

**UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB**

**NOTIFICATION**

It is hereby notified that the Syndicate at its meeting held on 27-07-2023 has approved the recommendations of the Academic Council made at its meetings 24-05-2023 regarding revised Curriculum/Syllabi of following programs of Department of Kashmiryat (Kashmir Studies) subject to incorporation of suggestions made by the honorable members of the Academic Council w.e.f. Academic Session 2023:-

- i. M. Phil Kashmiryat (Kashmir Studies)
- ii. Ph.D Kashmiryat (Kashmir Studies)

The revised Curriculum/Syllabi is enclosed herewith as Annexure-‘A’.

**Admin. Block,  
Quaid-i-Azam Campus,  
Lahore.**

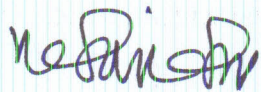
**No. D/ 8031 /Acad.**

**Sd/-  
Registrar**

**Dated: 20/10 /2023.**

Copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information and necessary action:-

1. Dean, Faculty of Oriental Learning
2. Chairman, Department of Kashmiryat.
3. Chairperson, DPCC
4. Controller of Examinations
5. Director, IT for placement at website
6. Admin. Officer (Statutes)
7. Secretary to the Vice-Chancellor
8. Private Secretary to the Registrar
9. Assistant (Syllabus)

  
**Assistant Registrar (Academic)  
for Registrar**

**CURRICULUM**  
**of**  
**Kashmiryat (Kashmir Studies)**  
**Ph.D Kashmiryat**



**Department of Kashmiryat (Kashmir Studies)**  
**Oriental College,**  
**University of the Punjab,**  
**Lahore.**

## **DEPARTMENT MISSION AND INTRODUCTION:**

### **1. MISSION:**

The mission of the department is to produce academically sound scholars to be helpful to resolve the challenges relating to the present issues of the society and make them useful and responsible citizen of the society. To achieve this mission, the department of Kashmiryat is always devoted to enhance student's professional skills and career opportunities.

### **INTRODUCTION:**

The Department of Kashmiryat was established in 1982. It is located at Allama Iqbal Campus (Old Campus) University of the Punjab, Lahore with its autonomous character as an academic institution for objectively studying, analyzing, debating and re-evaluating multi-dimensional aspects of Kashmiri rich cultural, lingual, political, intellectual and spiritual heritage. Since its foundation, the department of Kashmiryat has been working to enhance research and development in the field of Kashmiryat.

Pakistan has close historical, religious, social, economic and geographical ties with the State of Jammu and Kashmir. It was the need of time to promote Kashmiri as a regional language. The University of the Punjab remained very vigilant and took the initiative by starting from the basic roots with Kashmiri certificate and diploma classes in the department of Kashmiryat in 1982. Since then with the co-operation of the University authorities the department of Kashmiryat has progressed. A postgraduate level program was started in the department of Kashmiryat in 1987, which aimed to explore and promote all aspects of Jammu and Kashmir which further initiated M.Phil and Ph.D regular program in 2005.

Department of Kashmiryat is offering new field of studies having applied applications, alongwith the traditional moral values to promote broader vision through inter-disciplinary approach. The department of Kashmiryat is enabling the students to learn from the highest seat of learning to understand the dynamic of social phenomenon in Pakistani society while satisfying the requirements of 21<sup>st</sup> century. The Department of Kashmiryat is committed to ensure quality teaching and research in different areas of Kashmir which meet all the educational standards of Higher Education Commission of Pakistan.

### **2. PROGRAM INTRODUCTION:**

Ph.D in Kashmiryat (Kashmir Studies) is an advanced degree that emphasizes on the study of Kashmiryat. The program includes advanced courses. The Ph.D curriculum encourages students to conduct research in the original language, and develops their skills in research, writing, and presentation with an open and horizon in their relative disciplines.

This program is designed to familiarize the students with the broad range of concepts studied by the scholars of Kashmiryat diversified background.

### **3. PROGRAM ALIGNMENT WITH UNIVERSITY MISSION:**

Ph.D Kashmiryat is a 3-8 years degree program comprising of two semesters for course work and other semesters for research work. Students with degree of M.Phil Kashmiryat (Kashmir Studies) (30 credit hours) having 18 years of education are eligible to get admission in this program. An eligibility criterion is defined by university. To achieve this mission, the department of Kashmiryat is always devoted to enhance student's professional skills and career opportunities.

### **4. PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:**

- To do research on the different aspects of history, literary and cultural identities related to Kashmiryat.
- To restore and protect the rich Kashmiri literary, cultural and historical heritage through modern techniques.
- To learn about salient features of Kashmir history, culture and heritage.
- To make appropriate arrangement for providing the pure research environment to our scholars by utilizing the available sources.
- To achieve research goals by utilizing experts abilities for the promotion of quantitative research in the relevant field of study.

### **5. MARKET NEED / RATIONALE:**

Kashmiri Literature is a self contained literature just like other literatures of other nation's literature of Indian sub continent as the literature of a nation highlight the bright side of its national history, if it is erased then the nation is erased from its existence. It has been a characteristic of India that it is changing the nature of its literature and language to eradicate the Kashmiri nation.

Therefore in this modern era it is necessary to make sure that we do our best to adhere to Kashmiri etiquette culture and the principles of education. As India is doing his best to somehow wipe out this nation from the atlas to subcontinent. It is our dire need to make appropriate arrangements by fulfilling our responsibilities to remain on this nation along with its rich literature and history. The Kashmiryat department is working since 1982 for the promotion of this language and literature as well as its historical, cultural and social reforms etc.

In present era, it is a dire need of time makes some necessary arrangements for the development of this language and literature of Kashmir as well as its nation's history and culture. So that we would be able to produce high spirits intellectual, scholars and researchers to reveal actual privileged right of this language.

**6. ADMISSION ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA:**

The eligibility criteria for the admission in Ph.D Kashmiryat (Kashmir Studies) students with a degree of M.Phil Kashmiryat (Kashmir Studies) (30 credit hours) having 18 years of education are eligible to get admission in this program. An eligibility criterion is defined by the university.

**7. DURATION OF THE PROGRAM:**

The duration of the Ph.D Kashmiryat (Kashmir Studies) is 03-08 Years.

**8. ASSESSMENT CRITERIA:**

- Exams
- Quiz
- Assignments
- Presentations
- Viva Voce
- Social Service

**9. COURSE CATEGORIZATION AS PER HEC RECOMMENDATION:****STRUCTURE:**

| <b>Sr. No.</b> | <b>Categories</b> | <b>No. of Courses</b> | <b>Credit Hours</b>                   |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1.             | Major Courses     | 06                    | 18                                    |
|                | <b>Total</b>      | <b>06</b>             | <b>18 credit hours of course work</b> |

**10. CURRICULUM DIFFERENCE:**

Curriculum and syllabus are the term of education, imparted to the students by teachers. It means the knowledge, skill or qualifications that are passed on from one generation to another. A syllabus is a unit of the curriculum. As the curriculum helps in the planning of an educational program, whereas a syllabus covers the portion of topics in a particular subject. In Ph.D Kashmiryat, the duration of a course work comprises on two semesters and other semesters for research work. Our syllabus of Ph.D Kashmiryat is descriptive in nature and curriculum is prescriptive as it has a wider scope than the designed syllabus because it covers maximum field of interest among given modules in the syllabus of Ph.D Kashmiryat. In a phase of research work, scholar has a choice to do research for the completion of his/her Ph.D dissertation (thesis) approved from DDPC Kashmiryat & then ASRB University of the Punjab, Lahore.

Detail of Courses, Codes and Titles  
**Department of Kashmiryat**  
**Ph.D Kashmiryat**  
**University of the Punjab, Lahore.**

**Core Information:**

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| Program Title            | <b>Ph.D Kashmiryat</b>                              |
| Duration                 | 03-08 Years   |
| Semester Duration        | 16-18 Weeks   |
| Total Credit Hours       | 18 Course Work                                      |
| Course Load Per Semester | 09 Credit Hours                                     |
| Entrance Requirements    | M.Phil Kashmiryat/Kashmir Studies (30 credit hours) |
| Numbers of Seats         | 10  |

**11. STUDY SCHEME / SEMESTER-WISE WORKLOAD:****Semester-I**

| <b>Sr. No.</b>            | <b>Course Code</b> | <b>Course Title</b>  | <b>Cr. Hrs.</b> | <b>Type of Course</b> |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 01                        | KSH -701           | East India Company and Kashmir (1700 AD – 1846 AD)             | 3               | Compulsory            |
| 02                        | KSH -702           | History of Gilgit Baltistan (1800 AD- 1947 AD)                 | 3               | Compulsory            |
| 03                        | KSH -703           | Cultural Heritage of Jammu and Kashmir (Pre-Islamic – 1339 AD) | 3               | Compulsory            |
| <b>Total Credit Hours</b> |                    |  | <b>09</b>       |                       |

**Semester-II**

| <b>Sr. No.</b>            | <b>Course Code</b> | <b>Course Title</b>  | <b>Cr. Hrs.</b> | <b>Type of Course</b> |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 01                        | KSH -704           | East India Company and Kashmir (1847 AD – 1947 AD )        | 3               | Compulsory            |
| 02                        | KSH -705           | History of Gilgit Baltistan (1947 AD – 2010 AD)            | 3               | Compulsory            |
| 03                        | KSH -706           | Cultural Heritage of Jammu and Kashmir (1339 AD - 1752 AD) | 3               | Compulsory            |
| <b>Total Credit Hours</b> |                    |  | <b>09</b>       |                       |

**Total Credit Hours of Course Work: 18**

## Semester-I

| Sr. No.                   | Course Code | Course Title   | Cr. Hrs.  | Type of Course |
|---------------------------|-------------|--|-----------|----------------|
| 01                        | KSH -701    | East India Company and Kashmir (1700 AD – 1846 AD)             | 3         | Compulsory     |
| 02                        | KSH -702    | History of Gilgit Baltistan (1800 AD- 1947 AD)                 | 3         | Compulsory     |
| 03                        | KSH -703    | Cultural Heritage of Jammu and Kashmir (Pre-Islamic – 1339 AD) | 3         | Compulsory     |
| <b>Total Credit Hours</b> |             |  | <b>09</b> |                |

### **KSH -701: East India Company and Kashmir (1700 AD – 1846 AD)**

**Type: Compulsory**

**Credit Hours: 3**

#### **Introduction**

The princely states which covered one-third of the total area of India represented a unique system of polity that had developed in India, partly as a result of policy and partly as a result of historical accident. The Princely State of Jammu and Kashmir bordering the three great powers in the East – the British, the Russian and the Chinese – came into existence with the ominous term of the Treaty of Amritsar signed between Raja Gulab Singh of Jammu and the British East India company on 16<sup>th</sup> March, 1846. This course provides an overview of East India company's intrusion in Jammu and Kashmir affairs since 1846 AD to 1947 AD.

It will help the students to learn about the interest of East India Company's towards Kashmir.

#### **Course Objectives**

1. To highlight the East India Company's interests as well as British interest in Kashmir.

#### **Course Contents**

##### **Unit-I**

- 1.1 East India Company and Subcontinent
- 1.2 Establishment of East India Company
- 1.3 Downfall of the Mughal Empire
- 1.4 East India Company's intrusion in Mughal's Empire Affairs
- 1.5 Anglo Ranjit Relations
- 1.6 Anglo Sikh Wars
- 1.7 Lahore Treaties (9<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup> March, 1846)
- 1.8 Amritsar Treaty (16<sup>th</sup> March, 1846)

#### **Learning Outcomes**

This course will update the knowledge of students regarding British interests in the affairs of state of Jammu and Kashmir.



**Teaching-Learning Strategies:**

The following techniques will be used in the said program

- Lectures on physical basis
- Presentations
- Group Discussions
- Assignments / Quizzes / Projects
- Seminars / Symposiums
- Research Based Tours

**Assignments-Types and Number with calendar:**

Assignments will be furnished under the supervision of course instructor by using the modern techniques of research. Assignments and Quizzes will cover twenty (20) marks out of 100 marks and will due by the end of 8<sup>th</sup>/9<sup>th</sup> week of education of the concerned semester. Mid Term examinations will be held after the completion of 8 / 9 week of education as well as Final Term examinations will be held after the completion of 16 / 18 week of education.

**Assessment and Examinations:**

| Sr. No. | Elements             | Weightage | Details   |
|---------|----------------------|-----------|---|
| 1.      | Midterm 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 presentations, 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 Books**

- Singh Chohan, Amar. (1985). *The Gilgit Agency (1877-1935)*: New Dehli.
- Akber, M.J. (2002). *Kashmir Behind the Vale*: New Dehli.
- James Ferguson, J. (1961). *Kashmir a Historical Introduction*: London.
- M.Hussain, Fida. (1988). *Freedom Struggle in Kashmir*: New Dehli.
- M.Hussain, Fida. (1974). *British Policy Towards Kashmir (1846-1947)*: New Dehli.
- M.Hussain, Fida. (1978). *Gilgit: The Northern Gate of India*: New Dehli.
- Huttenback, A.Robert. (2004). *Kashmir and the British Raj*: Karachi.
- Hashmatullah Khan, Molvi. (1991). *Tarikh-i-Jammu*: Mirpur.
- Lamb, Alastair. (1966). *Crisis in Kashmir (1947-1966)*: London.
- Lamb, Alastair. (1993). *Kashmir A Disputed Legacy (1846-1990)*: Karachi.

## **KSH -702: History of Gilgit Baltistan (G.B) (1800 AD – 1947 AD)**

**Type: Compulsory**

**Credit Hours: 3**

### **Introduction**

The primary focus of this study is to adorn the students about the foundation of governments and democratic systems in Gilgit Baltistan after partition era. This also highlights the role and contribution of the political, social, religious, and other parties in development of political system in Gilgit Baltistan.

### **Course Objectives:**

1. To aware students with establishment of Gilgit Baltistan.
2. To acquaint students with political system of Gilgit Baltistan.

### **Course Contents**

#### **Unit-I**

- 1.1 Geography of Gilgit Baltistan
- 1.2 Geographical importance of Gilgit Baltistan
- 1.3 Early history ( up to 1947)
- 1.4 Establishment of provisional Govt. 1947
- 1.5 Gilgit Baltistan as political agency
- 1.6 Enforcement of FCR (Frontier Crimes Regulations)

### **Teaching-Learning Strategies:**

The following techniques will be used in the said program

- Lectures on physical basis
- Presentations
- Group Discussions
- Assignments / Quizzes / Projects
- Seminars / Symposiums
- Research Based Tours

### **Assignments-Types and Number with calendar:**

Assignments will be furnished under the supervision of course instructor by using the modern techniques of research. Assignments and Quizzes will cover twenty (20) marks out of 100 marks and will due by the end of 8<sup>th</sup>/9<sup>th</sup> week of education of the concerned semester. Mid Term examinations will be held after the completion of 8 / 9 week of education as well as Final Term examinations will be held after the completion of 16 / 18 week of education.

### **Assessment and Examinations:**

| <b>Sr. No.</b> | <b>Elements</b>    | <b>Weightage</b> | <b>Details</b>                                  |
|----------------|--------------------|------------------|---|
| 1.             | Midterm 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 presentations, 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 Books**

- Manzoor-ul-Hassan, Syed. (1988). *Constitutional Development in Azad Jammu and Kashmir*: Lahore.
- Cristopher Snedden. (2012). *The Untold Story of the people of Azad Kashmir*: C.U. Press, USA.
- Lamb, Alastair. (1992). *Kashmir: A disputed Legacy, 1846-1990*: Oxford University Press UK.
- Schofield, Victoria. (2003) *Kashmir in Conflict: India and Pakistan and Unending war*: Bloomsbury Academic, UK.
- Zutshi, Chitrlekha. (2018). *Kashmir: History, Politics, Representation, (edited)*: Cambridge University Press, UK.
- Sarwar Abbasi, Prof. (1992). *Kashmiri Musilmano ki Jido Jehed e Azadi 1892-1947*: Institute of Kashmir Studies, UAJK, Muzaffarabad.
- *AJK at a Glance 2000-2020*: published annually by Planning and Development Department of Govt. of AJ&K
- *Gilgit Baltistan at a Glance, 2010-2020*: published annually by Planning and Development Department of Govt. of GB
- Abdul Aziz, Mir. (2000). *Freedom Struggle in Kashmir*: Punjab University Research Society, Lahore.
- Hayat, Javaid. (2020). *Azad Jammu and Kashmir: Polity, Politics, And, Power-Sharing*: Oxford University Press, Lahore.
- M. Abdullah, Sheikh. (1985). *Atish-e-Chinar*: Ali Muhammad, and Sons.

## **KSH -703: Cultural Heritage of Jammu and Kashmir (Pre-Islamic – 1339 AD)**

**Type: Major**

**Credit Hours: 3**

### **Introduction**

This course provides an overview of the social and cultural study of the people of Kashmir. This course will help the students to learn about social and cultural heritage of Kashmir.

### **Course Objectives**

1. To equip the students with knowledge and heritage about social system of Kashmir.
2. To highlight the cultural aspects of Kashmir.

### **Course Contents**

#### **Unit-I**

- 1.1 Kashmir and its people
- 1.2 Lingual & Cultural analysis of Kashmiri society
- 1.3 Social customs of the Kashmiris

#### **Unit-II**

- 2.1 Domestic traditions of the Kashmiris
- 2.2 Handicrafts of Kashmir
- 2.3 Rituals of Kashmiri Peoples

#### **Unit-III**

- 3.1 Religions in Kashmir
- 3.2 Rashism and its cultural impacts
- 3.3 Advent of Islam & its effects on Kashmir Society

### **Learning Outcomes**

This course will update the knowledge of students regarding social and cultural aspects of Kashmir.

### **Teaching-Learning Strategies:**

The following techniques will be used in the said program

- Lectures on physical basis
- Presentations
- Group Discussions
- Assignments / Quizzes / Projects
- Seminars / Symposiums
- Research Based Tours

### **Assignments-Types and Number with calendar:**

Assignments will be furnished under the supervision of course instructor by using the modern techniques of research. Assignments and Quizzes will cover twenty (20) marks out of 100 marks and will be due by the end of 8<sup>th</sup>/9<sup>th</sup> week of education of the concerned semester. Mid Term

examinations will be held after the completion of 8 / 9 week of education as well as Final Term examinations will be held after the completion of 16 / 18 week of education.

### **Assessment and Examinations:**

| <b>Sr. No.</b> | <b>Elements</b>      | <b>Weightage</b> | <b>Details</b>  |
|----------------|----------------------|------------------|---|
| 1.             | Midterm 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 presentations, 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. |

### **Suggested Readings:**

- S. R Bakhsi, S.K Sharma. (1960). *Social economy and culture of Kashmir*: India.
- S. R Bakhsi, S.K Sharma. (1965). *Kashmir Society and culture*: India.
- S. R Bakhsi, S.K Sharma. (1990). *Encyclopedia of Kashmir*: India.
- Ahmed, Niaz. (2002). *Imperial Gazetteer of Jammu and Kashmir*: India.
- J. Hinton, Knowles. (1969). *Kashmir Folk tales*: London.
- Rabbani. (2001). *Kashmir Social and Cultural history*: Srinagar.
- S. R Bakhsi, S.K Sharma. (1980). *Kashmir Art Architecture and Tourism*: India.
- Iqbal, S.M. (1995). *Culture of Kashmir*: Srinagar.
- Muhammad Abdullah, Sheikh. (1985). *Aatish-i-Chinar*: India.
- Din Fouq, Muhammad. (1977). *History of Kashmir*: Lahore.

**Semester-II**

| <b>Sr. No.</b>            | <b>Course Code</b> | <b>Course Title</b>  | <b>Cr. Hrs.</b> | <b>Type of Course</b> |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 01                        | KSH -704           | East India Company and Kashmir (1847 AD – 1947 AD )        | 3               | Compulsory            |
| 02                        | KSH -705           | History of Gilgit Baltistan (1947 AD – 2010 AD)            | 3               | Compulsory            |
| 03                        | KSH -706           | Cultural Heritage of Jammu and Kashmir (1339 AD - 1752 AD) | 3               | Compulsory            |
| <b>Total Credit Hours</b> |                    |  | <b>09</b>       |                       |

**KSH -704: East India Company and Kashmir (1847 AD – 1947 AD)****Type: Compulsory****Credit Hours: 3****Introduction**

The princely states which covered one-third of the total area of India represented a unique system of polity that had developed in India, partly as a result of policy and partly as a result of historical accident. The Princely State of Jammu and Kashmir bordering the three great powers in the East – the British, the Russian and the Chinese – came into existence with the ominous term of the Treaty of Amritsar signed between Raja Gulab Singh of Jammu and the British East India company on 16<sup>th</sup> March, 1846. This course provides an overview of East India company's intrusion in Jammu and Kashmir affairs since 1846 AD to 1947 AD.

It will help the students to learn about the interest of East India Company's towards Kashmir.

**Course Objectives**

1. To access a history of East India Company and its interests in Kashmir.
2. To highlight the British intrusion in Kashmir and their targets.

**Course Contents****Unit-I**

- 1.1 East India Company and Gulab Singh
- 1.2 East India Company, Russia and Ranbir Singh
- 1.3 Treaty Between Ranbir Sing and EIC.
- 1.4 Partap Singh and EIC.
- 1.5 Establishment of Gilgit Agency
- 1.6 Hari Singh and EIC
- 1.7 Treaty of Gilgit
- 1.8 3<sup>rd</sup> June Plan and EIC

**Learning Outcomes**

This course will update the knowledge of students regarding British interests in the affairs of state of Jammu and Kashmir.

**Teaching-Learning Strategies:**

The following techniques will be used in the said program

- Lectures on physical basis
- Presentations
- Group Discussions
- Assignments / Quizzes / Projects
- Seminars / Symposiums
- Research Based Tours

**Assignments-Types and Number with calendar:**

Assignments will be furnished under the supervision of course instructor by using the modern techniques of research. Assignments and Quizzes will cover twenty (20) marks out of 100 marks and will due by the end of 8<sup>th</sup>/9<sup>th</sup> week of education of the concerned semester. Mid Term examinations will be held after the completion of 8 / 9 week of education as well as Final Term examinations will be held after the completion of 16 / 18 week of education.

**Assessment and Examinations:**

| Sr. No. | Elements             | Weightage | Details   |
|---------|----------------------|-----------|---|
| 1.      | Midterm 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 presentations, 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 Books**

- Singh Chohan, Amar. (1985). *The Gilgit Agency (1877-1935)*: New Dehli.
- Akber, M.J. (2002). *Kashmir Behind the Vale*: New Dehli.
- James Ferguson, J. (1961). *Kashmir a Historical Introduction*: London.
- M.Hussain, Fida. (1988). *Freedom Struggle in Kashmir*: New Dehli.
- M.Hussain, Fida. (1974). *British Policy Towards Kashmir (1846-1947)*: New Dehli.
- M.Hussain, Fida. (1978). *Gilgit: The Northern Gate of India*: New Dehli.
- Huttenback, A.Robert. (2004). *Kashmir and the British Raj*: Karachi.
- Hashmatullah Khan, Molvi. (1991). *Tarikh-i-Jammu*: Mirpur.
- Lamb, Alastair. (1966). *Crisis in Kashmir (1947-1966)*: London.
- Lamb, Alastair. (1993). *Kashmir A Disputed Legacy (1846-1990)*: Karachi.

## **KSH -705: History of Gilgit Baltistan (1947 AD – 2010 AD)**

**Type: Compulsory**

**Credit Hours: 3**

### **Introduction**

The primary focus of this study is to adorn the students about the foundation of governments and democratic systems in Gilgit Baltistan after partition era. This also highlights the role and contribution of the political, social, religious, and other parties in development of political system in Gilgit Baltistan.

### **Course Objectives:**

1. To aware students with establishment of Gilgit Baltistan and the foundation of government as well as its democratic system.
2. To acquaint students with political system of Gilgit Baltistan.

### **Course Contents**

#### **Unit-I**

- 1.1 Reforms in Gilgit Baltistan (1970)
- 1.2 Reforms of 1994
- 1.3 Self Governness & empowerment ordinance 2009
- 1.4 Gilgit Baltistan Assembly
- 1.5 Gilgit Baltistan Council
- 1.6 Emergence of political parties

### **Teaching-Learning Strategies:**

The following techniques will be used in the said program

- Lectures on physical basis
- Presentations
- Group Discussions
- Assignments / Quizzes / Projects
- Seminars / Symposiums
- Research Based Tours

### **Assignments-Types and Number with calendar:**

Assignments will be furnished under the supervision of course instructor by using the modern techniques of research. Assignments and Quizzes will cover twenty (20) marks out of 100 marks and will due by the end of 8<sup>th</sup>/9<sup>th</sup> week of education of the concerned semester. Mid Term examinations will be held after the completion of 8 / 9 week of education as well as Final Term examinations will be held after the completion of 16 / 18 week of education.

### **Assessment and Examinations:**

| <b>Sr. No.</b> | <b>Elements</b> | <b>Weightage</b> | <b>Details</b>                                  |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------|---|
| 1.             | Midterm         | 35%              | It takes place at the mid-point of the semester |



|    | Assessment           |     |   |
|----|----------------------|-----|---|
| 2. | Formative Assessment | 25% | It is continuous assessment. It includes classroom participation, attendance, assignments and presentations, 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 Books**

- Manzoor-ul-Hassan, Syed. (1988). *Constitutional Development in Azad Jammu and Kashmir*: Lahore.
- Cristopher Snedden. (2012). *The Untold Story of the people of Azad Kashmir*: C.U. Press, USA.
- Lamb, Alastair. (1992). *Kashmir: A disputed Legacy, 1846-1990*: Oxford University Press UK.
- Schofield, Victoria. (2003) *Kashmir in Conflict: India and Pakistan and Unending war*: Bloomsbury Academic, UK.
- Zutshi, Chitrallekha. (2018). *Kashmir: History, Politics, Representation, (edited)*: Cambridge University Press, UK.
- Sarwar Abbasi, Prof. (1992). *Kashmiri Musilmano ki Jido Jehed e Azadi 1892-1947*: Institute of Kashmir Studies, UAJK, Muzaffarabad.
- *AJK at a Glance 2000-2020*: published annually by Planning and Development Department of Govt. of AJ&K
- *Gilgit Baltistan at a Glance, 2010-2020*: published annually by Planning and Development Department of Govt. of GB
- Abdul Aziz, Mir. (2000). *Freedom Struggle in Kashmir*: Punjab University Research Society, Lahore.
- Hayat, Javaid. (2020). *Azad Jammu and Kashmir: Polity, Politics, And, Power-Sharing*: Oxford University Press, Lahore.
- M. Abdullah, Sheikh. (1985). *Atish-e-Chinar*: Ali Muhammad, and Sons.

## **KSH -706: Cultural Heritage of Jammu and Kashmir (1339 AD – 1752 AD)**

**Type: Major**

**Credit Hours: 3**

### **Introduction**

This course provides an overview of the social and cultural study of the people of Kashmir. This course will help the students to learn about social and cultural heritage of Kashmir.

### **Course Objectives**

1. To equip the students with knowledge about social system of Kashmir during the period of 1339 AD to 1752 AD.
2. To highlight the cultural aspects / heritage of Kashmir during 1339 AD to 1752 AD.

### **Course Contents**

#### **Unit-I**

- 1.1 National Festivals of Kashmir
- 1.2 House Boats and its economical importance in Kashmir's economy
- 1.3 Theaters
- 1.4 Folk Literature

#### **Unit-II**

- 2.1 Religious places and its importance in Kashmiri Society
- 2.2 Abandoned religious property-an analytical review

#### **Unit-III**

- 3.1 Combination of Kashmiri culture with central Asian's cultural heritage
- 3.2 Reflection of Islamic culture in Kashmiri Society-an analytical review

### **Learning Outcomes**

This course will update the knowledge of students regarding social and cultural aspects of Kashmir.

### **Teaching-Learning Strategies:**

The following techniques will be used in the said program

- Lectures on physical basis
- Presentations
- Group Discussions
- Assignments / Quizzes / Projects
- Seminars / Symposiums
- Research Based Tours

### **Assignments-Types and Number with calendar:**

Assignments will be furnished under the supervision of course instructor by using the modern techniques of research. Assignments and Quizzes will cover twenty (20) marks out of 100 marks and will due by the end of 8<sup>th</sup>/9<sup>th</sup> week of education of the concerned semester. Mid Term

examinations will be held after the completion of 8 / 9 week of education as well as Final Term examinations will be held after the completion of 16 / 18 week of education.

**Assessment and Examinations:**

| Sr. No. | Elements             | Weightage | Details   |
|---------|----------------------|-----------|---|
| 1.      | Midterm 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 presentations, 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. |

**Suggested Readings:**

- S. R Bakhsi, S.K Sharma. (1960). *Social economy and culture of Kashmir*: India.
- S. R Bakhsi, S.K Sharma. (1965). *Kashmir Society and culture*: India.
- S. R Bakhsi, S.K Sharma. (1990). *Encyclopedia of Kashmir*: India.
- Ahmed, Niaz. (2002). *Imperial Gazetteer of Jammu and Kashmir*: India.
- J. Hinton, Knowles. (1969). *Kashmir Folk tales*: London.
- Rabbani. (2001). *Kashmir Social and Cultural history*: Srinagar.
- S. R Bakhsi, S.K Sharma. (1980). *Kashmir Art Architecture and Tourism*: India.
- Iqbal, S.M. (1995). *Culture of Kashmir*: Srinagar.
- Muhammad Abdullah, Sheikh. (1985). *Aatish-i-Chinar*: India.
- Din Fouq, Muhammad. (1977). *History of Kashmir*: Lahore.

\*\*\*\*\*