

PRE-REQUISITE

Intermediate: F.A/ F.Sc. / I.Com or equivalent

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

On the successful completion of the course candidates will be able to:

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

CONTENTS

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 religion-political history and social conditions of the people of this period.

Module-1 Sources of ancient history:

- Primary Resources: archeological sites, artifacts
- Secondary Resources : books , stories

Module-2 Ancient History of Indo Pak: Prehistoric period:

- Vedic Aryans: social, political, economic and religious life
- Buddhism: Life and teachings of the Buddha
- Jainism
- Hinduism
- Achaemenian rule in Pakistan
- Alexander's invasion of Pakistan
- Mauryan dynasty: Administration of Chandragupta Maurya, Ashoka's contributions to Buddhism
- Indus-Greeks
- Scythians
- Parthians
- Kushanas: Achievements of Kanishka, Gandhara Art
- Sassanians
- White Huns
- OdiShahis (i.e. Hindu Shahis)

Module-3 Muslim History of Pakistan and India:**Arabs:**

- Early contact
- Conquests of Baluchistan, Sindh and the NWFP
- Muslim rule in Baluchistan and Sindh under the Arab Khilafat

Turks:

- Trans Khyber activities of Ghaznavids and the rise and fall of Lahore as a centre of Muslim State AD 997-1210.
- The rise of the Ghorids and the establishment of Delhi as the capital of Muslim India
- The Delhi Sultanate with Multan, Uchch and Lahore as centres in the west and Awadh and Bengal in the east AD 1150 to 1325.
- Fragmentation and Turbulence AD 1325 to 1425

Afghans:

- Lodhis
- Suris

Mughals and Post Mughals:

- Phases of establishment and transition from Sultanate to Badshahat AD 1526 to 1576
- Phase of Vibrant Mughal Society, culture and administration AD 1576 to 1707
- Decadence and decline AD 1707 to 1830
- Final stages AD 1830 to 1857

Provincial Chapter:

Every province will develop its Muslim period history accordingly

ASSIGNMENTS – TYPE AND NUMBER WITH CALENDAR

It is continuous assessment. The weightage of Assignments will be 25% before and after mid term assessment. It includes:

- classroom participation,
- attendance, assignments and presentation,
- homework
- attitude and behavior,
- hands-on-activities,
- short tests, quizzes etc.

ASSESSMENT AND EXAMINATIONS:

Sr. No.	Elements	Weightage	Details
1.	Mid Term Assessment	35%	It takes place at the mid-point of the semester
2.	Formative Assessment	25%	It is continuous assessment. It includes: classroom participation, attendance, assignments and presentation, homework, attitude and behavior, hands-on-activities, short tests, quizzes etc.
3.	Final Assessment	40%	It takes place at the end of the semester. It is 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.

RECOMMENDED TEXT BOOKS/ SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Ahmed, M. (2014). *Ancient Pakistan - An Archaeological History: Volume V: The End of the Harappan Civilization, and the Aftermath*. Createspace Independent Pub.
2. Wynbrandt, J. (2009). *A Brief History of Pakistan*. Infobase Publishing
3. Rehman, A. (1979). *The last two dynasties of the Śāhis:(an analysis of their history, archaeology, coinage and palaeography)*.
4. Basham, A. L., & Rizvi, S. A. A. (1956). *The wonder that was India* (p. 300). London: Sidgwick and Jackson.
5. Majumdar, R. C., Raychaudhuri, H. C., & Datta, K. (1950). *An advanced history of India*. Macmillan and Co. Limited.
6. Qureshi, I. H. (1967). *A short history of Pakistan*.