

Option - III**HISTORY OF PAKISTAN MOVEMENT PART-I (3rd year)
(1857 AD -1947 AD)****1. Concept of History**

Definition, Methodology, and relations of the discipline of History with other social sciences

2. The War of Independence 1857 AD

Its causes, events, and impacts. Failure of the war of Independence, and its effects especially on the Muslims. Early constitutional developments.

3 Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and the Aligarh Movement

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and the Aligarh Movement. His Social, Political, Educational, and Religious contributions to the Muslims of South Asia. Urdu — Hindi controversy and the Two Nation Theory.

4. Religious & Educational Movements and Institutions of the Muslims

Dar-ul-Aloorn Deoband, Tehrik-i-Mujahudeen, Hur Movement, Tehrik-iRashmi Romal, Nadva-Tul-Aulama Lucknow, Anjuman Himayat Islam, Muhammadan literary society Bengal, Sindh Madrasa-tul-Islam Karachi, and Islamia College, Peshawar.

5. Hindu Revivalist Movements

Arya Samaj, Barhamo Samaj, Theosophical society, Rama Krishana Mission.

6. Indian National Congress

Formation of Indian National Congress, Indian Council Act-1892, limitations and impact on Muslims.

7. Syed Ameer Ali

His early life, Central Muhammadan Association. His services for the Muslims of South Asia.

8. Urdu Defence Movement

Urdu Defence Movement, Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk and Nawab Vidar-ulMulk and the formation of Muhammadan Political Organization.

9. Partition of Bengal- 1905

Partition of Bengal, its causes, Swadeshi Movement and revitalization of Hindu nationalism and its impact on Muslims. Hindu reaction to partition of Bengal and its Annulment.

10. Formation of All India Muslim League - 1906

Simla Deputation and its proposals. Formation of Muslim League, its objectives and evolution.

11. Minto - Morley Reforms 1909

Salient features of Minto - Morley Reforms of 1909.

12 Hindu Muslim Unity

Lucknow Pact 1916, Rowlatt Act, Jalianwala Bagh Tragedy, Ali Brothers and the Khalifat Movement, M.K.Gandhi. Tehrik-i-Tarak-iMawalat. Movement for the separation of Sindh from the Bombay Presidency.

13. Dyarchy system and its failure

The Government of India Act-1919, Dyarchy and its failure.

14. The Constitutional Developments upto 1935

Delhi Proposals, Simon Commission, Nehru Report, Quaid-i-Azam's Fourteen points. Allama Iqbal's Allabad address of 1930, Simon Commission Report, The first, second and third round table conferences in London, Communal Award and Poona Pact.

15. Government of India Act- 1935

The introduction of Government of India Act-1935 its salient features and impacts on India.

16. Congress Ministries

General Elections of 1937, Formation of Congress Ministries in various provinces of India and their attitude towards Muslims, Pirpur report, Sharif report, C.P. mey congressi raj (Hakim Asrar Ahmad report)

17. Demand for separate Muslim state

Kheri Brothers proposals — 1917, Ch. Rahmat Ali's proposals of 1933, Sindh Provincial Muslim League demand of 1938 for separate Muslim state.

18. The Demand for Pakistan: 1940-47

Lahore Resolution -1940, August offer, Cripp's proposal of 1942, Quit India Movement — 1942, Ghandhi Jinnah talk —1944, Wave!! plan —1945 and the Simla conference, General Elections of 1945-46, Cabinet Mission Plan-1946, Direct Action Day, Formation of Interim Government, London meeting of December 1946, Mr. Attlee's announcement of February —1947, Lord Mountbattern and June 3rd Plan, Indian Independence Act.-1947, Radcliffe Award, Emergence of Pakistan as a sovereign Muslim state,

19. Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad All Jinnah

His life and services for the cause of Pakistan. **Suggested**

Readings:

- 1- I.H. Qureshi, The Struggle for Pakistan.
- 2- Ch. Muhammad Ali, Emergence of Pakistan.
- 3- Jamil-ud-Din Ahrnad, Early Phase of struggle for Pakistan.
- 4- Jamil-ud-Din Ahmed, Middle phase of struggle for Pakistan.
- 5- Jamil-Din Ahmad, Final phase of struggle for Pakistan.
- 6- Muhammad Saleem Ahmad, The All India Muslim League upto 1919 A.D.
- 7- K.K. Aziz, Making of Pakistan.
- 8- Waheed-uz-Zaman, Towards Pakistan.
- 9- I.H. Qureshi, A short history of Pakistan Vol.IV.
- 10- Khalid bin Sayeed, Formative Phase.
- 11- Stanely Walpert; Jinnah of Pakistan.
- 12- Abdul Hameed, Muslim Separation in India.