History
B.A.: Elective and Optional

Outlines of Tests

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper</th>
<th>Title of Course</th>
<th>Marks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>B</td>
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<td>100</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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<td>200</td>
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Note; B.A History syllabus shall consist of 2 papers, each of 100 marks. Students shall be asked to choose any one paper from each of the following three (1,2&3) groups.

Paper 'A'
2. History of Europe 1789-1871.
3. History of Islam (Holy Prophet to the Pious Caliphate).

Paper 'B'
2. International Relations 1871-1945.

Syllabi and Courses of Reading

GROUP-1
PAPER A: HISTORY OF PAKISTAN MOVEMENT 1858-1947


Recommended Books:
1. Pakistan Nagzeer Tha by Syed Riaz Hussain
2. Tareekh-e-Pakistan by Sheikh Muhammad Rafique
4. Ishtiaq Hussain Qureshi: Struggle for Pakistan, urdu translation.
5. Jamil-ud-Din Ahmad:
   Early Phase of Struggle for Pakistan. Middle Phase of Struggle for Pakistan. Final Phase of Struggle for Pakistan.
7. GROUP-2

PAPER A: HISTORY OF EUROPE 1789-1871


Recommended Books:
3. Thomsom, David ‘Europe Since Napoleon, London, 1965’
4. Grant & Temperley ‘Europe in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries’
7. Tareekh-e-Europe (Part-II) 1789-1810 by Dr. Atta Mohi-ud-Din
8. Tareekh Jadeed Europe by Prof. Mian Shams-ud-Din

GROUP-3

PAPER A: HISTORY OF ISLAM: PRE-ISLAM ARABIA TO 661 A.D

1. Pre-Islam Arabia, Political, Social and religious conditions the City State of Mecca.
   i) Early life of the Prophet (Peace be upon him), the rise of Islam, the opposition of the Quraish : Immigration to Ethiopia and Medina.
   ii) The Prophet (Peace be upon him) at medina, Brotherhood, the Pact of medina, the Battles of Badr, Uhud and Ahzab, the peace of Hudaibiyya, the Prophet’s letters to the various rulers, the conquest of mecca, the Battle of Hunain, the spread of Islam in Central Arabia, the Tubuk expedition, the Prophet’s last pilgrimage and the significance of the Farewell Sermon, his strat and achievements.
   iii) Hazrat Abu Bakr, his early life and sacrifices for the cause of Islam, his election as Caliph : the movement of a apostasy, rise of false prophet the refusal of some of the Arab Tribes to pay the Zakat, the consolidation of centre, the conquest of Iraq, relation with Iran, Syria, and Byzantine the compilation of the Quran. His character and achievements.
   iv) Hazrat Umar bin-al-Khattab, his early life and acceptance of Islam, his services to the cause of Islam, his role during the Caliphate of Abu Bakr; Umar’s election at Caliph, the conquests of Iran, Syria, Pakistan, Egypt. Azerbaijan and Armenia, expansion of Muslim power, his reforms and administration, development of Muslim institutes and the projects of public welfare, his character and achievements.
   v) Hazrat Uthman, his early life, acceptance of Islam, his role during the life of the Prophet, Abu Bakr and the Umar, his election as Caliph conquest of North Africa, Cyprus. Tabaristan. Tukharistan and Makran, Abdullah bin Saba and the Sabite movement opposition of Uthman, his martyrdom and its consequences, his services to the cause of Islam, his character and achievements.
   vi) Hazrat Ali, his early life, his role during the life of the Prophet, Abu Bakr, Umar and Uthman his installation as Caliph, the Battle of the Came, relations with Amir Muawiya, the Battle of Safin, the Kharlites, their doctrines and role in Islamic History, Hazrat Ali’s martyrdom, his character and achievements. Imam Hsan as Caliph, his abdication.
   vii) Administration and structure of Government under the prous Caliphs militancy, revenue system and judiciary under the Prous Caliphs, the status of the Dhimmis and the ‘Mawali’, the social life of the Muslims. Salient features of the Orthodox Caliphate.
Recommended Books:

5. Shibli Naumani ‘Al-Farooq (Part-II)’
7. Moin-ud-Din Nadvi ‘Tareekh-e-Islam (Part I & II)’.

GROUP-1

PAPER B: HISTORY OF PAKISTAN (1947-1998)

Early Period:

Political and Constitutional Development.

Recommended Books:
1. I.H. Qureshi. ‘A Short History of Pakistan’.
3. Ch. Muhammad Ali ‘Zahoor-e-Pakistan’
5. Safdar Mehmood ‘Pakistan Siasat-o-Tareekh’.
7. S.M. Burke ‘Foreign Policy of Pakistan’.
8. G.W. Chaudhry ‘Constitutional Development in Pakistan’.

GROUP-2

PAPER B: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS 1871-1945
Outlines of Tests and Courses of Reading BA/B Sc Pass Course


Recommended Books:
1. Malik Ikram Ali A Text- Book on History of Modern Europe 1789-1919
2. Derry, T.K Europe 1815-1914
3. Derry, T.K and Jarman, T.L. The European World 1870-1945
4. Taylor, A.J.P From Napoleaoon to Satlin
5. Carr, E.H International Relations between the two world wars.
9. Armstrong, D. The Rise at international Organizations

GROUP-3
PAPER B: MODERN MUSLIM (ARAB WORLD) 1919-1970.

The state of Arab Word immediately after World War Egypt : Saad Zaghole and the rise of the WAIFD party; Struggle for freedom, British Declaration of 1922 Anglo- Egyptian Treaty of 1936. Egypt in World War II. Anglo- Egyptian differences on Sudan and Suez: Military revolution-Najeeb as President. Akhwanul Muslimeen And its role, Jamal Abd-un-Nasir and his Policies (Pan Arabism)
Independence of Sudan, Aswan Dam Project, Suez Crisis (1956) Relations with Western Countries and U.S.S.R. Arab Israel war f 1967. Evaluation of Nasir’s Achievements and Policies, Anwar us Saadat, war wit Isreal (1973) and camp David Agreement.
Saudi Arada: Hussian Sharif of MECCA and his revolt against Turkey during World War I, Partition of Arabia into British and Franch protectorates Hussain’s rule in Hejaz; Saudi Dynasty background and conflict with Hussian Government. Abdul Aziz, conquest of Hejaz : achievements, internal and external Polices Discovery of oil and its impact. Relations with the west specially with USA. Role in world War, II. King Saud, internal reforms, relations with Britian, and Arab States King Faisal, hid polices, interest in Muslim World, Policy towards Isreal 's aggression.
Iraq: Ki9ng Faisal, Anglo-Iraq Treaty (1922) and reaction against it protocol of 1232, Constitution of 1924 Kurd Revolt, Musal Problem. Independence of Iraq estimate of king Faisal, Ghazi-bin Faisal and General Siddiqi: Iraq during World War II, Anglo-Iraq Treaty of 1946, King Faisal II, Noori-us-

**Jordan:** Establishment as a separate state. King Abdullah, Anglo-Jordan Treaty of 1941. Independence (1246). War with Israel 1947. Shah Hussain II. Shah Talal was against Israel (1967). Jordan’s relations with Western Power.

**Lebanon:** French Protectorate, struggle for Independence, emergences as an independent state, relations with the west and Arab World. Internal problems: Religious division and civil war.

**Recommended Book:**
1. Lanczowski, George: Middle East in World Affairs
3. Nijla-uz-Din: Arab Duniya
4. Musood Alam Nadvi: Arabo ki Qumi Tehreek
6. Sheikh Muhammad Hayat: Tareekh Saudi Arab
7. Mahi-ud-Din: Arab Duniya

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**HISTORY : OPTIONAL**

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<td>History of Islam from the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) to 1258 (Excluding the Provincial Dynasties).</td>
<td>100</td>
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**Syllabi and Courses of Reading**

History Of Islam From The Holy Prophet To 1258 (Excluding The Provincial Dynasties):

**Books Recommended:**
2. Inayat Ullah: --- Tarih-i-Islam (Urdu).