New York: Latest edition.
11. Addleton, Jonathan S., *Undermining the Centre: The Gulf Migration and Pakistan*, OUP, 1992

History of Religious Thought in Islam

Course Content:

Intellectual Trends/Movements

- **Mutazilites:** the founder, leaders and cardinal doctrines
- **Asharis:** the founder, leaders and cardinal doctrines
- **Ismailis:** the founder, leaders and cardinal doctrines
- **Qaramatians:** the founder, leaders and cardinal doctrines
- **Bathanians:** the founder, leaders and cardinal doctrines.

Suggested Readings:

1. Aheeduz Zaman, *The Irania Revolution: A Profile*.
2. Daftary, Farhad. *The Ismailis: Their History and Doctrines*. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990).
3. Daftary, Farhad, *Mediaeval Isma'ili History and Thought*, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996).
4. Madelung, Wilferd, *Religious Trends in Early Islamic Iran*. (NY: Bibliotheca Persica, 1988).
5. Nasr, Seyyed Hossein, and Leaman, Oliver, ed. *History of Islamic Philosophy*, (London: Routledge, 2001).
6. Nasr, Seyyed Hossein, *Islam and the Plight of Modern Man*, (London: 1975)
7. Sharif, M. M., Ed., *A History of Muslim Philosophy*, Vols. 2. (Delhi: Adam Publishers, 2001 rpt., first published 1961).

History of Muslim Contribution to Science

Course Content:

Muslim contribution to chemistry, medicine, optics, geography, mathematics,

Abu Abdullah Al-Battani (858-929AD)
Abu Raihan Al-Beruni 973-1048)
Abu Al-Naser Al-Farabi (870-950 AD)
Ibn-Al-Baitar (Died 1248 AD)
Abul Wafa Muhammad Al-Buzjani (940-977AD)
Abu Ali Hassan Ibn al-Haitham (965-1040 AD)
Ibn Rushd (1128-1198 AD)
Ibn-e- Sina (980-1037 AD)
Jabir bin Hayyan (died 803 AD)
Yaqub ibn-e-Ishaq Al-Kindi (800-873 AD)
Mohammad ibn Zakariya Al-Razi (864-930 AD)
Al-Khwarizmi
Shah Fateh Allah Shirazi

Suggested Readings:

1. Muhammad Aslam, *Sarmaya-i-Umar*, Lahore: Nadwa tul Musannifin, 1976, Chapter one "Shah Fateh Allah Shirazi", pp. 9-30.
2. Nasr, Seyyed Hossein, *Islam and the Plight of Modern Man*, Longman, London & New York, 1975

3. Nasir-ud-Din, *Introduction to Great Chemists*, Peshawar University, 1998.

History of Muslim Social and Political Thought

Course Content:

- Farabi
- Mawardi
- Imam al-Ghazali
- Imam Saadi
- Ibn Khaldun
- Nizam al-Mulk
- Mujaddid Alf-Thani
- Shah Wali Ullah

Suggested Readings:

1. Ansari, Abdul Haq *Shaykh Ahmad Sirhindi's Doctrine of Wahdat al-Shuhud*, Islamic Research Institute, International Islamic University, 1999, pp. 1-37.
2. al-Ghazali, Muhammad *The Socio-Political Thought of Shah Wali Allah*, Islamabad: International Institute of Islamic Thought and Islamic Research Institute, 2001, Part One, pp. 1-107.
3. Ghazi, Mahmood Ahmad., *Islamic Renaissance in South Asia 1707-1867: The Role of Shah Wali Allah and His Successors*, Islamic Research Institute, International Islamic University, 2002, Chapter 7 (pp. 133-53), Chapter 8 (pp.157-63).
4. Ikram, S. M. *Rud-i-Kausar*, Lahore: Ferozsons, 1958, Chapters on Sirhindi and Waliullah, pp. 209-85 and 487-577.
5. Ikram, S. M. *Rud-i-Kausar*, Lahore: Ferozsons, 1958, pp. 259-67.
6. Nadvi, Syed Abul Hasan Ali., *Tarikh-i-Dawat wa Azimat*, Vol 4, Lucknow, 1980, Chapter 6.
7. Qureshi, I. H. *Ulema in Politics*, Karachi: Maaref Ltd., 1972, pp. 84-98 on Sirhindi.
8. Sherwani, Haroon Khan, *Studies in Muslim Thought and Administration*, Latest Edition.

Scheme of Studies
MS (2 years) Programme in History
Course No. History: 405

Semester-I	Credit Hours
1. Research Methodology (Advanced)	3
2. A Study of any one Historian/Thinker	3
3. A Study of any Phase/Movement pertaining to the Freedom Struggle (1857-1947)	3
4. A Study of any Era/Personality (World History)	3

Total Credit hours: 12

Semester-II	Credit hours
1. Philosophy of History	3
2. A Seminar on the Seerah of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W) OR A Seminar on any Personality/Institution (World History)	3
3. A Study of any language related to research work	3
4. A Study of any contemporary issues	3

Total Credit hours: 12

Note: Apart from the courses suggested in Semester I & II, the Board of Studies in Departments/Centres of various Universities may develop other Courses on world history, regional history, local history, Literature and sources of history, religious, social, political and economic Trends/Movements/Theories/Philosophies/Ideologies etc.

Semester-III & Semester-IV	Credit hours
Thesis Writing on a Topic in Consultation with the Department	06

Total Credit Hours: 30 Semester-I

Course No. History: 406
Research Methodology (Advanced)

Credit Hrs. 3

Course Content:

Introduction to Research Methodology

- What is History? (Concept of Time, Space and Contextualization)
- Concepts of Historical Consciousness, Burden of History, Spirit of an Age, and Historical Relativism, etc.
- Perceptions and Misperceptions about History (views of various scholars)

Nature of History and Historical Research

- Causation (Historical Determinism and Freewill)
- Question of Objectivity and Subjectivity.
- Multi-disciplinary/Inter-disciplinary Research in History
- Ethical Questions in Historical Research
- Do's and Don'ts of Historical Research
- Approaches/Perspectives in Historical Studies / Postmodernist Position

Levels of Historical Research

- Narrative-descriptive Research
- Analytical/Explanatory Research
- Conceptual/Theoretical Research
- Comparative Research

History as a Social Science

Place of History in Social Sciences

Theory ('Social Law') and Theorization (Generalization)

Applying Theory to a Case Study and Theorizing/Generalizing from a Case Study

Questioning Cross-cultural Application of a Theory

Nullifying a Theory—Empirically and Theoretically

Sources of History and Their Scrutiny

- Sources of History
 - Ancillary/Documentary Sources and Their Kinds
 - Auxiliary/Non-documentary Sources and Their Kinds
 - Oral History
 - Alternative Sources of History
- Historical Criticism
 - External Criticism (Textual Criticism, Critical/Historical Scholarship, Critical Investigation of Authorship)
 - Internal Criticism (Interpretative Criticism, Determination of Facts)

Developing a Research Design

- Selection of a topic/theme for Research
- Identification of a Research Problem
- Survey of Literature
- Narrowing down the Scope of the Study
- Identifying Variables and their kinds

- Formulation of Hypothesis
- Data Collection (Library Research, Fieldwork e.g. questionnaire survey and interview)
- Data Analysis (Verification or Nullification of Hypothesis)
- Presenting the Results

Writing a Research Paper/ Thesis

- Organizing the Material
- Do's and Don'ts of Preparing a Draft (such as Plagiarism)
- Contents of a Research Paper/thesis
- Rules of Citation and Documentation, and methods of citation (Kate L. Turabian/Chicago, Cambridge/Oxford, MLA, APA etc.)
- References & Notes and their different kinds
- Bibliography

Suggested Readings:

1. Appleby Joyce, Hunt Lynn & Jacob, Margaret, *Telling The Truth About History*, NY, London, 1994.
2. Babbie, Earl R., *The Practice of Social Research*, Belmont, CA: Wadsworth Publishing Company, 1979.
3. Baker, Therese L., *Doing Social Research*, New York: McGraw-Hill, 1994.
4. Blalock, Ann Bonar, and Hubert M. Blalock, Jr., *Introduction to Social Research*, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1982.
5. Carr, E. H., *What is History?* Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1961.
6. Collingwood, R. G., *The Idea of History*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1978.
7. Durant, Will & Ariel, *The lessons of History*, Simon & Schuster, NY, 1968
8. Forcese, Dennis P., and Stephen Richer, *Social Research Methods*, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1973.
9. Jeff, Gordon, *History and Social Theory*, Alabama: University of Alabama Press, 1969.
10. K.T, A Manual for Researchers.
11. Lloyd, Christopher, *Explanation in Social History*, Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1986.
12. McNeill, Patrick, *Research Methods*, London: Rutledge, 1990.
13. Punch, Keith, F; *Developing Effective Research Proposals*, Sage Publications, London, New Delhi, 2000
14. Simon, Julian L., *Basic Research Methods in Social Sciences: The Art of Empirical Investigation*, New York: Randon House, 1969.

SEMESTER-II
Course No. History: 407

PHILOSOPHY OF HISTORY
3 Credit Hours

Course Content:

- 1. Speculative Philosophy of History**
Major themes in Speculative Philosophy of history (e.g. Theories of Time and its progression such as linear, multi-linear, cyclical and spiral theories)
- 2. Analytical Philosophy of History**
- 3. Major Philosophers of History & their Philosophies of History (any four of the following)**
 - St. Augustine
 - Ibn-i-Khaldun
 - George Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel
 - Karl Marx
 - Oswald Spengler
 - Arnold Toynbee
 - Francis Fukuyama
 - Samuel Huntington
- 4. Some Contemporary Approaches in Historical Studies: A Brief Survey**
 - Nationalist Approach
 - Marxist Approach
 - Modernist Approach/ Post-Colonial Approach;
 - Postmodernist Approach
 - Elite Approach & Subaltern Approach
 - Feminist Approach
 - Holistic Approach (Annales School)
 - Structuralist Approach

Suggested Readings:

1. Behishti & Bahonar, *Philosophy of Islam*, London, New York, Karachi, 1990.
2. Collingwood, R. G. *The Idea of History*, Oxford, 1906.
3. C. Lemon, *Philosophy of History*
4. *Encyclopaedia of Islam*, Articles on Tabari, Masudi. Ibn-i-Khaldun, al-Biruni and Al-Waqidi.
5. Galbraith, V. H. *An Introduction to the Study of History*, (Latest Edition), London, Latest Edition.
6. Gardiner, Patrick, *Theories of History*, The Free Press of Glencoe, USA, 1959.
7. Gawronski, Donald, V., *History Meaning and Methods*, 1969.
8. Gilderhus, Mark T., *History and Historians: A Historiographical Introduction*, Latest Edition.
9. Hardy, Peter, *Historians of Medieval India*, London, 1960.

10. Muttahari, Martyr Murtaza, *Society and History*, tr. Mahliqa Qarae. Tehran, 1985.
11. Phillips, C. H., *The Historians of India, Pakistan & Ceylon*, London, 1961.
12. Phillips, Ragby, *Culture and History*, (Latest Edition) California, Latest Edition.
13. Plankhanev, G. V., *The Materialistic Conception of History*, Moscow, 1946.
14. Rosenthal, E. I. J., *History of Muslim Historiography*, Leiden, n.d.
15. Said, Edward, *Orientalism*, 1978.
16. Shariati, Dr. Ali, *On the Sociology of Islam*, (Lectures) tr. Hamid Algar, Berkeley, 1979.
17. Siddiqui, M.U., *Quranic Concept of History*, Latest Edition.
18. Tr. Dr. Abdul Majid, *Man Marxism and Islam*, Tehran, 1987.
19. Shotwell, James T., *The History of History*, 2 Vols. New York, (Latest edition), Latest Edition.
20. Spengler, Oswald, *Decline of the West*, London, 1954.
21. Stern, Alfred, *Philosophy of History and the Problem of Values*, The Hague, 1962.
22. Toynbee, Arnold, *A Study of History*, 2 Vols, Somervell Abridgement, London, 1947-57.
23. Toynbee, Arnold, & Ikeda, Daisaku, *Choose: A Dialogue*, OUP, Pakistan Urdu translation Dr. Manzoor ahmad, *Intekhab-e-Zindagi, Aik Mukalma*, 1993.
24. Walsh, W. H., *An Introduction to Philosophy of History*, London, 1969.
25. Whitrow, G. J., *Time In History: The Evolution of our general awareness of time and temporal perspective*, OUP, 1988.

Recommendations

1. The course of BS (Hons. 4 year) and MS (2 year) relating to the discipline of History has been reviewed by the committee focusing on the major areas of history.
2. Universities may orient their courses of history with the new scheme.
3. In order to familiarize with the new scheme of study, orientation courses for the teachers may be arranged by the HEC from time to time.
4. The teachers are suggested to inculcate among the students a sense of enquiry and critical analysis.
5. GRE/GAT should be oriented in order to make it suitable for different disciplines of social sciences.
6. HEC will take initiative to accommodate the Graduates / Historians in the different institutions of the Country.
7. HEC is requested to facilitate the Internees in the field of History at various Archival Institutions, Museums and Libraries etc.
8. The HEC is requested to allocate special funds for purchase books for the discipline of History.

**COMPULSORY COURSES
IN ENGLISH FOR BS
(4 YEAR) IN BASIC & SOCIAL SCIENCES**

English I (Functional English)

Objectives: Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking.

Course Contents

Basics of Grammar
Parts of speech and use of articles
Sentence structure, active and passive voice
Practice in unified sentence
Analysis of phrase, clause and sentence structure
Transitive and intransitive verbs
Punctuation and spelling

Comprehension

Answers to questions on a given text

Discussion

General topics and every-day conversation (topics for discussion to be at the discretion of the teacher keeping in view the level of students)

Listening

To be improved by showing documentaries/films carefully selected by subject teachers

Translation skills

Urdu to English

Paragraph writing

Topics to be chosen at the discretion of the teacher

Presentation skills

Introduction

Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building

Recommended books:

1. **Functional English**
 - a) Grammar
 1. Practical English Grammar by A. J. Thomson and A. V. Martinet. Exercises 1. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0194313492
 2. Practical English Grammar by A. J. Thomson and A. V. Martinet. Exercises 2. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0194313506

- b) Writing
 1. Writing. Intermediate by Marie-Christine Boutin, Suzanne Brinand and Françoise Grellet. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN 0 19 435405 7 Pages 20-27 and 35-41.
- c) Reading/Comprehension
 1. Reading. Upper Intermediate. Brain Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 453402 2.
- d) Speaking

English II (Communication Skills)

Objectives: Enable the students to meet their real life communication needs.

Course Contents

Paragraph writing

Practice in writing a good, unified and coherent paragraph

Essay writing

Introduction

CV and job application

Translation skills

Urdu to English

Study skills

Skimming and scanning, intensive and extensive, and speed reading, summary and précis writing and comprehension

Academic skills

Letter/memo writing, minutes of meetings, use of library and internet

Presentation skills

Personality development (emphasis on content, style and pronunciation)

Note: documentaries to be shown for discussion and review

Recommended books:

Communication Skills

- a) Grammar
 1. Practical English Grammar by A. J. Thomson and A. V. Martinet. Exercises 2. Third Edition. Oxford University Press 1986. ISBN 0 19 431350 6.
- b) Writing
 1. Writing. Intermediate by Marie-Christine Boutin, Suzanne Brinand and Françoise Grellet. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN 019 435405 7 Pages 45-53 (note taking).
 2. Writing. Upper-Intermediate by Rob Nolasco. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 435406 5 (particularly good for writing memos, introduction to presentations, descriptive and argumentative writing).

- c) Reading
1. Reading. Advanced. Brian Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1991. ISBN 0 19 453403 0.
 2. Reading and Study Skills by John Langan
 3. Study Skills by Riachard York.

English III (Technical Writing and Presentation Skills)

Objectives: Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking

Course Contents

Presentation skills

Essay writing

Descriptive, narrative, discursive, argumentative

Academic writing

How to write a proposal for research paper/term paper

How to write a research paper/term paper (emphasis on style, content, language, form, clarity, consistency)

Technical Report writing

Progress report writing

Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building

Recommended books:

Technical Writing and Presentation Skills

- a) Essay Writing and Academic Writing
 1. Writing. Advanced by Ron White. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 435407 3 (particularly suitable for discursive, descriptive, argumentative and report writing).
 2. College Writing Skills by John Langan. McGraw-Hill Higher Education. 2004.
 3. Patterns of College Writing (4th Edition) by Laurie G. Kirszner and Stephen R. Mandell. St. Martin's Press.
- b) Presentation Skills
- c) Reading
The Mercury Reader. A Custom Publication. Compiled by northern Illinois University. General Editors: Janice Neulib; Kathleen Shine Cain; Stephen Ruffus and Maurice Scharton. (A reader which will give students exposure to the best of twentieth century literature, without taxing the taste of engineering students).

Pakistan Studies (Compulsory)

Introduction/Objectives

- Develop vision of historical perspective, government, politics, contemporary Pakistan, ideological background of Pakistan.
- Study the process of governance, national development, issues arising in the modern age and posing challenges to Pakistan.

Course Outline

1. Historical Perspective

- a. Ideological rationale with special reference to Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah.
- b. Factors leading to Muslim separatism
- c. People and Land
 - i. Indus Civilization
 - ii. Muslim advent
 - iii. Location and geo-physical features.

2. Government and Politics in Pakistan

Political and constitutional phases:

- a. 1947-58
- b. 1958-71
- c. 1971-77
- d. 1977-88
- e. 1988-99
- f. 1999 onward

3. Contemporary Pakistan

- a. Economic institutions and issues
- b. Society and social structure
- c. Ethnicity
- d. Foreign policy of Pakistan and challenges
- e. Futuristic outlook of Pakistan

Books Recommended

1. Burki, Shahid Javed. *State & Society in Pakistan*, The Macmillan Press Ltd 1980.
2. Akbar, S. Zaidi. *Issue in Pakistan's Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000.
3. S.M. Burke and Lawrence Ziring. *Pakistan's Foreign policy: An Historical analysis*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1993.
4. Mehmood, Safdar. *Pakistan Political Roots & Development*. Lahore, 1994.

5. Wilcox, Wayne. *The Emergence of Bangladesh.*, Washington: American Enterprise, Institute of Public Policy Research, 1972.
6. Mehmood, Safdar. *Pakistan Kayyun Toota*, Lahore: Idara-e-Saqafat-e-Islamia, Club Road, nd.
7. Amin, Tahir. *Ethno - National Movement in Pakistan*, Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad.
8. Ziring, Lawrence. *Enigma of Political Development*. Kent England: WmDawson & sons Ltd, 1980.
9. Zahid, Ansar. *History & Culture of Sindh*. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1980.
10. Afzal, M. Rafique. *Political Parties in Pakistan*, Vol. I, II & III. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and cultural Research, 1998.
11. Sayeed, Khalid Bin. *The Political System of Pakistan*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1967.
12. Aziz, K. K. *Party, Politics in Pakistan*, Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1976.
13. Muhammad Waseem, *Pakistan Under Martial Law*, Lahore: Vanguard, 1987.
14. Haq, Noor ul. *Making of Pakistan: The Military Perspective*. Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1993.

ISLAMIC STUDIES (Compulsory)

Objectives:

This course is aimed at:

- 1 To provide Basic information about Islamic Studies
- 2 To enhance understanding of the students regarding Islamic Civilization
- 3 To improve Students skill to perform prayers and other worships
- 4 To enhance the skill of the students for understanding of issues related to faith and religious life.

Detail of Courses:

Introduction to Quranic Studies

- 1) Basic Concepts of Quran
- 2) History of Quran
- 3) Uloom-ul -Quran

Study of Selected Text of Holy Quran

- 1) Verses of Surah Al-Baqra Related to Faith (Verse No-284-286)
- 2) Verses of Surah Al-Hujrat Related to Adab Al-Nabi (Verse No-1-18)
- 3) Verses of Surah Al-Mumanoon Related to Characteristics of faithful (Verse No-1-11)
- 4) Verses of Surah al-Furqan Related to Social Ethics (Verse No.63-77)
- 5) Verses of Surah Al-Inam Related to Ihkam (Verse No-152-154)

Study of Selected Text of Holy Quran

- 1) Verses of Surah Al-Ihزاب Related to Adab al-Nabi (Verse No.6,21,40,56,57,58.)
- 2) Verses of Surah Al-Hashar (18,19,20) Related to thinking, Day of Judgment
- 3) Verses of Surah Al-Saf Related to Tafakar, Tadabar (Verse No-1,14)

Seerat of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) I

- 1) Life of Muhammad Bin Abdullah (Before Prophet Hood)
- 2) Life of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) in Makkah
- 3) Important Lessons Derived from the life of Holy Prophet in Makkah

Seerat of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) II

- 1) Life of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) in Madina
- 2) Important Events of Life Holy Prophet in Madina
- 3) Important Lessons Derived from the life of Holy Prophet in Madina

Introduction To Sunnah

- 1) Basic Concepts of Hadith
- 2) History of Hadith
- 3) Kinds of Hadith
- 4) Uloom –ul-Hadith

- 5) Sunnah & Hadith
- 6) Legal Position of Sunnah

Selected Study from Text of Hadith

Introduction to Islamic Law & Jurisprudence

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence
- 2) History & Importance of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence
- 3) Sources of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence
- 4) Nature of Differences in Islamic Law
- 5) Islam and Sectarianism

Islamic Culture & Civilization

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Culture & Civilization
- 2) Historical Development of Islamic Culture & Civilization
- 3) Characteristics of Islamic Culture & Civilization
- 4) Islamic Culture & Civilization and Contemporary Issues

Islam & Science

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islam & Science
- 2) Contributions of Muslims in the Development of Science
- 3) Quran & Science

Islamic Economic System

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Economic System
- 2) Means of Distribution of wealth in Islamic Economics
- 3) Islamic Concept of Riba
- 4) Islamic Ways of Trade & Commerce

Political System of Islam

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Political System
- 2) Islamic Concept of Sovereignty
- 3) Basic Institutions of Govt. in Islam

Islamic History

- 1) Period of Khlaft-E-Rashida
- 2) Period of Ummayyads
- 3) Period of Abbasids

Social System of Islam

- 1) Basic Concepts Of Social System Of Islam
- 2) Elements Of Family
- 3) Ethical Values Of Islam

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