

UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified that the Vice-Chancellor has, in exercise of the powers vested in him under section 15 (3) of the University of Punjab Act, 1973 and in anticipation approval of the Syndicate, approved the recommendations of the Chairman, Department of History & Pakistan Studies duly forwarded by the Dean, Faculty of Arts & Humanities regarding approval of BS 5th to 8th Semester Syllabus (in replacement of M.A. History) in the subject of History for Affiliated Colleges with effect from the Academic Session 2021.

The Syllabus of BS 5th to 8th Semester in History is Attached herewith vide Annexure 'A'.

**Admin. Block,
Quaid-i-Azam Campus,
Lahore**

No. D/ 85 /Acad.

Sd/-
Muhammad Rauf Nawaz
Registrar

Dated: 06/01/2022.

1. Pro- Chancellor,
The Minister of Education/
Govt. of the Punjab, Lahore.
2. Members of the Syndicate
3. Dean, Faculty of Arts & Humanities
4. Director, Department of History & Pakistan Studies
5. Principals of Affiliated Colleges
6. Controller of Examinations
7. Director, Quality Enhancement Cell
8. Director, IT (for Uploading on website)
9. Deputy Registrar (Affiliation)
10. Deputy Registrar (General)
11. Secretary to the Vice-Chancellor
12. PS to Pro Vice-Chancellor
13. P.S. to the Registrar
14. Admin Officer Syndicate (with file)
15. Assistant Syllabus



Assistant Registrar (Academic)
for Registrar

Assistant Registrar (Academic)
University of the Punjab,
Lahore.

Subject: **Provision of Syllabi 5th to 8th Semester (BS Programme) for Affiliated Colleges**

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter No. D/10833/Acad dated 12-11-2021 on the subject above.
Please find enclosed the syllabus of BS 4 years Programme in History.
With regards and best wishes,

Yours sincerely.,

Prof. Dr. Mahboob Hussain
Chairman

5 th Semester			6 th Semester		
Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
HIS/124	Communication Skills (English)	3	HIS/129	Later Mughals & British India (1707-1857)	3
HIS/125	Introduction to Philosophy	3	HIS/130	History of Europe (1453-1789)	3
HIS/126	Introduction to Historiography & Philosophy of History	3	HIS/131	Introduction to Psychology	3
HIS/127	Muslim Rule in South Asia (1526-1707)	3	HIS/132	Muslim Rule in Spain	3
HIS/128	History of Umayyads & Abbasids (661-1258)	3	HIS/133	History of the Punjab (1707-1947)	3
Five Courses		15	HIS/134	International Relations (1919-1989)	3
			Six Courses		18

7 th Semester			8 th Semester		
Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
HIS/135	United States after Second World War	3	HIS/140	Modern Middle East (1919-2000)	3
HIS/136	Central Asia	3	HIS/141	Muslim contribution to Arts, Science & Architecture	3
HIS/137	Introduction to Economics	3	HIS/142	Pakistan's Economy-An Historical Survey	3
HIS/138	History of the Ottoman Empire (1288-1924)	3	HIS/143	Pakistani Society & Culture	3
HIS/139	State & Society in Medieval India (1206-1707)	3	HIS/144	History of England (1688-1919)	3
Five Courses		15	Five Courses		15

HIS/126: Introduction to Historiography & Philosophy of History

1. **Aims:**

This course focuses on the concept and methodology of history writing. It also orients the students with basic tools and methods of research. It enlightens them with the styles and trends of history writing in ancient, medieval and modern times. It also deals with the basic issues of the philosophy of history.

2. **Objectives:**

After studying this course, the students will be able to:

- Develop historical consciousness
- Apprise with the main trends of history-writing
- Create awareness about the major philosophical discourses related to history

3. **Contents**

❖ Philosophy of History: Meaning and concept

❖ Islamic concept of History

❖ Critical Philosophy of History

Development of the concept of History in ancient, medieval and modern period with special emphasis on the following historians:

- Herodotus
- Thucydides
- Al-Tabari
- Al-Masudi
- Gibbon
- Ranke

❖ Speculative Philosophy of History

Study of different theories of History in ancient, medieval and modern period with special emphasis on the following:

- Ibn Khaldun
- Vico
- Hegel
- Karl Marx
- Oswald Spengler
- Arnold Toynbee

❖ Modern Trends in History Writing.

4. **Basic Readings:**

Collingwood, R.G. The Idea of History. New York, 1966.

Stanford, Michael. A Companion to the Study of History. Oxford, 1994.

2. **Additional Readings:**

- مظہر الدین صدیقی - اسلام کا نظریہ تاریخ، لاہور 1951
- عبدالحمید صدیقی - اسلام کا فلسفہ تاریخ، کراچی، 1970
- ول ڈیورانت - تاریخ کیا کھاتی ہے (مترجم ظفر الحسن پیرزادہ)، لاہور 1990
- مبارک علی - تاریخ کے نظریات، لاہور، کن مدارد
- فرم تادور - تاریخ ثقاری نظریات و ارتقاء
- ابن خلدون، عبدالرحمان - مقدمہ ابن خلدون، لاہور - 1970
- چائلڈ، کورڈن - تاریخ میں کیا ہوا؟ کراچی، 1988
- کوٹنجر، ہینری سٹیل - مطالعہ تاریخ، لاہور، 1972
- جلال پوری، علی عباس - تاریخ کا نیاموڑ -
- طبری، ابن جریر، تاریخ طبری -
- جرجی ہیلینا نوف، تاریخ کے مادی تصور کا ارتقاء (مترجم: تنویر جہاں) لاہور، 1989.

- Bloc, Marc. Historian's Craft. Manchester, 1954.
- Burke, Peter. New Perspectives on Historical Writings. 1991.
- Butterfield, Herbert. Man on His Past: The Study of the History of Historical Scholarship. 1960.
- Carr, E.H. What is History? New York 1967.
- Childe, Gordon. What is History.
- Durant, Will. Lessons of History.
- Duri, A. A. Rise of Historical Writing Among the Arabs.
- Faruqi, Nisar Ahmed. Early Muslim Historiography, Delhi 1977.
- Franz Rosenthal. A History of Muslim Historiography. London. 1960.
- Hegel, G.W.F. Reason in History. New York. 1953.
- Hegel, G.W.F. The Philosophy of History. New York, 1958.
- Ibn Khaldun. Muqaddima: An Introduction to History. New York, 1958.
- Jaffar, S. M. History of History.
- Khalidi, Tarif. Islamic Historiography: Histories of Al Masudi. Albany, 1975.
- Mahdi Mohsin. Philosophy of Ibn Khaldun. London, 1957.
- Spengler, Oswald. The Decline of West. London. 1926.
- Spickard, Paul. World History by the World Historians. Boston, 1998.
- Thompson, J.W. A History of Historical Writing. New York, 1962.
- Toynbee, Arnold J. A Study of History. (2 Vols. Abridged Edition by D. C. Somervell)
London, 1947.
- Walsh, W.H. An Introduction to Philosophy of History. 1958.*

HIS/ 127: Muslim Rule in South Asia (1526-1707)

1. Brief Description:

The course focuses on an in-depth study of the Mughal rule. The policies pursued by different monarchs and their impact will be dealt with in detail. This course will also discuss the administrative and cultural advancements made during the Mughal rule.

2. Aims & Objectives:

After studying this course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the nature of politics and administration of the Mughals
- Comprehend the political theories and administrative ideals of the Mughal Emperors
- Appreciate the nature and significance of revivalist movements during the Mughal Era

3. Contents:

❖ Sources:

- Tuzuk-i-Baburi by Babur.
- Muntakhab-ut-Tawarikh by Abdul Qadir Badayuni.
- Akbar Nama by Abul Fazl.
- Iqbal Nama-i-Jahangiri by Mutamad Khan
- Padshah Nama by Abdul Hamid Lahori.
- Ma'asir-i-Alamgiri by Muhammad Saqi Mustaid Khan.

❖ BABUR:

His career in Central Asia, His rivals: Shaibani Khan, Ubaidullah Uzbek; social, economic and political conditions of the Indo-Pakistan sub-continent on the eve of Babur's invasion, the First Battle of Panipat. and its significance, his other conquests in India, his character, study of Tuzuk-i-Baburi.

❖ HAMAYUN :

His difficulties, relations with Rajputs, wars with Bahadur Shah and Sher Khan, battles of Chausa and Qanauj, exile and re-conquest of India, relations with the Safavids, his literary taste and character.

❖ SHER SHAH & HIS SUCCESSORS :

Sher Shah; rise to power, his conquests, reforms and administration, his character; Islam Shah Suri: his character and achievements. Causes of the downfall of the Suri dynasty.

❖ AKBAR :

His early life, second Battle of Panipat and its significance, re-establishment of the Mughal rule, Petticoat government, his difficulties in the North West, his conquests, policy towards the Deccan States; Relations with the Rajputs, his religious views, Din-i-Ilahi or Tauhid-i-Ilahi, reaction by the Ulema and Mashaikh like Mujaddid Alf-i-Sani, Abdul Haq Muhaddis Delhavi and others, Mahdavi Movement. His relations with the Portuguese; Administrative Reforms, his estimate.

❖ JAHANGIR :

Early life; His accession; Nur Jahan and her Junta; relations with the Safavids and the problems of Qandahar, conquests in Bengal, Mewar and Kangra; relations with Rajputs. Campaigns in the Deccan, his literary taste and other habits, revolts of Prince Khurram and Mahabat Khan, his character, study of Tuzuk-i-Jahangiri.

❖ SHAH JAHAN :

Early life, rebellions of Khan Jahan Lodi, Jujhar Singh, Jagat Singh, Conquests, attitude towards the Portuguese; relations with Rajputs, Mughal-Safavid relations, Central Asian policy; his Deccan Policy, his study as an engineer King; administrative reforms, his character and estimate; war of succession between his sons. A detailed study of Dara Shikoh.

❖ AURANGZEB :

His career as prince, his religious views, measures taken to enforce Shari'at, attitude towards non-Muslims; administrative reforms; relations with Rajputs, Sikhs and the Marathas, his Deccan Policy, relations with Foreign Muslim Governments, Mughal-Safavid relations, conquests, the Afghan Revolt; revolts of the Jats and Satnamis, his attitude towards the Portuguese and the English, his character and estimate of his achievements.

4. Basic Reading:

Haig, Wolseley (ed.) Cambridge History of India Vol. IV.

Richards, J.P. The Mughal Empire.

5. Additional Readings:

شاہ جہان اور پابندی شریعت -
اورنگزیب عالمگیر پر ایک نظر -

علم الدین سائیک
شبلی نعمانی

Akbar, Muhammad.

Punjab under the Mughals.

Ali, Zulfiqar.

Sher Shah.

Faruki, Zaheer ud Din.

Aurangzeb and his times.

Findly, E. B.

Nur Jahan: Empress of Mughal India.

Ghori, I.A.

War of Succession between the Sons of Shah Jahan.

Ikram, S.M.

History of Muslim Civilization in India and Pakistan.

Khan, Yar Muhammad.

Iranian influence in Mughal India.

-----.

The Deccan Policy of the Mughals.

Lamb, Harold

Babur, The Tiger.

Prasad, Beni.

History of Jahangir.

Qanungo,

Sher Shah

Rahim, M.A.

History of the Afghans in India.

Saksena, B.P.

History of the Shah Jahan of Delhi.

Sarkar, J. N.

History of Aurangzeb.

Smith, V.A.

Akbar, the Great Mughal.

Williams, Rushbrook.

An Empire Builder of the Sixteenth Century.

HIS/128: History of Umayyads & Abbasids (661-1258)

1. Brief Description:

The period of Umayyads and Abbasid dynasty is the classical period of Islamic History. After the end of Pious Caliphate, they laid the foundations of intellectual and cultural effervescence of Islamic civilization. Besides studying cultural and intellectual currents of the period, this course also deals with the administrative setup and political ideals of the ruling families.

2. Aims & Objectives:

After studying this course, the students will be to:

- Understand the transformation from Khilafat-e-Rashida to autocratic / monarchical system of government.
- Comprehend the administrative setup and expansionist policies pursued by the Umayyads & Abbasides.
- Appreciate the religio-political trends and cultural and intellectual developments of the period.

2. Contents:

❖ Umayyad Caliphate:

- Amir Muawiya: Domestic and Foreign policy, Consolidation of Power and Administration, His Character and Achievements.
- Nomination of Yazid and His Autocratic Rule, Resistance of Hazrat Imam Hussain and the Tragedy of Karbala, Its Effects on Islamic History.
- Marwan: Battle of Marij-e-Rahit, His Internal Policy and Consolidation of Power.
- Abdul Malik: Consolidation of his Power, His Character and Administrative Reforms, Abdullah bin Zubair & his Rule, Character.
- Walid: His Conquests and their Effects, Internal Policy and Character.
- Sulaiman: His Character and Achievements.
- Hazrat Umar Bin Abdul Aziz: His Early Life, His Accession, Administrative and Religious Reforms, His Character.
- Hasham: His Literary Taste, His Estimate.
- Causes of the Decline of the Umayyad Rule.
 - Administration: Central and Provincial Administration of the Umayyads, Judiciary and Military System.
- Culture: Literature, Architecture, Music, Education.
- Relations of the Umayyads with the Western World.

❖ Abbasid Caliphate:

- Abbasides and their Movement, their Accession to Power. Character of Abbasides.
- Caliph Al-Saffah: His Character and Rule.
- Abu Jafar al-Mansur: His Political Policy, Character and Achievements.
- Mehdi: Emergence of the Zindiqs, Administrative Policy, His Estimate.
- Harun-ur-Rashid: Barmaki Family, Its Rise and Fall, Intellectual Development, Character and Achievement.
- Mamun: Struggle with Amin, Cultural and Intellectual Achievements
- Al-Mutasim: Mutazilites and Tussle with Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal, Rise of the Turks.
- Al-Wathiq: Revolt of the Arabs, Murder of Ahmad bin Nasr.
- Al-Mutawakkel: Relations with the Turks, His Religions Policy, Character.

- Role of the Buwaihids and the Seljuqs.
- Cause of the Downfall of the Abbasids.
- Central and Provincial Administration, Judiciary and Military Systems.
- The Mutazillites and Asharites.
- Architecture, Paintings Culture, Art, Music.
- Relations of the Abbasides with the West.

a. **Basic Reading:**

تاریخ اسلام (جلد دوم و سوم - نوامیہ و نو عباس)

شاہ معین الدین احمد دوی

b. **Additional Readings:**

Ameer Ali, Syed.

Aslam, M.

Holt, P.M.

Hourani, Albert.

Imamuddin, S. M.

Mahmud, S. F.

Rostenthal, Franz.

Siddiqi, Amir Hasan.

Watt, Montgomery.

Wellhausen, J.

The Spirit of Islam

Muslim Conduct of State

Cambridge History of Islam

A History of Arab People

A Political History of the Muslims

A Short History of Islam

The Classical Heritage in Islam

Cultural Centres of Islam

The Majesty That was Islam

Arab Empire and its Fall.

HIS/129: Later Mughals & British India (1707-1857)

1. Brief Description:

The course deals with the period of decline of the Mughal Empire. The causes of the downfall and the resultant institutional breakdown have been discussed. However, it also focuses on the new regional and foreign powers which were expanding their influence. The Muslim revivalist and resistance movements have also been highlighted in this course.

2. Aims & Objectives:

After completing this course, the students will be able:

- Comprehend the dynamics and complexities of Mughal downfall
- Understand the ways and means of colonial and regional powers to establish their rule
- Analyze the causes of failure of revivalist and resistance movements

3. Contents:

❖ Sources:

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| • Khafi Khan | <u>Muntakhib-ul-Lubab</u> |
| • Muqarrab Khan | <u>Bahadur Shah Nama</u> |
| • Muhammad Qasim Ibrat | <u>Ibrat Nama</u> |
| • Muhammad Ali Panipati | <u>Tarikh-I-Muzaffari</u> |
| • Khair-ud-Din Allahabadi | <u>Ibrat Nama</u> |
| • Ghulam Husain Tabatabai | <u>Siyarul Mutakhirin</u> |

❖ Imperial Politics of the Mughals 1707-1857

❖ Theories of Mughal Downfall

- Degeneration of Muslim Character
- Factional Feuds of Mughal Nobility
- Crisis of Mansabdari System
- Great Firms and Financial Upheaval
- British Technological Superiority

❖ Growth of Independent and Semi-Independent States Deccan—Bengal—Oudh—Punjab—Rohilkhand

❖ East India Company and Establishment of Colonial Rule

Clive—Hastings—Cornwallis—Wellesley—Dalhousie

❖ Revivalist and Resistance Movements

- Shah Wali Ullah and his family.
- Syed Ahmed Shaheed and the Jihad Movement.
- Haji Shariat Ullah, Titu Mir and Fariazi Movement.
- Haider Ali and Tipu Sultan.
- War of Independence 1857.

❖ Intellectual and Literary Developments

4. Basic Readings:

Chandra, Satish. Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court, 1707-1740. Aligarh, 1957.

Marshall, P.J. Eighteenth Century in Indian History: Evolution or Revolution? New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003.

5. Additional Readings:

محبت الحسن. تاریخ ٹیپو سلطان (اردو ترجمہ) لاہور، 2002

- Abbas, S. Ali. Socio-Economic Crisis in the 18th Century. Lahore, 1965.
- Alam, Muzaffar. Crisis of the Empire in Mughal North India: Awadh & the Punjab, 1707-0748. Delhi 1986.
- and Sanjay Subrahmanyam. (ed.) The Mughal State 1526-1750. New Delhi, 2000.
- Ali, M. Athar. "The Passing of Empire: The Mughal Case." Modern Asia Studies, Vol. 9 No. 3, 1975, pp.385-396.
- . The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb. Delhi, 1997.
- Ashraf, K.M. Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan. Delhi, 1970.
- Barnett, Richard B. North India between Empires: Awadh, the Mughals & the British, 1720-1801. New Delhi: 1987.
- Bayly, C.A. Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire (The New Cambridge History of India, Vol. II.2).
- . Rulers, Townsmen and Bazaars : north Indian Society in the age of British expansion. Cambridge, 1983.
- Gupta, Hari Ram. Later Mughal History of the Punjab, 1707-1793. Lahore, 1944.
- Habib, Irfan (ed.) Confronting Colonialism: Resistance & Modernization under Haider Ali & Tipu Sultan. London, 2002.
- Hasan, Iqtida. Later Mughals & Urdu Literature. Lahore, 1995.
- Husain, Yusuf. First Nizam: The Life & Times of Nizam-ul-Mulk Asafjah I. London, 1963.
- Irvine, William. Later Mughals. Lahore, n.d.
- Khan, Gulfishan. Indian Muslim Perceptions of the West during the Eighteenth Century. Karachi, 1998.
- Lockhart. Nadir Shah.
- Malik, Zahir-ud-din. The Reign of Muhammad Shah. Bombay, 1977.
- Pearson, M.N. "Shivaji and the Decline of the Mughal Empire", The Journal of Asian Studies. Vol XXXV. No. 2, 1976, pp.221-35.
- Rizvi, Athar Abbas. Shah Wali Ullah and His times. Canberra, 1980.
- . Shah Abdul Aziz and His times. Canberra, 1983.
- Roberts, P.E. British in India. Oxford, 1938.
- Russell, Ralph & Khurshidul Islam. Three Mughal Poets: Mir, Sauda, Mir Hasan. Cambridge, 1968.
- Sarkar, Jadunath. Fall of the Mughal Empire.
- Singh, Ganda. Ahmad Shah Durrani. Bombay, 1959.
- Spear, Percival. Twilight of the Mughals: Studies in Late Mughal Delhi. Cambridge, 1951.
- Storey, C.A. A Bio-Bibliographical Survey of Persian Literature. London, 1928.

HIS/130: History of Europe (1453-1789)

1. **Brief Description:**

This course focuses on a very important period of European history in which Europe was gradually being transformed from medieval society to a modern society. The cultural and intellectual movements such as renaissance, reformation and enlightenment are the special features of this course.

2. **Aims and Objectives:**

After studying this course, the students will be able to:

- Know how Europe was transformed into a modern society
- Appreciate the philosophical and intellectual movements and trends of the period.
- Understand the political developments of the ruling class and socio-religious ideas of the people.

3. **Contents:**

1. Renaissance
2. Reformation and Counter-Reformation
3. Rise and Decline of Spain
4. Thirty Years War and Peace of Westphalia
5. Developments in France and England in the 17th Century
2. Rise of Sweden, Russia and Prussia
3. War of Spanish Succession 1701-1714
4. Seven Years War 1756-1763
5. Struggle for Wealth and Empire in the 18th Century
6. Enlightenment and Age of Reason

1. **Basic Readings:**

Hayes. A Political and Cultural History of Modern Europe.

Schevill, F. A History of Europe: From Reformation to the Present Day.

2. **Additional Readings:**

Clark, G. N. Early Modern Europe 1450-1720.

Durant, Will and Ariel Durant. Story of Civilization.

Elton, G. R. (ed.) New Cambridge Modern History.

----- (ed.) Renaissance and Reformation 1300-1648.

Fisher. A History of Europe.

Jensen, De Lamar. Renaissance Europe: Age of Recovery and Reconciliation.

Kennedy, Paul. The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers: Economic Change and Military Conflict from 1500 to 2000.

Knapton, Ernest John. Europe 1450-1851.

Pieter Geyl. The Revolt of the Netherlands.

Plumb, J.H. The Penguin Book of the Renaissance.

Sumner, B.H. Peter the Great and the Emergence of Russia.

HIS/132: Muslim Rule in Spain

1. **Brief Description:**

This course deals with the golden period of Muslim civilization in the west. It focuses on the intellectual and cultural developments of Muslim Spain and highlights the causes of their downfall and banishment from Europe.

2. **Aims and Objectives:**

After studying this course, the student will be able to:

- Appreciate the richness of Muslim Culture and intellectual effervescence.
- Understand the political ideals and administrative style of the rulers of Muslim Spain.
- Have an in-depth study of the causes and effects of the defeat and banishment of Muslims from Spain.

3. **Contents:**

- ❖ Spain at the Advent of Muslim Conquest, the Causes of Muslim Success, Spain under Muslim governments, Tribal and Racial Jeopardy, Civil Wars, Attempt at Expansion of Muslim Borders.
- ❖ Abdur Rahman I: His Character and Achievements.
- ❖ Hisham I: Internal policy, Growth of Maliki Ugh
- ❖ 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.
- ❖ Muhammad I: Position of the Non-Muslims, Rebellion in Toledo, Rise of the Banu Qais in Saragossa, Rebellions of Ibn Marwan and Ibn Hafsun, His Character and Achievements.
- ❖ Abdur Rahman III: Restoration of Law and Order, Relations with the Christians and the Fatimids, the Title of Caliph, Prosperity and Growth of Culture, Administration and Achievements.
- ❖ Hakam III: Frontier Policy, Relations with North Africa, Scholarly Pursuits, Patron of Arts and Letters, University of Cordova, Public Libraries, Development of Architecture, His Character and Achievements.
- ❖ Later Umayyads: Rise of Hajib al-Mansur, Relations with Countries and the Theologians, Military Organization and Wars, Achievements.
- ❖ Decline and Fall of the Umayyads of Spain.
- ❖ Administration of Spain under the Umayyads.

- ❖ Petty Dynasties: Banu Hamud and Banu Ziri of Granada, Mamluks of South East Spain, Banu Hud of Saragossa, Banu Dhu'al-Num of Toledo, Banu Abbad of Saville.
- ❖ North African Rule: Murabitin, Al-Muwahiddin.
- ❖ The Nasirid Dynasty: Career of Muhammad I, His Buildings, Alhamra, Character and Achievements, His Sussessors, Their Struggle against the Christians, Art, Architecture and Learning, Their Decline and Fall.
- ❖ Expulsion of Muslims from Spain and its Effects, the Causes of the Downfall of Muslims in Spain.
- ❖ Muslim rule in Spain and its Contribution to various Fields of Arts, Architecture and Science, Eminent Scholars including Historians.
- ❖ Structure of government and administration.

3. Basic Reading:

رائن ہارٹ ڈوزی (مترجم۔ شیخ عنایت اللہ) عبرت نامہ اندلس

4. Additional Readings:

Hole, Edwyn. Andalus - Spain under the Muslims, London, 1968.

McCable, J. The Splendour of Moorish Spain, London, 1935.

Calvert, A. F. Moorish Remains in Spain, London, 1906.

Hurlimann, M. Spain, London, 1960.

Imam-ud-Din. A Political History of Spain, Dacca.

----- The Economic History of Spain, Dacca, 1963.

----- A Cultural History of Spain, Dacca.

مسلم سپین

آئی۔ ایچ۔ برنی

تاریخ ابن خلدون

ابن خلدون

مسلمانوں کے قنون

ایم۔ ایس۔ ڈیمنڈ (مترجم۔ شیخ عنایت اللہ)

HIS/133: History of the Punjab (1707-1947)

1. Brief Description:

The course deals with the history of the rich and fertile region of the Punjab. Tracing its history from the foundation of Muslim rule in this region, it focuses on the developments in modern times, particularly its role in the Pakistan Movement.

2. Aims & Objectives:

After completing this course, the students will be able to:

- Know the historical development of the Punjab from medieval to modern times.
- Understand the dynamics of the politics of the region during the colonial period.
- Appreciate the role played by different groups and parties for creating political and intellectual awareness in the Punjab.

3. Contents:

- ❖ **Rise of the Sikhs; Ranjit Singh, administration, foreign policy, attitude towards non-Sikhs; Downfall of the Sikhs and the British Annexation.**
- ❖ **Political Unrest; Land Alienation Act; Anti-Rowlatt Act Agitation, Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy-causes, events and effects.**
- ❖ Punjab Provincial Muslim League: Early History (1907-1917).
- ❖ **Mian Fazl-i-Hussain and National Unionist Party; His Contribution as Provincial Minister and Muslim Leader, Relations with Muslim League.**
- ❖ Allama Muhammad Iqbal's Role in Punjab Politics.
- ❖ **Sikandar Hayat Khan's Premiership, Sikandar-Jinnah Pact, Masjid Shaheed Ganj Agitation.**
- ❖ **Khizar Hayat's Relations with Muslim League and his Expulsion. Re-organization of Muslim League in the Punjab, its Success in the Elections of 1946, Role of Political Leaders, Ulama and Mashaikh, Press, Students and other Sections.**
- ❖ **Majlis-i-Ahrar: Foundation, Political Ideas and Role. Khaksar Tehrik: Objectives, Programme, Clash with Police in 1940 and Political Role. Brief Study of Punjab Branch of Indian National Congress and Akali Dal.**
- ❖ Partition of the Punjab: Background, Demands by non-Muslims, Muslim League's Stand, Radcliffe Award.

4. Basic Reading:

Malik, Ikram Ali A Book of Readings on History of the Punjab (1799-1947).

5. Additional Readings:

Akbar, M. The Punjab Under the Mughals.
Ashiq Hasain Batalvi. Hamari qaumi jidd-o-jihad. 1938-1939 and 1940-1942.
-----, Iqbal Kay Aakhri Do Saal.
National Documentation
Center, Lahore. The Partition of the Punjab Vol. I
Chaudhary Afzal Haq Tarikh-i-Ahrar.
Gupta, H. R. Studies in Later Mughal History of the Punjab (1707-1793)
Hussain, Azeem Sir Fazl-i-Hussain: Political Biography.
Hussain, Syed Shabbir Al-Mashriqi – The Disowned Genius.

Kanhiyya Lal	<u>Tarikh-i-Lahore.</u>
Khilnani, N.M.	<u>The Punjab under the Lawrences.</u>
Latif, M.	<u>History of the Punjab from the Remotest Antiquity</u>
	<u>to the Present Time.</u>
Malik, Iftikhar H.	<u>Sikander Hayat Khan – A Political Biography.</u>
Malik, Ikram Ali	<u>Sikander-Jinnah Pact aur Punjab ki Muslim Siyasat</u>
	<u>1937-39.</u>
-----.	<u>Tarikh-i-Punjab, Vol. I</u>
O' Dwyer, Sir Michael.	<u>India as I knew it (1885-1925).</u>
Qalb-i-Abid, S.	<u>Muslim Politics in the Punjab 1921-47.</u>
Shahnawaz, Jahan Ara	<u>Father and Daughter.</u>
Singh, Khushwant	<u>A History of the Sikhs, 2 Vols.</u>
Syed Nur Ahmad.	<u>Marshall Law Say Marshall Law Tak.</u>

HIS/134: International Relations (1919-1989)

1. Brief Description:

This course is a pre-requisite for understanding the developments in the modern world. It focuses on approaches to the study of international politics, the foreign policies of great powers particularly, United States and USSR (presently Russia.) and the cold war themes and issues. An important part of this course is related to the study of regional and international organizations.

2. Aims and Objectives:

After studying this course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the concept and theory of international relations.
- Appreciate the developments in the international politics, particularly the policies pursued by the Super Powers.
- Develop an understanding of the working of regional and international organizations and the role played by them in international politics.

3. Contents:

- ❖ Introduction of International Relations.
- ❖ Approaches to the study of International Relations.
- ❖ A Short Introduction of the Geography of the World.
- ❖ Themes and Topics in 20th Century International History: World War I & II, Causes & Results.
- ❖ Foreign Policies of U.S.A., U.S.S.R with special reference to West Asia, South Asia and South East Asia.
- ❖ Cold War
- ❖ West Asian Problems
- ❖ Arab Israel Conflict,
- ❖ Suez War
- ❖ Iran-Iraq War
- ❖ Russian Intervention in Afghanistan
- ❖ Downfall of Soviet Union
- ❖ South East Asia and its Problems & Importance in future perspective.
- ❖ Disarmament Problem
- ❖ Globalization & Its Impact on Individuals, Groups, Firms and Political Authorities
- ❖ Organizations:
- ❖ United Nations: Origin, Structure, Activities and its Functions for Peace Keeping
- ❖ Non-Aligned Movement
- ❖ Organization of Islamic Conference
- ❖ NATO
- ❖ Warsaw Pact
- ❖ Arab League
- ❖ European Economic Committee
- ❖ SAARC

4. Basic Reading:

Palmer, Norman D. and Howard C. Perkins, International Relations: the World Community in Transition.

5. Additional Readings:

Bailey, S. Four Arab-Israeli Wars and the Peace Process, London, 1990.

Bailey, S. The United Nations, London, 1989

Bullard, R. The Persian Oil Crisis.

Buzan, Barry and Richard Little. International Systems in world History.

Elfstrom, Gerard. International Ethics

Michael Nicholson. International Relations: A Concise Introduction.

Nagel, Stuart & Anderson, M.S. Handbook of Global political policy,

Ngairé. Explaining International Relations

Philips, D.M. Hitler and the Rise of the Nazis.

Reynolds, P.A. An introduction to International Relations.

Toynbee, Arnold. Survey of International Affairs Vol. I, London, 1938

Halliday, F. The Making of the Second Cold War, London, 1983.

HIS/135: United States after Second World War

Description.

This course focuses on the socio-political history of USA in modern times. Her role, importance and responsibilities as super power will also be discussed.

1. Aims and Objectives.

After studying this course, the students will be able to:

- Know about the socio-political and economic developments happened in USA in details;
- Evaluate the causes and events for becoming her world power.
- Understand the international politics.

2. Contents.

- ❖ Post War America: Harry Truman's Presidentship, his doctrine, Cold War, the Korean War, Dwight D. Eisenhower's leadership, Cold War and USA Domestic Affairs, Economy and Culture (1945-1960).
- ❖ John F. Kennedy and Lynden Johnson's Governments, Cuban Missile Crisis, The Vietnam War.
- ❖ President Nixon, Watergate scandal, Gerald Ford's President ship.
- ❖ President Jimmy Carter, Post-Vietnam Foreign Policy, The Civil Rights Movement (1960-1980), The Legacy of Martin Luther King, JR, The Women's Movement. The Latino Movement, The Native American Movement.
- ❖ President Ronald Reagan, The Society, economy and foreign affairs during Reagan Administration (January 1981- January 1989).
- ❖ The Presidency of George Bush (January 1989-January 1993) End of the Cold War, The Gulf War and foreign affairs. New World Order.
- ❖ President Bill Clinton, his Foreign Policy, Rise of Terrorism.

3. Basic Readings:

Ambrose, Stephen E. Rise to Globalism: American Foreign Policy since 1938, 6th Rev. ed., Viking Penguin, 1991.

Chafe, William H. The Unfinished Journey: American Since World War II, 2nd ed., Oxford University Press, 1991.

4. Additional Readings:

Allen, Frederick L. The Big Change: America transforms itself, 1900-1950, Harper & Row 1986.

Ambrose, Stephen E. Eisenhower (2 Vols.) Vol. 1: Soldier, General of the Army, President-Elect, 1890-1952 Vol. 2: The President, Simon & Schuster, 1985.

Blum, John Morton The Progressive Presidents: Theodore Roosevelt, Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Lyndon B. Johnson, W.W. Norton & Co., Inc., 1982

Blumenthal, Sidney and Thomas Edsall The Reagan Legacy: A Nation Adrift, Pantheon Books, 1988.

Branch, Taylor Parting the Waters: America in the King Years, 1954-1963, Simon and Schuster, 1989.

Brodie, Fawn M. Richard Nixon: The Shaping of His Character, Harvard University Press, 1983.

Burner, David John F. Kennedy and A New Generation, Scott Foresman & Co., 1988.

Cannon, LOU President Reagan: The Role of a Lifetime, Simon & Schuster, 1992.

- Fitzgerald, Frances Fire in the Lake: The Vietnamese and the Americans in Vietnam, Random House, Inc. 1989.
- Flexener, Elenor Century of Struggle: The Women's Rights Movement in the United States, Rev. ed., Belknap Press, 1975.
- Garrow David J. Bearing the Cross: Martin Luther King Jr. & the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Random House, Inc., 1987.
- Graebner, Norman A. America As A World Power: A Realist Appraisal from Wilson to Reagan, Scholarly Resources, Inc., 1984.
- Herring George C. America's Longest War: The United States and Vietnam, 1950-1975, 2nd ed., McGraw-Hill, Inc., 1986.
- Kutler Stanley I. The Wars of Watergate: The Last Crisis of Richard Nixon, W.W. Norton & Co., Inc. 1992.
- Lafeber, Walter America, Russia, and the Cold War, 4th ed., McGraw-Hill Inc., 1987.
- Neustadt, Richard E. Presidential Power: The Politics of leadership from FDR to Carter, Macmillan Publishing Go., 1980.
- Oates, Stephen B. Let the Trumpet Sound: The Life of Martin Luther King Jr., NAL-Dutton, 1983.
- Sitkoff, Harvard The Struggle for Black Equality, 1954-1980, Hill & Wang, 1981.
- Sundquist, James L. Politics and Policy: The Eisenhower, Kennedy, and Johnson Years, Brookings Institutions, 1968.

HIS/136: Central Asia

1. Brief Introduction:

Central Asia has played a vital role in history of the world. Much of world's ancient history originated in central Asia for it was the birthplace of the great warrior tribes which conquered Russia, Europe, India and China. It had been a hunting ground for two great powers of the 19th century i.e. Russia and Britain. The long era of Russian–Soviet rule drastically changed the society and culture of Central Asia. Since the break up of USSR, Central Asian republics have gained their independence. For a Pakistani student, to study Central Asia is important because of close historical, religious, socio-cultural, economic and political relations between Central Asia and Indian sub-continent.

2. Aims & Objectives:

After studying this course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the nature of the historical development of Central Asia.
- Appreciate the socio-cultural and religious contributions of Central Asia.
- Understand the geo-strategic significance of the region particularly from a Pakistani perspective.

3. Contents:

❖ **Early Period**

- The land and the people
- Early nomadic tribes and their Origin
- Geo-Strategic Significance of the Region
- The Saka Tuiles, the seghious, the Parthian the Persian rule and Sarramids
- Alexander the Great and the Greek rule
- Religious Trends and Spread of Budhism
- Arrival of the Huns and Turkic Tribes

❖ **Islamic Period**

- Early Invasions of the Arabs, Arab rule in Farbeaund Valley
- Religious Socio-cultural Transformation of Central Asia under the Arabs
- Samanid Rule and their Contributions in Art, Culture and Science
- The Ghaznavid Dynasty
- The Seljuks and their Contributions

❖ **Mongol Invasion and Chengiz Khan: Impact on the Region.**

❖ **Amir Timur and Timurid Dynasty**

❖ **Decline of the Muslim Rule**

- Shaybani Uzbeks
- The Khannates of Khiva, Bukhara and Koband
- Characteristics and Nature of the Era

❖ **Russian Advance in Central Asia**

- Causes and aims of the Russian expansion
- Causes of the Russian success
- Socio-economic political and religious conditions of Central Asia under Russian
- The Great Grace in the 19th century
- Résistance against Russian rule and the nationalist movement

❖ Soviet Era

- Bolshevik revolution (1947) and the response of Central Asia the Jadid movement and the Basmachi movement.
- Sovietization of Central Asia
- The socio-cultural transformation of Central Asia.

❖ Post-Independence Scenario

- Disintegration of USSR and the Independence and formation of commonwealth of Independent states (CIS)
- New Great Game: role of Turkey, Iran Pakistan, Russia, USA, Afghanistan, etc.
- Socio-cultural, political and religious problems of the new republics.
- Economic prospects and regional co-operation: ECO

5. Basic Readings

Rashid, Ahmad. The Resurgence of Central Asia: Islam or Nationalism (London: Oxford University Press, 1995)

Dani, A.H. Central Asia Today.

6. Additional Reading

Ahinar, S. Islamic Peoples of the Soviet Union(London: Kegan Paul International, 1983).

Allworth, E. The Modern Uzbeks: From Fourteenth century to the Present, A Cultural History (USA: Hooner Institution Press, 1990)

Central Asia: A century of Russian Rule New York: 1967)

Baily, F.M. Mission to Taskent (England: Oxford University Press, 1992)

Hamilly, Ganin: Central Asia (London: 1969)

Hauner, M. What is Asia to us: Russia in Asian Heartbud Yesterday and Today (London Uncuin Hyman, 1990)

Hopkin, P. The Great Game (London: John Murray

Lamb H. Tamerlance the Earth Shaker (Delhi Deep Publications 1989)

Lecus, R Geographic Perspectives on Soviet Central Asia (London: Routledge, 1992)

Magawan, R. Fabled Cities of Central Asia:Samarkand Bukhora Khiva (New York: Abbemille Press 1989)

Mamz, B.F. The rise and rule of Toumerlane (UK: Cambridge University Press, 1989)

Maruat, F.R. The Basemachi movement in Soviet Central Asia (Karachi, 1985)

Philips, E.D. The Royal Hordes Novad peoples of the Steppes (London: Thames and Hudson, 1965)

Pierce, R.A. Russian Central Asia: A study in Colonial Rule (Berkely California University Press 1960)

Rawlinson, H. England and Russian in the East: the Political and Geographical condition of Central Asia (London 1875) Reprinted by Indus publications Karachi

Runder, B. Soviet Central Asia: a tragic experiment (London University Hyman Press 1889)

Spectpr, I. The Soviet Union and the Muslim world: 1917-1985 (USA University of Wessington Press , 1959)

Vambery, A. Sketches of Central Asia (London: 1968)

HIS/138: History of the Ottoman Empire (1288-1924)

Brief Description:

Being placed at the center of the three continents of the world – Asia, Africa and Europe – the Ottoman Empire occupied a special place in Islamic history. The course deals with the origin, growth and decline of this Empire. The study of administrative structures and cultural achievements of the Ottomans is a special feature of this course.

1. Aims & Objectives:

After studying this course, the students will be able to:

- Comprehend the territorial growth and political developments in the Ottoman Empire.
- Understand the achievements of the Ottomans in the fields of education, art and culture
- Appreciate their military and naval administration and achievements

2. Contents:

- ❖ Advent of Ottoman Turks in Anatolia and foundation of the Empire by Osman.
- ❖ Aurkhan : Establishment of the Empire.
- ❖ Murad I : Battle of Kasowa.
- ❖ Bayazid Yildirim: Battle of Angora.
- ❖ Muhammad I : Consolidation of the Empire.
- ❖ Muhammad II : Conquest of Constantinople.
- ❖ Salim I : Conquest of the Middle East, Establishment of the Khilafat.
- ❖ Sulaiman the Magnificent : His achievements and administration.
- ❖ Later Sultans : This period will be studied under the following heads:
- ❖ Different Reforms, Eastern Question, Young Turks Movement.
- ❖ Central and Provincial Administration
- ❖ Causes of the downfall of the Ottoman Empire.

3. Basic Readings:

Shaw, Kural and Shaw, Staford. History of the Ottoman Empire and Modern Turkey 2 Vols.
Muhammad Aziz. Daulat-i-Usmania

4. Additional Readings:

Harold Lamb Suleman the Magnificent.
Peter Mansfield The Ottoman Empire and its Successors.
Cassels, Lavender The Struggle for the Ottoman Empire, 1707-1740.
Gibbons, H. A. &
Shaw, Stanford J. Foundation of the Ottoman Empire.
Muhammad Aziz. Tarkan-i-Usmania.

University of the Punjab. Urdu Dairah Ma'rif-i-Islamia

HIS/139: State & Society in Medieval India (1206-1707)

1. Brief Description:

The course deals with the growth and development of administrative and cultural institutions and policies during the five centuries of Muslim rule in India. It focuses on the politico-administrative system, cultural norms and socio-religious practices of the period.

2. Aims & Objectives:

After completing this course, the students will be able to:

- Appreciate the evolution of modern administrative institutions and socio-political ideals
- Have an insight into working of the medieval state
- Know about the social, economic and cultural norms of the medieval period

3. Contents:

- ❖ Evolution and development of Political System.
- ❖ Sultan-Padshah: their duties and responsibilities.
- ❖ Administration.
Royal Cabinet and Central Administration. Provincial Administration. Local Administration.
- ❖ Legal and Judicial System.
Muhtasib and Police.
- ❖ Economic System: Land Revenue, Taxation, Trade and Commerce
- ❖ Military Administration.
The Feudal and the Mansabdari System.
- ❖ Religious, and Scientific Education.
- ❖ Society and Culture:
Status of Non-Muslims, Literature, Poetry, Architecture, Painting, Calligraphy, Music, Dress, Diet and Sports. Role of Ulema, Chishtia, Suharwardiya, Naqshbandia and Qadaria orders.

4. Basic Readings:

Qureshi, I. H. The Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi.

----- The Mughal Administration. Karachi, 1966.

5. Additional Readings:

Aziz Ahmad. Political History and Institutions of the Early Turkish Empire of Delhi.

Basham, A.L. (ed.) A Cultural History of India.

Brown, Percy. Indian Architecture.

----- Indian Paintings under the Mughals.

Habib, Mohammad and Afsar Salim Khan. The Political Theory of the Delhi Sultanate.

Hussaini, S.A.Q. Mughal Administration.

Ibn Hasan. Central Structure of the Mughal Empire.

Khosla, R.P. Administrative Structure of the Great Mughals.

Mubarak Ali. Mughal Court.

Nath, R. Mughal Architecture.

Sarkar, J.N. Mughal Polity.

Spear and Ikram. Cultural Heritage of Pakistan. Karachi.

Tapan Raichaudhuri & Irfan Habib. The Cambridge Economic History of India.

Topa, Ishwari. Politics in Pre-Mughal Times.

Tripathi, R. P. Rise and fall of Mughal Empire.

HIS/ 140: Modern Middle East (1919-2000)

1. Brief Description:

Middle East is one of the most important regions of the world. Its importance lies not just because of its strategic location but also due to its economic potential and the character of its politics. The interest, rather interference, of great powers in the region has made it a hub of international politics. This course deals with the developments in the modern Middle East.

2. Aims and Objectives:

After studying this course the students will be able to :

- Develop a background for understanding the dynamics of internal politics of important states of Middle East.
- Understand the foreign relations of different states in the Middle East with other powers of the region and with the great powers.
- Comprehend the political and socio-economic character of the region.

3. Contents:

- ❖ World interests in the Middle East.
- ❖ Great Powers Rivalry in the Middle East.
- ❖ The Middle East First World War and the Peace Conferences.
- ❖ Modern Turkey under Kamal Ata Turk.
- ❖ The Kamalist Revolution and Reforms of Mustafa Kamal Pasha.
- ❖ Ata Turk's domestic and foreign policy.
- ❖ Turkey under Ismat Inonu.
- ❖ Iran under Raza Shah.
- ❖ Reforms of Raza Shah Pahlavi.
- ❖ Raza Shah's Domestic and foreign policy.
- ❖ Iran and the great powers.
- ❖ Turkey, Egypt and Iran during the 2nd World War.
- ❖ Western imperialism in Iran
- ❖ Nationalism and the nationalization of oil in Iran
- ❖ Rise of Ibn-e-Saud as the King of Saudi Arabia.
- ❖ Discovery of oil in Saudi Kingdom.
- ❖ Ibn-e-Saud: His character and achievements.
- ❖ Rise of Faisal in Saudi Arabia.
- ❖ King Faisal's domestic and foreign policy.
- ❖ The Arab League.
- ❖ The Palestine problem.
- ❖ Struggle for independence and the Rise of nationalism in Egypt (1924-1936).
- ❖ The Anglo-Egyptian Treaty of 1936.
- ❖ The Revolution of 1952.
- ❖ Western imperialism and the Construction of Aswan Dam.
- ❖ Egypt under Gamal Abdul Nasir.
- ❖ The nationalization of Suez Canal.
- ❖ United Arab Republic (UAR).
- ❖ Gamal Abdul Nasir's New Egypt; his domestic and foreign policy.

❖ Unity and diversity in the Middle Eastern Politics.

4. Basic Readings:

Lenczowski, George. The Middle East in World Affairs, Berkeley, 1979.

5. Additional Readings:

Allen Hart, Arfat: Terrorist or Peacemaker? London, 1984.

Anwar el-Sadat, In Search of Identity, London, 1978.

Arthur Goldshmidt. Jr. A Concise History of the Middle East, Westview Press. USA 1979

David Carlton, Anthony Eden: A Biography, London, 1981.

David Hirst and Irene Beeson, Sadat London 1981.

Dilip Hiro, Inside The Middle East, London, 1982.

Edy Kaufman, The Superpowers and their Spheres of Influence, London, 1976

Evan Luard, A History of the United Nations, vol. 1 The Years of Western Dominations, 1945-1955 London 1982.

H. W. Degenhardt, Treaties and Alliances of the World, Longman, 1974.

H.G. Nicholas, The United Nations As a Political Institution, New York, 1959.

Henry Kissinger, Observations. Selected Speeches and Essays 1982-1948.

Henry Kissinger, Years of Upheaval, Toronto, 1982.

Jean Lacoutre, Nasser: A Biography, London, 1973

Karl Ryavec, United States Soviet Relations, Longman, 1989.

Keith Wheelock, Nasser's New Egypt, London 1960.

Kurt Waldheim, The Challenge of Peace, London, 1980.

Norton Moore; The Arab-Israeli conflict: readings and Documents Abridges and Revised Edition, American Society for International Law Princeton, New Jersey, 1977.

P. J. Vatikiotis, Nasser and His Generation, London, 1978.

Patricia Auderheide, Anwar Sadat, Chelsea House Publishers, New York 1985.

Raymond Flower, Napoleon to Nasser: The Story of Modern Egypt London. 1972.

Richard Nixon, Leaders, London 1982.

Richard Nixon. The Memoirs of Richard Nixon, New York, 1978.

Robert Donaldson (ed), The Soviet Union in the Third World; Successes and Failures, London, 1981.

Roger Owen, State, Power & Politics in the making of Modern Middle East. London, 1992.

Shaukat Ali, Pan-Movements in the Third World, Lahore, 1976.

Sydney Nettleton Fisher, The Middle East: A History. London 1969.

Tawfig Y. Hasou. The Struggle for the Arab World: Egypt Nasser and the Arab League, London, 1985

Tom Little, Egypt, London, 1958.

Zbigniew Brezinski, Power and Principle, London, 1983.

HIS/141: Muslim Contribution to Arts, Science & Architecture

Brief Description:

Muslims have made tremendous contribution in the field of arts, sciences and architecture. In their hey days, they produced works of art of exceptional quality. They developed new scientific thinking, created new scientific methods and produced scientists of exceptional merit. In the field of architecture, the Muslim contribution was also immense.

Objectives:

After studying this course, the students will be able to:

- Appreciate the Muslim achievements in Arts, Sciences and Architecture
- Have an indepth study of the major influences behind Muslim achievements
- Develop an insight into different styles and methods of productions

Contents:

- ❖ Muslim Contribution to Arts:
 - a. Calligraphy
 - b. Paintings
 - c. Music
- ❖ Muslim Contribution to Science
 - a. Conception of Science amongst the Muslim
 - b. Mathematics
 - c. Physics and Technology
 - d. Astronomy
 - e. Chemistry
 - f. Medicine
 - g. Botany and Agriculture
 - h. Geography
- ❖ Muslim Architecture
 - a. Concept and Inspirations
 - b. Multiplicity of Styles
 - c. Diversity and Variety

Basic Readings:

Arnold and Guillaume. The Legacy of Islam (London: Oxford University Press, 1949)

Nasr, Syed Husain. Science and Civilization in Islam

Additional Readings:

Briffault, Dr. Robert. The Making of Humanity (Lahore: Islamic Book Foundation, 1980)

Calvert, A. F. Moorish Remains in Spain, London, 1906.

Hashmi, M. Tufail. Musulmanon Kay Sainsi Karnamay (Urdu) (Islamabad: Osama Publications, 1988).

Hole, Edwyn. Andalus - Spain under the Muslims, London, 1968.

McCable, J. The Splendour of Moorish Spain, London, 1935.

Sarton, George. Introduction to the History of Science (Washington: Carnegie Institute, 1950)

Saud, M. Islam and Evolution of Science (Islamabad: Islamic Research Institute, I.I.U., 2000).

Schacht, Joseph and Bosworth, C.E. (eds.) The Legacy of Islam (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1979)

Wasti, Hakim Nayyar. Tibb al-Arab (Urdu translation of *Arabian Medicine*, G. Browne)
(Lahore, 1954)

HIS/142: Pakistan's Economy-An Historical Survey

- **Aims:**

This course deals with a survey of economic development and fiscal policies in Pakistan. It discusses the progress made by Pakistan in every sector of economic activity especially, in agriculture and industry. It also highlights the role of international agencies like IMF and World Bank in the economic development of Pakistan.

- **Objectives:**

After studying this course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the changing patterns of economic policies and priorities of different governments of Pakistan
- Appreciate economic development in Pakistan along with the causes of economic backwardness
- Comprehend the causes and consequences of uneven economic growth in different areas and sectors of Pakistan

- **Syllabus:**

- ❖ Pakistan's Economic Potential: Phase I (1947-58) Phase II (1959-80) Phase III (1989-2000)
- ❖ Population Growth ratio phase wise; Urban, Rural, Agrarian -non-Agrarian
- ❖ Population-Employment- Public/ Private Sector and Social Infrastructure.
- ❖ Natural Resources
Water; Forests; Minerals; Energy
- ❖ Development of N.R. and their contribution to National Economy
- ❖ Development of Agriculture: 1947-2000 A.D.
Wheat; Rice; Cotton; Sugarcane; Maize; Gram; Jute; Tea; Oil seed.
- ❖ Domestic consumption and Foreign Trade—successes and failures.
- ❖ Development of Industry-
Heavy Industry; Textile; Sports; Scientific Equipment; Pharmaceutical; Carpets; Readymade Garments; Defence Equipment etc.
- ❖ Employment of skilled and unskilled Labour in the Industry.
- ❖ Import and Export- the growing crises in the balance of payment.
- ❖ Economic Planning from 1954 onward in 5 years plans and the cause of the failure in target achieving.
- ❖ Misuse of Foreign Aid/Assistance and growing economic pressures.
- ❖ Threats to Pakistan's Economic growth under unstable political structure.
- ❖ Lessons for future economic structure of build up.

- **Basic Readings:**

Ishrat Husain. Pakistan: The Economy of an Elitist State.

- **Additional Readings**

Government of Pakistan. Pakistan Economic Surveys.

----- . Five Year Plans.

H. Gardezi and Jamil Rashid. Pakistan: The Unstable State.

I. Nabi. Ed. The Quality of Life in Pakistan.

J. Adams and Sabiha Iqbal. Export, Politics and Economic Development in Pakistan.

K. Ali. Ed. Pakistan: The Political Economy of Rural Development.
M. Ahmed. Ed. Contemporary Pakistan: Politics, Economy and Society.
M. H. Khan. *Underdevelopment and Agrarian Structure in Pakistan.*
M. Haq. The Strategy of Economic Planning: A Case Study of Pakistan.
----- The Poverty Curtain: Choices for the Third World.
S. J. Burki and Robert Laporte. Pakistan's Development Priorities: Choice for the Future.
S. Kardar. Political Economy of Pakistan.
S. M. Naseem. Underdevelopment, Poverty and Inequality in Pakistan.
V Ahmad and Rashid Amjad. The Management of Pakistan's Economy 1947-82.

HIS/143: Pakistani Society & Culture

- **Aims:**

- **Objectives:**

After studying this course, the students will be able to:

- Comprehend the basis of Pakistani society and culture
- Appreciate the cultural diversity of Pakistan
- Understand the conflict between modern and traditional values

- **Syllabus:**

- Society and Culture: Introduction
- ❖ Social systems and levels of social organization. The individual and social organization. The group structure of society. Basic patterns of social organization.
- ❖ The concept of culture. The impact of culture. Cultural diversity. Cultural adaptation and changes. Sub-culture. Ethnocentrism and cultural relativism.
 - Stratification and Social Change
- ❖ Strata and Classes. Inequality. Status and lifestyle. Social mobility. Class and society. Traditional Society vs Modern Society. Transformation process of society from traditionalism to modernization. Different perspectives regarding modernization.
 - Cultural Institutions
- ❖ Family. Religion. Economic and Political Institutions.
 - Pakistani Society
- ❖ Approaches to study the society. Social stratification. Class and caste. Inequality. Status. Social mobility. Baradari and tribal system. Rural and urban society.
 - Pakistani Culture
- ❖ Main cultures of Pakistan. (the Punjab, the NWFP, Sind and Baluchistan). Unity in Diversity.
 - Modernization and Its Impact on Society
- ❖ Urbanization. Impact of Urbanization. Internal and International Migration. Positive and Negative Factors. Impact of Migration on Society. Agricultural Modernization and Its Impact on social system in rural areas. Role of Communication. Education and elites in Social Change. Industrialization and Technology and its impact on society.
 - Social Problems
- ❖ Poverty. Old Age. Prejudice. Unemployment. Drug Peddling. Alienation. Crime. Feuds. Inequality. Family. Conservatism. Status of Women.
 - National Identity
- ❖ Forces and Factors of National Integration. Question of Nationalities and Ethnicity in Pakistan. Crisis of Cultural Identity.

- **Basic Readings:**

I.H.Qureshi. The Pakistani Way of Life

- **Additional Readings**

Abdul Hamid. Pakistani Way of Life and Culture

Abdullah Ahmad. The Historical Background of Pakistan and its People

Akbar S. Ahmad. Pieces of Green

----- . Pakistan Society

----- . Social and Cultural Change in Tribal Area

Alvin L. Bertrand Basic Sociology
E. C. Johnson. Pakistan
Faiz Ahmad Faiz. Pakistani Culture aur Qaumi Tashakhus ki Talash
Feroze Ahmed. Ethnicity and Politics in Pakistan.
G. Allana. Sindhi Culture
George S. Robertson. Kafirs of the Hindu Kush
Herbert Feldman. Pakistanis: An Introduction
-----, The Land and People of Pakistan
Jamil Jalibi. The Identity of Culture
Jan Muhammad. Baloch Culture and Heritage
M. Rafique Raza. Two Pakistani Villages: A Study in Social Stratification
M. Shafi Sabir. Pakistan: Culture, People and Places
M. Siddiq Kalim. Pakistan: A Cultural Spectrum
Marjorie Husain. Aspects of Art: An Essential Textbook for Students of Art in Pakistan.
Mir Khuda Bakhsh Marri. Searchlights on Baloches and Balochistan
Mubarak Ali. A Socio-Cultural History of Sind
N. Donald Wilber. Pakistan: Its People, its Society, its Culture
Rai Shakil Akhtar. Media, Religion and Politics in Pakistan.
Robert E. L. Paris. Handbook of Modern Sociology
S. Abdul Qaddus. The Cultural Patterns of Pakistan (Lahore: Ferozsons, 1989)
S. F. Hassan Fazi. Pakistan A Cultural Unity
S.M. Baqai. Social Order in Pakistani Society
Saghir Ahmad. Class and Power in a Punjabi Village
Shahid Javid Burki. Migration, Urbanization and Politics in Pakistan
Tahir Amin. Ethno-National Movements in Pakistan
Zakirya Egler. A Punjabi Village in Pakistan
Zeved Barlu. Society, Culture and Personality

HIS/144: History of England (1688-1919)

1. Brief Description:

History of England is important as well as interesting for the students. The course covers the period when glorious revolution took place and modernity began in England. It also deals with the history of England as a colonial as well as political power. This course is designed to highlight political, economic, social and constitutional developments in England.

Aims and Objectives:

After studying this course, the students will be able to :

- Understand the political and intellectual developments in England which made it the greatest colonial empire of the world.
- Appreciate the constitutional reforms and economic progress in England during this period.
- Comprehend the British foreign policy of this period.

2. Contents:

- ❖ Glorious Revolution.
- ❖ Reign of William III and Queen Mary.
- ❖ Era of Queen Anne.
- ❖ Hanoverian Accession: George I: George II: George III:
- ❖ Industrial Revolution,
- ❖ French Revolution and Napoleonic Era.
- ❖ Lord Castlereagh, George Canning & Foreign Policy of England,
- ❖ Reforms acts of 1832, 1867, 1884 and 1911.
- ❖ Robert Peel, Political Religious & Social Movements,
- ❖ Lord John Russell and Liberal Party.
- ❖ Goldstone.
- ❖ Benjamin Disraeli & New Imperialism.
- ❖ British Diplomacy from 1870 to 1919.

3. Basic Reading:

Harris, R.W. A Short History in 18th Century England. 1963.

Norman Lowe. Mastering British History.

Plumb. England in the 18th Century.

Trevelyan, G.M. A History of England.

Additional Readings:

Admas, G.B., Constitutional History of England.

Ashotn, T.S., Industrial Revolution. London, 1940.

Bell, U.K. Iviorell, Selected Documents on British Colonial Policy.

Brigges, Age of Improvement.

Derry, John. W. A Short History of 19th Century England. U.S.A. 1963.

Ensor Robert. England: 1870—1940. London.

Fares, R. George III and the Politicians. London, 1953.

Gooch, G.P. A History of Our Time, 1885—1914.

Jarman. T.L. History of 20th Century England.

Keir, D.L. Modern Britain. London, 1968.

Keith, A.B., Speeches & Documents on British Colonial Policy, 1918-1931.

Lipson, L. Economic History of England.

Pears & Carter. A History of England, London, 1937.
Robertson, C.G. England under the Hanoverians, London, 1961.
Marriot, J.A.R. England Since Waterloo.
Rose, J.H. William Pitt and the National Revival. London, 1911.
Scrley W.T. England in the Eighteenth Century.
Somerville, D.C. Disraeli & Gladstone. London, 1939.
Taylor, A.J.P. The Struggle for Mastery in Europe.
Thomason, David. Europe Since Napoleon.
Trevelyan, G.M. Social History of England.
Wats, J.S. The Reign of George III. London, 1960.
William, E.N. The Penguin Dictionary of England & European History.
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