

History

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
HIS-1106	Islamic History 571-661 AD	3
HIS-1206	History of Umayyads and Abbasids	3
HIS-2306	Muslim Rule in South Asia (711-1526 AD)	3
HIS-2307	History of Freedom Movement (1857-1947 AD)	3
HIS-2406	Muslim Rule in South Asia, 1526-1857	3
HIS-2407	History of Pakistan 1947 to 2013	3
HIS-2426	History of World Civilizations (Early Life To 600 A.D.) (Elective-I)	3
HIS-2427	History of Europe (1453 1789) (Elective-II)	3

Semester-I

Islamic History 571-661 AD

(Life and Teachings of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) and Pious Caliphs)

Course Code: HIS-1106

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 Hudaib, 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.

21

□ **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.
- 22

18. Siddiqi, 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-II

History of Umayyads and Abbasids

Course Code: HIS-1206

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 Hurrah, 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 Ummayyads

11. State and Society under Umayyads

Central and provincial administration, State & Society under Ummayyads, 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,

Semester-III

Muslim Rule in South Asia (711-1526 AD)

Course Code: HIS-2306

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. 26

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. 2nd rev. ed. Allahabad: Central Book Depot, 1961.
5. Ikram, S.M., History of Muslim Civilization in India and Pakistan. 3rd 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.

History of Freedom Movement (1857-1947 AD)

Course Code: HIS-2307

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 (3rd 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

Semester-IV

Muslim Rule in South Asia, 1526-1857

Course Code: HIS-2406

3 Credit Hours

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, Khaliq 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 Pasmaizer*. 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

History of Pakistan 1947 to 2013

Course Code: HIS-2407

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.

History of World Civilizations (Early Life To 600 A.D.) (Elective-I)

Course Code: HIS-2426

3 Credit Hours

Course Content

1. Indus Valley Civilization
2. Hindu and Buddhist Civilizations
3. Mesopotamian Civilization
4. Egyptian Civilization
5. Aegean/Minoan/Phoenicians/Hebrew Civilizations
6. Ancient China
7. Ancient Greece (Hellenic)
8. Hellenistic Civilization
9. Roman Civilization
10. Byzantine Civilization

Suggested Reading Material:

- Burkitt, M.C. Our Early Ancestors. Cambridge: 1929.*
- Burns, E.M. and Ralph, P. L. World Civilizations, Latest Edition.*
- Cary, C. A. History of the Greek World: From 323 to 146 BC. London: 1959.*
- Durant, Will. The Life of Greece. New York: 1939.*
- The Story of Civilization, VII: The Age of Reason Begins, New York, 1961.*
- The Story of Civilization, VIII: The Age of Louis XIV, New York, 1963.*
- The Story of Civilization, IX: The Age of Voltaire, New York, 1965.*
- The Story of Civilization, X: Rousseau and Revolution, New York, 1967.*
- The Story of Civilization, XI: The Age of Napoleon, New York, 1975.*
- Easton, Stewart C. The Heritage of the Past: Earliest Times to 1500. USA: 1970.*
- Frankfort, Henri. The Art and Architecture of the Ancient Orient. London: 1958.*
- Geddes and Grosset, Atlas of World History, Scotland, 1997.*
- Gibb, H. A. R., Studies on the Civilization of Islam, ed. Stanford J. Slaw, London, 1962.*
- Graig, A.M., The Heritage of World Civilizations, II Vols, New York, 1986.*
- Hamilton, Edith. The Echo of Greece. New York: 1957.*
- Johnson, Paul, A History of the Modern World, 1983.*
- Kosambi, D. D., The Culture and Civilization in Ancient India: An Historical Outline, New Delhi, 1982.*
- Langer, W.L., An Encyclopaedia of World History, 1972.*
- Masson-Oursel, Paul HD Willman Grabowska, Philippe Stern. Ancient India and Indian Civilization. London: 1951.*
- Reither, J., World History: A Brief Introduction, 1973.*

Roberts, J.M. Huntington, *World History, Latest Edition*.
Tannebaum, Edward R. *A History of World Civilisations*. USA: 1973.
Toynbee, Arnold J. *Hellenism: The History of a Civilization*. Oxford: 1959
Wallbank, T. W. and A. M. Taylor, *Civilization: Past and Present, Vol. 1, 3rd*

History of Europe (1453 1789)

(Elective-II)

Course Code: HIS-2427

3 Credit Hours

1. Brief Description:

This course focuses on a very important period of European history in which Europe was gradually being transformed from medieval society to a modern society. The cultural and intellectual movements such as renaissance, reformation and enlightenment are the special features of this course.

2. Aims and Objectives:

After studying this course, the students will be able to:

- Know how Europe was transformed into a modern society*
- Appreciate the philosophical and intellectual movements and trends of the period.*
- Understand the political developments of the ruling class and socio-religious ideas of the people.*

3. Contents:

- 1. Renaissance*
- 2. Reformation and Counter-Reformation*
- 3. Rise and Decline of Spain*
- 4. Thirty Years War and Peace of Westphalia*
- 5. Developments in France and England in the 17th Century*
- 5. Rise of Sweden, Russia and Prussia*
- 6. War of Spanish Succession 1701-1714*
- 7. Seven Years War 1756-1763*
- 8. Struggle for Wealth and Empire in the 18th Century*
- 9. Enlightenment and Age of Reason*

1. Basic Readings:

Hayes. A Political and Cultural History of Modern Europe.

Schevill, F. A History of Europe: From Reformation to the Present Day.

2. Additional Readings:

Clark, G. N. Early Modern Europe 1450-1720.

Durant, Will and Ariel Durant. Story of Civilization.

Elton, G. R. (ed.) New Cambridge Modern History.
----- (ed.) *Renaissance and Reformation 1300-1648.*
Fisher. A History of Europe.
Jensen, De Lamar. Renaissance Europe: Age of Recovery and Reconciliation.
Kennedy, Paul. The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers: Economic Change and Military Conflict from 1500 to 2000.
Knapton, Ernest John. Europe 1450-1851.
Pieter Geyl. The Revolt of the Netherlands.
Plumb. J.H. The Penguin Book of the Renaissance.
Sumner, B.H. Peter the Great and the Emergence of Russia.