21. History

B.A. History-I

Total Mark: 100

Appendix 'A'

(Outlines of Tests)

B.A. History-I syllabus shall consist of one paper, of 100 marks. Students shall be asked to choose any one option from the following three groups. There will be objective type questions of 20 marks.

- (i) History of Pakistan Movement 1858-1947.
- (ii) History of Europe 1789-1871.
- (iii) History of Islam (Holy Prophet (PBUH) to the Pious Caliphate)

Appendix 'B'

(Syllabi and Courses of Reading)

(i) History of Pakistan Movement 1858-1947

Failure of the War of Independence and its effects, Condition of the Muslims. Government of India Act 1858. Indian Councils Act 1861. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and the Aligarh Movement, His political and educational services. Indian National Congress. Syed Ameer Ali and the Central National Muhammadan Association. Indian Councils Act 1982, limitations and Impact on Muslims. Urdu-Hind controversy, Mohsin ul Mulk and formation of Mohammadan Political Organization. Partition of Bengal. Hindu reaction and annulment. Simla Deputation, Separate Electorate. Formation of All India Muslim League, its objects and early history, role of Nawab Saleem Ullah Khan, Waqar-ul-Mulk and Sir Agha Khan Minto-Morily Reforms of 1909 Lucknow Pact, its importance and drawbacks. The Government of Indian Act, 1919. Dyarchy and its failure. The Rowlatt Act Jalianwala Bagh Tragedy. Khlafat Movement. Ali Brothers and their role. The Constitution Problems of '1920's, Simon Commission, Nehru Report, Quaid-i-Azam's Fourteen Points, Round Table Conferences, Communal Award & Poono Pact. Government of India Act 1935. Congress Ministries and their attitude towards Muslims, Pirpur Report, Evolution of the idea of a separate Muslim state, Iqbal's Allahbad Address. The ideology of Pakistan. Struggle for the Pakistan; Lahore Resolution 1940, Different Proposals for the Partition of the India, Cabinet Mission Plan; Elections of 1945-46, Third June Plan, Simla Conference Indian Independence Act 1947, Radcliffe Award. Services of Qauid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah for the cause of Pakistan.

Recommended Books:

پاکستان ناگزیرتها سید ریاض حسین 1.

تاریخ یاکستان شیخ محمد رفیق 2.

البدى المدى المدى

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.

6. Ch. Mohammad Ali: Emergence of Pakistan, Urdu.

ظهور ياكستان

(ii) History of Europe 1789-1871

Causes of the French Revolution. Convening of the Estates General. Work of the National Assembly. Napoleon Bonaparte, reforms, Continental System, Wars, and downfall. Congress of Vienna (1815), Concert of Europe, Holy Alliance, Methernich Restoration of Bourbons in France. Revolution of 1830, efforts in Europe. Louis Philippe internal and external policies, downfall. Revolutions in Austria, Hungary, German and Italian states Eastern Questions, Greek War of Independence, Germean War. Alexander II of Russia, Napoleon III. Unification of Italy, role of Cavor, Mazzini, Garibaldi. Unification of Germany role of Bismarck.

Recommended Books:

1. Malik, Ikram Ali A Text Book on the History of Modern Europe.

1789-1919, Lahore.

2. Thomsom, David. Europe Since Napoleon, London, 1965.

3. Grant & Temperley Europe in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries.

4. Knapton. E.J. & Deaty, T.K. Europe 1815-1914

5. Leeds, C.A. European History: 1789-1914.

تاريخ يورپ جلد دوم دوم الدين داكثر عطا محى الدين

جلد سوم

تاريخ جديد يورب يروفيسرميان شمس الدين

(iii) History of Islam: Pre-Islam Arabia to 661 A.D.

- 1. Pre-Islam Arabia, political, social and religious conditions the City State of Mecca.
- 2. Early life of the Prophet (Peace be upon him), the rise of Islam, the opposition of the Quraish: Immigration to Ethopia and Madina.

3. The Prophet (Peace be upon him) at Madina, Brotherhood, the Pact of Medina, the Battles of Badr, Uhd 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 ecpedition,

the Prophet's last pilgrimage and the significance of the Farewell Sermon, his Strat and achievements.

4. Hazar Abu Bakr (R.A.), his early life and sacrifices for the cause of Islam, his election as

Caliph: the movement of 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, relations with Iran, Syria, and Byzantine the

compilation of the Quran, his charactar and achievements.

5. Hazrat Umar Bin-al-Khattab (R.A.), 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 as Caliph, the conquests of

Iran, Syria, Pakistan, Egypt, Azerbaijan and Armenia, expansion of Muslim power, his reforms and

administration, development of Muslim institution and the projects of public welfare, his character and

achievements.

6. Hazrat Usman (R.A.), his early life, acceptance of Islam, his role during the life of the Prophet

(PBUH), 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

Usman, his martyrdom and its consequences, his services to the cause of Islam, his character and

achievements.

7. Hazrat Ali (R.A.), his early life, his role during the life time of the Prophet (PBUH), Abu Bakr

Umar and Usman his installation as Caliph, the Battle of the Camel, 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 Hasan (R.A.) as Caliph, his abdication.

8. Administration and structure of Government under the pious Caliphs military, revenue system

and judiciary under the Plons Caliphs, the status of the Dhimmis and the 'Mawali', the social life of the

Muslims. Salient features of the Orthodox Caliphate.

Recommended Books:

The History of the Saracens, Lahore.

2. Hussaini, S.A.O.

1. Sved Amir Ali

Arab Adminitration Lahore, 1949.

3. Wellhausen, 7.

The Arab Kingdom and its Fall, Beirut. 1963.

 ا ـ شبلی نعمانی
 سیرت النبی صلی الله علیه وسلم حصه اول

 ۲ ـ
 الفاروق حصه دوم

 ۳ ـ
 احمد ریاض الهدی
 تاریخ اسلام

 ۳ ـ
 معین الدین ندوی
 تاریخ اسلام

 ۵ ـ
 صاحبزاده عبدالرسول
 تاریخ اسلام

 ۲ ـ
 شیخ محمد رفیق
 تاریخ اسلام