UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

NOTIFICATION

No. D/ 10692 /Acad., Dated: 23~12~ /2019. The Syndicate at its meeting held on 19-10-2019 has approved the recommendations of the Academic Council made at its meetings held on 29-05-2019 & 21-06-2019 regarding revised Syllabi & Courses of Reading of History for Associate Degree in Arts (02-Years Pass Course) with effect from the Academic Session 2020.

Revised Syllabi & Courses of Reading of History for Associate Degree in Arts (02-Years Pass Course) is attached herewith as Annexure-'A'.

	Sd/-
Admin. Block,	Dr. Muhammad Khalid Khan
Quaid-i-Azam Campus,	Registrar
Lahore.	

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

- 1. Dean, Faculty of Arts & Humanities
- 2. Chairman, Department of History
- 3. Controller of Examinations
- 4. Principals of all Affiliated Colleges
- 5. Director, IT

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- 6. Deputy Controller (Computer)
- 7. Deputy Controller (Conduct)
- 8. Deputy Controller (Secrecy)
- 9. Admin. Officer (Statutes)
- 10. Secretary to the Vice-Chancellor
- 11. P.S. to Registrar
- 12. Assistant (Syllabus)

Assistant Registrer (Academic) for Registrar

Annexure A

Associate Degree in Arts (02-Years Pass Course) History Syllabus

Associate Degree in Arts, History syllabus will consist of two papers, each of 100 marks. Students will be asked to choose any one paper from each of the following two parts. In each paper, there will be objective type questions of 20 marks.

Part I:

Paper I: History of Pakistan Movement, 1858-1947

Paper II: History of Islam, Holy Prophet to Pious Caliphate

Paper III: Muslim Rule in India, 712-1526

Paper IV: History of Modern Europe, 1789-1945

Part II:

Paper I: History of Pakistan, 1947-2013

Paper II: History of the Umayyads and the Abbasids (excluding Umayyads in Spain and Regional Dynasties)

Paper III: History of the Great Mughals, 1526-1707 Paper IV: International Relations, 1945-2013

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Detailed Outline of Courses:

Part I: Paper-I

1.

History of Pakistan Movement 1857-1947.

Failure of the War of Independence and its effects, Condition of the Muslims Government of India Act 1858. Indian Councils Act 1861. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and the Aligarh Movement, His political and educational services. Indian National Congress, Syed Ameer Ali and the Central National Muhammadan Association. Indian Councils Act 1982, limitations and Impact on Muslims. Urdu-Hindu controversy, Mohsin-UL Mulk and formation of Muhammadan Political Organization.

2. Partition of Bengal, Hindu reaction and annulment. Simla Deputation, Separate Electorate. Formation of All India Muslim League, its objects and early history, role of Nawab Saleem ullah Khan, Wiqar-UL-Mulk and Sir Agha Khan. Minto-Morley Reforms of 1909. Lucknow Pact, its importance and drawbacks. The Government of India Act, 1919, Dyarchy and its failure. The Rowlatt Act, Jalianwala Bagh Tragedy. Khilafat Movement, Ali Brothers and their role.

- 3. The Constitutional Problems of 1920's, Simon Commission, Nehru Report, Quaid-e-Azam's Fourteen Points, Round Table Conferences, Communal Award & Poona Pact, Government of India Act 1935. Congress Ministries and their attitude towards Muslims, Pirpur Report. Evolution of the idea of a separate Muslim state. Iqbal's Allahbad Address.
- 4. The ideology of Pakistan. Struggle for the Pakistan: Lahore Resolution 1940, Different Proposals for the Partition of the India, Cabinet Mission Plan.
- 5. Elections of 1945-1946. Third June Plan, Simla Conference India Independence Act 1947, Radcliffe Award, Services of Quaid-e-Azam Mohammed Ali Jinnah for the cause of Pakistan.

Recommended Books:

Syed Hassan Riaz : Pakistan Naguzir Tha.

Ishtiaq Hussain Qureshi : Struggle for Pakistan, Urdu Tr. Jid-o-Jihd-I Pakistan

Hayat, Sikandar. The Charismatic Leader: Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah and the Creation of Pakistan.

Chawla, M. Iqbal. *Wavell and the Dying Days of the Raj.* Jamil-UL-Din Ahmad :

Early Phase of Struggle for Pakistan

Middle Phase of Struggle for Pakistan.

Final Phase of Struggle for Pakistan.

Ch. Muhammad Ali : Emergence of Pakistan. Urdu tr. Zahoor-e-Pakistan

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History of Islam : Pre-Islamic Arabia to 661 A.D.

- Pre-Islamic Arabia, political, social and religious conditions, the City State of Mecca.
- Early life of the Prophet (Peace be upon him), the rise of Islam, the opposition of the Quraish; immigration to Ethopia and Medina.

The Prophet (Peace be upon him) at Medina, Brotherhood, the Pact of Medina, the Battles of Badr, Uhd and Ahzab, the peace of Hudibiyya, the Prophet's Letters to the various rulers, the conquest of Mecca, the Battle of Hunaiv, the spread of Islam in Central Arabia, the Tuhuk ecpedition, the Prophet's last pilgrimage and the significance of the Farewell Sermon, his Sirat and achievements.

Hazrat Abu Bakr, his early life and sacrifices for the cause of Islam, his election as Caliph; the movement of apostasy, rise of false prophetd 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.

Hazrat Umar bin-al-Khattab, his early 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, Palestine, 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.

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

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 saffin, the Kharjites, their doctrines and role in Islamic History, Hazrat Ali's martyrdom, his character and achievements. Imam Hasan as Caliph, his abdication.

Administration and structure of Government under the pious Caliphs, militamy, revenue system and judiciary under the Pious Caliphs, the status of the Dhimmis and the 'Mawali', the social life of the Muslims, Salient features of the orthodox Caliphate.

Recommended Books :

1.	Syed Amir Ali	:	The History of the Saracens, Lahore.
2.	Hussaini, S.A.Q.	:	Arab Administration, Lahore, 1949.
3.	Wellhausen, J.	:	The Arab Kingdom and its Fall, Beirut, 1963.
4.	Shibli Numani	:	Sirat-un-Nabi (Peace be Upon Him) VolI
5.		:	Al Faruq
6.	Moeen-un-Din N	advi	: Tarikh-e-Islam Vol. I & II

Paper-III:

Muslim Rule in India (712-1526)

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- Conquest of Sind, Causes & Effects.
- Ghaznavids and Ghoris
- The Slave Dynasty: Qutb-ud-Din Aibek, Consolidation of Muslim power under Iltutmish, & his successors; Balban: his theory of Kingship and principles of Government.
- The Khaljis: Khalji, Ala ud Din Khalji: Military and Civil administration, economic reforms, Qutb-ud-Din Mubarak Shah. Khusrau Khan and end of the Khalji dynasty.
- The Tughluqs, Ghias-ud-Din Tughluq, Muhammad Bin Tughluq, Firuz Shah, Amir Timur's Invasion and its Impact.
- Sayyid dynasty,
- The Lodhis, First Battle of Panipat;
- Causes of the downfall of the Delhi Sultanate.
- * Administration and Culture:

Recommended Books:

Peter Jackson, <u>The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History</u> ABA Habibullah, <u>Foundations of Muslim Rule in India</u> Haig, Wolseley (ed.) <u>Cambridge History of India Vol. III</u>. Ikram, S.M. <u>Muslim Civilization in India & Pakistan</u> Aziz Ahmad , Muhammad. <u>The Political History and Institutions of the Early</u> Turkish Empire of Delhi.

Paper IV. History of Europe 1789-1945

Causes of the French Revolution. Convening of the Estates General. Work of the National Assembly. Napoleon Bonaparte, reforms, Continental System, Wars, and downfall, Congress of Vienna (1815), Concert of Europe, Holy Alliance, Methernich Restoration of Bourbons is France. Revolution of 1830, efferts in Europe. Louis Philippe, internal and external policies, downfall. Revolutions in Austria. Hungary, German and Italian states Eastern Questions, Greek War of Independence, Grimean War, Alexander II of Russia, Napoleon III. Unification of Italy, role of Cavour, Mazzini, Garibaldi. Unification of Germany role of Bismarck. Bismarck's foreign policy after 1871, System of alliances, William II's accession personal rule, militarism and foreign policy. Third Republic in France, difficulties and work, Eastern Question, Russo-Turkish War (1877), Congress of Berlin, importance and effects, Partition of Africa. European intervention in China, Boxer Revolt, Russo, Japanese war (1902). Balkan War. Causes of World War I important events and results. Russian Revolution (1917). Peace Treaties, (1919) provisions, estimate and effects.

Pre-Cold War Era. (1919-1945): League of Nations, Wilson's Fourteen Points, Covenant and organization, peace keeping activities, limitations and failure. Disarmament Conferences and their results. Occupation and mandate System in Middle East. Weimar Republic difficulties, work Rise of Nazism, Economic Depression (1929), Era of dictatorship. Hitler, Pan-Germanism, Mussolini in Italy. Russia under Lenin and Stalin. Foreign policy of West European Powers, Britain, France and U.S.A., World War II, important events and immediate results.

Recommended Books:

Malik, Ikram Ali	:	A Text- Book on the History of Modern Europe,	1789-
		1919, Lahore.	
Thompson, David.	:	Europe Since Napoleon, Lodon, 1965.	
Grant & Temperley	:	Europe in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries.	
Knapton, E.J. & Der	ry, T.K	. Europe 1815-1914	
Leeds, C.A.		European History, 1789-1914	

Dr. Ata Mohiuddin Prof. Mian Shamsuddin Tarikh-e-Europe Vol. II 1789-1810 Vol. III 1810-1962 Tarikh-e-Jadeed Europe

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