



Course Contents for Subjects with Code: HIS

This document only contains details of courses having code **HIS**.



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
HIS-101	History of Freedom Movement (1857-1930)	3	I
Year	Discipline		
1	History		

1. Brief Description:

The purpose of the course is to discuss political, constitutional, economic and religious struggle of the Muslims of South Asia under the British Raj. After one thousand years' Muslim rule, India came under the British. Therefore, a triangular struggle ensued after 1857 which culminated in the freedom of India. This course deals with the growth of Muslim consciousness till 1930 when Hindu-Muslim tangle sharpened to such an extent that the Muslims demanded a separate homeland of Pakistan.

2. Aims & Objectives:

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

- origin and outcome of the Muslim struggle for Pakistan
- the role of Muslim leaders such as Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Allama Iqbal and Quaid-i-Azam.
- the Two-Nation Theory which is essential to create a sense of Pakistani Nationalism.

3. Contents:

- ❖ Aligarh Movement.
- ❖ Partition of Bengal.
- ❖ Simla Deputation.
- ❖ All India Muslim League.
- ❖ Khilafat movement
- ❖ Simon Report.
- ❖ Nehru Report.
- ❖ Jinnah's Fourteen Points.
- ❖ Allahabad Address.

4. Basic Readings:

Qureshi, I.H. Struggle for Pakistan. Karachi, 1965.

سید حسن ریاض

پاکستان ناگزیر تھا

5. Additional Readings:

ہماری توئی جدوجہد، تین جلدیں ۱۹۳۸ء، ۱۹۴۰ء، ۱۹۴۴ء، عاشق حسین بٹالوی

Abdul Hamid. Muslim Separatism in India 1858-1947, Oxford University Press, 1967.

Ahmad, Jamil ud Din. Early Phase of Struggle for Pakistan. Middle Phase of Struggle for Pakistan. 3 Vols.

Allama G. Documents of Pakistan Movement. Karachi, 1967.

Aziz, K.K. Making of Pakistan.

—————. A History of the Idea of Pakistan. 4 Vols.



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- . Life and Works of Ameer Ali. Lahore, 1968.
Chaudhari Muhammad Ali. Emergence of Pakistan.
Dar, B.A. Religious Thoughts of Sayyid Ahmed Khan, Lahore, 1957.
Keith, A.B. Constitutional History of India. Oxford, 1937.
Pakistan Historical Society. History of Freedom Movement. 3 Vols.
Pirzada, Sharifuddin. Evolution of Pakistan. 1942, 1940, 1939.
Philipps, CH. Select Document on the Evolution of India and Pakistan.
Qalb-i-Abid, Syed. Muslim Politics in Punjab 1921-1947.
----- Jinnah: Second World War and the Pakistan Movement.
----- Muslim Struggle for Independence from Sir Syed Ahmad
Khan to Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah. (1857-1947)
Shan Muhammad. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, A Political Biography. Lahore, 1976.
Sharif-al-Mujahid. Quaid-i-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah. Karachi.
Waheed uz Zaman. Towards Pakistan.
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Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
HIS-102	History of World Civilizations (Early Life to 600 A.D.)	3	I
Year	Discipline		
1	History		

Course Content

1. Indus Valley Civilization
2. Hindu and Buddhist Civilizations
3. Mesopotamian Civilization
4. Egyptian Civilization
5. Aegean/Minoan/Phoenicians/Hebrew Civilizations
6. Ancient China
7. Ancient Greece (Hellenic)
8. Hellenistic Civilization
9. Roman Civilization
10. Byzantine Civilization

Suggested Reading Material:

- Burkitt, M.C. *Our Early Ancestors*. Cambridge: 1929.
- Burns, E.M. and Ralph, P. L. *World Civilizations*, Latest Edition.
- Cary, C. A. *History of the Greek World: From 323 to 146 BC*. London: 1959.
- Durant, Will. *The Life of Greece*. New York: 1939.
- _____, *The Story of Civilization, VII: The Age of Reason Begins*, New York, 1961.
- _____, *The Story of Civilization, VIII: The Age of Louis XIV*, New York, 1963.
- _____, *The Story of Civilization, IX: The Age of Voltaire*, New York, 1965.
- _____, *The Story of Civilization, X: Rousseau and Revolution*, New York, 1967.
- _____, *The Story of Civilization, XI: The Age of Napoleon*, New York, 1975.
- Easton, Stewart C. *The Heritage of the Past: Earliest Times to 1500*. USA: 1970.
- Frankfort, Henri. *The Art and Architecture of the Ancient Orient*. London: 1958.
- Geddes and Grosset, *Atlas of World History*, Scotland, 1997.
- Gibb, H. A. R., *Studies on the Civilization of Islam*, ed. Stanford J. Slaw, London, 1962.
- Graig, A.M., *The Heritage of World Civilizations*, II Vols, New York, 1986.
- Hamilton, Edith. *The Echo of Greece*. New York: 1957.
- Johnson, Paul, *A History of the Modern World*, 1983.
- Kosambi, D. D., *The Culture and Civilization in Ancient India: An Historical Outline*, New Delhi, 1982.
- Langer, W.L., *An Encyclopaedia of World History*, 1972.
- Masson-Oursel, Paul HD Willman Grabowska, Philippe Stern. *Ancient India and Indian Civilization*. London: 1951.
- Reither, J., *World History: A Brief Introduction*, 1973.

BS (4 Years) for Affiliated Colleges



Roberts, J.M. Huntington, *World History*, Latest Edition.

Tannebaum, Edward R. *A History of World Civilisations*. USA: 1973.

Toynbee, Arnold J. *Hellenism: The History of a Civilization*. Oxford: 1959

Wallbank, T. W. and A. M. Taylor, *Civilization: Past and Present*, Vol. 1, 3rd ed., Chicago, 1954.

Wells, H.G., *An Outline of World History*, Latest Edition.



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
HIS-103	History of Islam (610-750 A.D.)	3	II
Year	Discipline		
1	History		

1. Brief Description:

This course deals with the period of the emergence and rise of Islam. It focuses on the life of the Holy Prophet (Peace be upon him) and the period of the Pious Caliphate. It also discusses the administrative and intellectual development of the period.

2. Aims & Objectives:

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

- Appreciate the revolutionary changes brought by Islam to the Arabian society
- Develop an insight into the growth and development of a major religion of the world from a historical perspective
- Have an in-depth study of the socio-political thoughts, administrative set-up and intellectual developments of early Islamic period

3. Contents:

- ❖ Conditions of Pre-Islamic Arabia:
Geography, Polity, Socio-Economic Conditions, Tribal System, Trade and Commerce, Major Religious Communities, Kingdom of Hira, City State of Mecca.
- ❖ Life of the Holy Prophet (Peace be upon him):
Early life, declaration of Nabuwat, reaction, Hijrat, City State of Medina, Ghazawat, the Conquest of Mecca, the Last Sermon, Transformation of Society, Political and Economic System, Administration of justice, Advancement of education, Learning and scientific approach, Policy towards Non-Muslims, Foreign relations and Military system, Spread of Islam
- ❖ Hazrat Abu-Bakar:
Early life, Sacrifices for the cause of Islam, Election as Caliph, Early difficulties, Munkreen-i-Zakat, apostacy, consolidation of the state, conquest of Iraq, foreign policy towards Iran, Syria and Byzantine, compilation of Quran, character and achievements.
- ❖ Hazrat Umar bin Khattab :
Early life, services for Islam, election as Caliph, Expansion and conquests, reforms, character & achievements.
- ❖ Hazrat Usman :
Early life, role during the life of Holy Prophet, Hazrat Abu Bakar and Hazrat Umar, election as Caliph, foreign policy and expansion of the state, martyrdom and its consequences, character and achievements.
- ❖ Hazrat Ali:
Early life, services for the cause of Islam, election as Caliph, early difficulties, relations with Amir Muawiyah, the Kharjites, Hazrat Ali's martyrdom, character and achievements. Imam Hasan as Caliph, his abdication.
- ❖ Study of Some Special Personalities:



Study of Hazrat Khadija, Hazrat Fatima, Hazrat Ayesha, Abdullah bin Umar, Abdullah bin Abbas, Abdullah bin Masud, Abu Zarr Ghaffari, Saad bin Waqas, Amr-bin al Ass, Abdur Rehman bin Auf, Abu Obeida bin al Jarrah.

❖ Political and Administrative Set-up:

Political System under the Pious Caliphate, Central & Provincial Administration, Revenue System, Administration of Justice, Education and advancement of learning, Military system, State of society, Public Welfare works, Policy towards non-Muslims, Expansion and Conquests.

4. **Basic Reading:**

تاریخ اسلام (جلد اول)

شاه معین الدین احمد دکنی

5. **Additional Readings:**

Hafiz Ghulam Sarwar	<u>The Holy Prophet.</u>
Nicholson, R.	<u>A Literary History of the Arabs.</u>
Arnold, Sir Thomas	Legacy of Islam
Watts, M.	Muhammad at Madina
—do-	<u>Muhammad at Mecca.</u>
Hussaini, S.A.Q. ..	<u>Arab Administration.</u>
Wellhausan	<u>The Arab Kingdom and its Fall.</u>
Amir Ali, Syed	<u>The Spirit of Islam.</u>
—do-	<u>The History of the Saracens.</u>
Levy, R.	<u>Social Structure of Islam.</u>
Syed Hussain Nasir	Science and Civilization in Islam



ابن ہشام	تاریخ ابن ہشام
ابن اثیر	کامل ابن اثیر
طبری	تاریخ طبری
عینی نعمانی	سیرۃ النبی
ڈاکٹر حمید اللہ	رسول کریم کی سیاسی زندگی
حسن امراہیم حسن	مسلمانوں کے سیاسی افکار
ڈاکٹر رونہ	حضور کے غزوات اور سرایات
محمد حسین بیگل	صدیق اکبر
عینی نعمانی	الفاروق
خورشید احمد فاروق	حضرت عمر کے سرکاری خطوط
ستید احمد اکبر آبادی	عثمان ذوالنورین
طہ حسین	حضرت عثمان کے سرکاری خطوط
	انسائیکلو پیڈیا آف اسلام (متعلقہ ابواب)
حضرت عثمان: تاریخ اور سیاست کی روشنی میں	طہ حسین (مترجم: عبدالحمید نعمانی)



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
HIS-104	Muslim Struggle for Independence (1930-1947)	3	II
Year	Discipline		
1	History		

Brief Description:

The purpose of the course is to discuss political, constitutional, economic and religious struggle of the Muslims of South Asia under the British Raj. The struggle for Pakistan is one of the most complicated, complex and painful era of the Muslims of South Asia. They achieved Pakistan in 1947 but at a very high price of life & property, only because they wished to have an Islamic state.

1. Aims & Objectives:

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

- origin and outcome of the Muslim struggle for Pakistan
- the role of Muslim leaders such as Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Allama Iqbal and Quaid-i-Azam.
- the Two-Nation Theory which is essential to create a sense of Pakistani Nationalism.

2. Contents:

- ❖ Allama Iqbal Address
- ❖ Congress Ministries.
- ❖ Lahore Resolution.
- ❖ Cripps Proposals.
- ❖ Rajagopalachari Formula.
- ❖ Gandhi – Jinnah Talks.
- ❖ Wavell Plan.
- ❖ Cabinet Mission Plan.
- ❖ 3rd June Plan.

3. Basic Readings:

Qureshi, I.H. *Struggle for Pakistan*. Karachi, 1965.

سید حسن ریاض

پاکستان ماگزین

4. Additional Readings:

ہمارے تواریخ و جدوجہد، تین جلدیں ۱۹۳۸ء، ۱۹۴۰ء، ۱۹۴۴ء، عاشق حسین بٹالوی

Abdul Hamid. *Muslim Separatism in India 1858-1947*, Oxford University Press, 1967.

Ahmad, Jamil ud Din. *Early Phase of Struggle for Pakistan. Middle Phase of Struggle for Pakistan*. 3 Vols.

Allama G. *Documents of Pakistan Movement*. Karachi, 1967.

Aziz, K.K. *Making of Pakistan*.

—————. *A History of the Idea of Pakistan*. 4 Vols.

—————. *Life and Works of Ameer Ali*. Lahore, 1968.

Chaudhari Muhammad Ali. *Emergence of Pakistan*.

Keith, A.B. *Constitutional History of India*. Oxford, 1937.

Pakistan Historical Society. *History of Freedom Movement*. 3 Vols.



Pirzada, Sharifuddin. *Evolution of Pakistan*. 1942, 1940, 1939.
Philipps, CH. *Select Document on the Evolution of India and Pakistan*.
Qalb-i-Abid, Syed. *Jinnah: Second World War and the Pakistan Movement*.
----- *Muslim Struggle for Independence from Sir Syed Ahmad
Khan to Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah*. (1857-1947)
Shan Muhammad. *Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, A Political Biography*. Lahore, 1976.
Sharif-al-Mujahid. *Quaid-i-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah*. Karachi.
Waheed uz Zaman. *Towards Pakistan*.



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
HIS-201	Introduction to Archaeology	3	III
Year	Discipline		
2	History		

THEORY

1. Definition and Terminology of archaeology
2. Aims and objectives of archaeology
3. Brief history and development of archaeology

PRACTICAL

1. Visit to local sites and museums
2. Systematic surface collection
3. Photographic documentation of archaeological site
4. Identification and drawing of artifacts

Recommended Book:

1. Agrawal, D.P. Ghosh, A. (eds.), Radiocarbon and Indian Archaeology, Bombay, 1973.
 2. Aitkin, M.J. Science-based Dating in Archaeology, Longman, London, 1990.
 3. Bowman, S.G.E. Radiocarbon Dating, the British Museum publication, London, 1990.
 4. Fagan, B.M. In the Beginning: An Introduction to Archaeology, Harper Collins, 7th ed., 1991.
 5. Hole, F. and Heizer, R.F. Prehistoric Archaeology: A Brief Introduction, New York, 1977.
 6. Joukowsky, M. A. Complete Manual of Field Archaeology, USA, 1980.
 7. Renfrew, C. and Bahn, P. Archaeology: Theories, Methods and Practice, Thames and Hudson, London, 1991.
 8. Wheeler, R.E.M. Archaeology from the Earth, London, 1961.
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Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
HIS-202	Government and Politics in Pakistan-I (1947-1971)	3	III
Year	Discipline		
2	History		

- **Aims:**

Pakistan, since its birth, has been facing constant political and constitutional crises, where parliamentary democracy is yet to be established on firm footing. Therefore, it is important to study the constitutional and political development of Pakistan. The aim of the course is to acquaint the students with the nature and direction of the constitutional and political development of Pakistan. A special focus shall be on the role of the political leadership and that of military-bureaucratic leadership in the political institutionalization in Pakistan.

- **Objectives:**

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

- Understand the constitutional and political issues and problems and the causes of the dilemma of parliamentary democracy in Pakistan.
- Comprehend the working of the administrative and political machinery
- Analyze the security dilemmas of Pakistan

- **Syllabus:**

- ❖ Independence and the New Constitutional and Legal Framework
- ❖ Indian Independence Act, 1947
- ❖ The Interim Constitution, 1947
- ❖ First Constituent Assembly, 1947-54
- ❖ Constitution Making, 1947-56
- ❖ The Objectives' Resolution, 1949
- ❖ The Reports of the Basic Principles Committee, 1950-1952
- ❖ Dissolution of the First Constituent Assembly and the court cases on the dissolution, the Doctrine of Necessity, 1954-55
- ❖ The Second Constituent Assembly, 1955-56
- ❖ The One Unit Scheme; the Formulation of the Constitution, 1956
- ❖ The 1956 Constitution: Main Features
- ❖ Working of Parliamentary System, 1947- 1958
- ❖ The Ayub Khan Regime
- ❖ Martial Law Administration and its major policies
- ❖ Change to constitutional rule; Rule under the 1962 Constitution, including the main features of the 1962 Constitution.
- ❖ The Yahya Regime
- ❖ Martial Law Administration, major policies, the Legal Framework Order and the elections
- ❖ The East Pakistan crisis.



- **Basic Readings:**

G. W. Chaudhry. *Constitutional Development in Pakistan*

Khalid bin Sayeed. *The Political System of Pakistan*

- **Additional Readings**

Ayesha Jalal. *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective*

Ayub Khan. *Friends not Master: A Political Auto-Biography*

Hamid Khan. *Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan.*

Khalid bin Sayeed. *Politics in Pakistan*

Lawrence Ziring. *Pakistan: An Enigma of Political Development*

-----, *Pakistan in the 20th Century: A Political History* (Karachi: OUP, 1997)



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
HIS-203	Ancient India	3	III
Year	Discipline		
2	History		

1. Brief Description:

The course deals with the pre-Muslim period of Indo-Pakistan history. It deals with the Indus Valley Civilization and its landmarks and then also focuses on the origin and development of three important religions of the world: Hinduism, Jainism and Buddhism. It also discusses religio-political history and social conditions of the people of this period.

2. Aims & Objectives:

After studying this course, students will be able to:

- Appreciate the achievements of one of the oldest civilization of the world—Indus Valley—and its relevance to today's world.
- Understand the socio-political and religious conditions of the people.
- Develop a background for the later developments in India.

3. Contents:

- ❖ Sources of early Indian History.
- ❖ Indus Valley Civilization, Special study of Moenjodaro and Harrapa.
- ❖ The Aryan occupation of India, their origin and migration, their society, religion and culture.
- ❖ Early Vedic civilization and culture
- ❖ The Epic age, The historical value of the Ramayana and the Mahabharata.
- ❖ The Caste system, origin and growth, merits and demerits.
- ❖ Jainism. Life and teachings of Mahavira; spready of Jainism, Jain Art and culture.
- ❖ Buddhism. Hindu society before Gautama Budhha, life and teachings of Gautma Buddha, Causes of its spread and decline. Buddhist Art and culture.
- ❖ Greek invasion and its impact upon the sub-continent, Greek Art and culture, special study of The Gandhara Art.
- ❖ The Mauryan Empire and its administrative system.
- ❖ Asoka and the growth of Budhism.
- ❖ The Kushana power, Kanishka, Economic conditions and Art, Causes of Downfall.
- ❖ The Gupta Empire, (Chandra Gupta, Sumandra Gupta), Golden Age, Art, Literature and science, Hindu Renaissance.
- ❖ Harsha Vardhana, Character and administration
- ❖ The Huns, their origin and invasion of India.
- ❖ Rise of Hindu Shahia power, social, cultural and economic conditions and institutions of Hinduism.

4. Basic Readings:

- Basham , A.L. The Wonder that was India.
 Smith, V.A. Ancient History of India

5. Additional Readings:

- Bapat, P.V. 2500 Years of Buddhism
 Bury, J.B. & S.A. Cook(eds.) The Cambridge Ancient History
 Havell, E.B. The History of Aryan Rule in India.
 Hutton, J.H. The Caste in India



Keay, John	<u>India Discovered: Recovery of the Lost Civilization</u>
Mackay, Ernest	<u>Indus Civilization</u>
Mukerjee, R.K.	<u>Men and Thought in Ancient India</u>
Paul-Masson, Oursel	<u>Ancient India and Indian civilization</u>
Piggott, Stuart	<u>Prehistoric India.</u>
Rapson, E. J.	<u>The Cambridge History of India, Vol. I</u>
Sarkar, J.N.	<u>India through the Ages.</u>
Smith, V.A.	<u>Asoka</u>
Sreen, T.R. and S.R. Baksi	<u>Ancient Culture and Civilization</u>
Stein, Burton.	<u>A History of India</u>
Trainor, Kevin	<u>Buddhism The Illustrated Guide</u>
Tripathi, R.S.	<u>History of Ancient India</u>
Veda Vyasa	<u>Ancient India</u>
Wheeler, Sir Mortimar	<u>Indus Valley Civilization</u>



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
HIS-204	Muslim Rule in South Asia (712-1526)	3	IV
Year	Discipline		
2	History		

1. Brief Description:

The course deals with the foundation of Muslim rule and the political and administrative developments in the Delhi Sultanate. The course also focuses on the political theories of the Sultan, coupled with their administrative styles and socio-religious ideas.

2. Aims & Objectives:

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

- Understand the politics and administration of the Delhi Sultans
- Appreciate the problems faced by the nascent Muslim population in a Hindu dominated region
- Comprehend the political theories and administrative ideals of the Sultans of Delhi

3. Contents:

❖ Sources:

• Qazi Minhaj Siraj	Tabaqat-e-Nasiri
• Zia ud Din Barani	Tarikh-e-Firuz Shahi
• Amir Khusrau	Khazain-ul-Futuh, Miftah-ul-Futuh, Nuh Sipihir, Tughluq Nama.
• Yahya Bin Ahmad Sirhindi	Tarikh-e-Mubarak Shahi.
• Naimat Ullah Harwi	Makhzan-e-Afghani
• Ibn Battutah	Rahila-i-Ibn Battutah.

- ❖ Conquest of Sind, Arab Rule and Administration.
- ❖ The Slave Dynasty: Qutb-ud-Din Aibek, Consolidation of Muslim power under Iltutmish, his character, achievements; Razia Sultana, Nasir-ud-Din Mahmud; Balban: his theory of Kingship and principles of Government, Mongol invasions, administrative reforms and estimate of Balban.
- ❖ The Khaljis: Khalji Revolution and its significance, Jalal-ud-Din Khalji: conquests, achievements and character. Ala ud Din Khalji: conquests, Mongol policy; Military and Civil administration, economic reforms, Deccan Policy, his views regarding state and religion; character and estimate. Qutb-ud-Din Mubarak Shah. Khusrau Khan and end of the Khalji dynasty.
- ❖ The Tughluqs: Ghias-ud-Din Tughluq: consolidation of the Sultanate, reforms, character, causes of his death. Muhammad Bin Tughluq: His projects, religious views and relations with Ulema and Mashaikh, conquests, views of the contemporary writers, his estimate. Firuz Shah: Administrative reforms, rebellions, his estimate as a man and as a King. Disintegration of the Tughluq dynasty. Amir Timur's Invasion and its Impact.
- ❖ The Sayyids: The Political conditions in Indo-Pakistan in the early fifteenth century, Khizr Khan and his efforts to establish himself, character. Mubarak Shah and his achievements, fall of the Sayyid dynasty.
- ❖ The Lodhis: Early career of Bahlul Lodhi, his struggle with Sharqi dynasty of Jaunpur, conquests, an estimate; Sikandar Lodhi and the consolidation of the Delhi



Sultanate, administrative reforms and his estimate. Ibrahim Lodhi, his conflict with Umara, his character; first Battle of Panipat;

- ❖ Causes of the downfall of the Delhi Sultanate. Relations of the Delhi Sultans with the Abbasid Caliphate; Mongol invasions and their impact; Socio-economic conditions,.
- ❖ Administration and Culture: Central and provincial administration; judicial system; Army Organization, Economic System; Trade and Commerce, Art and Architecture, Literature, Education, Relations of Delhi Sultans with non-Muslims; the role of Sufis of Chistia and Suharwardiya orders during the Sultanate period.

4. **Basic Reading:**

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

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



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
HIS-205	Foreign Policy of Pakistan (1947-1997)	3	IV
Year	Discipline		
2	History		

- **Aims:**

This course focuses on main determinants and major features of the foreign policy making in Pakistan. It also highlights the external relations of Pakistan with its neighbours as well as with major powers, discussing such main issues as Kashmir, joining of Western alliances etc. Particularly it discusses the foreign policy of Pakistan in the post-1971 period. The foreign policy during the Z.A. Bhutto and General Zia's period are a special focus of this course. It also highlights the foreign policy options and choices in the post-cold war period.

- **Objectives:**

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

- Appreciate the dynamics of foreign policy making in Pakistan
- Understand the security dilemmas of Pakistan
- Comprehend the centrality of Kashmir dispute in Pakistan's foreign policy

- **Syllabus:**

1. Major determinants of foreign policy of a state: the factors and conditions that influence foreign policy making.
2. The major determinants and features of Pakistan's Foreign Policy.
 - a. The conditioning factors: external (regional and global) and internal
 - b. The major features and the changes therein.
 - c. Post-Cold War environment and Pakistan's Foreign Policy.
3. Pakistan-India Relations
 - a. The major factors influencing the relations
 - b. The Kashmir problem
 1. The wars and peace arrangements, 1947-48, 1965, 1971.
 2. The changing pattern of relations: 1972 to the present with a focus on the major issues and problems and the efforts to improve the relations.
 3. SAARC and India-Pakistan relations.
4. Pakistan and the Muslim World
Islam and Foreign Policy; Pakistan's relations with the Gulf region, Bangladesh; Pakistan and the Palestinian problem; the OIC, and the ECO Relations with Afghanistan and especially Pakistan's role after Soviet military intervention in that country.
5. Pakistan and the United States
6. Pakistan and the People's Republic of China
7. Pakistan and Russia/Soviet Union.
 1. Pakistan and the European states/EU
 2. Pakistan's role in the UN, including support to UN Peace-keeping Operations
 3. Globalization and Pakistan.
 4. Global issues: narcotics trafficking, terrorism, refugees and human migrations, poverty and underdevelopment, track-two diplomacy for conflict management.



- **Basic Readings:**

Hasan Askari Rizvi, Pakistan and the Geostrategic Environment

Burke, S.M. Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Analytical Study.

- **Additional Readings**

Ahmad Rashid, Taliban

Anton Pelinka and Others. Security for the Weak Nations

Anwar H. Syed. China and Pakistan: Diplomacy of an Entente Cordiale

Arthur B. Stein. India and the Soviet Union: The Nehru Era

Aslam Siddiqi. Pakistan Seeks Security

K. Sarwar Hassan. Pakistan and the United Nations



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
HIS-206	Government and Politics in Pakistan-II (1971-2000)	3	IV
Year	Discipline		
2	History		

- **Aims:**

Pakistan, since its birth, has been facing constant political and constitutional crises, where parliamentary democracy is yet to be established on firm footing. Therefore, it is important to study the constitutional and political development of Pakistan. The aim of the course is to acquaint the students with the nature and direction of the constitutional and political development of Pakistan. A special focus shall be on the role of the political leadership and that of military-bureaucratic leadership in the political institutionalization in Pakistan.

- **Objectives:**

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

- Understand the constitutional and political issues and problems and the causes of the dilemma of parliamentary democracy in Pakistan.
- Comprehend the working of the administrative and political machinery
- Analyze the security dilemmas of Pakistan

- **Syllabus:**

- The Civilian Regime of Z.A. Bhutto
 - Major policies
 - The 1973 Constitution
 - The Zia Regime
 - Martial Law Regime, the major policies and interaction with the political forces
- Constitutional changes, Elections, Revival of the 1973 Constitution and restoration of civilian rule

- **Basic Readings:**

Lawrence Ziring. *Pakistan in the 20th Century: A Political History* (Karachi: OUP, 1997)

- **Additional Readings**

Ayesha Jalal. *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective*

Ayub Khan. *Friends not Master: A Political Auto-Biography*

G. W. Chaudhry. *Constitutional Development in Pakistan*

Hamid Khan. *Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan.*

Khalid bin Sayeed. *The Political System of Pakistan*

----- *Politics in Pakistan*

Lawrence Ziring. *Pakistan: An Enigma of Political Development*



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
HIS-301	Introduction to Historiography & Philosophy of History	3	V
Year	Discipline		
3	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.



5. Additional Readings:

- _____ 1951 اسلام کا نظریہ تاریخ، لاہور۔ مظہر الدین صدیقی۔
- _____ 1970 اسلام کا فلسفہ تاریخ، کراچی، عبد الحمید صدیقی۔
- _____ تاریخ کیا کھاتی ہے (مترجم ظفر الحسن پیرزادہ)، لاہور 1990۔ ول ڈیورانت۔
- _____ تاریخ کے نظریات، لاہور، سن ہمدرد۔ مبارک علی۔
- _____ تاریخ نگاری: نظریات و ارتقاء خرم تاد۔
- _____ 1970۔ ابن خلدون، عبد الرحمان۔ مقدمہ ابن خلدون، لاہور۔
- _____ 1988۔ چائلڈ، کورڈن۔ تاریخ میں کیا ہوا؟ کراچی،
- _____ 1972۔ کوٹیمبر، ہینری سٹیل۔ مطالعہ تاریخ، لاہور،
- _____ جلال پوری، علی عباس۔ تاریخ کا نیاموڑ۔
- _____ طبری، ابن جریر، تاریخ طبری۔
- _____ جرجی ہینچینا نوف، تاریخ کے مادی تصور کا ارتقاء (مترجم: تنویر چہاں) لاہور، 1989۔



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
HIS-302	Muslim Rule in South Asia (1526-1707)	3	V
Year	Discipline		
3	History		

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 ساکک شبلی نعمانی
Akbar. Muhammad.	<u>Punjab under the Mughals.</u>	
Ali, Zulfiqar.	<u>Sher Shah.</u>	
Faruki, Zaheer ud Din.	<u>Aurangzeb and his times.</u>	
Findly, E. B.	<u>Nur Jahan: Empress of Mughal India.</u>	
Ghori, I.A.	<u>War of Succession between the Sons of Shah Jahan.</u>	
Ikram, S.M.	<u>History of Muslim Civilization in India and Pakistan.</u>	
Khan, Yar Muhammad.	<u>Iranian influence in Mughal India.</u>	
-----.	<u>The Deccan Policy of the Mughals.</u>	
Lamb, Harold	<u>Babur, The Tiger.</u>	
Prasad, Beni.	<u>History of Jahangir.</u>	
Qanungo,	<u>Sher Shah</u>	
Rahim, M.A.	<u>History of the Afghans in India.</u>	
Saksena, B.P.	<u>History of the Shah Jahan of Delhi.</u>	
Sarkar, J. N.	<u>History of Aurangzeb.</u>	
Smith, V.A.	<u>Akbar, the Great Mughal.</u>	
Williams, Rushbrook.	<u>An Empire Builder of the Sixteenth Century.</u>	



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
HIS-303	History of Umayyads & Abbasids (661-1258)	3	V
Year	Discipline		
3	History		

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 ندوی

b. **Additional Readings:**

Ameer Ali, Syed.

The Spirit of Islam

Aslam, M.

Muslim Conduct of State

Holt, P.M.

Cambridge History of Islam

Hourani, Albert.

A History of Arab People

Imamuddin, S. M.

A Political History of the Muslims

Mahmud, S. F.

A Short History of Islam

Rostenthal, Franz.

The Classical Heritage in Islam

Siddiqi, Amir Hasan.

Cultural Centres of Islam

Watt, Montgomery.

The Majesty That was Islam

Wellhausen, J.

Arab Empire and its Fall.



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
HIS-304	Later Mughals & British India (1707-1857)	3	VI
Year	Discipline		
3	History		

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 Muntakhib-ul-Lubab
- Muqarrab Khan Bahadur Shah Nama
- Muhammad Qasim Ibrat Ibrat Nama
- Muhammad Ali Panipati Tarikh-I-Muzaffari
- Khair-ud-Din Allahabadi Ibrat Nama
- Ghulam Husain Tabatabai Siyarul Mutakhirin

❖ 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

- Abbasi, 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.



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
HIS-305	History of Europe (1453-1789)	3	VI
Year	Discipline		
3	History		

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
5. Rise of Sweden, Russia and Prussia
6. War of Spanish Succession 1701-1714
7. Seven Years War 1756-1763
8. Struggle for Wealth and Empire in the 18th Century
9. 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.



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
HIS-306	Muslim Rule in Spain	3	VI
Year	Discipline		
3	History		

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 Successors, 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.



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
HIS-307	History of the Punjab (1707-1947)	3	VI
Year	Discipline		
3	History		

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	<u>Al-Mashriqi – The Disowned Genius.</u>
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 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 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>



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
HIS-308	International Relations (1919-1989)	3	VI
Year	Discipline		
3	History		

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.

BS (4 Years) for Affiliated Colleges



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
HIS-401	United States after Second World War	3	VII
Year	Discipline		
4	History		

Objectives:

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 Presidency, 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 Lyndon Johnson's Governments, Cuban Missile Crisis, The Vietnam War.
- ❖ President Nixon, Watergate scandal, Gerald Ford's Presidency.
- ❖ 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.

Basic Recommended Books:

- 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.

Additional Recommended Books:

- 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.

BS (4 Years) for Affiliated Colleges



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
HIS- 402	Central Asia	3	VII
Year	Discipline		
4	History		

Objectives:

1. Brief Introduction:

Central Asia has played a vital role in history of the world. Much has 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 Game in the 19th century
- Résistance against Russian rule and the nationalist movement
- ❖ **Soviet Era**
- Bolshevik revolution (1917) 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

Basic Recommended Books:

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

Additional Recommended Books:

- 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
- Hamlly, 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)



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
HIS-403	History of the Ottoman Empire (1288-1924)	3	VII
Year	Discipline		
4	History		

Objectives:**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.

Basic Recommended Books:

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

Additional Recommended Books:

- 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

BS (4 Years) for Affiliated Colleges



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
HIS-404	State & Society in Medieval India (1206-1707)	3	VII
Year	Discipline		
4	History		

Objective:

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.

Basic Recommended Books:

- Qureshi, I. H. The Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi.
- The Mughal Administration. Karachi, 1966.

Additional Recommended Books:

- 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.

BS (4 Years) for Affiliated Colleges



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
HIS- 405	Modern Middle East (1919-2000)	3	VIII
Year	Discipline		
4	History		

Objectives:

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.

Basic Recommended Books:

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

Additional Recommended Books:

- 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.

BS (4 Years) for Affiliated Colleges



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
HIS-406	Muslim Contribution to Arts, Science & Architecture	3	VIII
Year	Discipline		
4	History		

Objectives:

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 Recommended Books:

- Arnold and Guillaume. The Legacy of Islam (London: Oxford University Press, 1949)
- Nasr, Syed Husain. Science and Civilization in Islam

Additional Recommended Books:

- 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)

BS (4 Years) for Affiliated Colleges



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
HIS-407	Pakistan's Economy-An Historical Survey	3	VIII
Year	Discipline		
4	History		

Objective:

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.

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- ❖ 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 Recommended Books:

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

Additional Recommended Books:

- 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.



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
HIS-408	Pakistani Society & Culture	3	VIII
Year	Discipline		
4	History		

Objective:

- **Aims:**

The focus of this course is on the society and culture of Pakistan. It discusses the evolution and growth of societal norms and cultural patterns and highlights its multiplicity and diversity.

- **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 Pedling. 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 Recommended Books:

- I.H.Qureshi. The Pakistani Way of Life

Additional Recommended Books:

- 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
- Zevedy Barlu. Society, Culture and Personality



Code	Subject Title	Cr. Hrs	Semester
HIS-409	History of England (1688-1919)	3	VIII
Year	Discipline		
4	History		

Objectives:

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 Recommended Books:

- Haris, 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 Recommended Books:

- Admas, G.B., Constitutional History of England.
- Ashotn, T.S., Industrial Revolution. London, 1940.
- Bell, U.K. Iviorell, Selected Documents on British Colonial Policy.
- Briggess, Age of Improvement.
- Derry, John. W. A Short History of 19th Century England. U.S.A. 1963.
- Ensor Robert. England: 1870—1940. London.
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