

**CURRICULUM**

**OF**

**HISTORY**

**BS & MS**

(Revised 2017)



**HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION  
ISLAMABAD**

# CURRICULUM DIVISION, HEC

|                          |                            |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Prof. Dr. Mukhtar Ahmed  | Chairman, HEC              |
| Prof. Dr. Arshad Ali     | Executive Director, HEC    |
| Mr. Muhammad Raza Chohan | Director General (Acad)    |
| Dr. Muhammad Idrees      | Director (Curriculum)      |
| Syeda Sanober Rizvi      | Deputy Director (Curri)    |
| Mr. Riaz-ul-Haque        | Assistant Director (Curri) |
| Mr. Muhammad Faisal Khan | Assistant Director (Curri) |

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

|   |    |
|---|----|
| 1. Minutes of the meeting                             | 7  |
| 2. Bachelor of Science for BS in History              | 11 |
| 3. Scheme of Studies for 4 years of BS Program        | 11 |
| 4. Detail of Courses for BS History                   | 13 |
| 5. Scheme of Studies for MS 2-Year in History Program | 68 |
| 6. Recommendations                                    | 74 |
| 7. Compulsory subjects (Annexures – A, B, C)          | 75 |

**Composed by: Mr. Zulfiqar Ali, HEC, Islamabad**

# PREFACE

The curriculum, with varying definitions, is said to be a plan of the teaching-learning process that students of an academic programme are required to undergo to achieve some specific objectives. It includes scheme of studies, objectives & learning outcomes, course contents, teaching methodologies and assessment/ evaluation. Since knowledge in all disciplines and fields is expanding at a fast pace and new disciplines are also emerging; it is imperative that curricula be developed and revised accordingly.

University Grants Commission (UGC) was designated as the competent authority to develop, review and revise curricula beyond Class-XII vide Section 3, Sub-Section 2 (ii), Act of Parliament No. X of 1976 titled “Supervision of Curricula and Textbooks and Maintenance of Standard of Education”. With the repeal of UGC Act, the same function was assigned to the Higher Education Commission (HEC) under its Ordinance of 2002, Section 10, Sub-Section 1 (v).

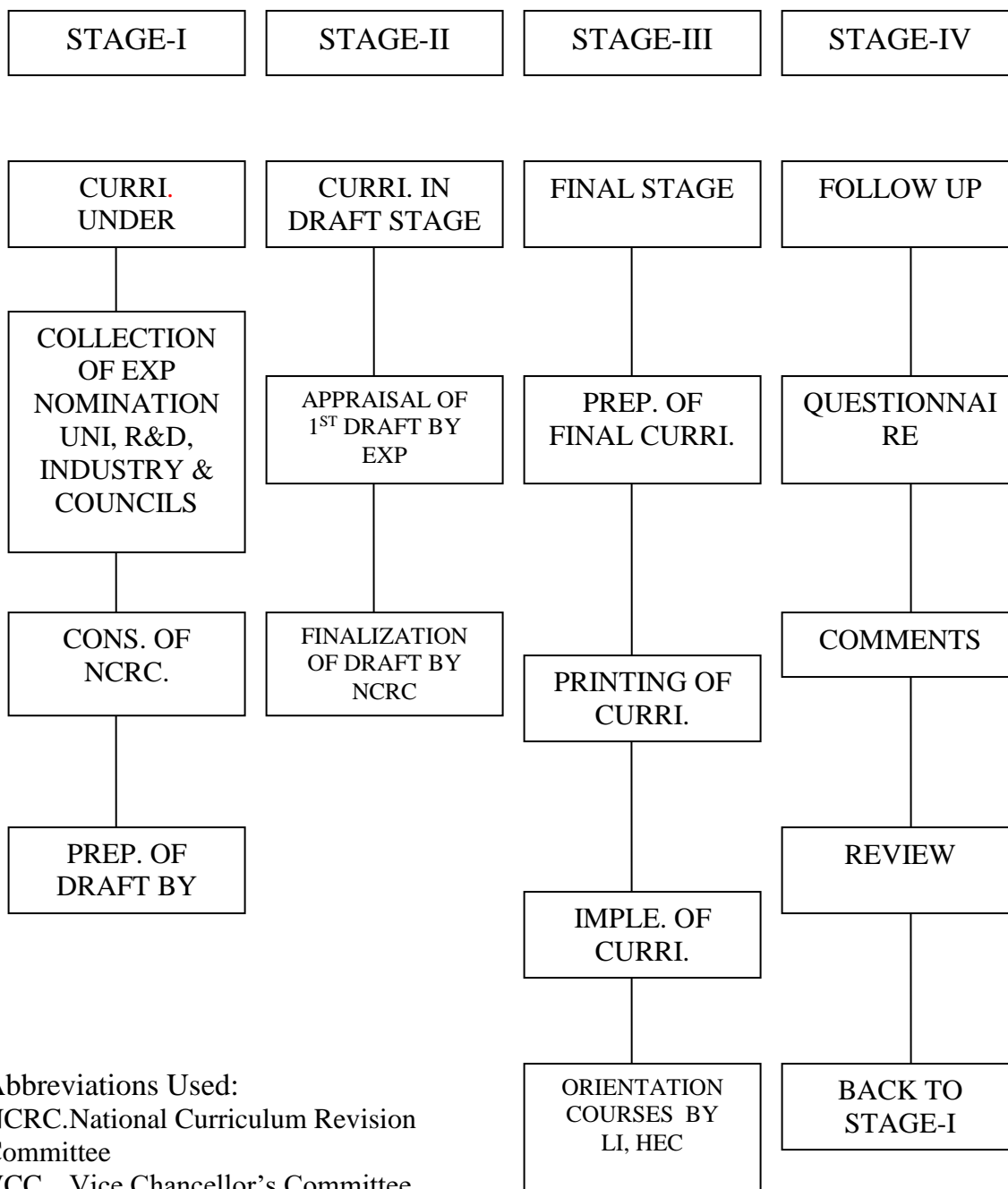
In compliance with the above provisions, the Curriculum Division of HEC undertakes the revision of curricula regularly through respective National Curriculum Revision Committees (NCRCs) which consist of eminent professors and researchers of relevant fields from public and private sector universities, R&D organizations, councils, industry and civil society by seeking nominations from their organizations.

In order to impart quality education which is at par with indigenous needs and international standards, HEC NCRCs have developed unified framework/templates as guidelines for the development and revision of curricula in the disciplines of Basic Sciences, Applied Sciences, Social Sciences, Agriculture and Engineering.

It is hoped that this curriculum document, prepared by the respective NCRC’s, would serve the purpose of meeting our national, social and economic needs, and it would also provide the level of competency specified in Pakistan Qualification Framework to make it compatible with international educational standards. The curriculum is also placed on the website of HEC <http://hec.gov.pk/english/services/universities/RevisedCurricula/Pages/default.aspx>

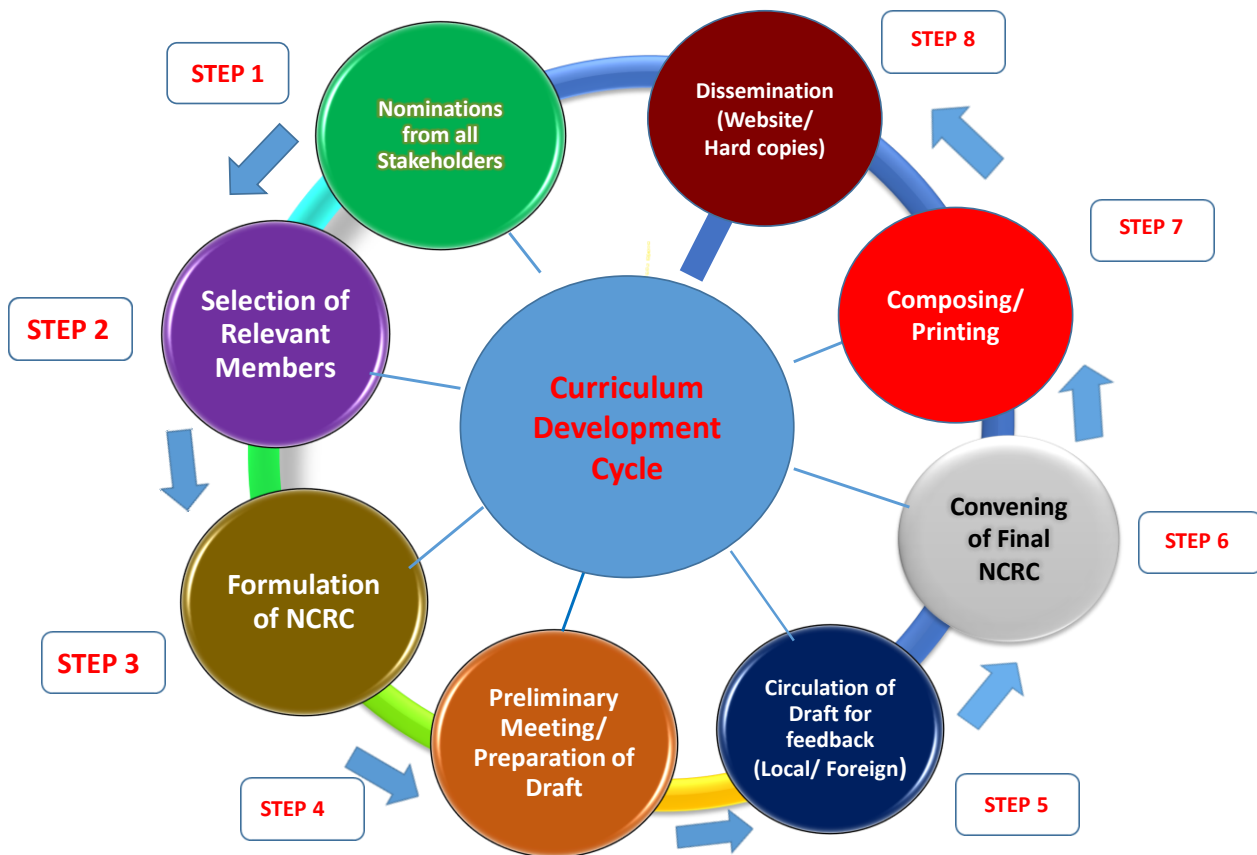
**(Muhammad Raza Chohan)**  
**Director General (Academics)**

# CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT



- Abbreviations Used:
- NCRC. National Curriculum Revision Committee
  - VCC. Vice Chancellor's Committee
  - EXP. Experts
  - COL. Colleges
  - UNI. Universities
  - PREP. Preparation
  - REC. Recommendations
  - LI Learning Innovation
  - R&D Research & Development Organization
  - HEC Higher Education Commission
  - CONS: Constitution

# CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT CYCLE



## **MINUTES OF THE FINAL MEETING:**

The final meeting of National Curriculum Revision Committee for History was held at HEC Regional Centre, Peshawar from April 24-26, 2017 to finalize the revision of BS and MS History Curriculum previously revised in 2012. The following members attended the meeting:

| <b>Sr. No.</b> | <b>Name &amp; Address</b>  | <b>Status</b>                   |
|----------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 1.             | Syed Minhaj-ul-Hassan<br>Dean / Professor,<br>Faculty of Arts & Humanities,<br>Department of History,<br>University of Peshawar, Peshawar.     | <b>Convener</b>                 |
| 2.             | Prof. Dr. Naushad Khan,<br>Pro-Vice Chancellor,<br>Islamia College University, Peshawar.   | <b>Honorary Member</b>          |
| 3.             | Prof. Dr. Samina Awan,<br>Chairperson / Professor,<br>Department of History,<br>Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad.                       | <b>Attended<br/>Preliminary</b> |
| 4.             | Prof. Dr. Zahida Suleman,<br>HoD / Professor,<br>Department of History,<br>Lahore College for Women University, Jail<br>Road, Lahore.          | <b>Member</b>                   |
| 5.             | Dr. Muhammad Qasim Soomro,<br>Professor (Retd),<br>Department of General History,<br>University of Sindh,<br>Allama I.I Kazi Campus, Jamshoro. | <b>Member</b>                   |
| 6.             | Prof. Dr. Javed Haider Syed,<br>Chairman,<br>Department of History & Pak. Studies,<br>University of Gujrat,<br>Gujrat.                         | <b>Member</b>                   |
| 7.             | Prof. Dr. M. Shafique<br>Professor, Department of History and<br>Civilization Studies,<br>Bahauddin Zakariya University,<br>Multan.            | <b>Secretary</b>                |
| 8.             | Dr. Kishwar Sultana<br>Associate Professor,<br>Department of History,<br>Allama Iqbal Open University,<br>Islamabad.                           | <b>Member</b>                   |

|     |  |                                 |
|-----|--|---------------------------------|
| 9.  | Dr. Mujeeb Ahmed,<br>Associate Professor,<br>Department of History & Pak. Studies,<br>International Islamic University,<br>Islamabad.                            | <b>Member</b>                   |
| 10. | Dr. Muhammad Shoaib Malik<br>Assistant Professor,<br>Department of History & Pak. Studies,<br>National University of Modern Languages,<br>Sector H-9, Islamabad. | <b>Member</b>                   |
| 11. | Mr. Abdul Basit Mujahid<br>Assistant Professor,<br>Department of History,<br>Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad.  | <b>Member</b>                   |
| 12. | Dr. Mohan Devraj Thontya<br>Assistant Professor,<br>Department of Humanities,<br>Greenwich University, Karachi.  | <b>Member</b>                   |
| 13. | Dr. Muhammad Dilshad Mohabbat<br>Assistant Professor,<br>Department of History & Pak. Studies,<br>University of Gujrat, Room # 107-A, Gujrat.                    | <b>Attended<br/>Preliminary</b> |
| 14. | Mian Azam Jan<br>Deputy Director<br>National Archives of Pakistan,<br>Block-N, Pak Secretariat, Islamabad.   | <b>Member</b>                   |
| 15. | Mr. Riaz-ul-Haque,<br>Assistant Director (Curriculum),<br>Higher Education Commission,<br>Sector H-9, Islamabad.   | <b>Coordinator</b>              |

**2.** The meeting started with recitation of verses from the Holy Quran by Mr. Riaz-ul-Haque, Assistant Director, HEC followed by welcome on behalf of the Chairman, Executive Director and the Director General Academics, HEC at Islamabad.

Mr. Riaz ul Haque briefed the participants about the aims and objectives of the meeting with a particular focus on Outcome based Education according to Blooms Taxonomy, in order to make the curriculum compatible with international standards, indigenous demands as well as ensuring the uniformity of academic standards within the country.

**3.** The members of the Committee unanimously retain Prof. Dr. Syed Minhaj-ul-Hassan, Dean Faculty of Arts & Humanities, University of Peshawar, Peshawar and Prof. Dr. M. Shafique, Chairman, Department of History, Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan as **Convener** and **Secretary** of the NCRC, whereas Prof. Dr. Javed Haider Syed, Chairman, Department of History & Pak. Studies, University of Gujrat, Gujrat, selected as **Co-Convener** of the meeting.



The Convener thanked the participants for their presence for this national cause. The Committee, during the proceedings of the meeting, considered the inputs given by the members of the Committee, and incorporated their suggestions where necessary in the curriculum.

4. After thorough discussion and having three days deliberations, the committee achieved the following objectives:-

1. Finalized the revised draft curriculum in the discipline of **History** and to bring it at par with international standards.
2. Revised vision, mission, preamble, and rationale of the subject.
3. Revised /develop objectives / learning outcomes, list of contents and assessment criteria (formative & summative) aligned with undergraduate programmes (vertical approach) and other MS programmes (horizontal approach).
4. Incorporate/suggest latest reading materials/references (local & international) against each course.
5. Made recommendations for promotion/development of the discipline, keeping in view the futuristic needs of the society and revival of our values and culture.
6. Finalized the intake criteria for BS/MS programme.

5. The Convener of the NCRC thanked the members for their inputs in finalizing the preliminary draft curriculum of History by keeping in view the requirement of the country and to make it more practical, competitive and effective.

6. Mr. Riaz-ul-Haque, Assistant Director Curriculum HEC thanked the Convener, the Secretary and all the members of the committee for sparing precious time and for their quality contribution towards revising the curriculum in the discipline of History. He also requested Convener of meeting for delivery of final Draft Curriculum within one month time for implementation and circulation in the country.

7. The committee highly appreciated the efforts by the Director Mr. Shafi Ullah Khan and the officials of HEC Regional Centre, Peshawar for making proper arrangements to facilitate the members of committee.

8. The meeting ended with the vote of thanks to and from the chair.

### **Convener**

**Prof. Dr. Syed Minhaj-ul-Hassan**  
Dean,  
Faculty of Arts & Humanities,  
University of Peshawar, Peshawar

### **Secretary**

**Prof. Dr. M. Shafique**  
Department of History & Civilization  
Studies  
Bahauddin Zakariya University,  
Multan

## **VISION AND MISSION**

The world has been witnessing an enormous paradigm shift in various disciplines of social sciences. The discipline of History, due to its primary baseline position, for many of the branches of knowledge, has to provide appropriate response to a number of challenges posed by human development in the fields of science and technology. The world has passed through transformational phases of evolution. The record of this development is called History. Historical knowledge on the testimony of past becomes fundamental method to resolve issues and problems of society and provide a vision for the future development of human society. That base makes history a vibrant and epistemologically essential discipline.

Recent decades have witnessed a remarkable expansion of debates over the content of History curricula, syllabi and textbooks and the ways in which contentious historical issues and topics are being taught in schools, colleges and universities. In an increasingly digitized and globalized world, there is a need for constant rethinking on History curricula and syllabi, teaching methodologies and evaluation procedures. There is a growing realization in the modern world that teaching of history can help foster active citizenry and widen our understanding of the past; it can help open up new avenues for the creation of a knowledge-driven, cosmopolitan, tolerant and mature society.

This approach will furnish the youth in Pakistan with the knowledge and skills to learn and develop universal human values in the society to promote a sense of patriotism and respect for other cultures and societies.

### **Aims and Objectives:**

The basic aim of this curriculum is to:

- equip students with practical skills such as using libraries, preparing bibliographies, consulting primary sources, using maps, examining secondary literature, assessing sources critically, and working in archives.
- inculcate historical consciousness about the human past
- instill analytical and interpretative approach towards historical facts
- provide an in-depth, critical introduction to the theoretical, conceptual and epistemological foundations of the academic discipline of History.
- locate the role of masses in the course of history, particularly the role of marginalized groups and subaltern classes.
- acquaint the students with main political events, cultural and intellectual debates, religious movements and social issues.
- apprise the students with multiple approaches and diverse perspectives on the development of human society.
- make the students aware of the development in the world history.
- develop awareness among the students about the cultural heritage in South Asia and the world at large.
- furnish students with the knowledge of political, constitutional and historical development in Pakistan before and after 1947.
- train the students to use historical knowledge to resolve the socio-economic, political and intellectual problems of state and society.

## BS History Program

### Admission Criteria for BS History:

Intermediate or equivalent with minimum 45 % marks.

## Scheme of Studies

The following scheme of BS History program is recommended. Volume of the degree will be in between minimum 124 credit hours to a maximum of 136 credit hours. Optional courses can be developed and offered by the respective Institutions as per HEC criteria. The division of the credit hours shall be as per chart given below.

### BS (4 years) Program in History

| <b>1<sup>st</sup> Year Semester-I</b>  |                     | <b>Semester-II</b>  |                     |
|--|---------------------|---|---------------------|
| <b>Course Title</b>  | <b>Credit Hours</b> | <b>Course Title</b>   | <b>Credit Hours</b> |
| History:100 English-I  | 3                   | History: 107 English-II   | 3                   |
| History:101 Islamic Studies  | 2                   | History: 108 Pakistan Studies   | 2                   |
| History:102 Introduction to History  | 3                   | History: 109 Research Methodology   | 3                   |
| History: 103 Ancient Civilizations   | 3                   | History: 110 Islamic History (571-661) (Prophet Muhammad S.A.W & Pious Caliphate)       | 3                   |
| History 104 Communication Skills (use of PC, Report writing and presentations etc.)    | 1                   | History: 111 Communication Skills (use of PC, Report writing and presentations etc.)    | 1                   |
| History;105 Minor Course   | 3                   | History: 112 Minor Course   | 3                   |
| History: 106 Minor Course  | 3                   | History: 113 Minor Course   | 3                   |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>18</b>           | <b>Total</b>  | <b>18</b>           |
| <b>Semester-III</b>  |                     | <b>Semester-IV</b>  |                     |
| History: 200 English-III   | 3                   | History: 207 Foreign Language*  | 3                   |
| History: 201 Urdu (Functional)   | 3                   | History: 208 Urdu (Functional) / Pakistani Language                                     | 3                   |
| History: 202 History of Umayyads & Abbasids  | 3                   | History: 209 Muslim Rule in South Asia (1526-1857 AD)                                   | 3                   |
| History: 203 Muslim Rule in South Asia (711-1526 AD)                                   | 3                   | History: 210 History of Freedom Movement (1857-1947 AD)                                 | 3                   |
| History: 204 Communication Skills-I (use of PC, Report writing and presentations etc.) | 1                   | History: 211 Communication Skills-II (use of PC, Report writing and presentations etc.) | 1                   |
| History: 205 Minor Course  | 3                   | History: 212 Minor Course   | 3                   |
| History: 206 Minor Course  | 3                   | History: 213 Minor Course   | 3                   |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>18</b>           | <b>Total</b>  | <b>18</b>           |

| <b>Semester-V</b>                             |           | <b>Semester-VI</b>   |           |
|---|-----------|--|-----------|
|   |           | <b>List of optional courses *</b>  |           |
| History:300 Historiography                    | 3         | History: 306 Muslim History  |           |
| History:301 History of Europe (1453--1789 AD) | 3         | History: 307 World History   |           |
| History:302 History of Europe (1789-1919)     | 3         | History: 308 Indo-Pakistan Sub-continent   |           |
| History:303 History of Pakistan (1947-2013)   | 3         | History: 309 Heritage Studies  |           |
| History:304 Cultural Heritage of Pakistan     | 3         | * <b>Instruction:</b> Students have to choose 5 courses (of 3 credits each) from the given list. |           |
| History: 305 Persian /Arabic / Turkish        | 2         | <b>The Institutions can introduce new groups on the basis of available expertise</b>             |           |
| <b>Total</b>                                  | <b>17</b> | <b>Total (5x3)</b>   | <b>15</b> |

\*for example Chinese/Korean/ Russian, etc. on the availability of teachers/ preferably Chinese.

| <b>Semester-VII</b>  |           | <b>Semester-VIII</b>  |           |
|--|-----------|---|-----------|
| History: 400 Islamic History   |           | History: 400 Islamic History  |           |
| History: 401 General History   |           | History: 401 General History  |           |
| History: 402 Indo-Pakistan Sub-continent   |           | History: 402 Indo-Pakistan Sub-continent  |           |
| History:403 Heritage Studies   |           | History:403 Heritage Studies  |           |
| <b>Instruction:</b> Students have to choose one group out of 4 to study 5 courses (of 3 credits each) not studied so far.<br>Or Four Courses (of three credit each) with Research Project of Three Credit Hours. |           | <b>Instruction:</b> Students have to choose one group out of 4 to study 5 courses (of 3 credits each) not studied so far.<br>Or Four Courses (of three credit each) with the extension of Research Project of Three Credit Hours. |           |
| The Students having CGPA of 3.00 can opt for the thesis.   |           | Non-credit Comprehensive Viva Voce is compulsory to pass  |           |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>15</b> | <b>Total</b>  | <b>15</b> |

**Note:** *Number of options that shall be offered during the course of study will depend upon availability of faculty members. More groups can also be added depending on the availability of resources and selection from the groups can also be offered by the respective institutions.*

# DETAILS OF THE COURSES

## BS HISTORY

### Semester-I

**Course No: History 102**  
**Introduction to History**  
**3 Credit Hours**

#### **Introduction:**

This is an Introductory level course consist of a review of major concepts relevant to the understanding of history as discipline and as a Process. It focuses on the introduction of major concepts, terminologies and issues, understanding of those are essential for the study of history. As it is supposed that students from across the disciplines can join BS History classes therefore, it is expected that many of the students will not be aware about the basic ideas of history. It will avoid the complexities involved in the understanding of the discipline of History. However, it will aim at the clarification of basic notions or ideas about what is history and what history is for. It evolves around the idea of the place of history as a source of knowledge and how can we approach historical knowledge with a sense of evolution.

#### **Pre-requisites:**

This is a preliminary but compulsory course. The students are expected to be well curious, vigilant and considerate of the empirical phenomena and literary trends, developing interest in logical and philosophical social sciences. An understanding of cultural pattern and social behaviour shall help understanding research Methodology. Computer skills can help accelerate the process of learning. The students who have interest in the dynamism of social change may feel at more ease. However the course shall help understanding all historical knowledge.

#### **Course Objectives:**

The purpose of this course is:

- To make students aware of the nature of historical knowledge and research.
- To introduce to the students of BS History the basic concepts and controversies related to historical understanding.
- To inculcate among the students a sense of historical evolution of human knowledge, development and progress
- To develop among the students of BS History an ability to understand the common themes of historical knowledge.
- To inculcate among the students of history a sense of critical thinking.
- Prepare students for Research Report and Thesis.
- The Course shall form the basis for the ensuing courses of History at different levels.

## **Tools & Methodology:**

This course required the relevant reading material mentioned in Bibliography. The teacher shall provide relevant material with an expectation that students themselves shall try to expand their knowledge through the extra readings. However, some field practices and personal exercises and experiences shall form the essential part of teaching methodology. Other tools of teaching and learning shall be Multi-Media, Globe Map, Tele-films or movies or documentaries, Surveys of Museums, archaeological Sites, observation of cultural festivals, etc.

The course shall begin by a lecture method and reading assignments and move towards a pattern of discussion/demonstration and presentation of practical problems in understanding historical knowledge. Short lecture or laboratory demonstration of some major basic scientific developments affecting social change by the students who had been students of natural sciences or by the experts of natural sciences where it deem necessary shall be made. Short assignments/ surprise test and class participation shall be marked against twenty marks of sessional category to help develop efficiency among the students:

## **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course the students shall be able to:

- Have an understanding of the major concept of historical Knowledge.
- Have an ability to distinguish between 'historical' and 'Instinctual' aspects of human knowledge.
- Have an ability to understand the historical evolution.
- Have an ability to Plan a role in the future development.

## **Assessment/ Evaluation:**

Evaluation shall consist of regular Mid-Term and Final-Term Examinations along with sessional evaluation on the basis of class participation, class assignments, surprise tests and attendance as per rules. No student having less than 85 % attendance shall be allowed to sit in the regular Mid-Term and Final-Term Examination. Short paper and assignments shall form a regular feature of the evaluation.

## **Course Content:**

1. What is History?  
Literal, terminological and conceptual meaning of history  
History as Fact  
History as Process  
History as Narrative
2. Memory, Record and History
3. Nature of History:  
Being and Becoming;  
Continuity and Change;  
Evolution, Progress and Development

Macrocosm & Microcosm: Time, Space, Causation,  
Facts and opinion/ objectivity & Subjectivity

4. Utility, Benefits & importance of History:  
History as a corrective/cohesive force;  
History as a repetitive force  
Continuity of History from Past to Future  
Lessons from Past  
Historical determinism, etc.  
History as Mother of All Sciences/Knowledge
5. Epistemological nature of History:  
Relationship of History with other forms of knowledge:  
Natural Sciences  
Social Sciences  
Literature and Arts
6. Forms and Classification of History

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Burke, *Varieties of Cultural History*, Cornell University Press, 1977
2. Carlo, Ginzburg. *Clues. Myths, and the Historical Method*, John Hopkins: University Press, 1992
3. Carr, E. H., *What is History?* Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1961
4. Cohn, Bernard. *An Anthropologist among Historians and Other Essay*, Oxford University Press, 1988
5. Collingwood, R. G. *The Idea of History*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1978.
6. Daniels, *Studying History: How and Why*, New Jersey, 1981.
7. Gertrude Himmelfarb. *The New History and the Old*, Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1987
8. Govranski. *History Meaning and Methods*, USA, 1969
9. Hegel. *Elements of the Philosophy of Right*. Cambridge University Press, 1991
10. Qadir, Khurram, *Tarikh Nigari Nazriyat-o-Irtiqah*, Lahore: Palgrave, 1994.
11. Qureshi, Muhammad Aslam. *A Study of Historiography*. Lahore: Pakistan Book Centre, Latest Edition.
12. Steedman. Caroline, *Dust: The Archive and Cultural History*, Manchester University Press, 2002
13. Stern Fritz, . *Varieties of History: from Voltaire to the Present*, Vintage, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 1975
14. Tahir Kamran, *The Idea of History Through Ages*, Lahore: Progressive Publisher, 1993
15. Lemon, M. C., *Philosophy of History*, London: Routledge, 2003
16. Marwick, Arthur, *The New Nature of History*, London, 1989, pp.31-35.
17. Roberts, Geoffrey, ed., *History and Narrative Reader*, London: Routledge, 2001.
18. Shafique, Muhammad, *British Historiography of South Asia: Aspects of Early Imperial Patterns and Perceptions*, Islamabad, NIHCR, Quaid-i-Azam University, 2016

**Course No. History 103:  
History of Ancient Civilizations  
3 Credit Hours**

**Course Content:**

- **Origin of Human Civilization**
- **Pre-Historic Civilization: Mehrgarh and Bhambhore**
- **Indus Valley Civilization**
  - An introduction to Indus Valley Civilization. The Emergence, Decline and Disappearance of Indus Valley Civilization
  - Archaeological excavations of Mohen Jo Daro, and Harappa. Architectural developments of the historical sites. Seals and artefacts recovered from Mohen Jo Daro and Harappa. Social and religious life of the ancient people of the Indus Valley Civilization.
  - Evolution of Dravidian, Aryan and Hindu societies in the Indian subcontinent
- **Mesopotamian Civilization**
  - An introduction to Mesopotamian Civilization. The land of Mesopotamia (Modern Iraq). Uruk: The world's first city. Cuneiform Writing and recording. Sumerian religion. Kings and city-states. Death and burial. Sumerians' neighbors. The world's first empire. The Sumerian revival. The legacy of Sumer.
- **Egyptian Civilization**
  - An introduction to Egyptian Civilization. Writing and numerals, including the invention of papyrus. Architecture of pyramids, tombs, and temples. Astronomy. Women's roles. Medicine
  - **Ancient Chinese Civilization**
    - An introduction to Ancient China. Historical Setting. The Ancient Dynasties. The Zhou Period. The Hundred Schools of Thought. The Imperial Era: The First Imperial Period. Han Diversity and Unity.
    - The Shang and Zhou societies in China and describe the subsequent rise of the Qin and Han Dynasties
- **Hellenic Civilization (Ancient Greece)**
  - An introduction to Ancient Greece; a basic historical narrative with discussion of Hellenic period.
  - Political, social, economic, religious, and cultural developments in shaping of early Greece, from the second millennium BCE to the late 6th/early 5th century BCE.
  - A study of the religious cults and forms of worship current in the ancient Greek world.
- **Roman Civilization**
  - An introduction to Roman Civilization; a basic historical narrative with discussion of a selection of issues
  - Characteristics and Contribution of Roman Civilization



## **Prerequisites:**

Intermediate

## **Learning Outcomes:**

- Upon successful completion of this course, student will be able to:
- identify and define the world's earliest civilizations;
- identify, describe, and compare/contrast the first advanced civilizations in the world - Mesopotamia and Egypt;
- identify and describe the emergence of the earliest civilizations in Asia: the Harappan and Aryan societies on the Indian subcontinent
- identify the Shang and Zhou societies in China and describe the subsequent rise of the Qin and Han dynasties;
- identify and describe the different periods that characterized ancient Greece - the Hellenic era;
- identify and describe the characteristics of the Roman Kingdom, the Roman Republic, and Imperial Rome

## **Practicum:**

- The practicum for this course may entail the full processing of a historical manuscript collection (accession, appraisal, arrangement, description, and conservation);requires ??credithours. Prerequisite: Permission of department chair.

## **Teaching Methods:**

- **Lecturing**
  - The authority model is teacher-centered and frequently entails lengthy lecture sessions or one-way presentations. Students are expected to take notes or absorb information.
- **Written Assignments**
  - Teacher entails several written assignments usually integrated with course readings.
- **Guest Speaker**
  - Creating opportunity for meaningful interaction and conversation between guest speaker and students. The guest speaker will be a well-known scholar, writer, or university or college professor, who will have expertise on ancient civilizations of the world.
- **Field Visits**
  - Field Trips are valuable learning experiences. Field trips to the historical places and write an essay on any one of the visited places.
- **Report Writing**
  - At the end of course, an examination is held and teacher entails a research report on any of the selected topic.

## **Assessment (Formative/Summative):**

- Weightage of theory and practicum
- Weightage of Summative and Formative Assessment
- List of Activities like presentation, assignments, portfolios, society visits, case studies, projects etc.

- Using materials beyond one's own voice as a teacher such as videos, photographs, audio recordings, primary and secondary sources, and interactive websites.

### **Suggested Bibliography:**

1. Burkitt, M.C. *Our Early Ancestors* . Cambridge : Cambridge University Press , 1929 .
2. Burns, E.M & P.L. Ralph. *World Civilization* . IV. New York : Norton & Co , 1969 .
3. Cary, C.A. *History of the Greek World:From 323 to 146 BC* . London : Methuen , 1959 .
4. Durant, W. *The Life of Greece* . New York : Simon and Schuster , 1939 .
5. Easton, S.C. *The Heritage of the Past: Earliest Times to 1500* . III . USA : Holt, Rinehart and Winston , 1970 .
6. Frankfort, H. *The Art and Architecture of the Ancient Orient* . London : The Yale University Press, 1958 .
7. Gibb, H.A.R. *Studies on the Civilization of Islam*. London: Stanford J. Slaw, 1962.
8. Graig, A.M. *The Heritage of World Civilizations*. Vol. II . New York: Macmillan, 1986.
9. Kosambi, D.D. *The Culture and Civilization in Ancient India: An Historical Outline* . New Dehli : Vikas Publishing House Pvt.ltd , 1982 .
10. Masson-Oursel, P., William-Grabowska, H.D. & Stern, P. *Ancient India and Indian Civilization* . London : Kegal Paul, Trench, Trubner, 1934 .
11. Wheeler, R.E.M. *Five Thousand Years of Pakistan* . Karachi : Royal Book Co, 1991 .
12. Roberts, J.M. & Westad O.A. *History of the World*. VI. New York: Oxford University Press, 2013
13. Danni, Ahmad Hassan, *History of Civilization of Central Asia*, Delhi: Motilal Publishers, 2003
14. Danni, Ahmad Hassan, *History of Pakistan: Pakistan Through the Ages*,Lahore: Sang-e-Meal Publications, 2007

## **Semester-II**

### **Course No. History: 109 Research Methodology 3 Credit Hours**

#### **Course Content:**

- Introduction to Research: definition, importance and scope
- Basic terms and concepts
  - Construct
  - Constants and Variable
  - Research Questions
  - Hypothesis
  - Causation
  - Objectivity and Subjectivity

- Criticism
- Plagiarism
- Induction and Deduction
- Theory
- Source and data
- Reference
- Types of Research
- Auxiliary and Ancillary Sciences
- Sources of historical research: Nature and kinds of historical sources
- Research process
  - Identification of problem
  - Research Proposal
  - Review of literature
  - Research design
  - Data collection
  - Data analysis
  - Write up
- Research proposal/Synopsis and its components
- Qualitative and Quantitative Methods
  - Historical criticism
  - Survey
  - Interview
  - Questionnaire
  - Library and IT Skills
- Project writing (term paper/assignment/thesis, etc.)
- Acknowledgement & documentation/Referencing
  - Turabian manual for writing
  - Notes and References
  - Bibliography

### **Suggested Bibliography:**

1. Blaxter, Loraine, Christina Hughes and Malcolm Tight. *How to Research*. London: Open University Press, 2001.
2. Bryman, Alan. *Social Research Methods*. Oxford: OUP, 2001.
3. Glatthorn, Allan A. And Randy L. Joyner, *Writing the Winning Thesis or Dissertation: A Step-by-Step Guide*. California, Corwin Press, 2005.
4. Henn, Matt, Mark Weinstein and Nick Foard. *A Short Introduction to Social Research*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publications, 2006.
5. Hesse-Biber, S.N. and Patricia Leavy. *The Practice of Qualitative Research*. London: Sage, 2006.
6. Hunt, Andy. *Your Research Project: How to Manage It*. London: Routledge, 2005.
7. Kamran, Tahir, *The Idea of History Through Ages*, Lahore: Progressive Publisher, 1993
8. Kumar, Ranjit. *Research Methodology: A Step by Step Guide for Beginners*. Delhi: Pearson Education, 2005.

9. Majumdar, P. K. *Research Methods in Social Sciences*. New Delhi: Viva Book, 2005.
10. Markman, et al, *10 Steps in Writing the Research Paper*. NY: Barron's Educational Series, 1989.
11. Neuman, Lawrence, *Social Research Methods*. Pearsons, 2006.
12. Ritchie, Jane, et al, *Qualitative Research Practice: A Guide for Social Science Students and Researchers*. London: Sage Publications, 2013.
13. Sarangi, D.L. *History and Historical Research: Theory and Method*. New Delhi: Swastik Publications, 2014.
14. Turabian, Kate. *A Manual for the Writers of Term Papers, Thesis and Dissertations*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1996.
15. Wilkinson, David and Peter Birmingham. *Using Research Instruments: A Guide for Researchers*. London: Routledge, 2003.

**Course No. History: 110**  
**Islamic History 571-661 AD**  
**(Life and Teachings of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) and**  
**Pious Caliphs**  
**3 Credit Hours**

**Course Contents:**

- **Pre-Islamic Arabia**
  - Geographical, Socio-Economic and Religious conditions of Pre-Islamic Arabia, especially of Hijaz
- **The Prophet Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W)**
  - Early Life of the Prophet, declaration of prophet hood and preaching of Islam, Response of the Society, Migration to Ethiopia and Medina, Socio-economic and cultural conditions in Medina, contributions of *Ansar* and the system of 'Brotherhood', Charter of Medina, Wars of Badr, Uhad and Ahzab, Peace Accord of Hdaybia, Prophet's letters to the various rulers, Conquest of Makkah, Battle of Hunayn, Spread of Islam in Central Arabia, Tubuk Expedition, Prophet's first and last *Hajj* and the significance of the last Sermon, Achievements of the Prophet.
- **Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiq (R.A) (632-634 AD)**
  - Early life and sacrifices for the cause of Islam, his election as a first Caliph; Movements of Apostasy, rise of false prophets, the refusal of *Zakat* payment, Consolidation of Centre, Conquest of Iraq, relations with Iran, Syria and Byzantine, Compilation of the *Quran*, his character and achievements.
- **Hazrat Umar Farooq (R.A) (634-644 AD)**
  - His early life and acceptance of Islam, his services to the cause of Islam, his role during the Caliphate of Hazrat Abu Bakr, his nomination as second Caliph, Conquests of Iran, Syria, Palestine, Egypt, Azerbaijan and Armenia, Expansion of Muslim power, Reforms and administration, development of state institutions and the projects of public welfare, his character and achievements.

- **Hazrat Usman Ghani (R.A) (644-656 AD)**
  - Early life, acceptance of Islam, his role during the life time of the Prophet, Hazrat Abu Bakr and Hazrat Umar, his election as third Caliph, Conquest of North Africa, Cyprus, Tabaristan, Tukharistan and Makran, the Sabite Movement, opposition of Hazrat Usman. His martyrdom and its consequences, his services to the cause of Islam, his character and achievements.
- **Hazrat Ali (R.A) (656-661 AD)**
  - Early life, his role during the life time of the Prophet, Hazrat Abu Bakr, Hazrat Umar and Hazrat Usman, Hazrat Ali as fourth Caliph, Battles of the Camel and Siffin, emergence of the Kharijites, Battle of Nahrawan, Hazrat Ali's martyrdom, his character and achievements. Nomination of Imam Hassan (R.A) as a Caliph and his abdication.
- **Administration and Structure of Government under the Pious Caliphs**
  - Administrative, financial and judicial systems under the Pious Caliphs, Status of the *Dhimmis* and the *Mawalis*, social life of the Muslims, and an overview of the *Khalifat-i-Rashida*.

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Abdul Hakim, Khalifah, *The Prophet and His Message*, Lahore: Institute of Islamic Culture, 1972.
2. Ali, Syed Ameer, *History of the Saracens*, Lahore: Sang-i- Meel Publishers, 1985.
3. Ali, Syed Ameer, *The Spirit of Islam*, Lahore: Sang-i- Meel Publishers, 1985.
4. Haq, Mazhur-ul, *A short History of Islam*, Lahore: Bookland, 1977.
5. Hamidullah, Muhammad, *The Muslim Conduct of State*, Lahore: 1977.
6. Hitti, Philip K., *History of the Arabs*, London, 1974.
7. Ibn-i-Hisham, *Sirat-un-Nabi Kamil*, tr. Abdul Jalil Siddiqi, Lahore, 1979.
8. Ibn Jarir, Abi Jaffar Muhammad, *Tarikh-i-Tibri*, tr. Muhammad Ibrahim Nadwi, Karachi, 1982.
9. Ibn-i-Ishaq, *Sirat-ul-Nabi*,
10. Lings, Martin, *Muhammad: His Life based on the earliest sources*, Lahore, 1983.
11. Lings, Martin. *The Caliphate, Its Rise, Decline and Fall*. Beirut, 1963.
12. Nadwi, Shah Moin-ud-Din Ahmad .*Tarikh-i-Islam*. Vol. I, Islamabad, 1975.
13. Nu'mani Shibli, *Sirat al-Nabi*. Lahore, Vol. I, 1975.
14. Shah, Pir Muhammad Karam, *Ziaul Nabi*, 7 Vols. Lahore: Ziaul Quran Publications. n. d.
15. Siddiqi, Abdul Hameed, *The Life of Muhammad (SAW)*, Lahore, 1981.
16. Siddiqi, Amir Hassan, *The Origin and Development of Muslim Institutions*, Karachi: 1969.
17. Siddiqi, Mazharuddin, *Development of Islamic State and Society*, Lahore, 1956.

18. Siddiqui, Naeem, *Muhsin i Insaniat*,
19. Watt, Montgomery, *Muhammad at Mecca*, Karachi, 1969.
20. Watt, Montgomery. *Muhammad at Madina*, Karachi, 1969.
21. Wellhausen, S. *Arab Empire and its fall*. Beirut, 1963.
22. *Naqush Rasool Number*
23. Maudoodi, *Khilafat o Malokiat*,
24. Urwa bin Zubair, *Almaghazi*, tran. Maghazi-e- Rasul Allah SAW, Idarah i Saqafat i Islamia, Lahore,

## Semester III

**Course No. History: 202**  
**History of Umayyads and Abbasids**  
**3 Credit Hours**

### Course Contents:

#### Section A: Umayyads (661-750 AD):

##### 1. Amir Muawiyah (661-680 AD)

Foundation of Umayyad Rule. Transition in the system of Caliphate. His character and achievements

##### 2. Yazid bin Muawiya (680-683 AD)

Character of Yazid. Conflict with Hazrat Imam Hussain, Tragedy of Karbala: its effects and significance in the history of Islam. Event of Hurrat, Conflict with Hazrat Abdullah bin Zubair. Assessment of his rule.

##### 3. Marwan bin Hakam (683-685 AD)

Accession of Marwan, Battle of Marj-e-Rahat, Consolidation of his rule, character and policies.

##### 4. Abdul Malik bin Marwan (685-705 AD)

His accession, Abdul Malik as the real founder of Umayyad Dynasty. His administrative policies and reforms, Vocalization of Quran, Abdul Malik's character and achievements.

##### 5. Waleed bin Abdul Malik (705-715 AD)

His accession and expansion of Umayyad Empire in Asia, Africa and Europe, Administrative policies, reforms, character and achievements.

##### 6. Sulaiman bin Abdul Malik (715-717 AD)

His policy towards renowned Muslim Generals, Siege of Constantinople, his character and policies.

##### 7. Umar bin Abdul Aziz (717-720 AD)

Revival of the policies of 'Pious Caliphate', Administrative, Economic and Religious reforms, his character and achievements, Reconciliation with Ahl-i-Bait

##### 8. Yazid-II (720-724 AD)

His Life and Times

## **9. Hisham (724-749 AD)**

Important events, and issues, the Alvi and Abbasid Movement

## **10. Downfall of Umayyads**

Causes of the fall of Umayyads

## **11. State and Society under Umayyads**

Central and provincial administration, State & Society under Umayyads, Augmentation of Naval and Military system, socio-cultural and economic development under the Umayyads.

# **Section B: The Abbasids (750-1258 AD)**

## **1. Establishment of Abbasid Caliphate**

Emergence of Alvi and Abbasid Movement

Role of Abu Muslim Khurasani.

Death of Imam Ibrahim and nomination of Al-Saffah as Imam

Revolt in Khurasan

Fall of the Umayyads and establishment of Abbasid Caliphate

## **2. Abu-al-Abbas Abdullah al-Saffah (749-754 AD)**

The Khilafat of Abu-al Abbas Abdullah Al-Saffah. His Estimate as founder of Abbaside Dynasty.

## **3. Abu Jafar Al-Mansur (754-775 AD)**

Revolt of Abdullah ibn Ali. Murder of Abu Muslim Khursani.

Consolidation of Abbasid caliphate, Foundation of Baghdad. Political Turmoil in Khurasan. Appearance of Muhammad and Ibrahim.

Nomination of Mahdi. African Rebellion. Roman inroads. His administration, reforms and character.

## **4. Al-Mahdi (775-785 AD)**

Appearance of Muqanna in Khorasan. Byzantinian inroads. The Zindiqiya Movement. Their estimate.

## **5. Al-Hadi (785-786 AD)**

## **6. Haroon al-Rasheed (786-809 AD)**

His accession, the Barmakids, their rise and fall. Affairs in Africa, Nomination of Ameen and Mamoon as successors to the Caliphate, War with the Byzantines, Role of Queen Zubaydah, Haroon's character and achievements.

## **7. Mamoon al- Rasheed (813-833 AD)**

War of succession between Ameen and Mamoon. Disorder in Baghdad. Appointment of Tahir as Viceroy of the East. Babek the Nihilist. War with the Byzantines. Religious Policy. Intellectual Activities.

Role of the Turks. His character.

## **8. Al.Muatasim and Almutwakal**

Rise of Turks, paramount Influence of Muatazilites,

## 9. Later Abbasids (847-1258 AD)

Political development under later Abbasids.

Social structure under the Abbasids.

Intellectual and cultural achievements under the Abbasids.

Contribution to Sciences and philosophy

### Suggested Readings:

1. Ibn-i Athir, *Tarikh Al-Kamil*, Vol. V, part-I, tr. Abul Khair Maududi, Hyderabad (Deccan) 1938.
2. Mir Khwan, *Rawzat-us Safa*, Lucknow, Nawal Kishore Press, 1938.
3. Moinuddin, Shah, *Tarikh-e-Islam*, Vols. III-IV, Azamgarh, Latest Edition.
4. Muir, William, *The Caliphate, Its Rise, Decline and Fall*, Beirut, 1961.
5. Nicholson, R. A., *Literary History of the Arabs*, Cambridge, 1953.
6. Numani, Shibli, *Al-Mamun*, Lahore, Latest Edition.
7. Siddiqui, A. H., *Caliphate and Kingship in Medieval Persia*, Karachi 1962 (Urdu trans. *Khilafat wa Saltanat*, Karachi 1962).
8. Siddiqui, Mazharuddin, *Development of Islamic State and Society*, Lahore, 1956.
9. Shustery A. M. A., *Outline of Islamic Culture*, Latest Edition.
10. Tabari, *Tarikh-ul Umam Wal-Muluk*, Egypt, 1939 (Urdu trans.) Vol. III, Parts I, II, III & IV by Muhammad Ibrahim, Hyderabad (Deccan), 1932, 1953, 1940.
11. *The Cambridge History of Islam* Eds. P. M. Holt, Ann K. S. Lambton and Bernard Lewis, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1970.
12. Umar, *Abu Nasr Al-Haroon*, tr. Sh. Muhammad Ahmed Panipati, Lahore, 1955.
13. Qasim Zaman,

**Course No. History: 203**  
**Muslim Rule in South Asia**  
**(711-1526 AD)**  
**3 Credit Hours**

### Course Contents:

#### 1. Geographical Unity of Indus Valley

Geophysical features, geography of Indus Valley and its significance

#### 2. Primary Sources

Introduction to Primary sources of the period

#### 3. South Asia on the eve of Arab Conquest

- Historical background: Geographical, political, social, religious and economic conditions of South Asia; its relation with neighbouring regions.
- Causes of Arab Invasion of Sindh, Muhammad ibn Qasim and his conquests in Sindh and Gujrat, Arab administration in the conquered territories, Settlement of Brahmanabad, foundation of al-Mansurah, political, cultural, religious and social impact of these conquests.
- City states of Kech-Makran, Mansurah and Multan



#### **4. Sultan Mahmud of Ghaznah (997-1030 AD)**

Causes of his Indian campaigns, their significance and impact, his character and achievements. Al-Beruni and his contribution.

#### **5. Ghaznavids at Lahore**

Successors of Sultan Mahmud of Ghaznah, Lahore as a centre of Art and Literature, downfall of Ghaznavids

#### **6. Sultan Shahabuddin Muhammad of Ghur (1175-1206 AD)**

His campaigns in India, character and achievements, Muizzi Maliks, causes of defeat of Hindu Rajas.

#### **7. Dynasty of Ilbari Turks (Slave Dynasty)**

- Sultan Qutbuddin Aibak (1206-1210 AD)
- Sultan Shamsuddin Iltutmish (1211-1236 AD), early difficulties and achievements as the real founder of Sultanate, relations with the Caliphate, Administration of the Sultanate.
- Sultan Razia (1236-1239 AD) and her reign
- Successors of Sultan Razia and Ascendancy of 'the Forty' (*Umara-i-Chehalgani*)
- Sultan Nasiruddin Mahmud (1246-1266 AD) and his reign
- Sultan Ghiasuddin Balban (1266-1286 AD), his theory of kingship, consolidation of Sultanate, Mongol Policy, and his successors.
- Slave system as a source of weakness and strength.

#### **8. Khilji Dynasty(1290-1320 AD)**

- Significance of Khilji Revolution
- Jalal-ud-Din Feroze (1290-1296 A.D.)
- Sultan Feroze Khilji and his character
- Sultan Alauddin Khilji (1296-1316 A.D), his reforms and economic policy, conquests, Deccan Policy, Malik Kafur
- Successors of Alauddin ( 1316-1320 A.D)

#### **9. Tughluq Dynasty (1320-1412 AD)**

- Ghiasuddin Tughluq (1320-1325 A.D), his administration and character
- Sultan Muhammad bin Tughluq (1325-1351 A.D), his character and personality, his plans and their failure, outbreak of rebellions, Deccan policy.
- Sultan Feroze Shah Tughluq, administrative reforms and military expeditions, public works, and religious policy.

#### **10. Amir Timur's Invasion (1398 AD) and the end of Tughluq Dynasty**

#### **11. Sayyid Dynasty (1414-1451 AD)**

Sultan Khizar Khan, character and achievements. Successors of Khizar Khan.

#### **12. Lodhi Dynasty (1451-1526 AD)**

Sultan Sikandar Lodhi, his administration and religious policies.  
Sultan Ibrahim Lodhi and end of Delhi Sultanate.

### 13. Contemporary Independent Kingdoms

Kingdoms in Deccan (Bahmani and Vijayanagar Kingdoms), Kingdoms in Sindh and Kashmir

### 14. Causes of the downfall of Sultanate

### 15. Administration of Delhi Sultanate

Central and provincial departments, Army, Land revenue system and judiciary.

### 16. Social and Cultural Developments under the Sultans of Delhi

- Historiography, literature, education, art and culture. Amir Khusru and his contribution.
- Architecture, main characteristics of Indo-Muslim architecture, important buildings of the period.
- Social and economic conditions.

### 17. Religious Trends during the Sultanate Era

Role of *Ulema*, Role of Sufis and Sufi orders, Bhagti Movement, its origin and impact.

### Suggested Readings:

1. Abdur Rasul, Sahibzada, *Tarikh-i-Pako-Hind*, (Urdu) Lahore, 1962.
2. Ahmad, Muhammad Aziz. *Political History and Institutions of the Early Turkish Empire of Delhi (1206-1290)*. Lahore: Research Society of Pakistan, 1987.
3. Awan, Maj. Rtd. Muhammad Tariq, *A History of India and Pakistan*, Vol. I. Lahore: Firoz Sons Ltd. 1991.
4. Habibullah, A. B. M. *The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India: A History of the Establishment and Progress of the Turkish Sultanate of Delhi: 1206-1290 A.D.* 2<sup>nd</sup> rev. ed. Allahabad: Central Book Depot, 1961.
5. Ikram, S.M., *History of Muslim Civilization in India and Pakistan*. 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed. Lahore: Institute of Islamic Culture, 1982.
6. Ikram, S. M., *History of Muslim Rule in South Asia*, Latest Edition.
7. Jackson, Peter, *The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999.
8. Prasad, Ishwari, *A short History of Muslim Rule in India*, Lahore: Aziz Publishers, 1986.
9. Lal, Kishori Saran. *History of the Khiljis A.D. 1290-1320*. Karachi: Union Book Stall, n.d., rpt., first published 1950.
10. Lane-Poole, Stanley. *Mediaeval India under Muhammedan Rule (A.D. 712-1764)*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel, Publications, 1997 rpt., first published 1903.
11. Mubarakpuri, Qazi Athar, '*Arab wa Hind*' *Ahd-i Risalat mēn*. Delhi: Nadwat al-Musannifin, 1965.
12. Mubarakpuri, Qazi Athar, *Hindustan mein Arabon ki Hakomatēin*. Delhi: Nadwat al-Musannifin, 1967.
13. Markovitz, Claude, edit, *A History of Modern India: (1480-1950)*, London:Antem Press, 2002.

14. Majumdar, R. C., H. C. Raychaudhuri and Kalikinkar Datta. *An Advanced History of India*. London: Macmillan, 1950.
15. Nazim, Muhammad. *The Life and Times of Sultan Mahmud of Ghazna*. Lahore: Khalil and Co., 1973.
16. Niazi, Ghulam Sarwar Khan. *The Life and Works of Sultan Alauddin Khilji*. Lahore: Institute of Islamic Culture, 1990.
17. Nizami, K. A. *Studies in Medieval Indian History and Culture*. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal, 1966.
18. Nizami, K. A. *Some Aspects of the Religion and Politics in India during the Thirteenth Century*. India: Aligarh: Department of History, Muslim University, 1961.
19. Pathan, Mumtaz Husain. *Arab Kingdom of al-Mansurah in Sindh*. Sind: Institute of Sindhology, University of Sind, 1974.
20. Qureshi, I. H., *The Muslim Community of the Indo-Pakistan Sub-continent*, The Hague, 1962.
14. Qureshi, I. H., *The Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi*. 2<sup>nd</sup> Rev. Ed. Lahore.

**Course No. History: 209**  
**Muslim Rule in South Asia, 1526-1857**  
**3 Credit Hours**

**Pre-requisites:** Nil

**Learning Outcomes:**

After studying this course, the students should be able to

- Comprehend the main political developments in the Mughal Empire
- Understand the basic structure and function of medieval society and state
- Know the principal primary and secondary sources of the period
- Be acquainted with divergent perspectives on Mughal decline and British ascendancy
- Comprehend the factors behind the rise of regional powers and states
- Familiarise themselves with major revivalist attempts and resistance movements

**Course Contents:**

1. Introduction  
     Geography and Sources of Mughal India
2. Zahir-ud-Din Muhammad Babur (r. 1526-1530)
  - Conditions of India on the Eve of Babur's Invasion
  - Founder of the Mughal Empire
3. Naseer-ud-Din Muhammad Humayun (r. 1530-1540; 1555-1556)
  - Challenges and Response
  - Women's Role in the Mughal Society:
  - Gulbadan Begum's *Humayun Namah*

4. Suri Interlude (1540-1555)
  - Establishment of Suri Dynasty
  - Administrative Reforms and Public Works
  - Successors
5. Jalal-ud-Din Muhammad Akbar (c. 1556-1605)
  - Administrative Policy and Reforms
  - Religious Policy and its Reaction
6. Nur-ud-Din Muhammad Jahangir (c.1605-1627)
  - Succession to Throne
  - Reforms and Cultural policy
  - NurJahan and her Influence
7. Shihab-ud-Din Muhammad Shahjahan (c.1627-1658)
  - Succession to Throne
  - Deccan and Central Asian Policy
  - Majesty and Glory of his Reign
  - Architect Emperor
8. Mohayy-ud-Din Muhammad Aurangzeb Aalamgir(c. 1658-1707)
  - Succession to Throne
  - Deccan, Rajput and Religious Policy
  - Character and Achievements
9. Emergence of Regional Powers and Foreign Invasion
10. Rise of the European Powers in India
11. Muslim Revivalist and literary Movements
12. Resistance to Colonialism
13. Decline of the Mughal Empire

### **Bibliography (Basic Reading List)**

1. Fisher, Michael H. *A Short History of the Mughal Empire*. London: I B Tauris, 2016.
2. Richards, John F. *Mughal Empire: The New Cambridge History of India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993.
3. Eraly, Abraham. *The Mughal Throne: The Saga of India's Great Emperors*. London: Phoenix, 2004.
4. Schimmel, Annemarie. *The Empire of the Great Mughals: History, Art and Culture*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications, 2005.
5. Mukhia, Harbans. *The Mughals of India*. Oxford: Blackwell, 2004.
6. Gascoigne, Bamber. *The Great Moghuls*. London, 1971.
7. Alam, Muzaffar and Sanjay Subrahmanyam. Eds. *The Mughal State, 1526-1750*. New Delhi: OUP, 2006.
8. Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar. *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2004. Chs. 1-3 (pp.1-183)
9. Mahmud Husain. Ed. *A History of the Freedom Movement*. Vol. I, 1707-1831. Karachi: Pakistan Historical Society, 1957.
10. Cheema, D. S. *The Forgotten Mughals: A History of the Later Emperors of the House of Babar, 1707-1857*. New Delhi: Manohar, 2002.

## **Bibliography (Comprehensive Reading List)**

1. Mohibul Hasan, *Babur: Founder of the Mughal Empire in India*. New Delhi: Manohar, 1985.
2. Dale, Stephen F. *The Garden of the Eight Paradises: Babur and the Culture of Empire in Central Asia, Afghanistan and India, 1483-1530*. Leiden: E.J. Brill, 2004.
3. Banerjee, S.K. *Humayun Badshah*. OUP, 1938.
4. Prashad, Ishwari. *The Life and Times of Humayun*. Orient Longmans, 1950
5. Hussain Khan, *Sher Shah Sur*. Lahore: Ferozsons, 1987
6. Qanungo, K.R. *Sher Shah and His Times*. Orient Longmans, 1965.
7. Matta, Basheer Ahmad Khan, *Sher Shah Suri: A New Perspective*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2005.
8. Friedmann, Yohanan. *Shaykh Ahmad Sirhindi: An Outline of His Thought and a Study of His Image in the Eyes of Posterity*. New Delhi: OUP, 2000.
9. Nizami, Khalique Ahmad. *Akbar and Religion*. Delhi: Idarah-i-Adabiyat-i-Delli, 1989.
10. Smith, V. A. *Akbar: the Great Mughal*. Delhi: S. Chand, 1962.
11. Aslam, Muhammad, *Din-e-Ilahiaur Uska Siyasi Pasmazer*. Lahore: Nadwatul Musanifin, 1970
12. Burke, S.M. *Akbar: The Greatest Mogul*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1989.
13. Qureshi, I.H. *Akbar: Architect of the Mughal Empire*. Karachi: Maaref, 1978.
14. Fazlur Rahman, *Selected Letters of Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi*. Karachi: Iqbal Academy, 1968.
15. Richards, J.F. "Formulation of Imperial Authority under Akbar and Jahangir," in *Kingship and Authority in South Asia*, ed. J. F. Richards. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998.
16. Douglas E. Streusand, *The Formation of the Mughal Empire*. Delhi: OUP, 1989.
17. Prasad, Beni. *History of Jahangir*. Allahabad: The Indian Press, 1940.
18. Balabanlilar, Lisa. "Lords of the Auspicious Conjunction: Turco-Mongol Imperial Identity on the Subcontinent," *Journal of World History*, Vol. 18, No. 1 (2007)
19. Saksena, Benarsi Prasad, *History of Shah Jahan of Dihli*. Allahabad: Central Book Depot, 1958.
20. Ghauri, I.A. *War of Succession between the Sons of Shahjahan* (Lahore: 1964)
21. Sarkar, Jadunath, *History of Aurangzeb*. 5 vols. Calcutta: M.C. Sarkar and Sons, 1921.
22. Faruki, Zahir-ud-Din. *Aurangzeb: His Life and Times*. Lahore: Al-Biruni, 1977.
23. Prasad, Om Parkash, *Aurangzeb: Aik Niya Zawiya-i-Nazar*. Patna: Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, 1990.
24. Katherine Butler Brown, "Did Aurangzeb Ban Music? Questions for the Historiography of his Reign," *Modern Asian Studies* 41, 1 (2007): 77–120.

25. Satish Chandra, "Jizyah and the State in India during the 17<sup>th</sup> Century," *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient* 12, No. 3 (Sep., 1969): 322-340.
26. Alam, Muzaffar. *The Crisis of the Empire in Mughal North India: Awadh and the Punjab, 1707-48*. Delhi: OUP, 1986.
27. Alavi, Seema. Ed. *The Eighteenth Century in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002.
28. Al-Ghazali, Muhammad. *The Socio-Political Thoughts of Shah WaliUllah*. Islamabad: IIT and IRI, 2001.
29. Ali, Athar. *The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997.
30. Baljon, J.M.S. *Religion and Thought of Shah Wali Allah Dihlawi, 1703-1762*. Leiden, 1986.
31. Barnett, R.B. *North India between Empires: Awadh, the Mughals and the British, 1720-1801*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1980.
32. Bates, Crispin. *Subalterns and the Raj: South Asia since 1600*. London: Routledge, 2007.
33. Bayly, C.A. *Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire*. II.1, *The New Cambridge History of India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1988.
34. Bayly, C.A. *Rulers, Townsmen and Bazaars: North Indian Society in the Age of British Expansion*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1983.
35. Chandra, Satish. *Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court, 1707-1740*. Delhi: People's Publishing House, 1982.
36. Cohn, Bernard S. *Colonialism and its Forms of Knowledge: the British in India*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1996.
37. Dalrymple, William. *The Last Mughal: the Fall of a Dynasty, Delhi 1857*. New Delhi: Penguin, 2006.
38. Dirks, Nicholas B. *The Scandal of Empire: India and the Creation of Imperial Britain*. Cam. Mass.: Harvard University Press, 2006.
39. Fisher, Michael H. *A Clash of Cultures: Awadh, the British and the Mughals*. Riverdale, 1987.
40. Fisher, Michael H. Ed. *The Politics of the British Annexation of India, 1757-1857*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1976.
41. Francklin. W. *History of the Reign of Shah Aulum*. London, 1798.
42. Ghazi, Mahmud Ahmad. *Islamic Renaissance in South Asia: The Role of Shah WaliUllah*. Islamabad: IRI, 2001.
43. Gordon, Stewart. *The Marathas, 1600-1818*. II.4, *The New Cambridge History of India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993.
44. Gulfishan Khan, *Indian Muslim Response to the West during the Eighteenth Century*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1998.
45. Gupta, Hari Ram. *Studies in Later Mughal History of the Punjab*. Lahore, 1944.
46. Habib, Irfan. Ed. *Confronting Colonialism: Resistance and Modernization under Haider Ali and Tipu Sultan*. London: Anthem Press, 2002.
47. Hasan. Iqtida. *Later Moghuls and Urdu Literature*. Lahore: Ferozsons, 1995.

48. Hintze, Andrea. *The Mughal Empire and its Decline*. London: Ashgate, 1997.
49. Irvine, William. *Later Mughals*. 2 Vols. Delhi, 1971.
50. Islam, Khurshidul, and Ralph Russel. *Three Mughal Poets: Mir, Sauda and Mir Hasan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1967.
51. Lal, Muni. *Mini Mughals*. Delhi: Konrak, 1989.
52. Lockhart, L. *Nadir Shah*. London, 1938.
53. Malik, Zahirud-din. *A Mughal Statesman of the Eighteenth Century: Khan-i-Dauran, Mir Bakhshi of Muhammad Shah, 1719-1739*. Lahore: Book Traders, 1980.

**Course No. History: 210**  
**History of Freedom Movement**  
**(1857-1947 AD)**  
**3 Credit Hours**

**Course Contents:**

**British Rule in India:**

- War of Independence 1857 and Paramount British Power
- Queen Proclamation 1858 and Indian Council Act 1861

**Muslim Struggle for Political Self – Assertion:**

- Condition of the Muslim Community after 1857
- The Rise of Hindu Nationalism , Hindu Revivalist Movements,
- Beginning of Muslim Social, political and Religious consciousness: Central National Muhammedan Association
- Aligarh Movement and its socio-political and religious contributions, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and his services, Hindi-Urdu Controversy, Mohsin-ul-Mulk and Waqar-ul-Mulk
- Parallel Movements to Aligarh: Deoband, Nadwat-ul-Ulama
- The Creation of Indian National Congress and Muslim Relation with Congress
- Partition of Punjab 1901 and Bengal 1905
- Simla Deputation and the Creation of All India Muslim League
- Indian Councils Act of 1909

**Struggle for Constitutional Rights:**

- Lucknow Pact 1916 and the Government of India Act 1919
- Khilafat & Hijrat Movements and their effects on the Muslims of India
- The Indian Constitutional Problem and efforts for its Solution: Simon Commission, Nehru Report, Jinnah's Fourteen Points,
- Political Philosophy of Dr. Iqbal and his Allahabad Address
- Three Sessions of the Round Table Conference, Gandhi-Irwin Pact, Communal Award 1932, Poona Pact and the Government of India Act 1935
- Elections of 1937 and Congress Rule in the Provinces

- Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah and Reorganization of All India Muslim League

## **Second World War and Liquidation of the British Indian Empire:**

- Genesis of the Idea of Pakistan and Lahore Resolution 1940
- 'Quit India vs Divide and Quit' and Cripps Proposals, 1942
- Gandhi-Jinnah Talks, 1944
- Wavell Plan and the Significance of Simla Conference, 1945
- The Cabinet Mission Plan and Interim Government
- Formation of Pakistan  
Transfer of Power (3<sup>rd</sup> June 1947 Plan) and formation of Pakistan  
The Radcliffe Boundary Commission Award  
Leaders of Pakistan Movement: Services for the Cause of Pakistan

## **Suggested Readings:**

1. Abdul Hamid. *Muslim Separatism in India*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1967.
2. Afzal, M. Rafique, *A History of the All-India Muslim League 1906-1947*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2013.
3. Allana, G. *Pakistan Movement: Historic Documents*, Lahore: Islamic Book Service, 1985.
4. Arif, K.M. General, *Khaki Shadows: Pakistan 1947-1997*, Karachi, 2001.
5. Asghar Khan, *The Pakistan Experience State and Religion*, Lahore, Vanguard, 1985
6. Ayesha Jalal, *The State of Martial Rule: The Origin of Pakistan's Political Economy and Defence*, Lahore, Vanguard, 1991.
7. Ayesha Jalal, *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia, A Comparative and Historical Perspective*. Columbia University: Sang-e-Meel Publications, 1995.
8. Ayesha Jalal, *The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications, 1992.
9. Aziz, K.K. *The Making of Pakistan: A Study in Nationalism*. Islamabad: Sang-E-Meel Publication, August 10, 2002
10. Baxter, Craig, Charles H. Kennedy, *Pakistan: 2000*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2001.
11. Belokrenitsky, Vyacheslav Y. and Vladimir N. Moskalenko. *A Political History of Pakistan 1947-2007*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2013.
12. Bose, Sugata, and Ayesha Jalal. *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications, 1998.
13. Burke, S. M. *Landmarks of the Pakistan Movement*, Lahore: Research Society of Pakistan, 2011.
14. Burki, Shahid Javed, *A Revisionist History of Pakistan*. Lahore: Vanguard Publications, 1998.
15. Burki, Shahid Javed, *Pakistan Under the Military: Eleven years of Zia-ul-Haq*. Lahore: Mostview Press, Pak Book Corporation, 1991
16. Bhutto, Benazir. *Daughter of Destiny*. New York: Sina and Schuster, 1989



17. Bhutto, Z.A. *The Myth of Independence*. Lahore: Classic Publications, 1967.
18. Chand, Tara. *History of the Freedom Movement in India*. Vols. I-IV. Lahore: Book Traders, 1972.
19. Chandra, Bipan. et. al. *India's Struggle for Independence 1857-1947*. New Delhi: Penguin Books, 1989.
20. Chaudhry Khaliq-uz-Zaman, *Pathway to Pakistan*. Lahore: Brother Publishers, 1993.
21. Chawla Muhammad Iqbal. *Wavell and the Dying Days of Raj Britain's Penultimate Viceroy in India*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2011.
22. Cohen, Stephen P. *The Pakistan Army*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1994.
23. Cohen, Stephen P. *The Idea of Pakistan*. Lahore: Vanguard Books Ltd., 2005.
24. Choudhary M. Ali, *The Emergence of Pakistan*, Lahore, Research Society of Pakistan, 2001.
25. Choudhary, G.W. *Constitutional Development in Pakistan*, Longman Group Ltd., London, 1969.
26. Charles Kennedy, *Pakistan 1992*, Oxford, Westview, Lahore/ Pak Book Corporation, 1993.
27. G.W. Choudhary, *The Last Days of United Pakistan*, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 1993.
28. Gauhar Altaf, *Ayub Khan: Pakistan's First Military Ruler*, Lahore, Sang-e-Meel Publications, 1993.
29. Embree, Ainslie T. *India's Search for National Identity*. Delhi: Chanakya Publications, 1980.
30. Feldman, Herbet, *Revolution in Pakistan*, London: Oxford University Press, 1972
31. Feldman Herbert, *From Crisis to Crisis*, London: Oxford University Press, 1972
32. Feldman Herbert, *The End of beginning: Pakistan*, London: Oxford University Press, 1972.
33. Henry J. Korson, *Contemporary Problems of Pakistan, Lahore*, Pak Book Corporation, 1993.
34. Hasan Mubashir, *The Mirage of Power: An Inquiry into Bhutto Years*, Karachi: 2000.
35. Hudson, H. V. *The Great Divide: Britain-India-Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1985.
36. Hussain, Mushahid. *Pakistan-Politics: The Zia Years*, Lahore, Progressive Publications, 1990.
37. Johnson, Alan Campbell, *Mission with Mountbatten*. New York: Athenaeum, 1985.
38. Khalid Bin Sayeed, *Pakistan the Formative Phase*, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 1968.
39. Khalid Bin Sayeed, *Politics in Pakistan: Nature and Direction of Change*, Kent, Win Dawson & Sons, 1980.
40. Khalid Bin Sayeed, *The Political System of Pakistan*, Oxford University Press, Karachi, 1967.

41. Khan, M. Asghar. *General in Politics: Pakistan 1958-1992*, New Delhi, 1983.
42. Khan, Hamid. (2<sup>nd</sup>) *Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2011.
43. Khan, Muhammad Ayub. *Friends not Masters: A Political Auto-Biography*, Islamabad: Mr. Books, 2002
44. Khan, Roedad, *Pakistan: A Dream Gone Sour*, Karachi, Oxford University Press
45. Menon, V. P. *The Transfer Power in India*. New Delhi: Sangam Books, 1981.
46. Nehru, Jawaharlal. *The Discovery of India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1981.
47. Nicholas, Mansergh, *Transfer of Power in India*, Vols. I-XII. London.
48. Qureshi, Ishtiaq Hussain. *The Struggle for Pakistan*, Karachi, University of the Karachi, 1988.
49. Rashid, Rao. *Snobs and Spices: The True Face of Pakistan Politics, 1990-96*, Lahore, Jumhari Publications, 1996.
50. Rizwan Ahmed, *The Quaid-i-Azam Papers*, East West Publishing Company Lahore, 1976.
51. Rizvi, Hassan Askari. *Military and Politics in Pakistan: 1947-1997*, Sang-e-Meel Publications, Lahore, 2000.
52. Rizvi, Hassan Askari. *Military, State and Security in Pakistan*, Sang-e-Meel Publications, Lahore, 2003.
53. Roberts, P.E. *History of British India*. London: Oxford University Press, 1952.
54. S. Qalb-i-Abid, *Jinnah: Second World War and the Pakistan Movement*, Beacon Books, Multan, 1999.
55. Seal, Anil. *The Emergence of Indian Nationalism: Competition and Collaboration in the Later Ninetieth Century*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1968.
56. Shafqat, Saeed, *Political System of Pakistan and Public Policy: Essays in Interpretation*, Progressive Publishers, Lahore, 1989.
57. Sikandar Hayat, *Aspects of the Pakistan Movement*, Islamabad, National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, 1998.
58. Smith, Vincent A. *The Oxford History of India*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1983.
59. Stanley Wolpert, *Zulfi Bhutto of Pakistan: His Life and Times*, New York, Oxford University Press, 1993.
60. Suntharalingam, R. *Indian Nationalism: A Historical Analysis*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1983.
61. Syed Sharif-ud-Din Pirzada, *Evolution of Pakistan*, Karachi, Royal Book Company, 1995 (Book, VII, VIII, IX and X).
62. S. M. Garewal, *Mountbatten's Viceroyalty and the Creation of Pakistan*. Lahore: Izhar Printers, 2011.
63. S. Ahmed, *Jinnah, Pakistan and Islamic Identity*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1997.
64. Talbot, Ian. *Pakistan: Modern History*, Lahore, Vanguard, 1999.

65. Talbot, Ian. *Provincial Politics and the Pakistan Movement: The Growth of the Muslim League in North-West and North East India, 1937-47*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1988.
66. Waheed-uz-Zaman, *Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah, Myth and Reality*, National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, Islamabad, 1985.
67. Waheed-uz-Zaman, *Towards Pakistan*, Aziz Ahmed, Islamic Modernization in India and Pakistan 1857-1964.
68. Waseem, Mohammad, *Politics and the State in Pakistan*, Islamabad, National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, 1994.
69. Wolpert, Stanley. *Jinnah of Pakistan*, Oxford University Press, Lahore, 1993.
70. Wolpert, Stanley. *A New History of India*, New York: Oxford University Press, Lahore, 1997. (Chapters 13 to 22).
71. Zavar Hussain Zaidi, (ed.) *Jinnah Papers*, Vols. I-X, Quaid-i-Azam Paper Project, Islamabad.
72. Ziring, Lawrence. *Pakistan: The Enigma of Political Development*, Kent: Won. Dawson & Sons, 1980.
73. Ziring, Lawrence. *Pakistan in the Twentieth Century*, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 1997.

# Semester V

## Course No. History: 300 Historiography 3 Credit Hours

### Course Contents:

#### 1. Introduction to Historiography:

- Understanding Methodological and Conceptual Approaches
- Objectives of Historiography
  - Commemorative Purpose
  - Moralistic Motive
  - Propagation of Views
  - Propaganda
  - Explanatory Purpose

#### 2. The Origins & Development of Historiography:

- Memory and Oral History
- Ancient Chinese Records of History
- Herodotus and Thucydides: two approaches of Greco-Roman Historiography
- *Theological-cum-Philosophical Approach: Saint Augustine's Christian Concept of History*

#### 3. The Quranic Concept of History

#### 4. Origin and Development of Muslim Historiography

- Development of *Sirah* and *Maghazi* Literature
  - Maghazi e Rasul Allah SAW
  - Ibn Ishaq
  - Ibn Hisham
  - Al-Waqidi
  - Ibn Sa'ad
- Development of History as an Independent Branch of Knowledge
- Tabari: *The First Chronological 'World Historian'*
- Masudi: *Causal Relations between environment and History*
- **Ibn Miskawayh and Ibn Athir**
  - Ibn Khaldun: *The father of Philosophy of history and Empirical Social Sciences*

#### 5. Impact of Renaissance & Scientific Revolution on European Historiography

#### 6. Historiography during Medieval India

Sultanate and Historians of the Mughal Period

#### 7. Historiography during Colonial India

#### 8. Dialectics of Idealism and Materialism: Hegel and Marx

#### 9. Twentieth Century Passivism and Optimism: Spengler and Toynbee

## 10. Modern Historiography

- Annals School
- Genealogy
- Subaltern Studies
- End of History and Clash of Civilization
- Postmodern Approach
- Alternate History

### Suggested Readings:

1. Burke, *Varieties of Cultural History*, Cornell University Press, 197
2. Carlo, Ginzburg. *Clues. Myths, and the Historical Method*, John Hopkins: University Press, 1992
3. Carr, E. H., *What is History?* Harmonds worth: Penguin, 1961
4. Cohn, Bernard. *An Anthropologist among Historians and Other Essay*, Oxford University Press, 1988
5. Collingwood, R. G. *The Idea of History*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1978.
6. Daniels, *Studying History: How and Why*, New Jersey, 1981.
7. Gertrude Himmelfarb. *The New History and the Old*, Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1987
8. Govranski. *History Meaning and Methods*, USA, 1969
9. Hegel. *Elements of the Philosophy of Right*. Cambridge University Press, 1991
10. Lemon, M. C., *Philosophy of History*, London: Routledge, 2003
11. Qadir, Khurram, *Tarikh Nigari Nazriyat-o-Irtiqā*, Lahore: Palgrave, 1994.
12. Qureshi, Muhammad Aslam. *A Study of Historiography*. Lahore: Pakistan Book Centre, Latest Edition.
13. Steedman. Caroline, *Dust: The Archive and Cultural History*, Manchester University Press, 2002
14. Stern Fritz, . *Varieties of History: from Voltaire to the Present*, Vintage, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 1975
15. Tahir Kamran, *The Idea of History Through Ages*, Lahore: Progressive Publisher, 1993
16. Marwick, Arthur, *The New Nature of History*, London, 1989, pp.31-35.
17. Roberts, Geoffrey, ed., *History and Narrative Reader*, London: Routledge, 2001.
18. Shafique, Muhammad, *British Historiography of South Asia: Aspects of Early Imperial Patterns and Perceptions*, Islamabad, NIHCR, Quaid-i-Azam University, 201

**Course No. History: 301**  
**History of Europe 1453-1789 AD**  
**3 Credit Hours**

### Course Contents:

1. Introduction; Geography and Historical Background
2. Renaissance: causes, course and Impact
3. Discovery of the New World

4. Reformation and Counter reformation: Causes, course and consequences—Martin Luther and the Rise of Protestantism.
5. Europe-Ottoman Relations
6. Dynastic System: Houses of Bourbon, Orange and Hapsburg
7. Scientific Revolution and its Impact on Religio-Political life.
8. Age of Enlightenment: Philosophers, new trends, enlightened despots.
9. England-Tudor Dynasty, , British Policy of Expansion and Glorious Revolution.
10. Russia: Peter The Great, Warm Water Policy, Catherine The Great.
11. French Revolution 1789

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Bowden, W. and Usher Karporich. *An Economic History of Europe since 1750*
2. Dietz, F. C. *The Industrial Revolution*
3. Muir, Ramsay. *The Expansion of Europe*
4. Mukher Jee, L. *A Study of European History 1453-1815*, Calcutta, N.D.
5. Smith, P. *The Enlightenment*
6. Viault, Birdsall S, *Modern European History: The History of Europe Since the Late Middle Ages*, Penguin Group,2005
7. *Viault, Birdsall, A Study of Modern Europe and the World, 1815-1959 AD*. Calcutta.

**Course No. History: 302**  
**History of Europe 1789-1919 AD**  
**3 Credit Hours**

### **Course Contents:**

#### **1. Europe in 18<sup>th</sup> Century: An Overview:**

##### **French Revolution:**

Causes of the French Revolution, Revolutionary governments: Its achievements, The Revolutionary wars, Response of Europe, The Coalitions, Impact of French Revolution on Europe.

##### **Napoleon Bonaparte and Europe:**

Rise of Napoleon Bonaparte; His Reforms and Policies, Napoleonic wars, Decline and fall of Napoleon.

##### **Congress System/ Concert of Europe 1814-1830:**

Congress of Vienna. Post War Settlement, Balance of power, The Alliance System, Failure of Congress System.

##### **The Phase of Conservatism (1815-1848):**

Metternich Era; The Revolutions of 1830 and 1848; causes, events and consequences, the Struggle between the forces of change and forces of Continuity, Rise of Ideologies.

##### **The Eastern Question:**

Russio-Turkish Coflict and the decline of Ottoman Empire, Greek War of Independence 1820-1832, The Syrian Questions, Crimean War (1854-56), the

Russo-Turkish War of 1877, Pan-Slavism, Treaty of San Stefano, Congress and the Treaty of Berlin of 1878, Balkan Wars

### **The Unification of Italy:**

The Carbonari and Young Italy Movement, the 1848 Revolution and Italy, the role of Mazzini, Cavour, Garibaldi and Victor Emanuel in unification of Italy, Influence of French Revolution, foreign policy of Italy after the Unification.

### **The Unification of Germany:**

Background, Prussia Role, the Zollverein and Custom Union, the 1848 Revolution and Germany. Rise of Bismarck and his role in German Unification. German Empire and Bismarck.

### **Road to the First World War:**

The Alliance System, Western Imperialism: Competition and confrontation.

### **Rise of Czarist Russia:**

### **First World War:**

Causes, events and Impact

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Allport, Alan. *The Congress of Vienna*. New York: Chelsea House, 2009.
2. Burleigh, Michael, *Earthly Powers: The Clash of Religion & Politics in Europe, from the French Revolution to the Great War*. HarperCollins Publishers, 2005.
3. Carlyle, Thomas. *The French revolution*. New York: Continuum, 2010.
4. Chickering, Roger, *Imperial Germany and the Great War:1914-1918*, George Town University, Washington, 2004.
5. David, Thompson. *Europe since Napoleon*. London. Longman Publishers,1962.
6. Dawson, W. H. *The Evolution of Modern Germany*. London: T. FUnwin, 1914.
7. Euan Cameron, *Early Modern Europe*, Oxford,
8. Gillingham, John, *European Integration: 1950-2003*, St. Louis, 2003.
9. Grant, A. J. and H. Temperley. *Europe in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Century*
10. Hamsher-Monk, Iain, *The Impact of the French revolution*, University of Exeter, 2005
11. Ketelbey, C. D. M. *A History of Modern Times from 1789*
12. King, Bolton. *History of Italian Unity*
13. Macdonald, Fiona. *The French Revolution and Napoleon*. London: Collins Educational, 1994.
14. Merriman, John, *A History of Modern Europe: From the Renaissance to the Present*. New York: W.W. Norton, 1996.
15. Smith, Leonard V., *France and the Great War*. Oberlin College: Ohio, 2003.
16. Strachan, Hew. *The First World War*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001.
17. Thomson, D. *Europe since Napoleon*. New York: Knopf, 1962.
18. Ian Brook, World International Affairs

**Course No. History 303**  
**History of Pakistan 1947 to 2013**  
**3 Credit Hours**

**Course Contents:**

1. **Pakistan: A Profile**
2. **Quaid-i-Azam as Governor General and Early Problems of Pakistan**
3. **Constitution-Making**

**First Constituent Assembly (1947-54) :**

Objectives Resolution, Basic Principles Committee,  
Issue of Representation and Parity between East and West  
Pakistan,  
Provincial Autonomy

**Second Constituent Assembly (1954-56)**

Formation of One Unit as the basis of Parity between East and  
West Pakistan  
Constitution of 1956 and disruption of parliamentary democracy

**Ayub Regime (1958-1969)**

- Reforms
- Constitution of 1962
- Basic Democracies System
- War of 1965
- Tashkent Pact
- Fall of Ayub Regime

**Yahya Regime (1969-1971)**

- LFO and Elections of 1970
- Post-Election Crisis
- The War of 1971
- Separation of East Pakistan

**Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto Era (1971-1977)**

- Socio-political, religious, educational and economic reforms
- Constitution of 1973
- Elections of 1977
- Tehrik-i-Nizam-i-Mustafa and imposition of Martial Law

**Zia-ul-Haq Regime (1977-1988)**

- Islamization
- Constitutional Amendments
- MRD Movement
- Referendum and Elections of 1985
- Muhammad Khan Junejo as Prime Minister

**Restoration of Democracy and Frequent Change of Governments  
(1988-1999)**

**Benazir Bhutto and Nawaz Sharif as prime ministers**



## **Musharraf Era (1999-2008)**

Elections of 2002,2008 and 2013, Formation and working of the democratic governments

## **Foreign Policy of Pakistan**

- Determinants and Objectives of Foreign Policy
- Pakistan and South Asian Countries
- Pakistan and the Muslim World
- Pakistan and the World Powers
- Pakistan and the World Organizations

## **Suggested Readings:**

1. Arif, K.M. *Working with Zia. Pakistan's Power Politics: 1977-1988*, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1995.
2. Abbot, Freeland, *Islam and Pakistan*, Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1968.
3. Ahmed, Manzooruddin, *Pakistan: The Emerging Islamic State*, Karachi: Allies Book Corporation, 1966.
4. Ahmad, Mushtaq. *Government & Politics*. Karachi: Space Publishers, 1970.
5. Aziz, K.K. *Party Politics in Pakistan: 1947- 58*. Islamabad: National Commission on Historical & Cultural Research, 1976.
6. Amin, Tahir. *Ethno-National Movements of Pakistan: Domestic and International Factors*, Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, 1988.
7. Ali, Parveen Shaukat. *Politics of Conviction. The Life and Times of Muhammad Ziaul Haq*, London: The London Centre for Pakistan Studies,1977.
8. Ali, Shaukat. *Pakistan: A Religio- Political Study*, Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, 1997.
9. Ali, Chaudhry Muhammad. *The Emergence of Pakistan*, New York: Columbia University Press, 1967.
10. Afzal, M. Rafique. *Political Parties in Pakistan: 1947-1958*, Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1976.
11. Afzal, M. Rafique. *Political Parties in Pakistan: 1958-1969*, Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1987.
12. Afzal, M. Rafique. *Political Parties in Pakistan: 1969-1971*, Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1998.
13. Ali, Mehrunissa. *Readings in Pakistan's Foreign Policy, 1971-1998*. New York: Oxford University Press 2001.
14. Anwar, Syed. *Pakistan: Islam, Politics and National Solidarity*, Lahore: Greenwood Publishing Group 1982.
15. Burki, Shahid Javed, *Pakistan under Bhutto, 1971-77*, UK: Palgrave Macmillan Press, 1988.
16. Burke, S. M. *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: A Historical Analysis*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1990.
17. Binder, Leonard, *Religion and Politics in Pakistan*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1963.
18. Callard, Keith. *Pakistan: A Political Study*, New York: Allen & Unwin, 1957.

19. Chaudhry, G.W. *Constitutional Developments in Pakistan*, London: Longmans, 1987.
20. Chaudhry, G.W. *The Last Days of United Pakistan*, London: Oxford University Press, 1974.
21. Chaudhry Muhammad Ali, *The Task Before Us*, Lahore: Research Society of Pakistan, 1974.
22. Feldman Herbert. *The End & the Beginning, Pakistan: 1969-71*, Karachi: Oxford University Press. 1978.
23. Gankovsky, Y.V and Maskalenko, V.N. *The Three Constitutions of Pakistan*, Lahore, 1978.
24. Gauhar Altaf, *Ayub Khan: Pakistan's First Military Ruler*, Lahore: Oxford University Press, 1994.
25. Iqbal, Afzal. *Islamization of Pakistan*, Dehli: Idarah-I Adabiyat-I Delli, 1984.
26. Jahan, Rounaq. *Pakistan's Failure in National Integration*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1972.
27. Khan, Muhammad Asghar. *Generals in Politics: Pakistan 1958-1982*, New Delhi: Vikas, 1983.
28. Khan, Muhammad Ayub, *Friends Not Masters, A Political Autobiography*, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1967.
29. Khan, Hamid, *Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2005.
30. Khalid Bin Saeed, *Political System of Pakistan*, Lahore: Peace Publication, 1967.
31. Kumar, Satish. *The New Pakistan*, New Delhi: Vikas, 1978.
32. Lifschultz, L., *Bangladesh: The Unfinished Revolution*, London: Zed Press 1979.
33. Long, Roger D. ed. *A History of Pakistan*, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2015.
34. -----eds. *State and Nation-Building in Pakistan since 1947: Beyond Islam and Security*, London: Routledge, 2015.
35. McGrath, Allen, *The Destruction of Pakistan's Democracy*, Karachi; New York: Oxford University Press 1996.
36. Munir, Muhammad, *From Jinnah to Zia*, Lahore: Vanguard Books, 1980.
37. Niazi, Kausar, *Last Days of Premier Bhutto*, Lahore: Jang Publishers, 1991.
38. Noon, Firoz Khan, *From Memory*, Islamabad: Ferozsons, 1993.
39. Nur Ahmad, S. (ed. Baxter Craig), *From Martial Law to Martial Law, Politics in the Punjab 1919-1959*, Lahore: 1985.
40. Rizvi, Hassan Askari. *Military and Politics in Pakistan 1947-1997*, Lahore: Sang e Meel, Publications: 1998.
41. Syed, Muhammad Aslam (ed). *Islam and Democracy in Pakistan*, Islamabad, *Pakistan: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research*, 1995.
42. Shah, Sayed Mujawar Hussain, *Religion and Politics in Pakistan: 1971-1988*, London: Macmillan, 1980.
43. Syed A.H. *Pakistan, Islam, Politics, and National Solidarity*, New York: Praeger, 1982.

44. Syed, Abdul Quddus. *Zulifkar Ali Bhutto: Politics of Charisma*, Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1994.
45. Syed Anwar H. *The Discourse and Politics of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto*, Hound ills: MacMillan, 1992.
46. Sayeed, K. B., *Politics in Pakistan, The Nature and Direction of Change*, New York: Praeger Publishers Inc, 1980.
47. Shahi, Agha. *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Appraisal*, New York: Asia Publishing House, 1970.
48. Waseem, M. *Pakistan under Martial Law: 1977-85*, Lahore: Vanguard Books Pvt. Ltd, 1987.
49. Wolpert, Stanley, *Zulfi Bhutto of Pakistan, His Life and Times*, New York: Oxford University Press; First edition 1993.
50. Zaheer, Hasan, *The Separation of East Pakistan, The Rise and Realisation of Bengali Muslim Nationalism*, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1997.
51. Ziring, Lawrence, *Pakistan, The Enigma of Political Development*, London: Dawson, 1980.
52. Ziring, Lawrence, *The Ayub Khan Era: Politics in Pakistan*, New York: Syracuse University Press, 1971.
53. Zuberi, Musarrat Hussain, *Voyage Through History, 2 Vols*, Karachi: Hamdard Foundation Press, 1987.
54. Zuberi, Musarrat Hussain, *Pakistan in 20th Century*, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000.

**Course No. History 304**  
**Cultural Heritage of Pakistan**  
**3 Credit Hours**

**Course Contents:**

1. **Introduction to Concept of Cultural Mapping:**
  - What cultural mapping is?
  - Why cultural mapping is useful?
  - Mapping methodologies
2. **Evolution of Human Society in Pre Historic Period:**
  - Soan Valley and Sanghao Cave
3. **Evolution of Human Society in Proto Historic Period:**
  - Gumla, Dera Ismail Khan
  - Sarai Kala, Mehrgarh
  - KotDiji
  - Taxila
  - RehmanDheri
4. **Evolution of Human Society in Historic Period:**
  - Indus valley
  - Art and Architecture of MehengoDaro and Harrappa
5. **Grave Culture:**
  - TimarGarha(Dir)

- Hattial (Taxila)

## **6. Heritage of Buddhist period (Gandhara):**

- Peshawar
- Taxila
- Swat  
(Architecture, Sculpture, Coins, Language and Literature)

## **7. Heritage of Hindu Period:**

- Katas Raj (Salt Range)

## **8. Heritage of Muslim Period:**

- Thatta: Makli; Bhambhore & Chowkhandi
- Multan
- Uch
- Depal Pore
- Lahore
- Wah  
(Art, Architecture, Language and Literature)

## **9. Name of Course**

- Cultural Heritage of Pakistan

## **10. Credit Hours**

- 3

## **11. Prerequisites**

- Intermediate

## **Learning outcomes:**

Upon successful completion of this course, student will be able to:

- Understand about cultural mapping, its uses, its users, different methodologies of mapping and also the understanding of how culture mapping can be used in different ways to visualize data for the purposes of; inventory, analysis, assessment, protection and management of cultural heritage resources.
- a succinct understanding of cultural heritage of Pakistan
- identify and define the Define 'significance', 'risk' and 'vulnerability' as they pertain to different cultural sites of Pakistan

## **12. Practicum**

- The practicum for this course may entail the full processing of a historical manuscript collection (accession, appraisal, arrangement, description, and conservation); requires ??credit hours. Prerequisite: Permission of department chair.

## **13. Teaching Methods:**

### **Lecturing**

- The authority model is teacher-centered and frequently entails lengthy lecture sessions or one-way presentations. Students are expected to take notes or absorb information.

### **Written Assignments**

- Teacher entails several written assignments usually integrated with course readings.

### **Guest Speaker**

- Creating opportunity for meaningful interaction and conversation between guest speaker and students. The guest speaker will be a well-known scholar, writer, or university or college professor, who will have expertise on the cultural heritage of Pakistan.

### **Field Visits**

- Field Trips are valuable learning experiences. Field trips to the historical places of Pakistan and write an essay on any one of the visited places.

### **Report Writing**

- At the end of course, an examination is held and teacher entails a research report on any of the selected topic.

### **Assessment (Formative/Summative)**

- Weightage of theory and practicum
- Weightage of Summative and Formative Assessment
- List of Activities like presentation, assignments, portfolios, society visits, case studies, projects etc.

### **Bibliography/References:**

1. Allchin, B. Allchin & R. *The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1982.
2. Boivin, M. *Sindh Through History and Representations: French Contributions to Sindhi Studies*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2008.
3. Clark I, Sutherland J, & Young G. "Mapping Culture, A Guide for Cultural and Economic Development in Communities." *Cultural Mapping Symposium and Workshop*. Australia, 1995. 1.
4. Jr, Fairservis.W. A. *The Roots of Ancient India. The Archaeology of Early Indian Civilization*. II ed. Revised. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1975.
5. Khan, A. N. *Uchchh: History and Architecture*. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, 1980.
6. Khan, F. A. *Architecture and Art Treasures in Pakistan*. Karachi: Department of Archaeology and Museums. Government of Pakistan, 1969.
7. Marshal.J. *The Buddhist Art of Gandhara*. London: Department of Archaeology Pakistan, 1960.
8. Marshall.J. *A Guide to Taxila*. 4th Ed. Cambridge: Oxford University Press, 1960.
9. R.E.M, Wheeler. *Early India and Pakistan to Ashoka*. New York: Frederick A Preager, 1959.
10. R.E.M.Wheeler. *The Indian Civilization, Supplementary Volume to the Cambridge History of India*. Cambridge: Oxford University Press, 1962.

11. R.M.P, Wheeler. *Early India and Pakistan to Ashoka*. New York: Frederick A.Preager, 1959.
12. Rahman, A. *Islamic Architecture of Islam:An Introduction*. Peshawar: Department of Archaeology, University of Peshawar, 1982.
13. —. *The Last Two Dynasties of the Shahis*. Islamabad: Centre for the Study of the Civilizations of Central Asia, Quaid-i-Azam University, 1979.
14. Shalini, Vajjhala P. "Integrating GIS and Participatory Mapping in Community Development Planning." *ESRI International User Conference, Sustainable Development and Humanitarian Affairs Track*. San Daigo: CA, July 2005.
15. Wheeler, R.E.M. *Pakistan 4,000 Years Ago, Pakistan Miscellany*. 1st Ed. Karachi, 1952.
16. Wheeler.R.E.M. *Five Thousand Years of Pakistan;An Archaeological Outline* . London: Royal India and Pakistan Society, 1950.
17. Clark I, Sutherland J, & Young G. "Mapping Culture,A Guide for Cultural and Economic Development in Communities." *Cultural Mapping Symposium and Workshop*. Australia, 1995. 1.
18. Boivin, M. *Sindh Through History and Representations:French Contributions to Sindhi Studies*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2008.
19. Allchin, B. Allchin & R. *The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1982.

## **Semester-VI + VII + VIII**

### **Instruction:**

Students have to choose 5 courses from the list and groups of optional courses, either from any one group or from a combination from the group given below as offered by the relevant Department:

**The Students having CGPA of 3.00 can opt for the thesis against one course in the Semester VII and one in Semester VIII.**

### **List of Optional Courses**

#### **ISLAMIC HISTORY 306**

1. Institutions' building under Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) (571-632 AD)
2. Governance and Administration under Pious Caliphs (632-661 AD)
3. State and Society under the Umayyads and Abbasids(661-1258 AD)
4. History of Muslim Spain (755-1492 AD)
5. History of Egypt and North Africa: Tulunids (10th-13<sup>th</sup> Centuries)
6. History of Central Asia
7. History of Iran
8. History of Ottomans and Modern Turkey
9. History of Sufism in South Asia
10. History of Islamic Art and Architecture
11. Issues and Problems of the Modern Muslim World
12. History of Modern Arab World
13. History of Muslim Minorities in the Modern World
14. History of Religious Thought in Islam
15. History of Muslim contribution to Science and Technology
16. History of Muslim Social and Political Thought
17. Urbanization in Muslim World
18. Islam and the West: Interaction and Impacts

#### **WORLD HISTORY 307**

1. World Between Two Great Wars (1914-1945)
2. History of International Relations (1945-2016)
3. History of Warfare and Conflict Resolution in the Modern World
4. History of England (1688-1947)
5. History of USA (1776-2001)
6. History of Russia/USSR (1682-1990)
7. History of Modern China (1949-2016)
8. History of India (1947-2013)
9. History of Afghanistan (1747-2013)
10. History of Japan (1900-2016)
11. History of Muslim Civilization
12. History of Science and Technology
13. History of South East Asia
14. History of Modern Middle East

15. History of World and Regional Organizations
16. Pakistan and the World Affairs (1947 – 2016)

### **HISTORY OF INDO-PAKISTAN SUBCONTINENT 308**

1. History of Ancient India
2. Indus Valley Civilization
3. Hindu & Buddhist Civilizations
4. History of Arab rule in Indo-Pak Subcontinent (640-1025)
5. History of Ghaznavids and Ghoris (1025-1206)
6. History of Sultanate Period (1206-1526)
7. Socio-Economic History of Indo-Pak Subcontinent (1206-1707)
8. History of The Great Mughals (1526-1707)
9. History of Later Mughals (1707-1857)
10. British Administration and Constitutional Development in India 1757-1947
11. History of British Rule in Pakistani Regions (1843-1947)
12. History of Cultural Relations of Pakistan with Central Asia, Iran and Afghanistan
13. Social Reform Movements in India 18<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> Century
14. History of Muslim Revivalist Movements in South Asia (18<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> Centuries)
15. Discourse of Muslim Identity in the British India
16. Pakistan and the World Affairs (1947 – 2016)
17. Religious/Political Parties and Pressure Groups in Pakistan
18. Muslim Political Thought in South Asia
19. Regional Studies: Balochistan/ Gilgit & Baltistan/ Kashmir/ Khyber Pakhtunkhwa/ Punjab/ Sindh
20. Cultural History of Pakistan
21. Intellectual History of Pakistan

### **HERITAGE STUDIES 309**

1. Heritage of Pakistan
2. Bronze Age Civilizations
3. Principles and Methods of Archaeology
4. Principles and Methods of Museology
5. Conservation of Tangible Heritage
6. Conservation of Intangible Heritage
7. Cultural Tourism
8. Folk Arts and Crafts
9. Folk Legend, Myths, Traditions and Beliefs
10. Cultural Anthropology
11. Paleography and Epigraphy
12. Modern Archaeological Techniques

### **Internship**

**CR. HRS. 1**

1. Attachment with any Archaeological Sites, Historical Monuments, Museums, Archives and District Records. (15 days), Subject to availability



**Course No. 105 & 106:  
History (Minor courses):**

(**Note:** Student will have to choose any two of the following minor courses)

**Course Contents:**

**1. Principles and Methods of Archaeology**

The course includes the following broad topics:

- Locating the potential site
- aerial survey
- physical survey
- preparation for excavation
- allocation of funds
- man power
- excavation tools
- scientific equipment
- procurement and handling of antiquities found during the excavation
- preparation of excavation report
- shifting of the antiquities to museums
- report writing on excavation and publication
- Promotion of the excavation results.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Agrawal, D.P. and Ghosh, A. Eds., *Radiocarbon and Indian Archaeology*. Bombay: 1973
2. Aitkin, M.J. *Science-based Dating in Archaeology*. London: Longman, 1990
3. Bowman, S.G.E *Radiocar bon Dating*. London: the British Museum publication, 1990
4. Fagan, B.M. *in the Beginning: An Introduction to Archaeology*. 7<sup>th</sup> Ed., Harper Collins, 1991
5. Hole, F. and Heizer, R.F.P *Prehistoric Archaeology: A Brief Introduction*. New York: 1977.
6. Joukowsky, M.A. *Complete Manual of Field Archaeology*. USA: 1980.
7. .Wheeler, R.E.M. *Archaeology from the Earth*. London: 1961.

**2. Principles and Methods of Museology**

The course includes the following broad topics:

- Museum building
- Gallery display
- Auditorium
- Library
- Acquisition of antiquities
- Display
- Public facilities

- Marketing
- Use of modern scientific equipment for preservation and maintenance of the collection. Promotional and educational activities

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Basak, J.C. *Education by Museum*, Calcutta, 1914 (1939)
2. Dani, A.H. *A Survey of Museums and Archaeology in Pakistan*, Peshawar, 1970
3. Dar, S.R. *Archaeology and Museums in Pakistan*, Lahore, 1977
4. Flower, W.H. *Essays on Museums and other subjects connected with Natural history*. London: Macmillan, 1918.
5. Lucas, F.A. *Fifty Years of Museum work*, USA: Museum of New York, 1918
6. Renfrew, C. and Bahn, P. *Archaeology: Theories, Methods and Practices*, London, 1991.
7. Shakoor, M.A. *Museum Studies and Archaeology*, Peshawar: Peshawar Museum, 1953
8. Wittlin, S. *The Museum: Its History and its task in education*, London: Routledge and Kegan paul Ltd,

## **Tourism in Pakistan**

### **Course Contents:**

#### **Theory:**

#### **1. Tourism**

- Introduction, definition, types and scope of tourism
- Related industries, origin and destination, basic infrastructure
- Planning, marketing and execution strategies
- Qualities and qualification of a tour manager, ethics of tourism
- Maps and tourist literature

#### **2. Cultural Tourism**

- Significance and scope of cultural tourism
- Geography and geo-physical features of Pakistan
- Eco-tourism

#### **3. Prehistoric Sites**

- Major cultural parameters of the Soan Valley, Rohri Hills, Sanghao Cave, Mehrgarh, Kot Diji, Mohenjodaro and Harappa

#### **4. Pre-Muslim Sites and Monuments**

- Major cultural parameters of Taxila, Peshawar, Swat, Dir, Chitral, Takht-i-Bhai, Jamalgarhi, Shahbazgarhi, Salt Range, Rock Art of Northern Areas, Rani Kot and Jain Temples of Tharparker

#### **5. Muslim Period Sites and Monuments**

- Major cultural parameters of Banbhore, Mansura, Multan, Lahore, Uch Sharif, Depalpur, Pak Pattan, Dina, Thatta, Lal Mara Sharif, Choukandi, Tombs of Balochistan, Attock and Peshawar

## **Practical:**

- Planning and execution of a cultural tourism itinerary

## **Suggested Readings:**

1. Dani, A.H. *Thatta: Islamic Architecture*, Islamabad, 1982
2. Khan, F.A. *Architecture and Art treasures in Pakistan*, Karachi, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed., 1976.
3. Khan M. Ishtiaq, *World Heritage Sites in Pakistan*, Islamabad, 2000
4. Nadiem I. H. Rohtas *A Formidable Fort of Sher Shah*, Sang-e-Meel: Lahore, n.d.
5. Marshall, J. *A Guide to Taxila*, Karachi, rpt. 1960.
6. Marshall, J. A. *The Buddhist Art of Gandhara*, Cambridge, 1960.
7. Siddiqi M.I. *Wadei Sindh Ki Tehzib (Urdu)*, Karachi, 1959.
8. Wheeler, R.E.M. *Five Thousand Years of Pakistan*, London, 1950, rpt. 1992

## **Folk Arts and Crafts**

The course will study various regional arts and crafts of Pakistan. It will also focus on the reasons of the decline of these art and crafts in the country.

### **Folk Legends, Myths, Traditions and Beliefs**

This course will study various regional folk legends, myths, cultural traditions and belief systems associated with religious schools of thought and shrines, etc.

### **History of Eastern Europe (Muslim Rule in Spain) (755-1492)**

#### **Course Contents:**

#### **1. Spain at the eve of Muslim Conquest**

Social, religious, political and economic conditions of the Gothic Kingdom

#### **2. Conquest of Spain under Walid**

Causes of *Muslim* Success. Spain under Muslim governors, Attempt at Expansion of Muslim Borders towards Southern France, Battles of Toulouse and Tours, Tribal and Racial Jealousies and Civil War. Advent of Abdur Rahman I

#### **3. Establishment of Independent Umayyad Empire**

Abdur Rahman I: His Character and Achievements.

#### **4. Consolidation of Umayyads**

Hisham I: Internal policy, Growth of Maliki Fiqah

Hakam I: His Relations with Theologians, Wars and Rebellions, His Army and Navy, Character and Achievements.

Abdur Rahman II: His Character and Achievements, His Court and Wars with the Christians, Foreign Policy, Cultural and Literary Activities.

## **5. Weakening of Umayyad Rule in Spain**

Muhammad I, Al-Maundhir and Abdullah: Position of the Non-Muslims, Rebellion in Toledo, Rise of the Banu Qais in Saragossa, Rebellions of the Ibn Marwan and Ibn Hafsun. Their Character.

Rise of Independent and Semi-Independent States

Interaction of Islam and Christianity, and expansion of Christian North  
Spread of Feudal Practices

## **6. Reassertion of Umayyad Rule in Spain**

Abdur Rahman III: Restoration of Law and Order, Hegemony over Christian North, complete control of Peninsula, territorial expansion in North Africa, and the Fatimids, Assumption of the title of Caliph and its significance, Prosperity and Growth of Culture, Administration and Achievements.

Hakam II: Foreign Policy, Relations with North Africa, Scholarly Pursuits. Patron of Art and Letters, University of Cordova, Public Libraries. Development of Architecture. His Character and Achievements.

## **7. Later Umayyads**

Rise of Hajib al-Mansur under Hisham II, Relations with Courtiers and the Theologians, Military Organization and Wars, Achievements.

## **8. Decline and Fall of the Umayyads of Spain**

Disintegration of Umayyad Empire Causes of Decline

## **9. Administration of Spain under Umayyads**

## **10. Cultural and Intellectual Developments during the Umayyads**

## **11. Influence of Islamic Culture on Europe and its place in the history of culture and civilization.**

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Ali, Syed Ameer, *A Short History of Saracens*, Lahore: 1977
2. Annayat Ullah, M., *Andalus Ka Tarikhi Jugrafiya*, (Urdu). Islamabad: Muqtadra Qumi Zaban.1986.
3. Collins, Roger *The Arab Conquest of Spain 710-797*. UK: Blackwell. Oxford. 1989.
4. F. G. Stokes, *Spanish Islam*, London: 1913
5. Hitti, P. K., *History of the Arabs*, London: Macmillan &Co Ltd, 1960.
6. Imamuddin, S. M., *A political History of Muslim Spain*, Dacca, 1961, Chs. I-XII.
7. Louis Bertrand, *The History of Spain Eyre & Spottis woode*, London:Eyre & Spottiswoode, Ltd., 2010.
8. Lane-Poole, S., *The Moore in Spain*, Lahore, 1953: Urdu tr. Abd al-Ghani, *Musalmanan-i-Andalus*, Lucknow, n.d.; Urdu tr. H. A. Siddiqi, *Musalman Andalus men*, Karachi.
9. Miranda. A. H., *The Iberian Peninsula and sicly*. The Cambridge History of Islam, Eds. P. M. Holt, Ann K. S. Lambton and Bernard Lewis, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1970.

10. Nadwi, R. A., *Tarikh-i-Andalus*, Part-I,(Urdu) Azamgarh, 1950.
11. Watt, W. M., *A History of Islamic Spain*, Edinburgh 1967.
12. Yusuf, S. M., *Andalus: Tarikh-o-Adab*, (Urdu) Karachi, 1969.
13. Zia ABDUL Qavi, *Tarikh Andlus*. Educational Book Hyderabad 1964.
14. Akbar Shah Moulana Najeebadadi, *Tareekh Islam*, Part three, Karachi 1962.
15. Badvi Lutfillah, *Tareekh Spain* R. H. Brothers Hyderabad 1960.
16. Molvi Muhammad Khalil-ul-Rahman, *Nafhu-ul-Taib* (urdu translation) Aligarh: Aligarh Muslim University institute 1920.
17. Shaikh Ain Qaf, *Dastan-e-Andulus*, (Urdu) Institute of Sindhology, University of Sindh: Jamshoro 1975

## **History of Egypt & North Africa: Tulunids, Fatimids, Ayyubids (9-13<sup>th</sup> AD)**

### **Course Contents:**

#### **The Tulunids (868-905)**

Foundation of the Dynasty by Ahmad ibn Tulun in Egypt and Syria  
Other Kings

#### **The Fatimids (909-1171)**

Foundation of the Caliphate by the Dai Abu Abdullah ash-Shii in North Africa  
Expansion of the Fatimids in Egypt and Syria  
Later Caliphs

#### **The Ayyubids (9<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> centuries)**

Foundation of the dynasty by Malik al-Nasir I Salah al-Din (Saladin) in Egypt  
Other Kings of the dynasty  
Expansion of the Ayyubids in Syria, Aleppo and Yemen

## **History of Central Asia: Il-Khanids & Timurids**

### **Course Contents:**

#### **The Il-Khanids (1256-1353)**

Foundation of the Dynasty in Persia by Kublai's brother Hulegu  
Other Rulers of the Dynasty

#### **The Timurids (1370-1506)**

Foundation of the dynasty by Amir Taimur in Transoxiana and Persia  
Rulers in Samarqand  
Rulers in Khurasan  
Rulers in Western Persia and Iraq after Taimur's death

## **History of Saffavids (1501-1786)**

### **Course Contents:**

Foundation of the Dynasty by Shah Ismail  
Other Rulers and their Achievements  
Later Saffavids 1732-1786  
Religious Life under the Saffavids:  
Society and Culture under the Saffavids  
Ottoman-Safavid Relations  
Afghan-Mughal Relations with Safavid

### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Lockhart, Laurence, *The Fall of the Safavi Dynsty and the Afghan Occupation of Persia*, Cambridge, 1958.
2. Roemer, H. R. (1986). "The Safavid Period". *The Cambridge History of Iran*, Vol. 6: The Timurid and Safavid Periods. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
3. Richard Tapper. "Shahsevan in Safavid Persia", *Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies*, University of London, Vol. 37, No. 3, 1974.
4. Lawrence Davidson, Arthur Goldschmid, *A Concise History of the Middle East*, Westview Press, 2006.
5. Mottahedeh, Roy, *The Mantle of the Prophet: Religion and Politics in Iran*, One World, Oxford, 1985, 2000.

## **History of Western Europe (The Ottomans)**

### **Course Contents:**

#### **Section A: Ottomans/Osmani Turks 1299-1606 AD**

Origin and importance of Osmani Turks in History. Early sources of Osmani history. Theories of migrations of settlement in Rum (Anatolia).

Socio-political conditions of Anatolia at the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> century with special reference to AKH-I Movements.

Osman I: His character and achievements.

Ork Khan: As the founder of the Osmani state. His conquests in Anatolia and Europe.

Murad Khan I (Khudavendigâr-i-Ghâzi): His Anatolian policy and invasion of Europe. First Battle of Kossopolis (1389). Expansion of the Osmanli state in Asia and Europe. His character.

Sultan Bayzid Khan I (Yıldırım): His European policy with special reference to the Siege of Constantinople and Battle of Nicopolis. Annexation of Muslim

states of Anatolia and clash with Taimur Beg (Tamerlane). Causes and effects of the Battle of Angora (1402).

Muhammad Khan-I as the restorer of the Empire.

Sultan Murad Khan II: His Scheme of the Unification of Anatolia. Battle of Varna of Kossovopolis. Murad as empire builder.

Sultan Muhammad Khan II (Fatih): Conquest of Constantinople and its importance. His policy towards the vanquished. His other achievements.

Sultan Bayazid Khan II (Bayazid-i-Veli): Beginning of the (Red-Head) Qizilbash Movement in Anatolia. His policies in regard to the Safavids and the Mamluks.

Sultan Saleem Khan (Yavuz): His idea of a United Islamic world. Battle of Chaldiran (1514) and destruction of the power of Shah Ismail Safavi. His conquest of Syria and Egypt and its importance.

Sultan Suleyman Khan I (Qanun I): Conquest in Europe with special reference to the Battle of Mohacs and Siege of Vienna. Conquest in Africa. Campaigns against the Safavids and annexation of Iraq. Navy under Suleyman. Conquest of Yemen, Cyprus and Tunisia, Poland under the Ottoman protection. Conquest of Caucasus and Azerbaijan. Influence of Harem. Yeni Cheri disturbance and rebellion in Anatolia. His character. His place in Muslim History.

## **Section B: Ottomans/Osmani Turks 1606-1774 AD**

1. Relation of the Osmani Empire:
  - With Czarist Russia with particular reference to the Treaties of Belgrade and Kuchuk Qaynarji
  - With Austria with particular reference to the second Turkish retreat from Vienna and Treaties of Passarovitch and Belgrade.
  - With the Safavid Turks with particular reference to the conquest of Baghdad by Shah Abbas and its re-conquest by Osmanlis.
2. Causes of decline and fall of the Ottoman Empire.
3. Brief survey of literary and cultural activities.
4. Organization of the Osmani Empire: Central, Provincial, Judicial, Religious, Land, Military and Naval organization

## **Section C: Later Ottomans (1774-1924)**

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Alderson, A. D., *The Structure of the Ottoman Dynasty*, England, 1956.
2. Lord, R. H., *The Ottoman Empire 1659-1792*, England, 1915.
3. Wittlek, P., *The Rise of the Ottoman Empire*, New York, 1958.

4. Edward S creasy, History of the ottoman Turks with a new introduction by 1Zeine-N-Zeub pub.Beirut,1961.
5. Stanley lane pool, TURKEY, The publisher United ltd Anarkali Lahore.
6. Muhammad Aziz Dr. Dolat Usmania Azamgarah India.
7. Riaz Ahmed Shah Syed Jadid Dunia Islam,star book depo urdu Bazar Lahore.
8. Halida Adib, Conflict of East and West in Turkey, Sh Muhammad Ashraf Kashmir Bazar Lahore.
9. Dogu Ergil, Social History of the Turkish National Struggle 1922 chowk Minar Anarkali Lahore.

## **History of Sufism**

### **Course Contents:**

#### **1. What is Sufism?**

- Etymological Derivations of the terms Tasawwuf and Sufi
- Defining Sufism

#### **2.Origin of Sufism**

- Various theories of Islamic and extra-Islamic origin and influence.
- Bases of Sufism in the Qur'an and the Prophetic Traditions.
- Affinity with Shi'ism.

#### **3. Religious, social and political causes of the popularity of Sufism**

#### **4. Development of Sufi Institutions**

Silsilah, Shaykh, murid, bay'at, khanqah, dhikr, sama, khirqah and khalifa, etc.

#### **5. Fundamental Doctrines of Sufism**

*Ilm al-Qulub, Haqiqah, ma'rifah, mahabbah, muhasabah, fana, baqa, faqr, ghina, wilayah. suluk and ahwal, etc.*

#### **6. Various Sufi Silsilahs**

Important Sufi Silsilahs, their founders and distinctive features:

Qadiriya, Rifa'iyah, Bektashiya, Chistiya, Suhrawardiya, Shadhiliya Mevleviya, Shattariya, Badawiya, Naqshbandiya Tijaniya, Sunusiya, and Muhammadiya, etc.

#### **7. Relationship of the Sufis with the State and Political Authorities**

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Abdul Rasul, Sahibzada, *Tarikh-i Mashaikh Naqshbandia*, Lahore: Zawiyah, 2000.
2. Al-Hujwiri, Ali ibn Uthman, *Kashf al-Mahjub*, Eng. trans. R. A. Nicholson, Lahore: Islamic Book Foundation, 1976 rpt., 1<sup>st</sup>Published 1911.
3. Al-Suhrawardi, Shaykh Shihab al-Din Umar ibn Muhammad, *Awarif al-Maarif*, Persian trans. from Arabic Mahmud ibn Ali al-Kashani, Eng. trans. from Persian H. Wilberforce Clarke, Lahore: Shaikh Muhammad Ashraf, 2001 rpt., 1<sup>st</sup> Published 1891.



4. Arberry, A. J. *Muslim Saints and Mystics: Episodes from the Tadhkirat al-Auliya' (Memorial of the Saints) by Farid al-Din Attar*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1979.
5. Baldick, Julian, *Mystical Islam: An Introduction to Sufism*, London: I. B. Tauris, 1989.
6. Conference of the Birds London: Arkana Publishers, 1976, Latest Edition.
7. Danner, Victor, *The Early Development of Sufism* in *Encyclopaedia of Islamic Spirituality*, Ed. Seyyed Hossein Nasr, vol. 1, *Foundations*, Lahore: Suhail Academy, 2000, pp. 239, 252.
8. Khan Asif, *Allah kay Wali*, New Delhi: n. Pub. 1998.
9. Khan Asif, *Allah kay Safir*, New Delhi, 2003 Lings, Martin [Abu Bakr Siraj-ud-Din], *What is Sufism*, Lahore: Suhail Academy, 1983 rpt., first published 1975.
10. Nizami, K. A., *Tarikh-i-Mashaikh-i-Chishl*, Delhi: Idarah Adabyat-i-Delli, Latest Edition.
11. Schimmel, Annemarie, *Mystical Dimensions of Islam*, Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications, 2003. (rpt., 1<sup>st</sup> Published 1975)
12. Stoddart, William [Imran Yahya], *Sufism: The Mystical Doctrines and Methods of Islam*, Lahore: Suhail Academy, 1999 rpt, first published 1981.
13. Trimmingham, Spencer J., *The Sufi Orders in Islam*, London: Oxford University Press, 1971.

## **History of Islamic Art and Architecture**

### **Course Contents:**

#### **A. History of the Islamic Ceramics**

##### **1. Early Islamic Period**

- Umayyad and early Abbasid wares of Mesopotamia
- Pottery of Banbhore & al-Mansurah, Pakistan
- Lustre Painted Pottery of the Fatimid period
- Slip-Painted Pottery of Iran Central Asia and Afghanistan

##### **2. The Mediaeval Islamic Period**

- Sgraffiato wares of Iran
- Seljuq Fine wares of Iran
- Seljuq pottery of Anatolia
- Pottery of Raqqa and Rusafah (Iran)
- Minai and Lajyardina Painted wares of Persia

##### **3. The Later Islamic Period**

- Pottery of Iran in Il-Khanids and Timurid times
- Pottery of the Mamluk period in Egypt and Syria
- Pottery of the Safavid and Qajar periods in Iran
- Pottery of the Ottoman period in Anatolia

#### **4. Contemporary Ceramics**

- Traditional Pottery of Sindh, Multan and Bahawalpur

### **B. History of the Islamic Arts**

#### **1. Arts of the Book**

- Calligraphy: The Arabic Script during the Early Islamic Days and its Use in Calligraphy
- Book Binding: Book Format in the Early Islamic Period, its development and the Islamic Contribution to the Arts of the Book
- Page Illumination: Earliest Use of colour and gold in the Qur'an and its gradual development

#### **2. The Zenith Period of the Arts of the Book**

- Patronage of the Il-Khanid Rulers in Persia
- Patronage of the Mamluk Rulers in Egypt and North Africa
- Patronage of the Timurid Rulers in Transoxiana and Persia
- Patronage of the Ottoman Rulers in Anatolia towards the Arts of the Book

#### **3. History of the Miniature Painting**

- Timurid School of Arts
- Ottoman School of Arts
- Safavid School of Arts
- Mughal School of Arts

### **C. History of Islamic Architecture**

#### **1. Architecture of the Umayyad Dynasty**

Architecture of Arabia, Syria & Spain

#### **2. Architecture of the Abbasid Dynasty**

Architecture of Arabia, Syria, Iraq and Persia

#### **3. Architecture of the Tulunids**

Architecture of Egypt and Syria

#### **4. Architecture of the Fatimids**

Architecture of North Africa, Egypt and Syria

#### **5. Architecture of the Il-Khanids**

Architecture of Persia

#### **6. Architecture of the Timurids**

Architecture of Transoxiana and Persia

#### **7. Architecture of the Safavids**

Architecture of Persia

#### **8. Architecture of the Delhi Sultanate**

Architecture of Multan, Uchch, Thatta/Makli Hills & Delhi

## 9. Architecture of the Mughals

Architecture of Peshawar, Lahore, Thatta, Delhi, Fatehpur Sikri and Agra

### Suggested Readings:

1. Atil, E., *Art of the Arab World*, Washington, D.C. Smithsonian Institution, 1973.
2. Brown, Percy, *Indian Architecture, (Islamic Period)* 7<sup>th</sup> rpt. of the 1956 Ed., (Bombay: 1981).
3. Burckhardt, T. *Arts of Islam: Language and Meaning*. London: World of Islam Festival Trust Publishing. 1976.
4. Creswell, K. A. C., *Early Muslim Architecture*, 2 vols. (Oxford: 1958, Revised by James Allan: 1989).
5. Ettinghausen, R. & Grabar, O., *The Art and Architecture of Islam 650-1250*, (Harmondsworth: 1987).
6. Fehervari, G., *Islamic Pottery 800-1400 A.D, Exhibition in the Victoria and Albert Museum*, (London 1969)
7. Grabar, O., *The Formation of Islamic Art*, (New Heaven: 1988).
8. Hussain Mahmood, Abdul Rehman and James L. Wescoat Jr., *The Mughal Garden: Interpretation, Conservation and Implications*, (Lahore: 1996).
9. Koch, Ebba, *Mughal Architecture, History of Development, 1526-1858*, (Munich: 1991).
10. Piotrovsky Mikhail B., *Art of Islam: Earthly Beauty, Heavenly Art* (London: 1999).
11. Pope, A.U., *An introduction to Persian Art* (Connecticut: 1972).
12. Pope Arthur Upham, *Persian Architecture*, (Kobe: 1969.)
13. Rajput S.A, *History of Islamic Art based on al-Mansurah Evidence*, (Lahore: 2008)
14. Rajput S. A., *History of Islamic Art, A Case Study of Al-Mansurah Evidence*, (Lahore: Sang-e-Meel, 2006).

## History of Modern Muslim World 1919-1945

### Course Contents:

#### A. Iran

##### 1. Iran after World War I

Condition of Iran at the conclusion of World War I  
Rise of Raza Shah I and his reforms

##### 2. Iran during and after the World War II

Allies Occupation of 1941 and the fall of Raza Shah I

##### 3. Iranian Oil

Anglo-Iranian Oil Company  
Dr. Mussadiq

##### 4. Foreign Relations

Relations with the Muslim Countries

Relation with the Western Powers particularly with the USA  
Relations with the USSR  
Iran after the Revolution.

## **B. Turkey**

### **1. Impact of the World War I**

Treaty of Sevres  
War of Liberation  
Lausanne Conference and abolition of Khilafat

### **2. Birth of the Turkish Republic**

Kemal Ataturk  
Reforms of Kemal Ataturk  
Ismet Inonu

### **3. Turkey after World War II**

Establishment of Democracy  
NATO, Baghdad Pact and Cento

## **C. Afghanistan**

- Afghanistan, after 3<sup>rd</sup> Anglo-Afghan war and World War-I
- Ghazi Amanullah Khan, his reforms and its impacts (1919-1929)
- Zahir Shah-(1933-1973) His reforms and implementation of 1964 constitution
- Daud Shah- (1973-1978), Emergency of Political Parties and revolutionary politics
- Afghan Saur revolution in Afghanistan (27<sup>th</sup> April 1978) by Peoples Democratic Parties of Afghanistan (PDPA), Global Involvement in Afghanistan, Afghan War, the role of Pakistan. Russian withdrawal from Afghanistan, Transformation of Government to Afghan Mujahideen, Emergency of Taliban, their ruling period. End of Taliban regime, causes and impacts

## **D. Central Asian Muslim States**

- Uzbekistan
- Turkmenistan
- Kazakhstan
- Tajikistan
- Kyrgyzstan

## **Suggested Readings:**

1. Amin Tahir. *Afghanistan Crisis: Implications an Options for the Muslim World*. Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, 1982.
2. Amstutz, J. Bruce, *Afghanistan the First Five Years of Soviet Occupation* Washington, D.C: National Defence University, 1986.
3. Aslund, Anders, Ed. *The Post-Soviet Economy*, London: Printer Publishers, 1992.
4. Aslund, Anders, Ed. *Economic Transformation in Russia*, London: Longman, 1995.

- A. Hall, Rachel, Ed. *Kazakhstan: IMF Economic Review*, Washington D.C., 1994.
5. Hall, Rachel, *Vladimir Putin and Central Asia: The Shaping of Russian Foreign Policy*. I. B. Tauris, 2004
6. Channon, John. *Agrarian Reforms in Russia 1992-5*. Great Britain: RIIA, 1995.
7. Ghus, Abdul Samad. *The Fall of Afghanistan*, Peshawar: Paragon Deface, 1988
8. Haddon, Hafeez Malik, Ed. *Central Asia: Its Strategic importance and Future Prospects*, USA: Craftsmen, 1994
9. Kaser, Michael, *Central Asian Economies after Independence*. RIIA, London, 1992.
10. Kaser, Michael, *The Economies of Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan*. Great Britain: RIIA, 1997.
11. Jalazai, Musa Khan. *Sectarianism and Ethnic Violence in Afghanistan*, Lahore: Vanguard Books, 1986.
12. Karimov, Islam. *Uzbekistan: Transition Model to Market Economy*. Tashkent: Uzbekistan Publishers, 1993.
13. Lena Jonson, *Russia and Central Asia: A New Web of Relations*. London, RIIA, 1998.
14. Madami, Dr. Jalal-Ud-Din, *Islamic Revolution of Iran*, Tehran: International Publishing Company,
15. Maley , William and Saikal , Fazel Haq. *Political Order in post Communist Afghanistan*, Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 1992.
16. Marsden, Peter. *The Taliban War Religion and the New Order in Afghanistan*, London: Zed Books.
17. Marina Pikulina, *Russia in Central Asia*. UK: Conflict Studies Research Centre, 2003.
18. Melvin, Neil. *Uzbekistan: Transition to authoritarianism on the Silk Road*. U.S, 2000.
19. Mark Burles. *Chinese Policy towards Russia and the Central Asian Republic*, 1999.
20. Martha, Bonilla., Ed. *Turkmenistan: IMF Economic Review*. Washington D.C., 1995.
21. Nove, Alec. *An Economic history of USSR*. England: Penguin Books Ltd., 1969.
22. P. Stern, Jonathan. *Oil and Gas in former Soviet Union*, Great Britain: 1993.
23. Peter Ferdinand, ed. *The New Central Asia and Its Neighbors*.UK: Printer Publishers Limited, 1994.
24. Rais, Rasool Baksh. *War Without Winners* .Karachi: Oxford University Press 1997.
25. Rashid, Ahmed. *Oil and New Great Game in Central Asia*, Lahore: Mashal, 2001.
26. Roy, Oliver, *Islam and Resistance in Afghanistan*, London: Cambridge University Press, 1985.
27. Richard Pomfret, *Economies of Central Asia*, Princeton University Press, 1995.

28. Rubin Barnett R. *The Search for Peace in Afghanistan, From Buffer State to a Failed State*, Yale University Press, 1995.
29. Sayeed, Prof. S. M.A. *Iran Before and After Khomeini*, Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1999.
30. Tikhomirov Vladimir. *The Political Economy of Post-Soviet Russia*, Great Britain: Macmillan Press Ltd. 2000.
31. Webber, M. *The international Politics of Russia and the Successor States*, Manchester University Press, 1996.

## **History of Modern Arab World-I (1919-1945)**

### **Course Contents:**

Paris Peace Settlement and the Arab World.

League of Nations and the Mandatory System related to the Arab World.

Formation of Iraq as a country. Separation of Syria & Lebanon.

### **Egypt**

Egypt, its History and Geography from rise of Islam till First World War

The Kingdom of Egypt (1922-52)

Rise of Nationalism and Saad Zaghlul Pasha

Anglo Egyptian treaty of 1936

Impact of World War-II

The role of Political and religious parties vis-a-vis the British power

The Suez Crises

Sudan Problem

Palestine War

Military Coup of 1952

The Republic (1952-60)

Jamal Abdul Nasir

Suez Policy (1966 War)

Relation with Sudan

Birth of U.A.R.

### **Syria**

Syria, history and geography from the rise of Islam till World War-I

Post-War Syria

Allies occupation

Proclamation of Faisal King

Syria under French Mandate

Liberation Movement

Syria and World War-II

Syria during and after world war

Revolt of 1941

Occupation of allies.

Independence of Lebanon.

Birth of Republic

## **Saudi Arabia**

Saudi- Arabia History and geography from the rise Islam till world war-I  
Arabian Peninsula

Impact of World War-I

Rise of Ibn-e-Saud as King of Saudi Arabia

Foreign Relations (1932-62)

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Gilmour David, *Lebanon: The Fractured Country*, London: Sphere Books, 1984
2. Golan, Galia, *Moscow and the Middle East: New Thinking on Regional Conflict*, Chatham House, London, 1992
3. Halliday, Fred., *The Middle East in International Relations: Power, Politics & Ideology*, London, 2005.
4. John Lizoski, *Middle East in World Affairs*
5. Lapidus, Ira, M., *A History of Islamic Societies*, Cambridge University Press, 1988.

## **Modern Arab World: II (1945-92 A.D.)**

### **Course Contents:**

Introduction. Arab Strategic Waterways and their importance: Suez canal, Gulf of Aqaba. Occupied Palestine-Intefada. Arab Nationalism and its divisive aspects. Big Powers and the Arab World. Arab World: Arab-Israil Conflict, Relations with Pre-and Post-Revolutionary Iran. Regional, Extra-Regional and Global Impact of Islamic Revolution of Iran. Systems of government in the Arab World And the Forces of Change.

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Antonious, George. *The Awakening of Arabia*.
2. Bangash, Ghulam Taqi. *Iran-Iraq Relations*. Peshawar: 1991.
3. Elizabeth. *Soviet Relations with the Third World*.
4. Fenclon, K.G. *The United Arab Emirates: An Economic and Social Survey*. London: 1974.
5. Gilmour David, *Lebanon: The Fractured Country*, Sphere Books, London, 1984
6. Halliday, Fred., *The Middle East in International Relations: Power, Politics & Ideology*, London, 2005.
7. Hiro, Dilip, *The Longest War: The Iran-Iraq Military Conflict*, Paladin, London, 1990.
8. Kirk, G.E. *A Short History of the Middle East*.
9. Kirk, G. E. A., *Contemporary Arab Politics*. New York: 1961.
10. Sharabi, H.B. *Government and Politics of Middle East in 20<sup>th</sup> Century*. New York: Latest edition.
11. Addleton, Jonathan S., *Undermining the Centre: The Gulf Migration and Pakistan*, OUP, 1992

# History of Religious Thought in Islam

## Course Contents:

### Intellectual Trends/Movements

- **Mutazilites:** the founder, leaders and cardinal doctrines
- **Asharis:** the founder, leaders and cardinal doctrines
- **Ismailis:** the founder, leaders and cardinal doctrines
- **Qaramatians:** the founder, leaders and cardinal doctrines
- **Bathanians:** the founder, leaders and cardinal doctrines.

## Suggested Readings:

1. Aheeduz Zaman, *The Irania Revolution: A Profile*.
2. Daftary, Farhad. *The Ismailis: Their History and Doctrines*. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990).
3. Daftary, Farhad, *Mediaeval Isma'ili History and Thought*, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996).
4. Madelung, Wilferd, *Religious Trends in Early Islamic Iran*. (NY: Bibliotheca Persica, 1988).
5. Nasr, Seyyed Hossein, and Leaman, Oliver, ed. *History of Islamic Philosophy*, (London: Routledge, 2001).
6. Nasr, Seyyed Hossein, *Islam and the Plight of Modern Man*, ( London: 1975)
7. Sharif, M. M., Ed., *A History of Muslim Philosophy*, Vols. 2. (Delhi: Adam Publishers, 2001 rpt., first published 1961).

# History of Muslim Contribution to Science

## Course Contents:

Muslim contribution to chemistry, medicine, optics, geography, mathematics,

Abu Abdullah Al-Battani (858-929AD)  
Abu Raihan Al-Beruni 973-1048)  
Abu Al-Naser Al-Farabi (870-950 AD)  
Ibn-Al-Baitar (Died 1248 AD)  
Abul Wafa Muhammad Al-Buzjani (940-977AD)  
Abu Ali Hassan Ibn al-Haitham (965-1040 AD)  
Ibn Rushd (1128-1198 AD)  
Ibn-e- Sina (980-1037 AD)  
Jabir bin Hayyan (died 803 AD)  
Yaqub ibn-e-Ishaq Al-Kindi (800-873 AD)  
Mohammad ibn Zakariya Al-Razi (864-930 AD)  
Al-Khwarizmi  
Shah Fateh Allah Shirazi

## Suggested Readings:

1. Muhammad Aslam, *Sarmaya-i-Umar*, Lahore: Nadwa tul Musannifin, 1976, Chapter one "Shah Fateh Allah Shirazi", pp. 9-30.



2. Nasr, Seyyed Hossein, *Islam and the Plight of Modern Man*, Longman, London & New York, 1975
3. Nasir-ud-Din, *Introduction to Great Chemists*, Peshawar University, 1998.

## **History of Muslim Social and Political Thought**

### **Course Contents:**

- Farabi
- Mawardi
- Imam al-Ghazali
- Imam Saadi
- Ibn Khaldun
- Nizam al-Mulk
- Mujaddid Alf-Thani
- Shah Wali Ullah

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Ansari, Abdul Haq *Shaykh Ahmad Sirhindi's Doctrine of Wahdat al-Shuhud*, Islamic Research Institute, International Islamic University, 1999, pp. 1-37.
2. al-Ghazali, Muhammad *The Socio-Political Thought of Shah Wali Allah*, Islamabad: International Institute of Islamic Thought and Islamic Research Institute, 2001, Part One, pp. 1-107.
3. Ghazi, Mahmood Ahmad., *Islamic Renaissance in South Asia 1707-1867: The Role of Shah Wali Allah and His Successors*, Islamic Research Institute, International Islamic University, 2002, Chapter 7 (pp. 133-53), Chapter 8 (pp.157-63).
4. Ikram, S. M. *Rud-i-Kausar*, Lahore: Ferozsons, 1958, Chapters on Sirhindi and Waliullah, pp. 209-85 and 487-577.
5. Ikram, S. M. *Rud-i-Kausar*, Lahore: Ferozsons, 1958, pp. 259-67.
6. Nadvi, Syed Abul Hasan Ali., *Tarikh-i-Dawat wa Azimat*, Vol 4, Lucknow, 1980, Chapter 6.
7. Qureshi, I. H. *Ulema in Politics*, Karachi: Maaref Ltd., 1972, pp. 84-98 on Sirhindi.
8. Sherwani, Haroon Khan, *Studies in Muslim Thought and Administration*, Latest Edition.

## **History of China (A Synoptic Course)**

This course has been designed to offer a general history of China from the history of ancient Chinese civilization through the People's Republic of China to the present day. This period marked some of the greatest triumphs and tragedies of China's long History: from the glorious of the Qing Empire to the degradation of famine, internal dissent and foreign occupation. It pays close attention to the Republic of China, which has a vast socialist experience and later emerged as one of the great capitalist powers in the world. The course is

also introductory, has no prerequisites, and assumes no prior knowledge of China or its language. The organization of the course is basically chronological, but within that framework, the students will be able to know about China from a wide range of viewpoints, taking up historical, political, economic, social, religious and philosophical developments.

### **Objectives:**

- To provide a sound basis, both in terms of factual knowledge and methodological approaches, for further in-depth study of the history of China and its place in the world.
- Understand the important events and themes of China's modern history.
- Critically summarize and examine scholarly perspectives on China's modern history and society.
- Critically examine primary sources relating to China's modern history and society.
- Demonstrate and explain ways to advance scholarly understanding of China's modern history and society.
- Examine and explain the effect of China's history on its self perception.

### **Course Contents:**

#### **1. Ancient China**

Geography

Major dynasties

There were 13 dynasties that ruled ancient China. They are as follows:

Xia dynasty

Shang dynasty

Chou (Zhou) dynasty

Qin dynasty

Han dynasty

Six dynasties

Sui dynasty

Tang dynasty

Five dynasties

Song dynasty

Yuan dynasty

Ming dynasty

Qing dynasty

#### **2. Political History**

1949-Uptil now

Mao era

1949 – 1976

Post-Mao era

1976-1989

Regional Differences

1980- 2002

Pol. &Economic Development 2003 uptil now

3. Political Parties of China 1949-2016
4. Constitutional History of China 1949 to 2016(focus on Constitution)
5. Administrative Structure of China 1949-2016
6. Foreign policy of China 1949-2016
7. Economic Development of China 1949-2016

Different Policies/Phases of Economic development in China  
Major Projects:  
CPEC: its Significance and Impacts

## 8. Society and Culture

Society

Structure

Value

Human rights

Important Issues relating to Society

Culture

Language

Main characteristics

## 9. Leadership

Important leaders of China

### **Required Readings:**

1. *History of the People's Republic of China* on the Internet Archive by P.M. Calabrese
2. Gerhard K. Heilig. *China Timeline: A Chronology of Key Events in China*
3. Map of situation in East Asia at the time of declaration of the People's Republic of China (omniatlas.com)
4. John Rowland, *A History of Sino-Indian Relations. Hostile Co-Existence*, Princeton, New Jersey, 1967 (especially from Ch. 9 on).
5. Stephen Uhalley, Jr., *A History of the Chinese Communist Party*, Stanford, California, Hoover Institution, 1988, pp. 132 ff.
6. Roderick Mac Farquhar, *The Origins of the Cultural Revolutions. 1: Contradictions Among the People, 1956-1957*, New York, 1974,
7. -----*The Great Leap Forward, 1958-1960*, New York, 1983.  
For books on the Great Cultural Revolution, see appropriate section in Select Bibliography.
8. Henry Kissinger, *The White House Years*, Boston, 1979, chaps. XVIII-XIX, XXIV; Richard Nixon, *The Memoirs of Richard Nixon*, New York, 1978, "The Presidency 1969-1972".
9. Jonathan D. Spence, *In Search for Modern China*, New York and London, 1990, pp. 662-666, also,
10. Daniels, *A Documentary History of Communism*, v. II, 1984, pp. 400-403; 3rd ed., 1994, pp. 277-279. China had attacked Vietnam on February 15, 1979, after the 7a. See: Li Zhou, *The Private Life*, pp.528-31.

**Scheme of Studies**  
**MS (2 years) Programme in History**  
**Course No. History: 405**

**Course Template:**

The MS format shall consist of 30 credit hours

**Course Work** = 24 credit hours with 8 courses of 3 credit hours each

**Thesis/dissertation**= 6 credit hours in written minimum 60000 words

**Non-Credit Viva Voce/Public defence** is compulsory to qualify for the degree .

**Admission Criteria:**

BS/MA History/ Pakistan Studies or any other relevant subject.

**Note:** First course in each Semester is compulsory.

| <b>Semester-I</b>  | <b>Credit Hours</b> |
|--|---------------------|
| History No.501. Research Methodology                                 | 3                   |
| History No.2. A Study of any one Historian/philosopher               | 3                   |
| History No.3. A Study of any Phase/Movement in Indo-Pak Subcontinent |                     |
| Or   |                     |
| Archival/ Primary Source Study of any Period/Personality or issue    | 3                   |
| History No.4. A Study of any Era/Personality/Region (World History)  | 3                   |
| <b>Total Credit hours: 12</b>  |                     |

| <b>Semester-II</b>  | <b>Credit hours</b> |
|---|---------------------|
| History No.505. Philosophy of History                                       | 3                   |
| History No.506 A Seminar on the personality/ Institution of Islamic History | 3                   |
| OR  |                     |
| A Seminar on any Personality/Institution of Medieval History                |                     |
| OR  |                     |
| A Seminar on any Personality/Institution of World History                   |                     |
| History No.507 A Study of any language related to research work             |                     |
| OR  |                     |
| Source Study  | 3                   |
| A Study of any Contemporary issue   |                     |
| OR  |                     |

History No.508 Modern Trends in Historiography 3

**Total Credit hours: 12**

**Note:**

*Apart from the compulsory courses Semester of I& II, the Board of Studies in Departments/Centres of various Universities may develop other Courses on world history, regional history, local history, Literature and sources of history, religious, social, political and economic Trends/Movements/Theories/Philosophies/Ideologies etc.*

**Semester-III & Semester-IV Credit hours**

Thesis Writing on a Topic in Consultation with the Department and approval of the competent authority 06

**Total Credit Hours: 30**

**Semester-I**

**Course No. History: 406  
Research Methodology (Advanced)  
Credit Hrs. 3**

**Learning Outcomes:**

After studying this course, the students should be able to

- Comprehend the basic concepts of social science research
- Employ research techniques and methods for their research papers and thesis
- Develop the ability to do research work independently

**Course Contents:**

**Introduction to Historical Research Methodology**

Ontological and Epistemological Foundations  
Concept of Time, Space and Contextualization  
Concepts of Historical Consciousness, Burden of History, Spirit of an Age, and Historical Relativism, etc. Causation, Objectivity and Subjectivity, Perceptions and Misperceptions about History  
Multi-disciplinary/Inter-disciplinary Research in History  
Ethical Questions in Historical Research

**Approaches/Perspectives in Historical Studies**

Narrative-descriptive Research  
Analytical/Explanatory Research  
Conceptual/Theoretical Research  
Comparative Research

**Developing a Research Proposal/ Synopsis**

Selecting Area of Research and Defining Topic  
Identifying Variables and Developing a Hypothesis/Premises

Relating Research to Theory/ Formulating Theoretical Frame-work

Literature Review

Data Collection

- Source Centres
- Documents and Archival Material
- Interview
- Sampling
- Questionnaire

### **Data Analysis**

Historical Criticism

Hermeneutics

Genealogy

Comparative / Content Analysis

### **Write Up of Research**

Notes, References and Bibliography: Turabian and Chicago Manual of Style

Abbreviations, Annexures , Appendices and Glossary

Avoiding Plagiarism

### **Course Assessment**

- Assignments/ Term papers/ Reviews/Presentations 20
- Mid-term Examination 30
- Final Examination 50

### **Teaching Methodology**

- Lecturing
- Written Assignments
- Guest Speaker
- Field Visits
- Report Writing

### **Bibliography:**

1. Appleby Joyce, Hunt Lynn & Jacob, Margaret, *Telling the Truth About History*, NY, London, 1994.
2. Babbie, Earl R., *The Practice of Social Research*, Belmont, CA: Wadsworth Publishing Company, 1979.
3. Baker, Therese L., *Doing Social Research*, New York: McGraw-Hill, 1994.
4. Blalock, Ann Bonar, and Hubert M. Blalock, Jr., *Introduction to Social Research*, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1982.
5. Blaxter, Loraine, Christina Hughes and Malcolm Tight. *How to Research*. London: Open University Press, 2001.
6. Bryman, Alan. *Social Research Methods*. Oxford: OUP, 2001.
7. Carr, E. H., *What is History?* Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1961.
8. Collingwood, R. G., *The Idea of History*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1978.

9. Dees, Robert. *Writing the Modern Research Paper*. Boston: Allyn & Bacon, 1997.
10. Durant, Will & Ariel, *The lessons of History*, Simon & Schuster, NY, 1968
11. Forcese, Dennis P., and Stephen Richer, *Social Research Methods*, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1973.
12. Glatthorn, Allan A. And Randy L. Joyner, *Writing the Winning Thesis or Dissertation: A Step-by-Step Guide*. California, Corwin Press, 2005.
13. Goode, W.J. and P.K. Hatt. *Methods in Social Research*. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1952.
14. Henn, Matt, Mark Weinstein and Nick Foard. *A Short Introduction to Social Research*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publications, 2006.
15. Hesse-Biber, S.N. and Patricia Leavy. *The Practice of Qualitative Research*. London: Sage, 2006.
16. [http://www.press.uchicago.edu/books/turabian/turabian\\_citationguide.htm](http://www.press.uchicago.edu/books/turabian/turabian_citationguide.htm)  
|
17. Hunt, Andy. *Your Research Project: How to Manage It*. London: Routledge, 2005.
18. Jeff, Gordon, *History and Social Theory*, Alabama: University of Alabama Press, 1969.
19. K.T, A Manual for Researchers.
20. Kumar, Ranjit. *Research Methodology: A Step by Step Guide for Beginners*. Delhi: Pearson Education, 2005.
21. Lloyd, Christopher, *Explanation in Social History*, Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1986.
22. Markman et al *10 Steps in Writing the Research Paper*. NY: Barron's Educational Series, 1989.
23. Matthews,Bob and Liz Ross. *Research Methods - a Practical Guide for the Social Sciences*. Essex: Pearson Education, 2010.
24. McNeill, Patrick, *Research Methods*, London: Rutledge, 1990.
25. Neuman, Lawrence, *Social Research Methods*. Pearsons, 2006.
26. Punch, Keith, F; *Developing Effective Research Proposals*, Sage Publications, London, New Delhi, 2000
27. Simon, Julian L., *Basic Research Methods in Social Sciences: The Art of Empirical Investigation*, New York: Randon House, 1969.
28. Tosh, John. *The Pursuit of History: Aims, Methods and New Directions in the Study of Modern History*. London: Pearson Education, 2002.
29. Turabian, Kate L. *A Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses and Dissertation*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press. [www.turabian.org/](http://www.turabian.org/)
30. Wilkinson, David and Peter Birmingham. *Using Research Instruments: A Guide for Researchers*. London: Routledge, 2003.

## **SEMESTER-II**

### **Course No. History: 407 PHILOSOPHY OF HISTORY 3 Credit Hours**

#### **Course Contents:**

##### **1. Introduction:**

- Philosophy and History
- Types of Philosophy of History
  - Analytical
  - Speculative

#### **Analytical Philosophy of History**

- Conceptualizing History
- Temporal and Spatial Methodologies
- Scope and Significance/ Purpose in History
- Ontologies and Epistemologies (Auxiliary and Ancillary disciplines)
- Multidisciplinarity and Ethnologies
- Causation (Historical Determinism and Freewill)
- Will and Chance,
- Facts and Opinions
- Probabilities and Possibilities,
- Fate and Fortune
- Linear and Cyclic approaches
- Narration and meaning
- History, Text and Interpretation
- Text and Context
- Role of Personality in Historical Events

#### **Speculative Philosophy of History**

- Concepts of Evolution, Development and Progress
- Evolution of Human Society
- Rise and Fall of States, Civilizations and Nations
- Theory of Asabiyah
- Theories of Human Understanding
- Religious and Temporal Concepts of History
- Role of Nature and Man in History
- Unity of History
- Dialectics in History

#### **Historical Theories Since Twentieth Century**

- Postmodernism
- 'Clash of Civilizations'
- 'End of History'
- Elitism and Subaltern
- Bi-Polar and Uni-Polar System
- Holistic Approach (Annales School)



- Structuralist Approach

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Behishti & Bahonar, *Philosophy of Islam*, London, New York, Karachi, 1990.
2. Collingwood, R.G. *The Idea of History*, Oxford, 1906.
3. C. Lemon, *Philosophy of History*
4. *Encyclopaedia of Islam*, Articles on Tabari, Masudi. Ibn-i-Khaldun, al-Biruni and Al-Waqidi.
5. Galbraith, V.H. *An Introduction to the Study of History*, (Latest Edition), London, Latest Edition.
6. Gardiner, Patrick, *Theories of History*, The Free press of Glencoe, USA, 1959.
7. Gawronski, Donald, V., *History Meaning and Methods*, 1969.
8. Gilderhus, Mark T., *History and Historians: A Historiographical Introduction*, Latest Edition.
9. Hardy, Peter, *Historians of Medieval India*, London, 1960.
10. Muttahari, Martyr Murtaza, *Society and History*, tr. Mahliqa Qarae. Tehran, 1985.
11. Phillips, C.H., *The Historians of India, Pakistan & Ceylon*, London, 1961.
12. Phillips, Ragby, *Culture and History*, (Latest Edition) California, Latest Edition.
13. Plankhanev, G.V., *The Materialistic Conception of History*, Moscow, 1946.
14. Rosenthal, E.I.J., *History of Muslim Historiography*, Leiden, n.d.
15. Said, Edward, *Orientalism*, 1978.
16. Shariati, Dr. Ali, *On the Sociology of Islam*, (Lectures) tr. Hamid Algar, Berkeley, 1979.
17. Siddiqui, M.U., *Quranic Concept of History*, Latest Edition.
18. Tr. Dr. Abdul Majid, *Man Marxism and Islam*, Tehran, 1987.
19. Shotwell, James T., *The History of History*, 2 Vols. New York, (Latest edition), Latest Edition.
20. Spengler, Oswald, *Decline of the West*, London, 1954.
21. Stern, Alfred, *Philosophy of History and the Problem of Values*, The Hague, 1962.
22. Toynbee, Arnold, *A Study of History*, 2 Vols, Somervell Abridgement, London, 1947-57.
23. Toynbee, Arnold, & Ikeda, Daisaku, *Choose: A Dialogue*, OUP, Pakistan Urdu translation Dr. Manzoor Ahmad, *Intekhab-e-Zindagi, Aik Mukalma*, 1993.
24. Walsh, W.H., *An Introduction to Philosophy of History*, London, 1969.
25. Whitrow, G.J., *Time In History: The Evolution of our general awareness of time and temporal perspective*, OUP, 1988.

## Recommendations

1. The NCRC in History reviewed the draft of BS (4 Year) and MS (2 Year) Programs Curricula and recommends:
2. The Universities/Degree Awarding Institutions (DAIs) may adopt their courses of history with the reviewed scheme.
3. In order to familiarize with the reviewed curricula of History in BS and MS, the orientation courses and workshops for the teachers may be organized by the HEC from time to time.
4. The teachers in the discipline of History are suggested to inculcate a sense of historical enquiry and critical analysis among students.
5. The Admission Committees of respective departments of Universities and DAIs may be authorized to prepare and conduct a screening test and Interview for the admission in MS program.
6. In the previous scheme of optional courses in CSS the candidates had option of choosing two courses from History, which is restricted to only one, The weightage of courses of History in the Federal and Provincial Competitive examinations should be restored and enhanced.
7. In the Induction tests for the positions of teachers/researchers of history descriptive questions may be added instead of MCQs.
8. HEC is requested to facilitate the Internees in the discipline of History at various Archives, libraries and record offices, etc.
9. Archives may be made more accessible for the benefit of researchers. The linkages between Archives and HEIs must be strengthened. HEC may play its proactive role for this purpose.
10. The HEC may allocate special funds for purchase of books for the discipline of History.
11. HEC may launch a Research Grant Program for the development of Curriculum/Courses in the discipline of History.

**COMPULSORY COURSES  
IN ENGLISH FOR BS  
(4 YEAR) IN BASIC & SOCIAL SCIENCES**

**English I (Functional English)**

**Objectives:** Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking.

**Course Contents:**

Basics of Grammar  
Parts of speech and use of articles  
Sentence structure, active and passive voice  
Practice in unified sentence  
Analysis of phrase, clause and sentence structure  
Transitive and intransitive verbs  
Punctuation and spelling

**Comprehension:**

Answers to questions on a given text

**Discussion:**

General topics and every-day conversation (topics for discussion to be at the discretion of the teacher keeping in view the level of students)

**Listening:**

To be improved by showing documentaries/films carefully selected by subject teachers

**Translation skills:**

**Urdu to English**

**Paragraph writing**

Topics to be chosen at the discretion of the teacher

**Presentation skills:**

Introduction

*Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building*

**Recommended books:**

1. **Functional English**

a) Grammar

1. Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. Exercises 1. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0194313492

2. Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. Exercises 2. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0194313506
- b) Writing
    1. Writing. Intermediate by Marie-Christine Boutin, Suzanne Brinand and Françoise Grellet. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN 0 19 435405 7 Pages 20-27 and 35-41.
  - c) Reading/Comprehension
    1. Reading. Upper Intermediate. Brian Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 453402 2.
  - d) Speaking

## **English II (Communication Skills)**

**Objectives:** Enable the students to meet their real life communication needs.

### **Course Contents:**

#### **Paragraph writing**

Practice in writing a good, unified and coherent paragraph

#### **Essay writing**

Introduction

#### **CV and job application**

Translation skills

Urdu to English

#### **Study skills**

Skimming and scanning, intensive and extensive, and speed reading, summary and précis writing and comprehension

#### **Academic skills**

Letter/memo writing, minutes of meetings, use of library and internet

#### **Presentation skills**

Personality development (emphasis on content, style and pronunciation)

*Note: Documentaries to be shown for discussion and review*

### **Recommended books:**

#### **Communication Skills**

- a) Grammar
  1. Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. Exercises 2. Third Edition. Oxford University Press 1986. ISBN 0 19 431350 6.

- b) Writing
  1. Writing. Intermediate by Marie-Christine Boutin, Suzanne Brinand and Françoise Grellet. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN 019 435405 7 Pages 45-53 (note taking).
  2. Writing. Upper-Intermediate by Rob Nolasco. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 435406 5 (particularly good for writing memos, introduction to presentations, descriptive and argumentative writing).
- c) Reading
  1. Reading. Advanced. Brian Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1991. ISBN 0 19 453403 0.
  2. Reading and Study Skills by John Langan
  3. Study Skills by Richard York.

### **English III (Technical Writing and Presentation Skills)**

**Objectives:** Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking

**Course Contents:**

**Presentation skills**

**Essay writing**

Descriptive, narrative, discursive, argumentative

**Academic writing**

How to write a proposal for research paper/term paper

How to write a research paper/term paper (emphasis on style, content, language, form, clarity, consistency)

**Technical Report writing**

**Progress report writing**

*Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building*

**Recommended books:**

Technical Writing and Presentation Skills

- a) Essay Writing and Academic Writing
  1. Writing. Advanced by Ron White. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 435407 3 (particularly suitable for discursive, descriptive, argumentative and report writing).

2. College Writing Skills by John Langan. McGraw-Hill Higher Education. 2004.
3. Patterns of College Writing (4<sup>th</sup>Edition) by Laurie G. Kirszner and Stephen R. Mandell. St. Martin's Press.

b) Presentation Skills

c) Reading

The Mercury Reader. A Custom Publication. Compiled by norther Illinois University. General Editiors: Janice Neulib; Kathleen Shine Cain; Stephen Ruffus and Maurice Scharon. (A reader which will give students exposure to the best of twentieth century literature, without taxing the taste of engineering students).

## Pakistan Studies (Compulsory)

### Introduction/Objectives

- Develop vision of historical perspective, government, politics, contemporary Pakistan, ideological background of Pakistan.
- Study the process of governance, national development, issues arising in the modern age and posing challenges to Pakistan.

### Course Outline:

#### 1. Historical Perspective

- a. Ideological rationale with special reference to Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah.
- b. Factors leading to Muslim separatism
- c. People and Land
  - i. Indus Civilization
  - ii. Muslim advent
  - iii. Location and geo-physical features.

#### 2. Government and Politics in Pakistan

Political and constitutional phases:

- a. 1947-58
- b. 1958-71
- c. 1971-77
- d. 1977-88
- e. 1988-99
- f. 1999 onward

#### 3. Contemporary Pakistan

- a. Economic institutions and issues
- b. Society and social structure
- c. Ethnicity
- d. Foreign policy of Pakistan and challenges
- e. Futuristic outlook of Pakistan

### Books Recommended

1. Burki, Shahid Javed. *State & Society in Pakistan*, The Macmillan Press Ltd 1980.
2. Akbar, S. Zaidi. *Issue in Pakistan's Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000.

3. S.M. Burke and Lawrence Ziring. *Pakistan's Foreign policy: An Historical analysis*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1993.
4. Mehmood, Safdar. *Pakistan Political Roots & Development*. Lahore, 1994.
5. Wilcox, Wayne. *The Emergence of Banglades.*, Washington: American Enterprise, Institute of Public Policy Research, 1972.
6. Mehmood, Safdar. *Pakistan Kayyun Toota*, Lahore: Idara-e-Saqafat-e-Islamia, Club Road, nd.
7. Amin, Tahir. *Ethno -National Movement in Pakistan*, Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad.
8. Ziring, Lawrence. *Enigma of Political Development*. Kent England: WmDawson & sons Ltd, 1980.
9. Zahid, Ansar. *History & Culture of Sindh*. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1980.
10. Afzal, M. Rafique. *Political Parties in Pakistan*, Vol. I, II & III. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and cultural Research, 1998.
11. Sayeed, Khalid Bin. *The Political System of Pakistan*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1967.
12. Aziz, K.K. *Party, Politics in Pakistan*, Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1976.
13. Muhammad Waseem, *Pakistan Under Martial Law*, Lahore: Vanguard, 1987.
14. Haq, Noor ul. *Making of Pakistan: The Military Perspective*. Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1993.



## ISLAMIC STUDIES (Compulsory)

### Objectives:

This course is aimed at:

- 1 To provide Basic information about Islamic Studies
- 2 To enhance understanding of the students regarding Islamic Civilization
- 3 To improve Students skill to perform prayers and other worships
- 4 To enhance the skill of the students for understanding of issues related to faith and religious life.

### Detail of Courses:

#### Introduction to Quranic Studies

- 1) Basic Concepts of Quran
- 2) History of Quran
- 3) Uloom-ul -Quran

#### Study of Selected Text of Holy Quran

- 1) Verses of Surah Al-Baqra Related to Faith (Verse No-284-286)
- 2) Verses of Surah Al-Hujrat Related to Adab Al-Nabi (Verse No-1-18)
- 3) Verses of Surah Al-Mumanoon Related to Characteristics of faithful (Verse No-1-11)
- 4) Verses of Surah al-Furqan Related to Social Ethics (Verse No.63-77)
- 5) Verses of Surah Al-Inam Related to Ihkam (Verse No-152-154)

#### Study of Selected Text of Holy Quran

- 1) Verses of Surah Al-Ihzab Related to Adab al-Nabi (Verse No.6,21,40,56,57,58.)
- 2) Verses of Surah Al-Hashar (18,19,20) Related to thinking, Day of Judgment
- 3) Verses of Surah Al-Saf Related to Tafakar, Tadabar (Verse No-1,14)

#### Seerat of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) I

- 1) Life of Muhammad Bin Abdullah ( Before Prophet Hood)
- 2) Life of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) in Makkah
- 3) Important Lessons Derived from the life of Holy Prophet in Makkah

#### Seerat of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) II

- 1) Life of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) in Madina
- 2) Important Events of Life Holy Prophet in Madina
- 3) Important Lessons Derived from the life of Holy Prophet in Madina

#### Introduction To Sunnah

- 1) Basic Concepts of Hadith

- 2) History of Hadith
- 3) Kinds of Hadith
- 4) Uloom –ul-Hadith
- 5) Sunnah & Hadith
- 6) Legal Position of Sunnah

## **Selected Study from Text of Hadith**

### **Introduction to Islamic Law & Jurisprudence**

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence
- 2) History & Importance of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence
- 3) Sources of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence
- 4) Nature of Differences in Islamic Law
- 5) Islam and Sectarianism

### **Islamic Culture & Civilization**

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Culture & Civilization
- 2) Historical Development of Islamic Culture & Civilization
- 3) Characteristics of Islamic Culture & Civilization
- 4) Islamic Culture & Civilization and Contemporary Issues

### **Islam & Science**

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islam & Science
- 2) Contributions of Muslims in the Development of Science
- 3) Quran & Science

### **Islamic Economic System**

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Economic System
- 2) Means of Distribution of wealth in Islamic Economics
- 3) Islamic Concept of Riba
- 4) Islamic Ways of Trade & Commerce

### **Political System of Islam**

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Political System
- 2) Islamic Concept of Sovereignty
- 3) Basic Institutions of Govt. in Islam

### **Islamic History**

- 1) Period of Khlaft-E-Rashida
- 2) Period of Ummayyads
- 3) Period of Abbasids

### **Social System of Islam**

- 1) Basic Concepts Of Social System Of Islam
- 2) Elements Of Family
- 3) Ethical Values Of Islam

### **Reference Books:**

- 1) Hameed ullah Muhammad, "Emergence of Islam" , IRI, Islamabad

- 2) Hameed ullah Muhammad, "Muslim Conduct of State"
- 3) Hameed ullah Muhammad, 'Introduction to Islam
- 4) Mulana Muhammad Yousaf Islahi,"
- 5) Hussain Hamid Hassan, "An Introduction to the Study of Islamic Law" leaf Publication Islamabad, Pakistan.
- 6) Ahmad Hasan, "Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence" Islamic Research Institute, International Islamic University, Islamabad (1993)
- 7) Mir Waliullah, "Muslim Jurisprudence and the Quranic Law of Crimes" Islamic Book Service (1982)
- 8) H.S. Bhatia, "Studies in Islamic Law, Religion and Society" Deep & Deep Publications New Delhi (1989)
- 9) Dr. Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq, "Introduction to Al Sharia Al Islamia" Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad (2001)