# Department of History & Pakistan Studies Arts & Humanities University of the Punjab, Lahore Course Outline



Programme	BS History	<b>Course Code</b>	HIS/204	<b>Credit Hours</b>	3
Course Title	e Muslim Struggle for Independence (1906-1947)				

#### **Course Introduction**

The purpose of the course is to discuss political, constitutional, economic and religious struggle of the Muslims of South Asia under the British Raj. A triangular struggle ensued among Muslims, Hindus and British after 1857 which culminated in the freedom of India. Hindu-Muslim tangle sharpened to such an extent that the Muslims demanded a separate homeland of Pakistan. The struggle for Pakistan is one of the most complicated, complex and painful era for the Muslims of South Asia. They achieved Pakistan in 1947 but at a very high price of life and property.

# **Learning Outcomes**

On the completion of the course, the students will know:

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

	<b>Course Content</b>	Assignments/Readings
Week 1	Constitutional Development: The Act of 1909	
Week 2	Act of 1919 and	
Week 3	Act of 1935	
Week 4	Efforts of Hindu Muslim Unity: Lucknow Pact	
Week 5	Khilafat Movement	
Week 6	Nehru Report and the Muslim Response	
Week 7	Allama Muhammad Iqbal's Address of Allahabad	

Week 8	Congress Ministries (1937-39)		
Week 9	Lahore Resolution 1940		
Week 10	Cripps Proposals		
Week 11	Cabinet Mission Plan		
Week 12	3 <sup>rd</sup> June Plan		
Week 13	Radcliffe Award		
Week 14	Partition and Hindu-Muslim Riots		
Week 15	A study of the role of the personalities like Mohsin- ul-Mulk, Waqar-ul-Mulk, Syed Amir Ali, Ch. Rehmat Ali, the Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah, Liaquat Ali Khan and Abdur Rab Nishtar, etc.		
Week 16	Role of Ulema, Women, Writers, Journalists and Students in the Freedom Movement		

## **Textbooks and Reading Material**

# **Basic Reading**

Hayat, Sikandar. A Leadership Odyssey: Muslim Separatism and the Achievement of the Separate State of Pakistan. Oxford University Press, 2021.

Qureshi, Ishtiaq Husain. The Struggle for Pakistan. Karachi: University of Karachi, 1965.

## **Additional Readings**

Ahmad, Aziz. *Islamic Modernism in India and Pakistan, 1857-1964*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1967.

Ahmad, Jamaluddin. *Some Recent Speeches and Writings of Mr. Jinnah*. Lahore: Sh. Muhammad Ashraf Kashmiri Bazar, 1942.

Allana, G. *Pakistan Movement: Historic Documents*. Karachi: Paradise Subscription Agency, 1967.

Farquhar, J. N. Modern Religious Movements in India. London: Forgotten Books, 2016.

Ikram, S. M. Modern Muslim India and the Birth of Pakistan. Chicago: Kazi Publication Inc, 1992.

- Iqbal, Afzal. Select writings and speeches of Maulana Mohamed Ali. Lahore: Sh. Muhammad Ashraf, 1963.
- Keith, Arthur Berriedale. *Constitutional History of India*. New Delhi: Low Price Publications, 1996.
- Sayeed, Khalid B. Pakistan: *The Formative Phase 1857-1948*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1968.
- Allana, G. *QUAID-E-AZAM JINNAH: THE STORY OF A NATION*. Lahore: FEROZSONS, 1996.
- Aziz, K. K. Ameer Ali: His Life and Work. Research Society of Pakistan, 2006.
- Aziz, Khursheed Kamal. *The Making of Pakistan: A Study in Nationalism*. Lahore: Sang-E-Meel Publication, 2002.
- Ali, Chaudhry M. The Emergence of Pakistan. Lahore: Research Society of Pakistan, 1998.
- Hayat, Sikandar. *The Charismatic Leader*: Quaid-i-Azam Mohammad Ali. Jinnah and the Creation of Pakistan. Oxford University Press, 2014.
- Husain, Mahmud. A History of the Freedom Movement: Being the Story of Muslim Struggle for the Freedom of Hind-Pakistan, 1707-1947. Karachi: Pakistan Historical Society, 1960.
- Jalal, Ayesha. *The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, the Muslim League, and the demand for Pakistan.* Cambridge University Press, 1985.
- Rajput, A. B. *Muslim League Yesterday & Today*. Lahore: Sh. Muhammad Ashraf Kashmiri Bazar, 1948.
- Waheed-uz-Zaman. Towards Pakistan. Lahore: sheikh Ghulam Ali Sons, 2017.
- Pirzada, Syed Sharifuddin. Evolution of Pakistan. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1995.

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## **Teaching Learning Strategies**

- 1. Weekly Lectures
- 2. Term Papers
- 3. Review Essay of selected chapter/article from the reading list
- 4. Presentations
- 5. Book Review

## **Assignments: Types and Number with Calendar**

- 1. Book Review---- 4<sup>th</sup> Week (5 Marks)
- 2. Review Essay--- 8<sup>th</sup> Week. (5 Marks)
- 3. Term Paper-----16<sup>th</sup> week (10 Marks)

#### **Assessment**

Sr. No.	Elements	Weightage	Details
1.	Midterm Assessment	35%	Written Assessment at the mid-point of the semester.
2.	Formative Assessment	25%	Continuous assessment includes: Classroom participation, assignments, presentations, viva voce, attitude and behavior, hands-on-activities, short tests, projects, practical, reflections, readings, quizzes etc.

3.	Final	40%	Written Examination at the end of the semester. It is
	Assessment		mostly in the form of a test, but owing to the nature of the course the teacher may assess their students based on term paper, research proposal development, field work and report writing etc.