

**Department of History and Pakistan Studies,
University of the Punjab Lahore**

COURSE HANDBOOK FOR M.A. HISTORY

1	Course Title	The Punjab in Modern Times
2	Course Code	HIS/605
3	Credit Hours	3
4	Semester	2nd
5	Resource Person	Dr. Robina Shoeb
7	Contact Hours (Theory)	3 hours per week
8	Contact Hours (Lab)	Not Applicable
9	Office Hours	
10	Course Introduction	
	<p>The purpose of this module is to introduce students 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. The module would enable students to develop their own understanding of colonial Punjab related affairs based on factual knowledge, policy objectives cost-benefit analysis. The module would invite and enable students to develop mature capabilities based on logics and cognition. It would also inculcate a sense of awareness among students regarding Punjab's role in creation of Pakistan.</p>	
11	Learning Objectives	
	<p>This module aims to provide students with background information of Pakistan and candidates will be able to:</p> <p>Learn, understand, and cognize theoretical and historical (evolutionary) dimensions of the politics of Punjab.</p> <p>Know the historical development of the Punjab from medieval to modern times.</p> <p>Understand the dynamics of the politics of the region during the colonial period.</p> <p>Appreciate the role played by different groups and parties for creating political and intellectual awareness in the Punjab.</p>	
12	Course Contents	
	<p>To revive the essence of Socio-political and geographical background of Punjab and to educate and enhance the importance of Punjabi heritage and political history.</p>	
13	Lecture/Lab Schedule	
Weeks	Topic of Lecture	Reading Assignment
Week 1-2	<p>Introduction of Punjab (Its Socio-political and geographical background) Emergence of the Khalsa State; Ranjit Singh, administration, foreign policy,</p>	<p>Ali, Ikram Ali, <u>A Book of Readings on History of the Punjab (1799-1947)</u>. Banerjee, Indubhusan. <i>Evolution of the Khalsa</i>. <i>m of the Sikhs, Late Eighteenth and</i></p>

	attitude towards non-Sikhs; Downfall of the Sikhs.	<i>Early Nineteenth Century.</i> _____ <i>Five Punjabi Centuries, Polity, Economy, Society, and Culture, 1500,1990, Essays for J,s,grewal</i>
Week 3-4	The British Annexation of Punjab. Political Developments in Punjab. Punjab and the war of Independence, Land Alienation act, Anti-Rowlett Act, Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy-causes, events and effects.	Ali, Imran. <i>The Punjab under Imperialism, 1885-1947.</i> Latif, M. <i>History of the Punjab from the Remotest Antiquity to the Present Time.</i>
Week 5-6	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.	Hussain, Azeem <i>Sir Fazl-i-Hussain: Political Biography.</i>
Week 7-9	Sikandar Hayat Khan's Premiership, Sikandar-Jinnah Pact, Masjid Shaheed Ganj Agitation. Khizar Hayat's Relations with Muslim League and his Expulsion.	Malik, Iftikhar H. <i>Sikander Hayat Khan – A Political Biography.</i> Malik, Ikram Ali <i>Sikander-Jinnah Pact aur Punjabki Muslim Siyasat 1937-39.</i> Omar Noman, <i>Political and Economic History of Pakistan.S.</i> Akbar Zaidi, <i>Issues in Pakistan's Economy.</i>
Week 10-12	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, role in Punjab politics. KhaksarTehrik: Objectives, Programme, Clash with Police in 1940 and Political Role.	Chaudhary Afzal Haq <i>Tarikh-i-Ahrar.</i> Qalb-i-Abid, S. <i>Muslim Politics in the Punjab 1921-47.</i> Shahnawaz, JahanAra <i>Father and Daughter.</i> Hussain, Syed Shabbir <i>Al-Mashriqi – The Disowned Genius.</i> Kanihiyya Lal <i>Tarikh-i-Lahore.</i>
Week 13-14	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	Syed Nur Ahmad. <i>Marshall Law Say Marshall Law Tak.</i> Qalb-i-Abid, S. <i>Muslim Politics in the Punjab 1921-47.</i>

14	Course Assessment																																													
<p>The assessment of this module shall have following breakdown structure</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Midterm Examination 25% Quizzes/Assignments 25% Terminal Examination 50%</p> <p>The minimum pass marks for each course shall be 50%. Students obtaining less than 50% marks in any course shall be deemed to have failed in that course. The correspondence between letter grades, credit points, and percentage marks at CIIT shall be as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="355 657 1295 1163"> <thead> <tr> <th>Grades</th> <th>Letter Grade</th> <th>Credit Points</th> <th>Percentage Marks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>(Excellent)</td> <td>4.0</td> <td>90and above</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A-</td> <td></td> <td>3.7</td> <td>85-89</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B+</td> <td></td> <td>3.3</td> <td>80-84</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>(Good)</td> <td>3.0</td> <td>75-79</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B-</td> <td></td> <td>2.7</td> <td>70-74</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C+</td> <td></td> <td>2.3</td> <td>65-69</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>(Average)</td> <td>2.0</td> <td>60-64</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C-</td> <td></td> <td>1.7</td> <td>55-59</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>(Minimum passing)</td> <td>1.3</td> <td>50-54</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F</td> <td>(Failing)</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>Less than 50</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Grades	Letter Grade	Credit Points	Percentage Marks	A	(Excellent)	4.0	90and above	A-		3.7	85-89	B+		3.3	80-84	B	(Good)	3.0	75-79	B-		2.7	70-74	C+		2.3	65-69	C	(Average)	2.0	60-64	C-		1.7	55-59	D	(Minimum passing)	1.3	50-54	F	(Failing)	0.0	Less than 50
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16.	Format of Assignment																																													
<p>This course indoctrinates the following format for all its assignments:</p> <p>Paper Size: A4 Left Margin: 2 Inches Right Margin: 1 Inch Top Margin: 0.5 Inch Bottom Margin: 0.5 Inch Font: Times New Roman Font Size: Main Heading 14 Sub Heading 12 Text 12 Titles 16 Font Color: Black Line Spacing: 1.5 Diagrams & Charts: Need not be colored Title page must be designed as guided by resource person in class Number of Pages: No Limit Reference Style: APA (If applicable)</p>																																														
17.	Basic Reading	<i>Malik, Ikram Ali, A Book of Readings on History of the Punjab (1799-1947).</i>																																												

18.	Reference Books	<p><i>Ali, Imran. The Punjab under Imperialism, 1885-1947.</i> <i>Banerjee, Indubhusan. Evolution of the Khalsa.</i> <i>Banga,Indu. Agrarian System of the Sikhs, Late Eighteenth and Early Nineteenth Century.</i> <i>Five Punjabi Centuries, Polity, Economy, Society, and Culture, 1500,1990, Essays for J,s,grewal.</i></p>
19.	Plagiarism	<p>Plagiarism involves the unacknowledged use of someone else’s work, usually in coursework, and passing it off as if it were one’s own. Many students who submit apparently plagiarised work probably do so inadvertently without realising it because of poorly developed study skills, including note taking, referencing and citations; this is poor academic practice rather than malpractice. Some students, particularly those from different cultures and educational systems, find UK academic referencing/acknowledgement systems and conventions awkward, and proof-reading is not always easy for dyslexic students and some visually-impaired students. Study skills education within programmes of study should minimise the number of students submitting poorly referenced work. However, some students plagiarise deliberately, with the intent to deceive. This intentional malpractice is a conscious, pre-mediated form of cheating and is regarded as a particularly serious breach of the core values of academic integrity.</p> <p>Plagiarism can include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> collusion, where a piece of work prepared by a group is represented as if it were the student’s own; commission or use of work by the student which is not his/her own and representing it as if it were, e.g.: purchase of a paper from a commercial service, including internet sites, whether pre-written or specially prepared for the student concerned submission of a paper written by another person, either by a fellow student or a person who is not a member of the university; duplication (of one’s own work) of the same or almost identical work for more than one module; the act of copying or paraphrasing a paper from a source text, whether in manuscript, printed or electronic form, without appropriate acknowledgement (this includes quoting directly from another source with a reference but without quotation marks); submission of another student’s work, whether with or without that student’s knowledge or consent; Directly quoting from model solutions/answers made available in previous years; cheating in class tests, e.g. when a candidate communicates, or attempts to communicate, with a fellow candidate or individual who is neither an invigilator or member of staff copies, or attempts to copy from a fellow candidate attempts to introduce or consult during the examination any unauthorised printed or written material, or electronic calculating, information storage device, mobile phones or other communication device Personates or allows him or her to be impersonated. Fabrication of results occurs when a student claims to have carried out tests, experiments or observations that have not taken place or presents results not supported by the evidence with the object of obtaining an unfair advantage. <p>These definitions apply to work in whatever format it is presented, including written work, online submissions, groupwork and oral presentations.</p>
20.	Attendance Policy	<p>Every student must attend 80% of the lectures/seminars delivered in this course and 80% of the practical/laboratory work prescribed for the respective courses. The students falling short of required percentage of attendance of lectures/seminars/practical/laboratory work, etc., shall not be</p>

allowed to appear in the terminal examination of this course and shall be treated as having failed this course.

4. Basic Reading:

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

Additional Readings:

Akbar, M. The Punjab Under the Mughals.

Ashiq Hasain Batalvi. Hamariqaumijidd-o-jihad. 1938-1939 and 1940-1942.

Iqbal Kay Aakhri Do Saal.

Ali, Imran. *The Punjab under Imperialism, 1885-1947.*

Banerjee, Indubhusan. *Evolution of the Khalsa.*

Agrarian System of the Sikhs, Late Eighteenth and Early Nineteenth Century.

Five Punjabi Centuries, Polity, Economy, Society, and Culture, 1500,1990, Essays for J,s,grewal.

Chaudhary Afzal Haq *Tarikh-i-Ahrrar.*

Chopra, G S. *The Punjab as a Sovereign State.*

Advanced History of the Punjab 2, Vol.

Cunningham, Joseph Davey. *A History of the Sikhs: From the Origin of the Nation to the Battles of the Sutlej.*

Grewal, J.S. *The Sikhs of the Punjab the New Cambridge History of India.*

Gupta, H. R. *Studies in Later Mughal History of the Punjab (1707-1793)*

A History of the Sikhs from Nadir Shah's Invasion to the Rise of Ranjit Singh (1739-1799).

Hussain, Azeem *Sir Fazl-i-Hussain: Political Biography.*

Hussain, Syed Shabbir *Al-Mashriqi – The Disowned Genius.*

Kanhiyya Lal *Tarikh-i-Lahore.*

Khilnani, N.M. *The Punjab under the Lawrences.*

Kohli, Sita Ram, ed. *Sunset of the Sikh Empire. Edited by Khushwant Singh.*

Latif, M. *History of the Punjab from the Remotest Antiquity
to the Present Time.*

Lafont, Jean Marie, *Maharaja Ranjit Singh, Lord of the Five Rivers.*

Malik, Iftikhar H. *Sikander Hayat Khan – A Political Biography.*

Malik, Ikram Ali *Sikander-Jinnah Pact aur Punjabki Muslim Siyasat
1937-39.*

Tarikh-i-Punjab, Vol. I

O' Dwyer, Sir Michael. *India as I knew it (1885-1925).*

Qalb-i-Abid, S. *Muslim Politics in the Punjab 1921-47.*

Shahnawaz, JahanAra *Father and Daughter.*

Singh, Khushwant *A History of the Sikhs, 2 Vols.*

Syed Nur Ahmad. *Marshall Law Say Marshall Law Tak.*