17. HISTORY

APPENDIX 'A'
(Outlines of Texts)

B.A. History syllabus shall consist of 2 papers, each of 100 marks. Students shall be asked to choose any one paper from each of the following two (A & B) groups. In each paper there will be objective type questions of 20 marks.

GROUP 'A'
Paper A (i) History of Pakistan Movement 1858-1947.
(ii) History of Europe 1789-1914.
(iii) History of Islam (Holy Prophet to the Pious Caliphate)

GROUP 'B'
(ii) International Relations 1871-1945
(iii) Modern Muslim (Arab) World 1919-1950

APPENDIX 'B'
(Syllabi and Courses of Reading)

GROUP 'A'


Recommended Books:

1. سید ریاض حسین کاکتی با کتاب ناگزیر تر
2. شیخ محمد رفیق تاریخ پاکستان 1988
3. احمد ریاض الہدی تاریخ پاکستان 1966

4. Ishtiaq Hussain Qureshi: Struggle for Pakistan, Urdu translation.
5. Jamil-ud-Din Ahmad:
   Early Phase of Struggle for Pakistan.
   Middle Phase of Struggle for Pakistan.
   Final Phase of Struggle for Pakistan.

Paper II. History of Europe 1789-1871.

Recommended Books:

3. Grant & Temperley Europe in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries.

GROUP 'A'

Paper II. History of Islam: Pre-Islam Arabia to 661 A.D.
1. Pre-Islam Arabia, political, social and religious conditions the City State of Mecca.
2. Early life of the Prophet (Peace be upon him), the rise of Islam, the opposition of the Quraish: Immigration to Ethiopia and Medina.

3. The Prophet (Peace be upon him) at Medina, Brotherhood, the Pact of Medina, the Battles of Badr, Uhud and Ahzab, the peace of Hudabiyya, the Prophet's Letters to the various rulers, the conquest of Mecca, the Battle of Hunain, the spread of Islam in Central Arabia, the Tabuk expedition, the Prophet's last pilgrimage and the significance of the Farewell Sermon, his Strat and achievements.

4. Hazrat Abu Bakr, his early life and sacrifices for the cause of Islam, his election as Caliph: the movement of apostasy, rise of false prophet the refusal of some of the Arab tribes to pay the Zakat, the consolidation of centre, the conquest of Iraq, relations with Iran, Syria, and Byzantine the compilation of the Quran, his character and achievements.

5. Hazrat Umar bin-al-Khattab, his early life and acceptance of Islam, his services to the cause of Islam, his role during the Caliphate of Abu Bakr, Umar's election as Caliph, the conquests of Iran, Syria, Pakistan, Egypt, Azerbaijan and Armenia, expansion of Muslim power, his reforms and administration, development of Muslim institution and the projects of public welfare, his character and achievements.

6. Hazrat Uthman, his early life, acceptance of Islam, his role during the life of the Prophet, Abu Bakr and the Umar, his election as Caliph, conquest of North Africa, Cyprus, Tabaristan. Turkistan and Makran, Abdullah bin Saba and the Sabite movement opposition of Uthman, his martyrdom and its consequences, his services to the cause of Islam, his character and achievements.

7. Hazrat Ali, his early life, his role during the life time of the Prophet, Abu Bakr, Umar and Uthman his installation as Caliph, the Battle of the Camel, relations with Amir Muawiya, the Battle of Saffa, the Kharijites, their doctrines and role in Islamic History, Hazrat Ali's martyrdom, his character and achievements. Imam Hasan as Caliph, his abdication.

8. Administration and structure of Government under the prous Caliphs, military, revenue system and judiciary under the Plons Caliphs, the status of the Dhimmis and the 'Mawali', the social life of the Muslims. Salient features of the Orthodox Caliphate.

Recommended Books:


1. سیرت النبی صلی الله علیه وسلم حصیه اول
2. الفاروق حصیه دوم
Paper I: History of Pakistan (1947-1948)

Early Period.

Introduction and Background of Pakistan.

Early difficulties and Problems: Kashmir and the Canal.

Water disputes.

Quaid-e-Azam as Governor General.

Political and Constitutional Development.


Recommended Books:

1. I.H. Qureshi, A Short History of Pakistan.
7. Muhammad Ayub Khan, .. Friends Not Masters.
8. S.M. Burke., .. Foreign Policy of Pakistan.

GROUP 'B'

Paper II: International Relations 1871-1945.


Recommended Books:

2. Derry, T.K. .. Europe 1815-1914.
4. Taylor, A.J.P. .. From Napoleon to Stalin.
5. Carr, E.H. .. International Relations between the two World Wars.
10. Western, J.R. ... The End of European Primacy, 1871-1945.

GROUP 'B'


The State of ARAB WORLD immediately after World War Egypt: Saad Zaghlol and the rise of the WAPD party, Struggle for freedom, British Declaration of 1922 Angly-Egyptian Treaty of 1936, Egypt in World War II. Anglo-Egyptian differences on Sudan and Suez: Military revolution-Najeeb as President. Akkwanul Muslimeen AND its role, Jamal Abd-ul-Nasir and his policies (Pan Arabism).

Independence of Sudan. Aswan Dam project. Suez Crisis (1956) Relations with Western Countries and U.S.S.R. Arab-Israel War of 1967. Evaluation of Nasir's achievements and policies, Anwar us Saudat, War with Israel (1973) and Camp David Agreement.

Saudi Arabia: Hussain Sharif of MECCA and his revolt against Turkey during World War I, Partition of Arabia into British and French protectorates Hussain's rule in Hejaz; Saudi Dynasty background and conflict with Hussein government. Abdul Aziz, Conquest of Hejaz: achievements, internal and external policies Discovery of oil and its impact. Relations with the West specially with U.S.A. Role in World War II. King Saud, internal reforms, relations with Britain, and Arab States.

King Faisal, his policies, interest in Muslim World, Policy towards Israel's aggression.


Lebanon: French Protectorate, Struggle for Independence, emergence as an independent state, relations with the West and Arab World. Internal problems: Religious divisions and Civil War.

Recommended Books:
Lanczowski, George: Middle East in World Affairs.
Kirk, G.E.: A Short History of Middle East.