

# History

## **CURRICULUM FOR B.A. (History)**

### **SCHEME OF STUDIES**

**B.A.** History syllabus shall consist of 2 papers, of 100 marks each. Students should be asked to choose any one of the following **Three groups**. In each paper there shall be objective type of questions of 20 marks which will be compulsory

#### **1. ISLAMIC HISTORY**

(A) Pre-Islamic Arabia to the Fall of Umayyads (570 A.D. - 750 A.D). (Part-I)

(B) History of Abbasides (750 A.D. - 1258 A.D). (Part-II)

OR

(C) Muslim Rule in Spain (712 AD -- 1492 AD)

#### **2. HISTORY OF PAKISTAN.**

(Part-i)

(A) 1857 A.D. - 1947 A D.

(History of Pakistan Movement Rise of Muslim Nationalism in South Asia).

(Part-II)

(B) 1947 A.D. - 2002 A.D.

(History of Pakistan).

### **DETAILS OF COURSES.**

#### **ISLAMIC HISTORY (Part-1) 3<sup>rd</sup> year (PRE-ISLAMIC ARABIA TO THE FALL OF UMMAYYADS).**

##### **1. Pre-Islamic Arabia.**

Geographical, Political, Social, Economic and Religious conditions. the City State of Makkah.

##### **2. The Holy Prophet (SAW).**

Birth of the Prophet, Prophethood and Preaching of Islam, the opposition of the Quraish; Migration to Ethiopia and Medina. Socioeconomic and cultural foundations including contributions of Ashab-e-Suffa.

Brotherhood, the Medina charter, Wars with Quraish, (Battles of Badr, Uhd and Ahzab), the peace accord of Hudaibiyya the Prophet's letters to the various rulers, the conquest of Macca, the Battle of Hunain, the spread of Islam in Central Arabia, the Tubuk expedition, the Prophet's last pilgrimage and the significance of the last Sermon, his Seerat and achievements.

##### **3. Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA)**

His early life and sacrifices for the cause of Islam, his election as Caliph; the movement of apostasy, rise of false prophets, the refusal of Zakat, the consolidation of centre, the conquest of Iraq, relations with Iran, Syria, and Byzantine, the compilation of the Quran, his character and achievements.

##### **4\_ Hazrat Umar Bin Khattab(RA).**

His early life and acceptance of Islam, his services to the cause of

Islam, his role during the Caliphate of Abu Bakr, Umar's nomination as Caliph, the conquests of Iran, Syria, Palestine, Egypt, Azerbaijan and Armenia, expansion of Muslim power, his reforms and administration, development of Muslim institutions and the projects of public welfare, his character and achievements.

#### **5. Hazrat Uthman (RA)**

His early life, acceptance of Islam, his role during the life time of the Prophet, Abu Bakr and Umar, his election as Caliph; conquest of North Africa, Cyprus, Tabaristan, Tukharistan and Makran. the Sabite movement, opposition of Uthman. His martyrdom and its

consequences, his services to the cause of Islam. his character and achievements.

#### **6. Hazrat Ali (RA)**

His early life, his role during the life time of the Prophet, Abu Bakr, Umar and Uthman, his installation as Caliph, the Battle of the Camel, the Battle of Siffin, emergence of the Kharjites, battle of Naharwan, Hazrat Ali's martyrdom, his character and achievements. Imam Hasan as Caliph, his abdication.

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#### **!Rashidin**

Administrative, financial and Judicial System under the **Pious Cliphs**, the status of the Dhimmis and the "Mawali", the social life of the Muslims, Salient features of the **Pious Caliphate**.

#### **THE Umayyads at Damascus**

#### **8. Amir Muawiyah:**

Political condition of Islamic World at the time of his accession, establishment of Umayyad dynasty. Changed character of the caliphate, nomination versus elections, measures to consolidate the empire his administration. His achievements and character.

#### **9. Yazid**

His succession and the rule of single dynasty. The tragedy of Karbala its effects and significance in the history of Islam event of "Harrah". Seige of Macca.

#### **10. Marwan Bin Hakam.**

Abdullah Ibn Zubair, Jabia Conference, Election of Marwan, the battle of Marj-i-Ranit, Marwan's internal policy and consolidation of power, his estimate of character.

#### **11. Abdul Malik Bin Marwan.**

Political condition of Islamic world at the time of his accession. The real founder of Umayyad dynasty. consolidation of his power, his administrative policy and reforms. the role of Hajjaj bin Yousaf, his character and achievements.

#### **12. Walid Bin Abdul Malik.**

Expansion of Islamic empire in Asia, Africa and Europe, his works of public utility, his reforms and achievements. His glorious reign.

#### **13. Sulaiman Bin Abdul Malik.**

Islam, his role during the Caliphate of Abu Bakr, Umar's nomination as Caliph, the conquests of Iran, Syria, Palestine, Egypt, Azerbaijan and Armenia, expansion of Muslim power, his reforms and administration, development of Muslim institutions and the projects of public welfare, his character and achievements.

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#### **13. Sulaiman Bin Abdul Malik.**

His ill treatment of Muslim generals, siege of Constantinople, his character and policies, Nomination of Umar bin Abdul Aziz.

**14. Umar Bin Abdul Aziz.**

The fifth pious Caliph; Administrative and religious reforms; state policy; character and achievements.

**15. Hisham and Later Umayyads.**

Important <sup>events</sup> of their rule = Main events; conquests. Abbaside Movement; propaganda and the causes of success.

**16. Down Fall of Umayyad.**

Causes of decline and fall of the Umayyads dynasty.

**17. Nature of Umayyad Rule.**

Growth and expansion of Islamic empire; central and provincial administration: Judiciary and Military system; social, cultural and economic development.

**Suggested Readings.**

1. Syed Amir Ali, The History of the Saracens
2. Syed Arnir Ali, The Spirit of Islam.
3. J. Welihausen, The Arab Kingdom and its Fall.
  
5. Mazharuddin Siddiqui, Development of Islamic State and Society. 6, Cambridge History of Islam, (Relevant Chapters). 7. Bernard Lewis: Islam and the World
13. Philip K. Hitti: History of the Arabs
14. Habib Hourani: History of the Arabs
15. Montgomery Watt: Muhammad at Mecca Muhammad at Madina
16. Shaban: Abbaside Revolution. Cambridge.