

**SHAHEED BENAZIR BHUTTO WOMEN UNIVERSITY
PESHAWAR**



DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY



SHAHEED BENAZIR BHUTTO WOMEN UNIVERSITY PESHAWAR

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Department Curriculum Committee

1. _____ Dr Hamida _____
(Faculty Name & Designation)
2. _____ Miss Motia _____
(Faculty Name & Designation)
3. _____ Miss Arousa _____
(Faculty Name & Designation)

Curriculum Revamp Committee

Dr.Farhat Amin. Associate Professor
Department of Bioinformatics, SBBWU
(Convener)

Ms.Sadia Nazeer (Member)
Assistant Professor
Department of English. SBBWU

Dr. Soofia Iftikhar (Member)
Assistant Professor
Department of Statistics, SBBWU

Dr. Samra Kiran (Member)
Assistant Professor
Department of Management Science, SBBWU

Dr. Rehana Masood (Member)
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Department of Biochemistry, SBBWU

Ms.Mehwish Asmat Ullah (Member)
Deputy Director.
Quality Enhancement Cell, SBBWU

Ms.Tashfeen Zia (Member)
Deputy Director.
Affiliation and Monitoring, SBBWU

Dr.Rubi Bilal (Secretary)
Controller of Examinations, SBBWU

Dr.Safia Ahmed (T.I)
Dean Faculty of Sciences & Social Science,
SBBWU

Approved from the following Statutory Bodies;

_____ Meeting of Board of Studies

12th Meeting of Board of Faculty

19th Meeting of Academic Council

_____ Meeting of Syndicate

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Women University Peshawar

Introduction

The History Under-Graduate Programme features the study of the past events that shape our present and future, the Department of History stands as a gateway to understanding the intricate web of events, ideas, and cultures that have defined our world. The Department is committed to fostering critical thinking, analytical skills, and a nuanced understanding of historical contexts. rhetoric, narrative and analytical skills.

Vision

The vision of the Department of History is to be a leading center of academic excellence, fostering a profound understanding of the past and its profound impact on the present and future. We aspire to be a dynamic intellectual hub where the exploration of history transcends traditional boundaries, encouraging critical thinking, diversity of perspectives, and a commitment to scholarly inquiry.

Mission

The Department of History and Pakistan Studies at Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Women University Peshawar provides a comprehensive and vibrant academic environment. We encourage students to question, challenge, and explore the complexities of the past, recognizing that a deep understanding of history is essential for navigating the challenges of the present and shaping a more informed and enlightened future. Our mission is to advancing the frontiers of historical knowledge through rigorous research with a wider audience, contributing to a broader societal understanding of the significance of historical knowledge.



**SYLLABUS FOR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM IN HISTORY
(BS HISTORY)**

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND PAKISTAN
STUDIES**

**Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Women University Peshawar
Session 2023 & Onwards**

Admission Requirement for the BS program in History

ELIGIBILITY

- Intermediate with at least 45% marks in aggregate

DURATION

- Four-year programme (8 Semesters)

DEGREE REQUIREMENT

- As per the University Revised Semester Regulations, a total number of 120-144 Credit hours.



SHAHEED BENAZIR BHUTTO WOMEN UNIVERSITY PESHAWAR

Revised Scheme of Studies as per HEC New UGRAD POLICY 2023

STRUCTURE

S r .	Categories	Credit Hours
		Min –Max
1	General Education (Gen Edu) Requirements: Mandatory Courses of General Education.	30 – 30
2	Major (Disciplinary) Requirements: Area of Study in Which the Degree is offered	*72 ≥
3	Interdisciplinary/Allied Requirements (To Support Horizon of the Major)	**12 ≥
4	Field Experience/Internship (Practical Work Experience related to a Student’s Field of Study or Career interest)	03 – 03
5	Capstone Project or Capstone Research Project	03 – 06
	Total	120 – 144

***The Credit Hours for the courses of Major Disciplines may vary but not less than 72 Credit Hours.**

****The Credit Hours for Interdisciplinary/Allied Courses may vary but not less than 12 Credit Hours.**

- Total number of Credit hours 120-144
- Duration 4years
- Semester duration 16-18weeks
- Semesters 8
- Course Load per Semester 15-18 Cr hr
- Number of courses per semester 4-6 (not more than 3 lab/ practical courses)

SCHEME OF STUDIES OF BS –HISTORY 4-YEAR PROGRAM

(SESSION 2023 & Onwards)

Semester	Category	Course Codes	Course Title	Lectures	Lab	Cr.Hrs
Semester 1	Art & Humanities		From the prescribed list	02		02
	Islamic Studies/Religious Studies/Ethics	ISL-301	Islamic Studies/Religious Studies	02		02
	Interdisciplinary/Allied	PSC-401	Basic Concepts of Political Science	03		03
	Functional English	ENG-303	Functional English	03		03
	Major I	HIS-301	Basic Concepts of History	03		03
	Major II	HIS-302	A Survey course of World Civilizations	03		03
			Total			16
Semester 2	Social Sciences		From the prescribed list	03		03
	Expository Writing	ENG-304	Expo-Writing	03		03
	Interdisciplinary/Allied	LW-404	Introduction to Law	03		03
	Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan	PST-313	Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan	02		02
	Major III	HIS-311	Muslims in South Asia: 711-1526	03		03
	Major IV	HIS-312	Islamic History: Holy Prophet (PBUH) and Pious Caliphate: 571-661	03		03
			Total			17
Semester 3	Quantitative Reasoning (QR I)	MTH-401	Quantitative Reasoning, I	03		03
	Application of Information and Communication Technologies.	CSC-308	Application of Information and Communication Technologies.	03		3(2+1)
	Natural Science	BOT-305	Introduction to Biology	03		03
	Entrepreneurship	MS-309	Introduction to Entrepreneurship	02		02
	Major V	HIS-421	Freedom Movement:1857-1947	03		03

	Major VI*	HIS-422	History of the Mughals: 1526-1707	03		03
			Total			17
Semester 4	Civic and Community Engagement	PSC-418	Civics and Community Engagement	02		02
	Quantitative Reasoning (QR II)	MTH-402	Quantitative Reasoning, II	03		03
	Major VII	HIS-423	A Survey Course of Europe: From Renaissance to French Revolution	03		03
	Major VIII	HIS-424	History of the Umayyads: 661-750	03		03
	Major IX	HIS-425	History of the later Mughals and the Rise of British Power: 1707-1857	03		03
	Major X	HIS-426	Constitutional Developments in Pakistan	03		03
			Total			17
Semester 5	Major XI	HIS-531	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa: History and Culture	03		03
	Interdisciplinary/Allied Course	PST-534	Foreign Policy of Pakistan	03		03
	Major XII	HIS-533	Modern Afghanistan: 1747 to 1919	03		03
	Major XIII	HIS-534	History of Abbasids :750- 1258	03		03
	Major XIV	HIS-535	Muslim Historiography	03		03
	Major XV	HIS-536	History of USA: 1776 -1914	03		03
			Total			18
Semester 6	Interdisciplinary/Allied Course	PSC-402	Basic Concepts and International Relations	03		03
	Major XVI	HIS-538	Modern Afghanistan: 1919 - 2021	03		03
	Major XVII	HIS-539	A Survey Course of Modern	03		03

			Europe: 1789-1991			
	Major XVIII	HIS-540	Research Methods and Techniques	03		03
	Major XIX	HIS-541	Philosophy of History	03		03
	Major XX	HIS-537	History of Pakistan: 1947 – 1971	03		03
			Total			18
Semester 7	Internship (Mandatory)	HIS-698	Internship			
	Major XXI (Elective)		Elective			03
	Major XXII	HIS-641	Modern History of Central Asia: 1880-1991	03		03
	Major XXIII	HIS-643	History of USA: 1914 -9/11	03		03
	Major XXIV	HIS-642	History of Revivalist Movements in South Asia (18th -20th Century)	03		03
+	Major Elective XXV		Elective	03		03
	Capstone Research Project OR Capstone Project + Elective Course	HIS-699 HIS-697				03
			Total Cr.Hrs.			18
Semester 8	Major XXVI (Elective)		Elective	03		03
	Major XXVII (Elective)		Elective	03		03
	Major XXVIII (Elective)		Elective	03		03
	Major XXIX	HIS-644	Modern History of Central Asia: 1991-2020	03		03
	Capstone Research Project OR Capstone Project + Elective Course					03
			Total Cr.Hrs.			15

LIST OF ELECTIVE COURSES

List of Elective Courses			
(Specialized Groups)			
S.No	Course Title	Course Code	Credit Hours
MUSLIM CIVILIZATION			
1	A Survey Course of Muslim Civilization till 1258	HIS-621	3
2	History of Saffavids	HIS-622	3
3	History of Islamic Art and Architecture	HIS-623	3
4	History of Modern Muslim World	HIS-624	3
5	History of Modern Arab World	HIS-625	3
6	History of Muslim contributions to Science	HIS-626	3
7	Sufism in the Early Centuries of Islam: A Survey Course	HIS-627	3
8	A Seminar Course on Muslim Civilization	HIS-628	3
9	History of Muslim Rule in Spain: 755-1492	HIS-629	3
10	History of the Ottomans: 1299-1606	HIS-630	3
HISTORY OF INDO-PAK SUBCONTINENT			
1	History of Sufism in Indian Sub Continent	HIS-634	3
2	A Study of Muslim Leadership in Subcontinent and their Contributions	HIS-638	3
3	Muslim Political Thought in South Asia	HIS-639	3

WORLD HISTORY			
1	A Survey of Europe from 1945 to 9/11	HIS-640	3
2	Modern Turkey till 2020	HIS-645	3
3	Modern Middle East: 1919-2001	HIS-646	3
4	Modern Iran: 1919-1979	HIS-647	3
5	History of England: 1688-1919	HIS-649	3
6	History of USSR: 1917-1991	HIS-650	3
7	History of China: 1949-2002	HIS-651	3
8	History of India: 1947-2002	HIS-652	3
9	History of Japan: 1906-2002	HIS-653	3

COURSES TO BE OFFERED AT THE DEPARTMENT 2023 & ONWARDS

SEMESTER I

Course Name: BASIC CONCEPTS OF HISTORY	Course Code: HIS-301
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: NONE	
<p>Course Objective:</p> <p>The aim and objective of this course is: to introduce the students about the subject matter and basic concepts of history and to familiarize students with historical evolution of human knowledge. The course will develop an ability among the students to understand the themes of historical knowledge as well as develop critical and rational faculty in the students</p>	
<p>Course Outline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding History • Nature, Scope: Definition, Significance, Nature and scope of History, Role of Historian in writing of History. <p>Branches of History: Political History, Cultural History, Social History, Economic History. Relationship of History with other social sciences, Causation in History, Mono Causal ,Multi Causal, Accidents in History, Basic research questions, Question of Objectivity and Subjectivity,</p> <p>Sources of History Primary and Secondary sources, Tertiary Ancillary/Documentary Sources and Their Kinds, Auxiliary/Non-documentary Sources and their Kinds, Difference between Myths, Fiction, and Reality , Oral History, Historical Criticism, External Criticism (Critical/Historical Scholarship, Critical Investigation of Authorship), Internal Criticism (Textual Criticism Interpretative Criticism, Determination of Facts). Types of History: Subaltern, Modernist, Post-Modernist. Periodization in scheme of History and its Practical Limitations</p>	
<p>Recommended Books: (Min5-8Max)</p> <p>Arnold, John H. <i>History: A very short Introduction</i>. New York: Oxford University Press, 2000. Bernard Cohn. <i>An Anthropologist among Historians and Other Essay</i>, Oxford University Press, 1988 Carr, E. H., <i>What is History?</i> New York: Penguin, 1961. Caroline Steedman. <i>Dust: The Archive and Cultural History</i>, Manchester University Press, 2002 Collingwood, R. G. <i>The Idea of History</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1978. G. W. G. Hegel. <i>Elements of the Philosophy of Right</i>. Cambridge University Press, 1991 Gertrude Himmelfarb. <i>The New History and the Old</i>, Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1987 Ginzburg, Carlo. <i>Clues, Myths and Historical Method. Maryland:</i> John Hopkins University Press, 1992</p>	

Course Name: A SURVEY COURSE OF WORLD CIVILIZATIONS	Course Code: HIS-302
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3

Prerequisites:

Course Objective:

- Discuss for the evolution of the major civilizations of the ancient world and their education
- Discuss their contributions to the present day world

To dig out the roots of their termination

Course Outline

Mesopotamian Civilization: Geographical Factors, The Sumerians and their city state, Fall of Sumerians

Babylonian Empire: Status of Hammurabi(1792-1750BC), Code of Hammurabi, Hittite Conquest,

Assyrian Conquest: Military Glory of Assyrians, Assyrian Contributions, Fall of Assyrians, The New Babylonian Empire, Persian Invasion and Downfall, Legacy and Contributions, Religion, Administration, Economy, Culture, Art and Architecture, Science

Chinese Civilization: Geographical Factors

Political History: Shang Rule, Chou Dynasty, Shin Dynasty, Han Dynasty, Tang Dynasty

Early Chinese Society: Religion and Philosophy, Confucianism, Taoism, Mencius, Buddhism, Mayan Civilization, The Incas

Ancient Greece: Historical Background, Geographic Influence, Development of City States, Form of Government, Athenian Democracy, The Persian Threat and Revolt of Ionians, Greeks Battle of Thermopylae, The Golden Age

Greek Philosophers: Literature & Science, Decline of the City States, King Philip of Macedonia, Alexander the Great

Hellenistic Civilization: Greek Language and Scientific, Discoveries and Invention, Art & Architecture, Philosophers Decline

Course outcomes: at the end of the course, students will be able to demonstrate an understanding of the main features of the political and socioeconomic organization of a range of past civilizations. And also demonstrate knowledge of the main features of a past civilizations cultural heritage as reflected in its arts

Recommended Books: (Min5-8Max)

Burkitt, M.C. *Our Early Ancestors*. Cambridge: 1929.

Easton, Stard 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.

Hornblow, Leonora. *Cleopatra of Egypt*. New York: 1961

Kosambi, D. D., *The Culture and Civilization in Ancient India: An Historical Outline*, New Delhi, 1982.

Langer, W.L., *AnEncyclopaedia 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 ed., Chicago, 1954.

Course Title: (Art and Humanities) from the prescribed list	Course Code:
Course Structure: Lectures, 2 Hours	Credit Hours: 2
COURSE CONTENTS PROVIDED IN BOOKLET	

Course Title: Islamic Studies	Course Code: ISL-301
Course Structure: Lectures, 2 Hours	Credit Hours: 2
COURSE CONTENTS PROVIDED IN BOOKLET	

Course Title: Functional English	Course Code: ENG-303
Course Structure: Lectures, 3 Hours	Credit Hours: 3
COURSE CONTENTS PROVIDED IN BOOKLET	

Course Title: BASIC CONCEPTS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE	Course Code: PSC-401
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
Course Objectives Equip the students with skills to understand Political Science, its basic concepts, the state and its origin, government and its types, fundamental rights and the view point of different philosophers	

Course Outline: Introduction, Meaning, Definition, Nature, Scope of Political Science , Major Fields of Political Science, Sub fields of Political Science, Relationship of Political Science with other Social Sciences; Relation with History, Relation with Sociology, Relation with Economics, Relation with Ethics, Relation with Anthropology, Relation with Psychology Relation with Jurisprudence, Relation with Geography, **Approaches to the study of Political Science;** Traditional Approaches: Historical, Geographical, Philosophical, Legal, Economic, Psychological, Sociological, and Institutional, Scientific Approaches: Behavioral, Integrative, Power, System **State;** Meaning, Definition, Its origin and evolution, Elements, Features Difference between State and Government, **Basic concepts of Political Science;** Nation National Interest, Sovereignty, Power, Authority, Legitimacy **Organs of Government** Legislature, Executive, Judiciary **Forms of Government;** Parliamentary, Presidential **Federalism and Unitary Government,** Definition and examples, **Emerging Concepts;** Governance, Globalization , Political Violence, Terrorism and counter terrorism

Recommended Books

Haq, Mazharul. *Theory and Practice in Political Science*, Peshawar, Ilmi Kutub Khana, 1967.
 _____ . *Modern Governments*, Lahore, Allied Publishers, 1969.
 Rodes and Anderson. *Introduction to Political Science*, London, Allen and Unwin, 1966. S.P. Verma. *Political Theory*, Delhi, Vikas Publishers, 1960.
 G.W. Choudry. *Constitutional Development in Pakistan*, Lahore, Longmans, 1959.
 Michael G. Roskin et.al. *Political Science: An Introduction* (6th edition), New Jersey, Princeton Hall, 1997.

SEMESTER II

Course Title: Social Sciences (from the prescribed list)	Course Code:
Course Structure: Lectures, 3 Hours	Credit Hours: 3
COURSE CONTENTS PROVIDED IN BOOKLET	

Course Title: Ideology & Constitution of Pakistan	Course Code: PST-313
Course Structure: Lectures, 2 Hours	Credit Hours: 2
COURSE CONTENTS PROVIDED IN BOOKLET	

Course Title: Introduction to Law	Course Code: LW-404
Course Structure: Lectures, 3 Hours	Credit Hours: 3
COURSE CONTENTS PROVIDED IN BOOKLET	

Course Title: Expo-Writing	Course Code: ENG-304
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Course Structure: Lectures, 3 Hours	Credit Hours: 3
COURSE CONTENTS PROVIDED IN BOOKLET	

Course Name: Muslims in South Asia: 711-1526	Course Code: HIS-311
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
Course Objective: After going through this course students will be able to dig out the roots of Islam in subcontinent, Muslim art and architecture, Contributions of Delhi sultanate in terms of political, social, and economic development in India and to analyze the question of Muslim identity in Indian subcontinent	
<p>Course Outline:</p> <p>Geographical Unity of Indus: Geophysical features, Geography of Indus Valley and its significance.</p> <p>Primary Sources: Introduction the sources of the period</p> <p>Early Military Expeditions in South Asia during the Pious Caliphate</p> <p>South Asia on the eve of Arab Conquest: 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.</p> <p>Ghaznavid Dynasty: Sultan Mahmud of Ghaznah, Causes of his Indian campaigns, their significance and impact, Successors of Sultan Mahmud of Ghaznah, Lahore as a centre of Art and Literature, Downfall of Ghaznavids.</p> <p>House of Ghur: Sultan Shahabuddin Muhammad, His campaigns in India, Character and achievements, Downfall of Ghurids.</p> <p>Dynasty of Ibari Turks: Sultan Qutbuddin Aibak, Sultan Shamsuddin Iltutmish, his early difficulties and achievements as the real founder of Sultanate, relations with the Caliphate, Administration of the Sultanate, Sultan Razia and her reign Ascendancy of the Forty' (<i>Umara-i-Chehalgani</i>), Sultan Nasiruddin Mahmud and his reign, Sultan Ghiasuddin Balban, his theory of kingship, consolidation of Sultanate, Mongol Policy and his successors, Slave system as a source of weakness and strength, Recorded History sources of Slave Dynasty.</p> <p>Khalji Dynasty: Significance of Khalji Revolution, Sultan Feroze Khalji and his character, Sultan Alauddin Khalji, his reforms and economic policy, conquests, Deccan Policy, Malik Kafur, Successors of Alauddin</p> <p>Tughluq Dynasty: Ghiasuddin Tughluq, his administration and character, Sultan Muhammad bin Tughluq, 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.</p> <p>Incursion of Amir Timur and the end of Tughluq Dynasty</p> <p>Sayyid Dynasty: Sultan Khizar Khan, character and achievements, Successors of Khizar Khan</p> <p>Lodhi Dynasty, Sultan Sikandar Lodhi, his administration and religious policies, Sultan Ibrahim Lodhi and end of Delhi Sultanate</p> <p>Grounds of the collapse of Delhi Sultanate</p> <p>Administration of Delhi Sultanate: Central and provincial departments, Army, Land revenue system and judiciary</p> <p>Socio- Cultural maturity in Sultanate Era: 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</p> <p>Era of Sultanate and Developing Religious tendencies: Role of <i>Ulema</i>, Role of Sufis and Sufi orders</p> <p>Course Outcomes: By the end of the course, the students will be able to understand the era of Muslim rule and its impacts in South Asia. The course will develop an ability among the students to understand the themes of historical knowledge as well as develop critical and rational faculty in the students.</p>	

Recommended Books: (Min 5-8Max) Latest Edition of Following Books

1. Abdur Rasul, Sahibzada, *Tarikh-i-Pako-Hind*, (Urdu) Lahore, 1962.
2. Ikram, S.M., *History of Muslim Civilization in India and Pakistan*. 3d ed. Lahore: Institute of Islamic Culture, 1982.
3. Lane-Poole, Stanley. *Mediaeval India under Muhammedan Rule (A.D. 712-1764)*. Sang-e-Meel, Lahore Publications, 1997.
4. Markovitz, Claude, edit, *A History of Modern India: (1480-1950)*, Antem Press, London, 2002.
5. Majumdar, R. C., H. C. Raychaudhuri and Kalikinkar Datta. *An Advanced History of India*. London: Macmillan, 1950.
6. Qureshi, I. H., *The Muslim Community of the Indo-Pakistan Sub-continent*, The Hague, 1962.
7. _____, *The Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi*. 2d rev. ed. Lahore: Sh. Muhammad Ashraf, 1944 rpt., 1st pub. 1942.
8. _____, *A Short History of Pakistan Latest Edition*.
9. Prasad, Ishwari, *A short History of Muslim Rule in India*, Lahore: Aziz Publishers, 1986.
10. Rajput, S. A., *History of Islamic Art, A Case Study of Al-Mansurah Evidence*, Lahore: Sang-e-Meel, 2006.

Course Title: Islamic History: Holy Prophet (PBUH) and Pious Caliphate: 571-661	Course Code: HIS-312-571-661
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
Course Objectives The objective of this course is to inform the students about the Islamic History which was started in the Arabian peninsula. A thorough study of the course will enable the students, to have a profound knowledge of the revolutionary changes brought by the advent and enlightenment of Islam in the Arab society and will increase their knowledge regarding the historical developments of socio-political thoughts, administrative set-up and intellectual of early Islamic period.	

Course Contents

Arabian Peninsula: Geographical, Political, Social, Religious and cultural conditions of Pre-Islamic Arabia, especially the City State of Makkah,

The Holy Prophet (S.A.W) life in Makkah 571-622 AD: Events before the advent of Islam: Harb-i-Fijjar, rebuilding of Kaaba, Sadiq or Ameen, Marriage with Khadija, Events after the Prophethood: secreted preaching of Islam, Public Preaching of Islam, Hazrat Hamza and Hazrat Umar's acceptance of Islam, Holy Prophet Ascension to Heaven, Sheb-i-Abi Talib, first and second migration to Habsha, a trip to Taif, migration of Madinah,

Life of Holy Prophet in Madinah 622-632 AD: Muslim Brotherhood (Ansar and Muhajireen), Charter of Madinah, Wars with Quraysh, (Battles of Badr, Uhd and Ahzab), Peace Accord of Hdaybia, Conquest of Makkah, Battle of Hunayn, Tubuk Expedition, Prophet's last pilgrimage and the significance of the last Sermon.

The State of Madinah: Administration, society and culture, The Leadership of Holy Prophet as Military Ruler and Reformer

Abu Bakr (R.A), 632-634: Election as 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 Quran, his character and achievements

Hazrat Umar Farooq (R.A) (634-644 AD): Umar's nomination as Caliph, Conquests of Iran, Syria, Palestine, Egypt, Azerbaijan and Armenia., Expansion of Muslim power, Reforms and administration, Development of Muslim institutions and the projects of public welfare, his character and achievements,

Hazrat Uthman Ghani (R.A) (644-656 AD): His election as Caliph, Conquest of North Africa, Cyprus, Tabaristan, Tukharistan and Makran, The Sabite Movement, Charges against/ opposition to Uthman. His martyrdom and its consequences, His services to the cause of Islam, Compilation and codification of Quran, his character and achievements,

Hazrat Ali as Caliph (656-661 AD): Battle of the Camel, Battle of Siffin, emergence of the Kharijites, Battle of Nahrawan, Hazrat Ali's martyrdom, His character and achievements. Nomination of Imam Hasan as Caliph and his abdication,

Administrative, financial and judicial System under the Pious Caliphs, Status of the Dhimmi and the Mawalis, social life of the Muslims

Salient features of the Khalifat-i-Rashida.

Course Outcomes: By the end of the course the students will be able to develop an understanding about the rich Islamic history and will be able to develop critical thinking about the Caliphate and the later Islamic Empires.

Recommended Books

1. Ali, Syed Ameer, *The Spirit of Islam*, Lahore: Sang-i- Meel Publishers, 1985.
2. Hitti, Philip K., *History of the Arabs*, 10thedn, London, 1974.
3. Holt, P. M. *Cambridge History of Islam*. Cambridge, 1970.
4. Hourani, Albert, *History of the Arab Peoples*, 1992.
5. Khan, Majid Ali, *Muhammad: The Final Messenger*, Lahore, 1983.
6. Shaban, M. A., *Islamic History: A New Interpretation*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1976.
7. Siddiqui, Abdul Hameed, *The Life of Muhammad (SAW)*, Lahore, 1981.
8. Siddiqui, Mazharuddin, *Development of Islamic State and Society*, Lahore, 1956.
9. Watt, Montgomery, *Muhammad at Mecca*, Karachi, 1969.

SEMESTER III

Course Title: Freedom Movement:1857-1947	Course Code: HIS-421
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
<p>Course Objectives</p> <p>The course is designed to introduce the students to the major historical events, which led towards the creation of Pakistan in 1947. The course will be an historical overview of causes and consequences behind the creation of Pakistan. The course will also help the students in understanding the difference between the freedom movement based on the concept of Indian Nationalism and a parallel Muslim freedom movement in India which was the product of Two-Nation theory</p>	
<p>Course Outline:</p> <p>British Colonialism and the War of Independence 1857, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan: Political, Educational and Literary Services, The Aligarh Movement, Two Nation Theory and the Muslim Consciousness, The socio-political and educational progress of Indian Muslims, The partition of Bengal (1905), The Simla Deputation (1906), The creation of All India Muslim League 1906, The Indian Councils Act of 1909, Hindu Muslim Unity and the Lucknow Pact (1916), The Khilafat and Hijrat Movements (1919-1922). Maulana Mohammad Ali Jauhar: Services and Achievements, The Government of India Act 1919, The Simon Commission, The Nehru Report, Jinnah's Fourteen points, Political Philosophy of Allama Mohammad Iqbal, Iqbal's Allahabad Address. Round Table Conference 1930-1932 (First Session, Gandhi Irwin Pact and the Second Session, the Communal Award of 1932 and the Third Session), Government of India Act 1935, The Elections of 1937 and the Congress Rule in the provinces, The Lahore Resolution, Cripps Proposals, Cabinet Mission Plan. June 3rd Plan and the Indian Independence Act 1947: The Radcliffe Boundary Commission Award, The accession of Princely States, Mohammad Ali Jinnah: Leadership and Achievements.</p>	
<p>Course Outcomes: By the end of the course the students will be able to understand the freedom movement and the outcome of this movement with critical and analytical thinking.</p>	
<p>Recommended Books</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Abdul Hamid, <i>Muslim Separatism in India</i>. Lahore: Oxford University Press, 1971. 2. Aziz Ahmad, <i>Islamic Modernism in India and Pakistan 1857-1964</i>. London: Oxford University Press, 1967. 3. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, <i>Pakistan or the partition of India</i>. Lahore: Book Traders, 1978. 4. Dr. Waheed-uz-Zaman, <i>Towards Pakistan</i>. Lahore: Publishers United Ltd., nd. 5. Ishtiaq Hussain Qureshi, <i>Struggle for Pakistan</i>. Karachi: University of Karachi, 1969. 6. Haroon-ur-Rashid, <i>Pakistan: The Successful Culmination</i>. Lahore: Publishers' Emporium, 1990. 7. Khalid Bin Sayeed, <i>Pakistan: The Formative Phase 1857-1948</i>. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1968. 8. Ram Gopal, <i>Indian Muslims: A Political History 1858-1947</i>. New Delhi: Asian Publishing House, 1959. 9. S. M. Ikram, <i>Modern Muslim India and the Birth of Pakistan</i>. Lahore: Institute of Islamic Culture, 1970. 	

Course Title: History of the Mughal: 1526-1707	Course Code HIS-422
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	

Course Objectives

This course introduces students to the origin, development of Mughal rule in India. The era of Mughal rule is an important period of Indian history. This subject will improve the knowledge of the students to know about the Mughals History and the grounds of collapse which provided an easy way to the Europeans to capture the Indian sub-continent.

Course Outline :**Geography and Sources of Mughal India**

Zahir-ud-Din Muhammad Babur (1526-1530): His career in Central Asia, The subcontinent on the eve of Babur invasion, First battle of Panipat and the foundation of Mughal Empire in the subcontinent, Wars with Rajputs, His character. **Humayun:** Challenges and Response, Wars with Bahadur Shah and Sher Shah, His literary taste and character,

Suri Interlude (1540-1555): Establishment of Suri Dynasty, **Sher Shah:** Rise to power, His reforms and administration, Successors, The Bhakti movement. **Akbar:** His administration, Petti-coat government, The Rajput Policy, Expansion and consolidation policy, His Religious policy, Orthodox Reform Movement, Mansabdari System, Estimate of Akbar. **Jahangir:** Early life and his accession to the throne, Khusro's revolt, Noor Jahan and Junta, Relations with Persia, The campaigns of Bengal, Mewar, Kangra and the Deccan, The revolts of Khurraman Mahabat Khan, His character

Shah Jahan: Early life and his accession to the throne, Deccan and Central Asian Policy relations with the Rajputs His relations with East India Company, Character and achievements, The war of succession. **Aurangzeb:** Early life His accession to the throne, Reforms of Aurangzeb, His Rajput policy, The Afghan revolt, Reforms of the Jats and the Satnamis, His relations with the Sikhs and the conquest of Assam and Chittagong, His character, An estimate of his work.

Course Outcomes: By the end of the course the students will be able to apply the theories related to Mughal empire in the Modern day political and administrative system. The cultural outlook and the archeological buildings will prove to be a great inspiration for high level of research.

Recommended Books

1. Eraly, Abraham. *The Mughal World: Life in India's last Golden Age*. India: Penguin Books, 2007.
2. Faruki, Zahiruddin. *Aurangzeb and His Time*. Lahore: Al-Biruni, 1977.
3. Garza, Andrew de la. *The Mughal Empire at War: Babur, Akbar and the Indian Military 1500- 1605*. New York: Routledge, 2016.
4. Ikram, S. M. *History of Muslim Civilization in India and Pakistan*. Lahore: Institute of Islamic Culture, 1982.
5. Mahajan, Vidya Dhar, Savitri Mahajan. *Mughal Rule in India*. Delhi: S. Chand, 1964.
6. Mukhia, Harbans. *The Mughals of India*. Oxford: Blackwell, 2004.
7. Prasad, Ishwari. *The Mughal Empire*. Allahabad: Chugh Publications, 1974.
8. Williams, Rushbrook. *An Empire Builder of the sixteenth Century*. Lucknow: S. Chand & Company, N.D.
9. Sharma, S.R. *Mughal Empire in India: A Systematic Study Including Source Material*, Volume 1. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers and Distributers, 1999.

Course Title: Quantitative Reasoning QR I	Course Code: MTH-401
Course Structure: Lectures, 3 Hours	Credit Hours: 3
COURSE CONTENTS PROVIDED IN BOOKLET	

Course Title: Application of Information and	Course Code: CSC-308
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Communication Technologies	
Course Structure: Lectures, 2 Hours Lab, 1	Credit Hours: 3
COURSE CONTENTS PROVIDED IN BOOKLET	

Course Title: Introduction to Entrepreneurship	Course Code: MS-309
Course Structure: Lectures, 2 Hours	Credit Hours: 2
COURSE CONTENTS PROVIDED IN BOOKLET	

Course Title: Introduction to Biology	Course Code: BOT-305
Course Structure: Lectures, 3 Hours, Lab, 0	Credit Hours: 3
COURSE CONTENTS PROVIDED IN BOOKLET	

SEMESTER IV

Course Title: A Survey Course of Europe: From Renaissance to French Revolution	Course Code: HIS-423
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
Course Objectives After going through this course, students will be able to analyze the phenomena of renaissance and its impact on the world, to acquaint students with the broader historical prospective in context of Europe, To analyze the factors and moves of revolutions occurred in Europe and relate these historical moves with the contemporary history of Pakistan.	

Course Outline

Europe: An Introduction, Geography, Greco-Roman Civilizations, Christendom and Holy Roman Empire.
Renaissance: Causes, Course, Change in art, literature, and architecture, Development in science, Role of Italian states, Humanism and Individualism.
Reformation Movement: State vs Church, Causes, Course and consequences, Rise in secular attitude, Anti Church Movements, Attack by Humanist Scholars, Sales of indulgences, Martin Luther, Ulrich Zawangli and John Calvin, The spread of Protestantism., Decline of Papacy, Counter Reformation: Causes, Course and consequences, Council of Trent, The Society of Jesus, Role of Ignatius Loyola, Francis Xavier.
Age of Enlightenment: The Philoshopes and their contributions, Rise of Nation States in Europe **England:** Tudor Dynasty, France Bouron Monarchy **Spain:** Enlightend Despotism
Austria: The Habs burg Dynasty, **Russia:** Zars
American War of Independence: English Colony, Enforcement of British Mercantalist Regulations, The Stamp Act (1765), Townhends Act (1767), Boston Tea Party, The First Continental Congress (1774), Declarations of Independence (1776)
The French Revolution (1789): Causes, Three Estates, Course of Revolution, Tennis Court Oath, Besttile Issue, Declaration of National assembly, Flee of King
Split in Assembly: Jironginds and Jacobins, Reign of Terror, Constitution of 1795, Impacts of Revolution
Napoleon Bonaparte and Europe: His internal and external policies, Congress of Vienna, Role of Prince Metternich, Principal of legitimacy, Principal of Compensation, Alliance System
Industrial Revolution: Origion, Features, Invention of Steam Engine, Factory System in Britin, Revolution in Transport, Revolution in Communication System, Impacts of Industrial Revolution.
Scientific Revolution: Causes and Impacts, Nationalism in Europe in 19th Century
Unification of Itlay: Josheph Mazzini, Garibaldi, Cavour Cpunt, Young Itlay Movement, Unification of Germany, Zolleverie (Custom Union), Bismarck Blood and Iron Policy

Course Outcomes: By the end of the course the students will be able an understanding the Europe and its enlightened era. Because yhese events collectively represent a period of profound social, political, and cultural change in Europe, setting the stage for the emergence of modern nation-states and the spread of democratic principles.

Recommended Books

1. Bowden, W. and Usher Karporich. An Economic History of Europe since 1750
2. Burleigh, Michael, Earthly Powers: The Clash of Religion & Politics in Europe, from the French
3. Dawson, W. H. The Evolution of Modern Germany
4. Gershoy, Leo. The French Revolution and Napoleon
5. Grant, A. J. and H. Temperley. Europe in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Century
6. Ketelbey, C. D. M. A History of Modern Times from 1789
7. Revolution to the Great War, Harper Collins, UK, 2006
8. Thomson, David, Europe since Napoleon, London, 1963
9. Viault, Birdsall S, Modern European History: The History of Europe Since the Late Middle Ages, Penguin Group,2005
10. Wawro, Geoffrey, The Franco- Prussian War: The German Conquest of France: 1870-1871, Rhode Island, 2003

Course Title: History of the Umayyads: 661-750	Course Code: HIS-424
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	

Course Objectives

The history of the Umayyad Caliphate is a significant aspect of Islamic history, spanning from 661 to 750 CE. The Aim of introducing this course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the Umayyad Caliphate and its impact on the development of Islamic civilization and the broader historical context of the time..

Course Outline:

Civil Wars and the end of Pious Caliphate: The emergence of Umayyad Dynasty, Shifting of Capital from Koofah to Damascus

Amir Muawiyah (661-680 AD): Consolidation of Umayyad Rule, His career and character. **Yazid bin Muawiya (680-683 AD):** Conflict with Hazrat Imam Hussain, Tragedy of Karbala, Its effects and significance in the history of Islam, Career and character of Yazid. **Marwan bin Hakam (683-685 AD):** Accession of Marwan, Battle of Marj-e-Rahat, Consolidation of his rule, Character and policies. **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 achievement. **Walid bin Abdul Malik (705-715 AD):** His accession and expansion of Umayyad Empire in Asia, Africa and Europe, Al-Walid's administrative policies, Reforms, Character and achievements. **Sulaiman bin Abdul Malik (715-717 AD):** His policy towards renowned Muslim Generals, Siege of Constantinople, His character and policies. **Umar bin Abdul Aziz (717-720 AD):** Role as the 'Fifth Pious Caliph', Administrative, Economic and Religious reforms, His character and achievements, Reconciliation with Ahl-i-Bait, **Yazid-II (720-724 AD). Hisham (724-749 AD):** Important events, and issues, The Abbasid Movement.

Downfall of the Umayyads: Causes of the fall of Ummayyads, Central and provincial administration, State & Society under Umayyad, Navy and military, Socio-economic and literary development under the Umayyads.

Course Outcomes: After studying this course, the students will be able to understand the transformation from Khilafat-e-Rashida to autocratic/ monarchical system of government. It will help comprehend the administrative setup and expansionist policies pursued by the Umayyads, and the religio-political trends and cultural and intellectual developments of the period.

Recommended Books

1. Haq, Mazhur-ul, *A short History of Islam*, Lahore: Bookland, 1977.
2. Hawting, G. R. *The First Dynasty of Islam: The Umayyad Caliphate A.D. 661-750*. Carbondale: Southern Illinois University Press, 1987.
3. _____. "Umayyads." In *The Encyclopaedia of Islam*. CD-ROM edition. Leiden, The Netherlands: Brill, 2002.
4. Hitti, Philip K., *History of the Arabs*, London, 1974.
5. Marín-Guzmán, Roberto. "Arab Tribes, the Umayyad Dynasty, and the 'Abbāsīd Revolution.'" *American Journal of Islamic Social Sciences* 21.4 (2004): 57-96.
6. P. M. Holt, Ann K. S. Lambton and Bernard Lewis, eds. *The Cambridge History of Islam* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1970.

Course Title: History of the later Mughals and the Rise of British Power: 1707-1857	Course Code: HIS-425
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3

<p>Prerequisites: None</p>
<p>Course Objectives: This course is a chronological survey of the major forces and voices that have contributed to the development of the events regarding the advent of the British East India Company and the decline of the Mughals. The era of Mughal rule is an important period of Indian history. This subject will improve the knowledge of the students to know about the Mughals History and the grounds of collapse which provided an easy way to the Europeans to capture the Indian sub-continent.</p>
<p>Course Outline</p> <p>Structure of the Muslim Society in the 18th Century</p> <p>Character and composition of Mughal Nobility: Failure of Administrative Institutions, Foreign invasion, Bahadur Shah I, Jahandar Shah, Farrukh Siyar, Muhammad Shah</p> <p>Rise of Independent and Semi-independent States: Daccan, Punjab, Bengal, Oudh.</p> <p>Nadir Shah's invasion (1739), Invasions of Ahmad Shah Abdali (1761)</p> <p>Religious Movements: Shah Waliullah, Agrarian system, Death of Najaf Khan and effects, Ruhila Catastrophe and its political impact, Mughals and the Marhathas, 1782-1803, Mughals and the English under Shah Alam-II and Akbar-II, Break up of Mughal administration and economic structure, Degeneration of Muslim society, Jihad Movement and its impact on the Muslim Society in general</p> <p>Advent of European Powers: Portuguese, Dutch, French, English, Struggle for Supremacy between French and English</p> <p>Bahadur Shah II: English expansionism, 1801-1856, Causes of the downfall of Mughals, The War of Independence</p>
<p>Course Outcomes: By the end of the course the students will be able to see the events with critical thinking contributed to the end of the Mughal Empire and set the stage for the subsequent period of British colonial rule in India. The Later Mughals period is a critical phase in Indian history that marked the transition from the medieval to the modern era. It will definitely provide deep understanding about the subject</p>
<p>Recommended Books</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cheema, D. S. <i>The Forgotten Mughals: A History of the Later Emperors of the House of Babar, 1707-1857</i>. New Delhi: Manohar, 2002. 2. Dalrymple, William. <i>The Last Mughal: the Fall of a Dynasty</i>, Delhi 1857. New Delhi: Penguin, 2006. 3. Dirks, Nicholas B. <i>The Scandal of Empire: India and the Creation of Imperial Britain</i>. Cam. Mass.: Harvard University Press, 2006. 4. Faruki, Zahiruddin. <i>Aurangzeb and His Time</i>. Lahore: Al-Biruni, 1977. 5. Ghori, Iftikhar Ahmad. <i>War of Succession between the Sons of Shah Jehan</i>. Lahore: Publishers United, 1964. 6. Haig, W. <i>Combridge History of India</i>. Dehli: 1955. 7. Ikram, S. M. <i>History of Muslim Civilization in India and Pakistan: A Political and Cultural History</i>. Lahore, Pakistan: Institute of Islamic Culture, 1989. 8. Irvine, William, Sir Jadunath Sarkar. <i>Later Mughals</i>. New Delhi, Oriental Books, 1971. 9. Khan, Khafi. <i>Muntakhi-bul-Lubab</i>, Karachi: Pakistan Historical Society, 1975. 10. Mukhia, Harbans. <i>The Mughals of India</i>. Oxford: Blackwell, 2004.

Course Title: Constitutional Developments in Pakistan	Course Code: HIS-426
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
<p>Course Objectives</p> <p>The objectives of this course are to understand the constitutional developments in the country right from its inception till present. The course will focus on the key issues and controversies that delayed constitution making for nine years after independence and the drafting, promulgation and abrogation of the first two constitutions. The course will also focus on the efforts to create consensus and frame a better and more widely acceptable constitution of 1973 and the amendments that were made in the constitution ever since.</p>	
<p>Course Outline</p> <p>Geographical conditions</p> <p>Act of Independence 1947</p> <p>Problems and Politics of Constitution Making: First Constituent Assembly 1947-54, The Objectives Resolution, The Basic Principles Committee, The problem over Federal Vs. Unitary System of Government, Separate Vs. Joint Electorate, Issue of Representation and Parity between the two Wings, The Language issue, Provincial autonomy, Dissolution of the First Constituent Assembly and the Legal Battles, Second constituent Assembly, 1954-56, Formation of one unit as the basis of parity between two wings. Constitution of 1956: Causes of the failure of Parliamentary Democracy, The First Martial Law and General Ayub's Era: Reforms, Referendum</p> <p>Constitution of 1962: Basic Democracies, The War of 1965 and the Tashkent Pact, Downfall of Ayub Khan, Yahya Khan's takeover, Provincial Constitutional Order, Struggle for Revision of Constitution, Awami League and Shaikh Mujeeb's 6 points. Constitutional Changes: Dissolution of One Unit Scheme, LFO, The Elections of 1970, Post-Election Crisis, The war of 1971 and the Fall of Dacca, The Dawn of a New Era, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto takes over, Civilian Martial Law and Bhutto's Reforms, Interim Constitution, 1972</p> <p>Constitution of 1973: Amendments to the Constitution, Elections of 1977 and the downfall of Z. A. Bhutto, General Zia's Era: Islamization, The Provincial Constitutional Order, 1981, Constitutional amendments. Controlled democracy: Elections on Non-Party Basis and Junejo as Prime Minister, Return to Democracy and Elections 1988, Democracy and Frequent Change of Governments, October 1999 takeover by General Musharaf, Reforms and Policies of Musharaf Era. Elections of 2008 and Return of Peoples' Party into Power: Ouster of Musharaf and the Government under Zardari and Gilani, Achievements and Reforms, Constitutional Amendments, NFC Award, Policy of Reconciliation.</p>	
<p>Course Outcomes: By the end of the course the students will be able to apply the enhanced English skills, comprehend a variety of literary and non-literary texts, express effectively in spoken and written English in diverse social and cultural context.</p>	

Recommended Books

1. Ali, Mehrunissa. *Readings in Pakistan's Foreign Policy, 1971-1998*. Karachi: 2001.
2. Anwar, Syed. *Pakistan: Islam, Politics and National Solidarity*. Lahore: 1984.
3. Callard, Keith. *Pakistan: A Political Study*. New York: 1957.
4. Chaudhri, G.W. *Constitutional Developments in Pakistan*. London: 1963.
5. Khan, Hamid, *Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2005.
6. Long, Roger D. ed. *A History of Pakistan*, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2015.
7. -----eds. *State and Nation-Building in Pakistan since 1947: Beyond Islam and Security*, London: Routledge, 2015.
8. Mahmood, Safdar. *Constitutional Foundations of Pakistan (Enlarged and Revised)*. Lahore: Jang Publishers, 1997.
9. Ziring, Lawrence. *Pakistan in 20th Century*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000.
10. Zuberi, Musarrat Hussain, *Pakistan in 20th Century*, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000.

Course Title: Civic and Community Engagement	Course Code: PSC-418
Course Structure: Lectures, 2 Hours	Credit Hours: 2
COURSE CONTENTS PROVIDED IN BOOKLET	

Course Title: Quantitative Reasoning QR II	Course Code: MTH-402
Course Structure: Lectures, 2 Hours	Credit Hours: 2
COURSE CONTENTS PROVIDED IN BOOKLET	

SEMESTER V

Course Name: Khyber Pakhtunkhwa: History and Culture	Course Code: HIS: 531
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
Course Objective: The current Khyber Pakhtunkhwa was named as the “cross road of civilizations. It’s political, geographical and cultural importance cannot be denied. The main objective of this course is to enable the student to understand the culture and history of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, the British interest in the region and their policies to consolidate their rule over the region plus gain the support of its inhabitants, the political awakening of the Pukhtuns, rise of nationalism, and their contribution in the political arena..	

<p>Course Outline: Geography and Geo-Strategic Importance, Origin of Pakhtoons: Bani Israelite Theory, Aryan Theory, Mixed Race Theory, Formation of NWFP between 1901-14, Role of NWFP in Khilafat and Hijrat Movements, 1922-29, Constitutional Developments in India and the upgradation of NWFP as Governor Province, Khudai Khidmatgar Movement, Muslim League in NWFP First Congress Ministry, September 1937-November 1939, Second and Third Congress Ministry, 1945-1947, Civil Disobedience Movement Referendum Tribal Areas, Administration and Socio-Economic Developments. Personalities: Haji Sahib of Turangzai, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, Sahibzada Abdul Qayum Khan, Faqir of Ipi, Sardar AbdurRabNishtar, Pir of Manki Sharif, Khan Abdul Qayum, Conclusive Remarks</p>
<p>Course Outcomes: By the end of this course, students will have a comprehensive understanding of the pre-partition NWFP now Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. It's political, geographical and cultural sensitivities and the British interest in the region will be understood by the students. Students will also learn about the religious and political movements initiated by the major personalities which will help them to develop critical thinking and research skills.</p>
<p>Recommended Books: (Min5-8Max) Baha, Lal. <i>NWFP Administration under British Rule, 1901-1919</i>. Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1978. Caroe, Sir Olaf. <i>The Pathans: 550 B.C. – A.D. 1957</i>. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1985. Haroon, Sana. <i>Frontier of Faith: Islam in the Indo-Afghan Border Land</i>. London: Hurst & Company, 2007. Minhaj-ul-Hassan, Syed. <i>The Dawn of New Era in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa: Abdul Qaiyum Khan Chief Ministership 1947-53</i>. Islamabad: NIHCR, 2015. Shah, Syed Waqar Ali. <i>Muslim League in NWFP</i>. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1992. _____. <i>Ethnicity, Islam and Nationalism: Muslim Politics in the North-West Frontier Province, 1937-47</i>. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1999. Sultan-i-Rome. <i>The North-West Frontier (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa): Essays on History</i>. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2012.</p>

Course Title: Foreign Policy of Pakistan	Course Code: PST-534
Course Structure: Lectures, 3 Hours	Credit Hours: 3
COURSE CONTENTS PROVIDED IN BOOKLET	

Course Name: Modern Afghanistan: 1747 to 1919	Course Code: HIS: 533
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
<p>Course Objective: The course will enable the students to understand the geography, culture, history and ethnicities of Afghanistan. The objective of this course is to understand the complexity of Afghanistan's regional politics and society, as well as its exposure to international world and their consequent interference that ultimately influenced the country socially, politically, economically and ideologically.</p>	

<p>Course Outline: Geography and Geo-political importance of Afghanistan, Ethnic Groups and Races of Afghanistan, Political History of Afghanistan upto Ahmad Shah Abdali, Ahmad Shah Abdali and the Emergence of Modern Afghanistan, Dost Mohammad Khan, Accession and Consolidation of power, British and Russian interest in the Region. (Great Game), First Anglo-Afghan War (1838-42), Causes, Events and Results, Amir Sher Ali Khan, Second Anglo-Afghan War. (1878 80) Causes, Events and results, Amir AbdurRehman: Accession, Consolidation of power, Tribal policy and wars Personality and estimate, Border demarcations: Pamir Line and Durand Line Agreement, Political significance of the Durand Line Agreement, Amir Habibullah Khan (1901-18): Rise of Afghan Nationalism, King Amanuullah Khan. (1919-29): Reforms and Downfall, War of Independence or Third Anglo-Afghan War, 1919, Events and Results, Conclusive Remarks</p>
<p>Course Outcomes: By the end of this course, students will have an in-depth knowledge of the history of the history of Afghanistan it's consolidation under Ahmad Shah Abdali and how it become the central ground for the European power struggle. The students will also enlightened about the geographical sensitivity and the ethnicities of Afghanistan.</p>
<p>Recommended Books: (Min5-8Max) Fraser-Tytlar, W.K. <i>Afghanistan: A Study of Political Developments in Central and South Asia</i> . London: Oxford University press, 1967. Ghaus, Abdul Samad. <i>The Fall of Afghanistan: An insider's Account.</i> Pergamon: Brassey's International Defense Publisher, Inc, 1988. Goodson, Larry P. <i>Afghanistan Endless Wars: State Failure, Regional Politics, and the Rise of the Taliban.</i> Washington: University of Washington Press, 2001. Maley, William. <i>Rescuing Afghanistan.</i> London: Hurst and Company, 2009. Matinuddin, Kamal. <i>Power Struggle in Hindu Kush: Afghanistan 1978-1991.</i> Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1992. Misdaq, Nabi. <i>Afghanistan: Political Frailty and External Interference.</i> London: Routledge, 2006. Louis Dupree, <i>Afghanistan.</i> New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1980.</p>

Course Name: History of Abbasids 750-1258	Course Code: HIS: 534
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
<p>Course Objective: Abbasid era was one of the glorious periods in early Islamic history. This period witnessed the transitional phase from pure Arabic culture to a blend of Persio-Arabic culture. It also marked the expansion of Islamic Arab empire in all four sides. The objectives of this course are to understand the transformation from the Ummayyad autocratic/ monarchical system to spiritual cum autocratic system of government by Abbasids. It will help comprehend the administrative setup and expansionist policies pursued by the Abbasids, and the religio-political trends and cultural and intellectual developments of the period.</p>	
<p>Course Outline: Establishment of Abbasid Caliphate (750 AD), The Abbasid Propaganda: Role of Abu Muslim Khurasani, Death of Ibrahim and nomination of Al-Saffah as Imam, Revolt in Khurasan, Fall of the Umayyads and establishment of Abbasid Caliphate, Abu-al-Abbas Abdullah (749-754 AD), The Khilafat of Abu-al Abbas Abdullah Al-Saffah, His Estimate as founder of Abbaside Dynasty, Abu Jafar Al-Mansur (754-775 AD): Revolt of Abdullah ibn Ali, Murder of Abu Muslim Khursani, Foundation of Baghdad, Political Turmoil in Khurasan, Appearance of Muhammad and Ibrahim, Nomination of Mahdi, African Rebellion, Roman inroads, His administration and reforms, Mansur's character and achievement, Al-Mahdi (775-785 AD): Appearance of Muqanna in Khorasan, Byzantine inroads, The Zindiqiya Movement, Al-Hadi (785-786 AD) and Harun al-Rashid (786-809 AD): His accession, The Barmakis, Their rise and fall, Affairs in Africa, Nomination of Amin and Mamun as successors to the Caliphate, War with the Byzantines, Role of Queen Zubaydah, Harun's character and achievements, Mamun al- Rashid (813-</p>	

833 AD): War of succession, Disorder in Baghdad, Appointment of Tahir as Viceroy of the East, Babek the Nihilist, War with the Byzantines, Religious Policy and Intellectual Activities, Role of the Turks, Religious policy, **Later Abbasids (847-861 AD):** Political development under later Abbasids, **Later Abbasids (861-1258 AD),** State and Society under Later Abbasids, Social Conditions under the Abbasids, Intellectual and cultural achievements under the Abbasids

Course Outcomes: By the end of this course, students will have a thorough understanding of the Abbasid period as a transition period, its cultural, political, religious and geographical achievements as well as its drawbacks which helped the rise of Mongols and different other dynasties which ultimately led to the downfall of the Abbasids. At the end of the course the students will have critical approach towards the Abbasid period which will also enhance their research skills

Recommended Books: (Min5-8Max)

Ali, Syed Ameer. A Short History of the Saracens. Abingdon: Routledge, 2010.
 _____. The Spirit of Islam: A History of the Evolution and Ideal of Islam. NP, Nebu Press, 2010.
 Hawting, G. R. *The First Dynasty of Islam: The Umayyad Caliphate A.D. 661–750*. Carbondale: Southern Illinois University Press, 1987.
 _____. “Abbasids” In The Encyclopaedia of Islam. CD-ROM edition. Leiden, The Netherlands: Brill, 2002.
 Hitti, Philip K., *History of the Arabs*, London, 1974.
 Marín-Guzmán, Roberto. “Arab Tribes, the Umayyad Dynasty, and the ‘Abbāsid Revolution.” *American Journal of Islamic Social Sciences* 21.4 (2004): 57–96.
 P. M. Holt, Ann K. S. Lambton and Bernard Lewis, eds.
The Cambridge History of Islam Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1970.

Course Name: Muslim Historiography	Course Code: HIS: 535
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
<p>Course Objective: This course will particularly focus on why people write history and on the different methods historians have used to collect evidence and construct historical narratives. By exploring these questions and examining the purposes to which historians have explicitly and unconsciously directed their work. Furthermore, the course will focus specifically on the contributions of Muslim Historiographers.</p>	
<p>Course Outline: An Introduction to Historiography, Understanding Historiography, Objectives of Historiography or History-writing: Commemorative Purpose, Moralistic Motive, Propagation of Views, Propaganda, Explanatory Purpose, Subject-matter and Scope of Historiography , The Origins & Development of Historiography, Theological-cum-historical Approach, Beginning of Philosophical Interpretation of History in Muslim World, Development of Sirah and Maghazi Literature, Ibn Ishaq, Al-Waqidi, Ibn Sa’ad, Recognition of History as an Independent Branch of Knowledge, Tabari: The First Muslim ‘World Historian’ Masudi: The First Muslim Philosopher of History: Ibn Miskawayh and Ibn Athir Ibn Khaldun: The Founder of Social Sciences, Ali Sharaiti, Irfan Habib, KK Aziz, SM Ikram, Ishtiyah Hussain Qureshi, Conclusive Remarks</p>	

Course Outcomes: The completion of this course will understand the philosophical approach in history writing and specifically the writings of Muslim historiographers. This course will also understand the students that how history emerged as separate branch of knowledge in the Muslim world. This course will also enable the students about the critical, theological and secular approaches in history writing and historical research.

Recommended Books: (Min5-8Max)

Carr, Edward Hallet. *What is History*. Cambridge: University of Cambridge, 1961.
 Ibn e Khaldun, Abdurrahman. *The Muqaddimah: An Introduction to History*. Princeton University Press, 1969.
 Kamran, Tahir. *The Idea of History through Ages*. Lahore: Progressive Publishers, Latest Edition.
 Shariati, Dr. Ali, *On the Sociology of Islam (Lectures)*, tr. Hamid Algar, Berkeley, 1979.
 _____, *Man Marxism and Islam*, tr. Abdul Majid, Tehran, 1987.

Course Name: History of USA: 1776 – 1914	Course Code: HIS: 536
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
<p>Course Objective: The course aim is to know about the geography, history and cultural and political evolution of USA. After studying this course, the student will learn the early difficulties faced by the Americans and how they overcome it and become the regional and later on the international power.</p>	
<p>Course Outline: Internal developments: Discovery of the American Continents, English Colonization in America, The American War of Independence, Problems of Constitution Making, The War of 1812, Westward Movement Civil War, Reconstruction after the Civil War, Industrial and Economic Development in United States during the 19th century, Internal Developments in USA during World War I Role in World Politics: Foreign Policy under the Federalist Regime, The Monroe Doctrine and Isolationism, Theodore Roosevelt and the Big Stick Policy, USA and World War I, US Role in the Paris Peace Conference and The Treaty of Versailles, Conclusive Remarks</p>	
<p>Course Outcomes: The completion of this course will understand the students about the origin of the American nation and their internal developments as well as their foreign policy which ultimately led them first as the regional power in the Americas and later as the world power.</p>	
<p>Recommended Books: (Min5-8Max) R. K. Majumdar, A. N. Srivastva, <i>History of United States</i>, Vol. I, II. New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 1990. Gerald Leinwand, <i>The Pageant of American History</i>. USA: Allyn& Bacon Inc. 1975. Oscar Handlin, <i>The Americans: A new History of the People of United States</i>. Canada: Little Browne and Co, nd. David M. Kennedy and Thomas A. Bailey, <i>The American Pageant</i>. Boston: Allyn and Bacon Inc., 1975. Winthrop D. Jordan, Mariam Greenblatt and John S. Bowes, <i>The Americas: A History</i>. New York: ML McDougal, Little and Co, 1992. Richard Hofstadter, William Miller, Daniel Aaron, <i>The American Republic</i>. New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc. 1973. John A. Garraty, <i>The American Nation</i>. New York: Harper Collins Publishers, 1991.</p>	

SEMESTER VI

Course Title: Basic Concepts and International Relations	Course Code: PSC-402
Course Structure: Lectures, 3 Hours	Credit Hours: 3
COURSE CONTENTS PROVIDED IN BOOKLET	

Course Name: Modern Afghanistan: 1919 to 2021	Course Code: HIS: 538
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
<p>Course Objective: The objective of this course is to enable the students to understand the complexity of Afghanistan’s regional politics and society, as well as its exposure to international world and their consequent interference that ultimately influenced the country socially, politically, economically and ideologically.</p>	
<p>Course Outline: Ghazi Habibullah Khan (Bacha-I-Saqau) 1929: Political significance, Nadir Shah (1929-33) Consolidation and Reforms, The fall of Constitutional Monarchy, Factors and Consequences, Sardar Mohammad Daud Khan, Political Career and Rise to power, Administration and Reforms, Cold War and the Road towards the Third Great Game, Foreign Policy of Afghanistan under Daud, USSR, USA and Pakistan, Rise of Socialism in Afghanistan, Saur Revolution, Causes and Consequences, Years Of Turmoil and anarchy (1977-79) , The Soviet Invasion of Afghanistan (December,1979), Afghanistan: The Theater of New Great Game, The Resistance and Rise Of Jihadi Organizations, Brief Account of Resistance: Jihadi Organizations and its Leaders. Pakistan’s Afghan Policy, Interest and role, Iran’s Afghan Policy: interest and Role, Years of Occupation, Soviet Atrocities, Najibullah Khan: Rise and fall, Peace Process, Geneva Accord and the Withdrawal of Soviet Troops, The Provisional Administration and Road to Civil War, Afghan Civil War: Causes and effects, Rise of Taliban to Power, Afghanistan under Taliban: Internal Policy and administration, Ethnic and religious minorities under Taliban, Foreign Policy of Afghanistan under Taliban, September 11,2001: Terrorism, Al-Qaida and Taliban, US Invasion of Afghanistan and the fall of Taliban, Bonn Convention and the provisional administration of Hamid Karzai, Resistance and violence: Al-Qaida and Taliban. The Presidential elections, Afghanistan under Hamid Karzai: Home and Foreign policy, Conclusive Remarks</p>	

Course Outcomes: The completion of this course will provide the students a comprehensive understanding of the political turmoil of Afghanistan which also effect it's neighboring countries including Pakistan.By completing this course the student will also understand the rise of Taliban and Islamic extremism.

Recommended Books: (Min5-8Max)

Griffin, Michael. *Reaping the Whirlwind: The Taliban Movement in Afghanistan*. London: Pluto Press, 2001.
 Goodson, Larry P. *Afghanistan Endless Wars: State Failure, Regional Politics, and the Rise of the Taliban*. Washington: University of Washington Press, 2001.
 Louis Dupree, *Afghanistan*. New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1980.
 Maley, Amin Saikal and William. *The Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 1989.
 Maley, William. *Rescuing Afghanistan*. London: Hurst and Company, 2009.
 Matinuddin, Kamal. *Power Struggle in Hindu Kush: Afghanistan 1978-1991*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1992.
 Misdag, Nabi. *Afghanistan: Political Frailty and External Interference*. London: Routledge, 2006.
 Niloufer Mehdi. *Pakistan Foreign Policy 1971-1981 Search for Security*. Lahore: Feroz Sons (Pvt) Ltd, 1999.
 Reidel, Bruce. *Deadly Embrace: Pakistan, America and the Global Jihad.* Washington. DC: Brooking Institution Press, 2011.
 Razvi, Mujtaba. *The Frontiers of Pakistan*. Karachi: National Publishing House, 1971.
 Rehman, Habibur. *Kashmir: The Jugular Vein of Pakistan*. Rawalpindi: Kashmir Liberation Cell, 1998.

Course Name: A Survey Course of Modern Europe: 1789-1991	Course Code: HIS: 539
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
<p>Course Objective: This course is designed to explain the students how nations rise to the zenith of glory and how people step into the age of enlightenment and mental illumination from the Dark Age by introducing them to the key events. The course will also explain objectively the political upheavals, wars and conflicts, making and unmaking of alliances, revolutions, treaties, unifications and breakup of states in Europe until the end of the cold War.</p>	
<p>Course Outline: French Revolution and its impacts, Congress of Vienna, Unification of Germany and Italy, The Eastern Question and Balkan Nationalism: Road to the First World War, Treaty of Versailles, Russian Revolution. Europe between the two World Wars, Rise of Hitler, Nazism and Facism. World War-II: Causes: Course and consequences, Formation of UNO: Achievements and Failures, Road to the Cold World War: Changing World Order, Bi-Polar World, Korean Crisis, Vietnam Crisis, Cuban Crisis, Marshall Aid programme, Containment Policy, Russian Policies, Dismantling of USSR, Reason and Impacts on the World, Conclusive Remarks</p>	
<p>Course Outcomes: The completion of this course will provide the students a comprehensive understanding of Europe since French Revolution onward. This is a period when the concept of nation-state developed. The students will understand the political implication of the European politics on the rest of the world.</p>	
<p>Recommended Books: (Min5-8Max) Bourne, H. E. <i>The Revolutionary Period in Europe (1763-1815)</i>. New York: The Country Co., 1862. Bowden, W. and Usher Karporich. <i>An Economic History of Europe since 1750</i>, Burleigh: Michael,n.d. Burleigh, Michael, <i>Earthly Powers: The Clash of Religion & Politics in Europe, from the French Checkering, Roger, Imperial Germany and the Great War: 1914-1918</i>. George Town University, Washington, 2004</p>	

David, Thompson. *Europe since Napoleon*. London: Longman Publishers, 1962
 Dawson, W. H. *The Evolution of Modern Germany*, Fisher Unwin, 1914.

Course Name: Research Methods and Techniques	Course Code: HIS: 540
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
<p>Course Objective: The objective of this course is to the opportunity to the students develop the research skills in history and linking research objectives to research methods. This course is also aimed the students to innovate in historical research scrutinize the sources used in historical research and to organized and conduct research.</p>	
<p>Course Outline: Introduction to research: Research in Social Sciences, Scope and Utilization, Types of Research: Quantitative, Qualitative, Descriptive, Analytical, Case Study, Problem solving method, Historical Sources: Primary Sources, Secondary Sources, Tertiary Sources, Scrutiny of Sources of History (Principles of Historical Criticism): External Criticism (Textual Criticism, Critical/Historical Scholarship, Critical Investigation of Authorship), Internal Criticism (Positive Interpretative Criticism, Negative Interpretative Criticism, Determination of Facts), Types of Documents: Formal, Informal, Official, Non-official, History and Historian: Problems of Research, Virtues of Researcher, Limitation of Historical Research, Objectivity and Subjectivity, Causation in History, Citation Method: APA, Chicago/ Kate L. Turabian, Research Techniques: Thesis, Dissertation, Book Review, Article Review, Developing a Research Design: Methods and Techniques, Variables, and Formulation of Hypothesis, Narrowing down the Scope of the Study, Developing a Research Synopsis: Organizing the Material, Do's and Don'ts of Preparing a Draft (e.g. Plagiarism), Selection of the topic and issues related with it, Statement of the Problem, Looking for research Gape, Developing main research questions, Research Methodology, Preparing References and Bibliography, Presenting Research Paper, Conclusive Remarks</p>	
<p>Course Outcomes: After the completion of this course the students will understand different techniques and technicalities while conducting historical research they will also understand the interdisciplinary approach of history and will understand the notion of subjectivity and objectivity, problems in conducting historical research and understanding the primary and secondary data.</p>	
<p>Recommended Books: (Min5-8Max) Ali, Shaukat. <i>History, Social Sciences and Behaviorism</i>. Lahore: Aziz Publishers, 1977. Allen, Desmond Walls & Carolyn Farie Billingsley, <i>Beginner's Guide to family History</i>, Bountiful, Utah, 1999 Babbie, Earl R., <i>The Practice of Social Research</i>, Belmont, CA: Wadsworth Publishing Company, 1979. Baker, Therese L., <i>Doing Social Research</i>, New York: McGraw-Hill, 1994. Barzun, Jacques, and Henry F. Graff, <i>The Modern Researcher</i>, re. ed. New York: Harcourt, Brace and World, 1970. Bennet, James D. & Lowell H. Harrison, <i>Writing History Papers: An Introduction</i>, Illinois, 1987. Bloch, Marc. <i>The Historian's Craft</i>. Illinois, 1959 Blalock, Ann Bonar, and Hubert M. Blalock, Jr., <i>Introduction to Social Research</i>, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1982. Brundage, Anthony. <i>Going to the Sources: A Guide to Historical Research and Writing</i>. Illinois, 1989. Carr, E. H., <i>What is History?</i> Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1961. Celia, Millward, <i>Handbook for Writers</i>, Boston, 1950. Collingwood, R. G., <i>The Idea of History</i>, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1978.</p>	

Course Name: Philosophy of History	Course Code: HIS: 541
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
<p>Course Objective: Philosophy of History is the study of the laws and patterns that govern historical process and its development or of the methods used by historians to understand their material. The objective of this course is to understand the students the speculative and critical philosophy of History as well as different theories presented by different Historians or Philosophers.</p>	
<p>Course Outline: Philosophical understanding of History, Causation in History, Law of Causality, Time Perspective, Objectivity and Tolerance, Value System, Criticism, Laws of History, Views of History: Cyclical View, Providential View, Progressive View, Quranic View of History , Ancient Historiographers: Herodotus, Thucydides, St Augustine, Muslim Historiographers: Ibn-e-Khaldun, Dr. Ali Shariati, Western Historiographers: Hegel, Karl Marx, Oswald Spengler, Arnold Toynbee, France Fukuyama, Samuel Huntington, Conclusive Remarks</p>	
<p>Course Outcomes: After the completion of this course students will understand that what is philosophy of History? And how to differentiate between storytelling and proper history writing? The students will also understand the western and Muslim historiography as well as the underlying patterns and trends in history writing and the notion of objectivity and subjectivity.</p>	
<p>Recommended Books: (Min5-8Max) Collingwood, R. G., <i>The Idea of History</i>. Oxford, 1906. <i>Encyclopedia of Islam</i> (Articles on Tabari, Masudi, Ibn-e-Khaldun, Al-beruni and Al-Waqidi) Galbraith, V. H., <i>An Introduction to the Study of History</i>. London, N.D. G. V., <i>The Materialistic Conception of History</i>. Moscow, 1946. Rosenthal, E. I. J., <i>History of Muslim Historiography</i>. Leiden, N. D. Shariati, Dr. Ali, <i>On the Sociology of Islam</i> (Lectures), tr. Hamid Algar, Berkeley, 1979. _____, <i>Man Marxism and Islam</i>, tr. Abdul Majid, Tehran, 1987. Spengler, Oswald, <i>Decline of the West</i>. London, 1954. Toynbee, Arnold J., <i>A Study of History</i>, 12 Vols, London, 1947-57. Walsh, W. H. <i>An Introduction to Philosophy of History</i>. London, 1969.</p>	

Course Name: History of Pakistan: 1947-1971	Course Code: HIS-537
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	

Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to have glimpse of the political and constitutional history of Pakistan. This course provides students a brief historical survey of Pakistan's constitutional and political development up to 1971. The course deals with major Constitutional issues and impediment in the growth of democracy. The course also deals with the 1970 elections, the deadlock in Constitutional negotiations and developments leading to the separation of East Pakistan.

Course Outline:

Geographical conditions, Act of Independence 1947, **Problems and Politics of Constitution Making:** First Constituent Assembly 1947-54, The Objectives Resolution, The Basic Principles Committee, The problem over Federal Vs. Unitary System of Government, Separate Vs. Joint Electorate, Issue of Representation and Parity between the two Wings, The Language issue, Provincial autonomy, Dissolution of the First Constituent Assembly and the Legal Battles, Second constituent Assembly, 1954-56, Formation of one unit as the basis of parity between two wings, Suhrawardy, Chundrigarh and Noon Ministries, **Constitution of 1956:** Causes of the failure of Parliamentary Democracy, **The First Martial Law**, General Ayub's Era, Reforms, Basic Democracies, Referendum, **Constitution of 1962:** The War of 1965 and the Tashkent Pact, Downfall of Ayub Khan, Yahya Khan's takeover, Struggle for Revision of Constitution, Awami League and Shaikh Mujeeb's 6 points, Dissolution of One Unit Scheme LFO, The Elections of 1970 and Post-Election Crisis, The war of 1971, Fall of Dacca, Conclusive remarks.

Course Outcome:

After studying this course the student will have a deep understanding of the political and constitutional history of Pakistan. Students will be in a position to analyze the underlying causes which were responsible for the political and constitutional crises in Pakistan. This course could also help students come up with solution making policy recommendations through academic researches.

Recommended Books:

Anwar Syed, *Issues and Realities of Pakistani Politics*, Research Society of Pakistan, University of the Punjab, Lahore, 2007
 Charles Kennedy, *Islamization of Laws and Economy: Case Study on Pakistan*, Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad, 1996
 Hamid Khan, *Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan*, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2015.
 Hamid Yusuf, *Pakistan in Search of Democracy: 1947-1977*, Lahore, Afro-Asia Publications, 1980
 Ian Talbot, *Pakistan: A Modern History*, Lahore, Vanguard, 1999
 M. Asghar Khan, *We have Learnt Nothing from History: Pakistan Politics and Military Power*, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2007
 Muhammad Waseem, *Democratization in Pakistan: A Study of the 2002 Elections*, Lahore, Oxford University Press, 2007.
 Safdar Mahmood, *Pakistan: Political Roots and Development 1947-1999*, Oxford University Press, Karachi, 2000

SEMESTER VII

Course Name: History of USA: 1914 -9/11	Course Code: HIS-643
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
Course Objective: This course focuses on the socio-political history of USA in modern times. Her role, importance and responsibilities as super power will also be discussed. After studying this course, the students will be able to know about the socio-political and economic developments happened in USA in details; evaluate the causes and events for becoming her world	

power and understand her role in international politics.

Course Outline:

United States of America after the World War I, The Great Depression, Internal Developments in USA during World War II, The Black Civil Rights Movement, Senator Joseph R. McCarthy and the Communist Hunt, The Counter Culture of the 60s, The Watergate Scandal, Jimmy Carter, Bill Clinton’s Impeachment, George Bush Junior as President, 9/11 and its impacts on United States’ internal developments. **USA Role in World Politics**, USA and World War II, USA and the Cold War: The Korean War, Involvement in Vietnam, The Berlin Blockade, airlift and Berlin Wall, The Cuban Missile Crisis, The post-Cold War Era: The New World Order, Iraq and Afghanistan □ 9/11 and the War on Terror.

Course Outcomes : The completion of this course will understand the students about the origin of the American nation and their internal developments as well as their foreign policy which ultimately led them first as the regional power in the Americas and later as the world power.

Recommended Books: (Min5-8Max)

1. Bruno De Nicola. “Ruling from tents: the existence and structure of women’ ordos in Ilkhanid Iran” In Ferdowsi, *The Mongols and Iranian History: Art, Literature and Culture from Early Islam to Qajar Persia*, edited by R. Hillenbrand, A. Peacock and F. Abdullaeva. (London: IB Tauris, 2013).
2. De Nicola, Bruno and Charles Melville (eds). *The Mongols’ Middle East: Continuity and Transformation in Ilkhanid Iran*. Leiden: Brill, 2016.
3. Grousset, Rene. *The Empire of the Steppes: a History of Central Asia*. New Jersey: 2002.
4. Hope, Michael. *Power, Politics, and Tradition in the Mongol Empire and the Ilkhanate of Iran*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2016.
5. Jackson, Peter. *The Mongols and the Islamic World: From Conquest to Conversion*. Wales: Gomer Press, 2017
6. Jackson, Peter. *The Mongols and the West, 1221- 1410*. Harlow: Pearson Longman, 2005.
7. Marozzi, Justin. *Tamerlane: Sword of Islam and Conqueror of the World*. UK: HarperCollins, 2006.
8. Peter B. Goldon, *Central Asia in World History*, New Oxford World History.
9. Robinson, Francis. *The Mughal Emperors and The Islamic Dynasties of India, Iran and Central Asia: 1206-1925*. New York: Thames and Hudson, 2007.
10. Shahvary, Ahmad. *Political and Cultural History of Ilkhanate State: Tarikh-iSiasywaFarhangi-iDowlat-illkhanan* (Persian Edition). CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform; 1st edition (December 29, 2012).
11. Sykes, Percy, *A History of Persia*, Vol. II. London: RoutledgeCurzon, 2004.

Course Name: History of Revivalist Movements in South Asia (18th - 20th Century)	Course Code: HIS-642
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3

Prerequisites: None

Course Objective:

course is design to embark on a journey through the dynamic history of the Revivalist Movement in South Asia from the 18th to the 20th century. Explore the cultural, religious, and socio-political transformations that shaped this period, witnessing the emergence of reformist ideologies and their lasting impact on the region. Uncover the narratives of revivalism that reshaped South Asian societies and laid the foundations for modern developments.

Course Outline:

Shah Waliullah, Early life., Social services, Economic Services, Political Services, **Faraizi Movement**, Background, Impacts, **The Aligarh Movement**, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Political services, Educational services, Literary Services its impacts, **The Deoband Movement**, Background, Educational services, Social Services, Political Services, **Ulama-e-Deobands** role in Pakuistan Movement, Impacts

Course Outcomes : Course will enables the students to Students acquire proficiency in conducting independent research on the Revivalist Movement, utilizing a range of historical sources and presenting findings through written assignments and presentations. Furthermore they will recognize the contemporary relevance of the Revivalist Movement, understanding its enduring impact on South Asian societies and its implications for modern developments

Recommended Books: (Min5-8Max)

Kunju, Saifudheen (2012). *"Shah Waliullah al-Dehlawi: Thoughts and Contributions"*: 1. Retrieved 5 April 2015.

Abbas, Mohammad. *"Shah Waliullah and Moderation"*. Islamic Research Foundation International, Inc. Islamic Research Foundation, International, Inc. Retrieved 5 April 2015.

A.C. Brown, Jonathan (2014). *Misquoting Muhammad: The Challenge and Choices of Interpreting the Prophet's Legacy*. Oneworld Publications.

Anil Chandra Banerjee. *"Two Nations: The Philosophy of Muslim Nationalism"*. Books.google.co.in. p. 44. Retrieved 2016-01-21.

K.J. Ahmed, *Hundred Great Muslims*, Library of Islam, 1987.

Khan, Muin-ud-Din Ahmad (2012). *"Shariatullah, Haji"*.; Jamal, Ahmed A. *Banglapedia: National Encyclopedia of Bangladesh* (Second ed.). Asiatic Society of Bangladesh.

Khan, Muin-ud-Din Ahmed (2012). *"Faraizi Movement"*. Retrieved 2016.

Ahmad, N. *Origins of Muslim consciousness in India: a world-system perspective*. Greenwood Press, New York.1997.

"Deoband fatwa: It's illegal for women to work, support family." Times of India.com 12 May 2010.

Course Name: Modern History of Central Asia: 1880-1991	Course Code: HIS-641
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
Course Objective:	
<p>The course is design in a manner that will enable the student to understand the historical importance of 20th century Central Asia. The Russian interest in the region and their policies to consolidate their rule over the region and extend their ideology made it a sensitive spot during the cold war era. This course will improve the knowledge of the students about the historical importance of Central Asia.</p>	
Course Outline:	
<p>History and Geography of Central Asia, Great Game, Second Anglo-Afghan War, Russians Occupation of oasis cities, Geok-tepe Massacre, Russians conquer Merv, Andijan uprising, Russian Revolution 1917, October Revolution, Soviets capture Kyrgyz, Third Anglo-Afghan War, Basmachi Revolt, Soviets retake Central Asian capitals, Joseph Stalin and Central Asian States, Soviet anti-Muslim campaign, Forced settlement/collectivization, Xinjiang revolt, Cyrillic script imposed on Central Asia, Coups in Afghanistan, Soviet invasion of Afghanistan 1979, Soviet retreat from Afghanistan 1990, Division of Soviet Russia and separation of Central Asian States</p>	
Course Outcomes: After this course students will be able to apply critical thinking skills to analyze historical sources, documents, and narratives related to Central Asia, evaluating different perspectives and interpretations and to developed cultural sensitivity and an appreciation for the diversity of Central Asian societies, including an understanding of how cultural factors have influenced historical developments. They learn to recognize the global context of Central Asian history, including the region's interactions with other parts of the world and its role in broader geopolitical events.	
Recommended Books: (Min5-8Max)	
<p>Bruno De Nicola. "Ruling from tents: the existence and structure of women' ordos in Ilkhanid Iran" In Ferdowsi, <i>The Mongols and Iranian History: Art, Literature and Culture from Early Islam to Qajar Persia</i>, edited by R. Hillenbrand, A. Peacock and F. Abdullaeva. (London: IB Tauris, 2013.</p> <p>Christopher Beckwith, <i>Empires of the Silk Road: A History of Central Eurasia from the Bronze Age to the Present</i></p> <p>De Nicola, Bruno and Charles Melville (eds). <i>The Mongols' Middle East: Continuity and Transformation in Ilkhanid Iran</i>. Leiden: Brill, 2016.</p> <p>Delir, Omer. <i>Ilkhans: Coinage of the Persian Mongols</i>, 2006.</p> <p>DilipHiro, <i>Inside Central Asia: A Political and Cultural History of Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkey, and Iran</i> 1st Edition</p> <p>Grousset, Rene. <i>The Empire of the Steppes: a History of Central Asia</i>. New Jersey: 2002.</p> <p>Hope, Michael. <i>Power, Politics, and Tradition in the Mongol Empire and the Ilkhanate of Iran</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2016.</p> <p>Jackson, Peter. <i>The Mongols and the Islamic World: From Conquest to Conversion</i>. Wales: Gomer Press, 2017</p> <p>Jackson, Peter. <i>The Mongols and the West, 1221- 1410</i>. Harlow: Pearson Longman, 2005.</p> <p>Marozzi, Justin. <i>Tamerlane: Sword of Islam and Conqueror of the World</i>. UK: HarperCollins, 2006.</p> <p>Manz, Beatrice Forbes. <i>The Rise and Rule of Tamerlane</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1989.</p> <p>Peter B. Goldon, <i>Central Asia in World History</i>, New Oxford World History.</p> <p>Robinson, Francis. <i>The Mughal Emperors and The Islamic Dynasties of India, Iran and Central Asia: 1206-1925</i>. New York: Thames and Hudson, 2007.</p> <p>Shahvary, Ahmad. <i>Political and Cultural History of Ilkhanate State: Tarikh-iSiasywaFarhangi-iDowlat-iIlkhanan</i> (Persian Edition). CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform; 1st edition (December 29, 2012).</p> <p>Sykes, Percy, <i>A History of Persia</i>, Vol. II. London: RoutledgeCurzon, 2004.</p> <p>Woods, John E. <i>The Timurid dynasty</i> (Central Asia). Indiana University: 1990</p>	

SEMESTER- VIII

Course Name: Modern History of Central Asia: 1991-2020	Course Code: HIS-644
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
<p>Course Objective: The course is designed in a manner that will enable the student to understand the historical importance of 20th century Central Asia. The Russian interest in the region and their policies to consolidate their rule over the region and extend their ideology made it a sensitive spot during the cold war era. This course will improve the knowledge of the students about the historical importance of Central Asia.</p>	
<p>Course Outline: History and Geography of Central Asia, Causes of the Disintegration of USSR and the independence of Central Asian Republics, Initial Challenges and problems, Tajik Civil War, internal developments of the Central Asian States, Central Asia after Fifteen Years of Transition, Regional and internal Cooperation, New Trends in Policy and Choices, Central Asian Union, Treaty of Eternal Friendship, Conflict of C A U, Current Security Challenges in Central Asia, Internal and External Analysis of challenges.</p>	
<p>1. Course Outcomes: Students will be able to develop a comprehensive understanding of the post-Soviet history of Central Asia, including the major events, key figures, and historical trends that have shaped the region aiming at Global Awareness. They will be able to draw contemporary relevance of Central Asian history, appreciating the region's contributions and challenges in the context of today's interconnected world.</p>	
<p>Recommended Books: (Min5-8Max) Boyce, Mary. <i>Zoroastrians: Their Religious Beliefs and Practices</i>, Second Edition. London: Routledge, 2001. Dundas, Paul. <i>The Jains</i>. New York: Routledge, 1992. Eck, Diana L. <i>India: A Sacred Geography</i> New York: Random House, 2012. Ellwood, Robert S and Gregory D. Alles. <i>The Encyclopedia of World Religions</i> Revised edition., United States of America: Library of Congress, 2007. Gethin, Rupert. <i>The Foundations of Buddhism</i> Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 1998. Hinnells, John. <i>The Zoroastrian Diaspora: Religion and Migration</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005. Kharak Singh, G.S. Mansukhani, and Jasbir Singh Mann (eds.). <i>Fundamental Issues in Sikh Studies</i> Chandigarh: Institute of Sikh Studies, 1992. Kohn, Livia (ed.). <i>Daoist Identity: History, Lineage and Ritual</i>. Honolulu, HI: University of Hawaii Press, 2002. Narayanan, Vasudha. <i>Hinduism</i> Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004.</p>	

List of Elective Courses

Muslim Civilizations

Course Name: A Survey Course of Muslim Civilization till 1258	Course Code: HIS-621
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
<p>Course Objective:</p> <p>This course provides a broad survey of Muslim civilization from its inception to the pivotal year 1258, covering the emergence of Islam, the growth of Islamic empires, and the diverse cultural, scientific, and philosophical contributions of Muslim societies. The course will explore key events, figures, and developments that shaped the early centuries of Muslim civilization.</p>	
<p>Course Outline:</p> <p>Foundations of Islam, the Caliphates and Islamic Empires. Golden Age, Focus on advancements in astronomy, mathematics, medicine, and philosophy, Interactions and Exchanges, Analysis of interactions and exchanges between Muslim civilization and neighboring societies, Emphasis on trade, intellectual collaboration, and translation movements, Mongol Invasion and Consequences, Discussion of the historical events leading to the sack of Baghdad in 1258, Examination of the impact on the decline of the Abbasid Caliphate, Society, Culture, and Art, Exploration of social and cultural aspects, including societal structures and gender roles, Analysis of artistic achievements and cultural syncretism</p> <p>Economic and Technological Developments, Examination of economic foundations, trade networks, and technological advancements, Understanding the role of agriculture and technological progress in Muslim societies, Decline and Legacy, Analysis of factors contributing to the decline of Muslim civilization after 1258, Reflection on the enduring legacy of Islamic contributions to various fields and its impact on world history, Achievements.</p>	
<p>Course Outcome:</p> <p>Students will acquire a deep understanding of the foundational principles of Islam, the historical context of its emergence, and the development of early Muslim societies up to 1258. Students will develop critical thinking skills to analyze the interactions between Muslim civilization and other major civilizations, understanding the complexities of cultural exchanges, trade, and diplomacy.</p>	
<p>Recommended Books:</p> <p>"A History of Islamic Societies" by Ira M. Lepidus</p> <p>"Lost Islamic History: Reclaiming Muslim Civilization from the Past" by FirasAlkhateeb</p>	

"The Venture of Islam: Conscience and History in a World Civilization" by Marshall G.S. Hodgson

"In the Shadow of the Sword: The Birth of Islam and the Rise of the Global Arab Empire" by Tom Holland

"The Ornament of the World: How Muslims, Jews, and Christians Created a Culture of Tolerance in Medieval Spain" by María Rosa Menocal

"Islamic Civilization in Thirty Lives: The First 1,000 Years" by Chase F. Robinson

"The Mongol Empire: Genghis Khan, His Heirs and the Founding of Modern China" by John Man.

Course Name: History of Safavids	Course Code: HIS-622
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
<p>Course Objective:</p> <p>This course provides an in-depth exploration of the Safavid Empire, a significant Persian dynasty that ruled from the 16th to the 18th century. Students will delve into the political, cultural, economic, and social aspects of Safavid history, examining the empire's rise, peak, and decline. Special attention will be given to key figures, major events, and the Safavid Empire's impact on the broader context of Islamic and world history.</p>	
<p>Course Outline:</p> <p>Introduction to the Safavids, Geographical and Historical Context, Overview of the Persian region and its historical significance, Pre-Safavid political landscape, Emergence of the Safavid Dynasty, Safavid origins and early leaders, Safavid Political History, Shah Ismail I and the establishment of the Safavid Empire, Rise of Shah Ismail I and the Battle of Chaldiran</p> <p>Safavid Expansion and Military Campaigns, Safavid military strategies and territorial expansion</p> <p>Relations with neighboring empires and states, Society and Culture, Art and Architecture, literature, and architecture, Trade, agriculture, and economic policies, Economic challenges faced by the Safavid Empire, Decline and Legacy of the Safavids, Internal and external factors leading to the decline of the Safavid Empire, Historical and cultural legacy</p>	
<p>Course Outcome:</p> <p>Students will be able to articulate key events, figures, and developments in Safavid history, demonstrating a comprehensive understanding of the empire's political, social, and cultural dynamics.</p>	
<p>Recommended Books:</p> <p>The Safavid Dynastic Shrine: Architecture, Religion and Power in Early Modern Iran" by Kishwar Rizvi</p> <p>"The Safavids" by Roger Savory</p>	

"Iran and the Surrounding World: Interactions in Culture and Cultural Politics" edited by Nikki R. Keddie and Rudi Matthee

"Shah Abbas: The Ruthless King Who Became an Iranian Legend" by David Blow

"Iran Under the Safavids" by Roger Savory

"The Age of the Safavids" by Rudi Matthee

"Persian Kingship and Architecture: Strategies of Power in Iran from the Achaemenids to the Pahlavis" by SussanBabaie

"The Cambridge History of Iran, Volume 6: The Timurid and Safavid Periods" edited by Peter Jackson and Lawrence Lockhart

"Shah Abbas: The Remaking of Iran" by Abbas Amanat

"Safavid Iran: Rebirth of a Persian Empire" by Andrew J. Newman

Course Name: History of Islamic Art and Architecture	Course Code: HIS-623
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
<p>Course Objective:</p> <p>This course offers a comprehensive exploration of Islamic art and architecture from its origins to contemporary expressions. Students will delve into the diverse styles, forms, and cultural contexts that have shaped Islamic artistic traditions, covering various regions and periods.</p>	
<p>Course Outline:</p> <p>Foundations of Islamic Art and Architecture, Exploration of the fundamental principles and concepts of Islamic art, Analysis of early influences, including pre-Islamic, Arabian, Byzantine, and Persian traditions, Islamic Art during the Golden Age, Examination of artistic achievements during the Islamic Golden Age, Focus on the Abbasid and Umayyad periods and the development of distinctive features like calligraphy and geometric patterns</p> <p>Regional Styles and Dynastic Period, Investigation into regional variations and dynastic influences, Exploration of the synthesis of local artistic traditions with Islamic principles, The Role of Islamic Architecture, Understanding the significance of Islamic architecture in religious, civic, and domestic contexts, Analysis of mosque architecture, madrasas, palaces, and urban planning, Modern and Contemporary Expressions, Exploration of modern and contemporary Islamic art and architecture, Consideration of the impact of globalization, technology, and socio-political changes.</p>	

Course Outcome:

Students will develop a profound appreciation for the aesthetic qualities of Islamic art and architecture, recognizing the diversity of styles, motifs, and forms across different periods and regions. Students will hone critical analysis skills to interpret and evaluate Islamic art and architecture, considering the symbolic, religious, and cultural meanings embedded in these expressions.

Recommended Books:

"Islamic Art and Architecture: The System of Geometric Design" by Issam El-Said and AyseParman

"Islamic Art: An Introduction" by Robert Hillenbrand

"Islamic Art and Architecture, 650-1250" by Richard Ettinghausen, Oleg Grabar, and Marilyn Jenkins-Madina.

"Arabesque: Decorative Art in Arab Culture" by Titus Burckhardt

"Islamic Architecture: Form, Function, and Meaning" by Robert Hillenbrand

"The Arts of Islam: Masterpieces from the Khalili Collection" by Sheila S. Blair and Jonathan M. Bloom

"Islamic Art and Visual Culture: An Anthology of Sources" edited by D. Fairchild Ruggles.

Course Name: History of Modern Muslim World	Course Code: HIS-624
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
Course Objective:	
<p>This course provides a comprehensive examination of the modern history of the Muslim world from the 18th century to the present day. Students will explore the political, social, economic, and cultural transformations that have shaped Muslim societies in the modern era.</p>	
Course Outline:	
<p>Age of Empires and Colonialism, Exploration of European colonialism and its impact on Muslim societies, Analysis of responses to colonial rule and imperial competition in the 19th century, Modernization and Reform Movements, Examination of modernization efforts and reform movements within Muslim societies, Analysis of intellectual, religious, and political currents influencing change, Decline of Empires and Rise of Nation-States, Investigation into the decline of traditional empires and the emergence of nation-states, Analysis of challenges and opportunities faced by newly independent Muslim nations in the 20th century, Political Islam and Contemporary Issues, Exploration of the role of political Islam in shaping the political landscape, Analysis of contemporary challenges including governance, social change, and globalization Globalization and Muslim Identity, Understanding the impact of globalization on Muslim societies, Analysis of the intersections between tradition and modernity in</p>	

the Muslim world.

Course Outcome:

Students will develop a deep understanding of the historical processes and events that have shaped the modern Muslim world, including the impact of colonialism, reform movements, and the formation of nation-states.

Recommended Books:

"In the Shadow of the Sword: The Birth of Islam and the Rise of the Global Arab Empire" by Tom Holland

"No god but God: The Origins, Evolution, and Future of Islam" by Reza Aslan

"Destiny Disrupted: A History of the World through Islamic Eyes" by Tamim Ansary

"Islam and the West: A Dissonant Harmony of Civilizations" by Bernard Lewis

"The Modern Middle East: A History" by James L. Gelvin

"Islamic Modernism, Nationalism, and Fundamentalism: Episode and Discourse" by Mansoor Moaddel

"Post-Colonial Syria and Lebanon: The Decline of Arab Nationalism and the Triumph of the State" by Youssef Chaitani.

Course Name: History of Modern Arab World	Course Code: HIS-625
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
Course Objective: <p>This course offers a comprehensive exploration of the modern history of the Arab world from the 18th century to the present day. Students will examine key political, social, economic, and cultural developments that have shaped the Arab world in the modern era.</p>	
Course Outline: <p>Ottoman Rule and European Colonialism, Examination of the impact of Ottoman rule on the Arab world, Analysis of European colonialism and its consequences for Arab societies, Rise of Arab Nationalism and Independence Movements, Exploration of the rise of Arab nationalism and quest for independence, Analysis of key movements and events leading to the establishment of modern Arab nation-states, Arab-Israeli Conflict and Regional Politics, Investigation into the historical roots and evolution of the</p>	

Arab-Israeli conflict, Analysis of regional politics, including the Cold War's influence on the Arab world, Social and Economic Transformations, Understanding social and economic changes in the modern Arab world, Analysis of urbanization, industrialization, demographic shifts, and the impact of oil wealth, Contemporary Issues and Challenges, Exploration of contemporary challenges in the Arab world, Analysis of political instability, sectarianism, and the impact of the Arab Spring, Globalization and Arab Identity, Understanding the impact of globalization on Arab societies, Analysis of the intersections between tradition and modernity, and the influence on Arab identity

Course Outcome:

Students will develop a deep understanding of the historical processes and events that have shaped the modern Arab world, including the challenges of colonialism, nationalism, and state-building. Students will gain an awareness of the Arab world's role in regional and global affairs, understanding the interconnectedness of the Arab world with broader geopolitical dynamics.

Recommended Books:

"A History of the Arab Peoples" by Albert Hourani

"The Modern Middle East: A History" by James L. Gelvin

"The Arabs: A History" by Eugene Rogan

"A Line in the Sand: The Anglo-French Struggle for the Middle East, 1914-1948" by James Barr

"The Making of the Modern Gulf States: Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Oman" by Rosemarie Said Zahlan

"The Arabs at War in Afghanistan" by Mustafa Hamid and Leah Farrall

"A Peace to End All Peace: The Fall of the Ottoman Empire and the Creation of the Modern Middle East" by David Fromkin.

Course Name: History of Muslim contributions to Science	Course Code: HIS-626
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
Course Objective:	
This course explores the rich history of Muslim contributions to various scientific fields throughout the Islamic Golden Age and beyond. Students will examine the advancements in astronomy, mathematics, medicine, chemistry, and other disciplines, highlighting the significant role played by Muslim scholars in shaping the foundations of modern science.	
Course Outline:	
History of Muslim Contribution to Science, Introduction:, Overview of the course, highlighting the significant role of Muslim scholars in the development of science, Emphasis on the historical context and the Islamic Golden Age as a pivotal period, Early Scientific Traditions in Islam, Exploration of the intellectual climate in early Islamic societies, Analysis of pre-Golden Age contributions and the translation movement, Advancements in Astronomy and Mathematics, Examination of Muslim	

achievements in astronomy and mathematics, Analysis of scholars such as Al-Khwarizmi and their contributions to algebra and trigonometry, Medical Innovations and Contributions, Investigate the pioneering advancements in medicine by Muslim scholars, Analysis of figures like IbnSina and their impact on medical knowledge, Chemistry, Physics, and Engineering, Exploration of contributions to chemistry, physics, and engineering, Analysis of developments in optics, mechanics, and the use of scientific instruments, Legacy and Influence on Modern Science, Evaluation of the enduring legacy of Muslim contributions to science, Exploration of the transmission of knowledge to medieval Europe and the broader, impact on modern scientific thought

Course Outcome:

Students will develop a comprehensive understanding of the historical context and scientific achievements of Muslim scholars during the Islamic Golden Age. Students will gain an appreciation for the significant contributions of Muslim scholars to various scientific disciplines, recognizing their impact on the foundations of modern science.

Recommended Books:

- "The House of Wisdom: How Arabic Science Saved Ancient Knowledge and Gave Us the Renaissance" by Jim Al-Khalili
- "Islamic Science and the Making of the European Renaissance" by George Saliba
- "Pathfinders: The Golden Age of Arabic Science" by Jim Al-Khalili
- "Science in Medieval Islam: An Illustrated Introduction" by Howard R. Turner
- "Lost Islamic History: Reclaiming Muslim Civilization from the Past" by FirasAlkhateeb
- "The Cambridge Companion to Arabic Philosophy" edited by Peter Adamson and Richard C. Taylor
- "The Genius of Arab Civilization: Source of Renaissance" by John R. Hayes.

Course Name: Sufism in the Early Centuries of Islam: A Survey Course	Course Code: HIS-627
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
Course Objective:	
<p>This course provides an in-depth survey of Sufism in the early centuries of Islam, exploring its origins, development, major figures, practices, and doctrines. Students will examine the spiritual and mystical dimensions of Sufism and its impact on Islamic thought, culture, and society.</p>	

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Course Outline:

Introduction to Sufism and its historical context within early Islamic societies, Foundations of Sufis, Exploration of the fundamental principles and concepts of Sufism, Analysis of early Sufi practices, including asceticism and spiritual discipline, Early Sufi Masters and Traditions, Examination of the lives and teachings of influential early Sufi masters, Analysis of key figures such as Rabi'a al-Adawiyya, Al-Hallaj, and Junayd Baghdadi, Sufi Doctrine and Philosophy, Investigate mystical doctrines and philosophical underpinnings of Sufism, Analysis of concepts like love (ishq), gnosis (ma'rifa), and the path to spiritual purification (tazkiyah), Sufism and Literature, Exploration of the role of Sufi literature, poetry, and allegorical writings, Analysis of symbolism, metaphors, and allegories used by Sufi poets such as Rumi and Attar Influence and Legacy of Sufism, Understanding the influence of Sufism on Islamic art, music, and cultural practices, Analysis of the enduring legacy of Sufism in contemporary Islamic spirituality and global, mystical traditions

Course Outcome:

Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the origins, doctrines, practices, and influential figures of Sufism during the early centuries of Islam. Students will acquire critical thinking skills to analyze and interpret Sufi doctrines, practices, and literary expressions within their historical and cultural contexts.

Recommended Books:

- "Sufism: An Introduction to the Mystical Tradition of Islam" by Carl W. Ernst
- "The Way of Sufi Chivalry" by Ibn al-Husayn al-Sulami
- "The Sufi Path of Love: The Spiritual Teachings of Rumi" by Rumi, translated by William C. Chittick
- "The Mystics of Islam" by Reynold A. Nicholson
- "The Conference of the Birds" by Faridud-Din Attar, translated by AfkhamDarbandi and Dick Davis
- "IbnArabi: Heir to the Prophets" by William C. Chittick
- "The Essential Rumi" by Rumi, translated by Coleman Barks.

Course Name: A Seminar Course on Muslim Civilization	Course Code: HIS-628
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	

Course Objective:

This seminar course provides an interdisciplinary exploration of Muslim civilization, spanning historical, cultural, social, and intellectual dimensions. Through seminars, discussions, and presentations, students will critically engage with key themes, events, and ideas that have shaped Muslim societies throughout history.

Course Outline:

Explore the foundational principles of Muslim civilization, including the emergence of Islam, early caliphates, and the spread of Islamic culture. Analyze the diversity and unity within Muslim societies, considering various cultural, ethnic, and religious expressions

Course Outcome:

Students will be able to synthesize knowledge gained from various modules, connecting historical events, cultural achievements, and societal structures within the broader context of Muslim civilization.

Recommended Books:

"Muslim Civilisation: The Causes of Decline and the Need for Reform" by M.S. A. Abdel Haleem

"Lost Islamic History: Reclaiming Muslim Civilization from the Past" by FirasAlkhateeb

"The Venture of Islam: Conscience and History in a World Civilization" by Marshall G.S. Hodgson

"In the Footsteps of the Prophet: Lessons from the Life of Muhammad" by Tariq Ramadan

"The House of Wisdom: How Arabic Science Saved Ancient Knowledge and Gave Us the Renaissance" by Jim Al-Khalili

"The Ornament of the World: How Muslims, Jews, and Christians Created a Culture of Tolerance in Medieval Spain" by María Rosa Menocal

"Islamic Civilization in Thirty Lives: The First 1,000 Years" by Chase F. Robinson.

Course Name: History of the Ottomans: 1299-1606	Course Code: HIS-630
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: Nil	

Course Objective:

The Ottoman Empire occupied a special place in Islamic History. It is third and last Caliphate of Muslim Empire started from 1299-1924. It is the largest empire of its time ruled by Tribal Turks whose rule continued in Asia, Africa and Europe. The structure, administration and cultural harmony are the focus of the study. After studying this course, the students would be able to understand the structure of the government, achievements and the causes of rise and fall of the Ottoman Empire.

Course Outline

Origin and importance of Osmani Turks in History, Historical background of the Ottoman Empire: A journey from tribal setup of Ar Tughral family to a settled life. Socio-political conditions of Anatolia at the end of the 13th century. Osman and the Rise of the Ottoman empire (1299-1453), His character and achievements. Aur Khan: The reforms and the establishment of the Empire, His conquests in Anatolia and Europe. Murad I: Anatolian policy and invasion of Europe. First Battle of Kossovopolis (1389). Expansion of the Osmanli state in Asia and Europe. Bayazid Yaldrim, His European policy, Expansion and Consolidation of the Ottoman Empire, clash with Taimur Beg (Tamerlane) and the Battle of Angora (1402). Muhammad Khan-I as the restorer of the Empire.

Sultan Murad Khan II: His Scheme of the Unification of Anatolia. Battle of Varna of Kossovopolis. Murad as empire builder. Muhammad II and the conquest of Constantinople, The Formation of Ottoman Constitution ,Conquest of the Middle East (Mamluk Dynasty) and the transfer of Khilafat to Ottomans. Sultan Bayazid Khan II (Bayazid-i-Veli): Beginning of the (Red-Head) Qizilbash Movement in Anatolia. His policies in regard to the Safavids and the Mamluks. Sultan Saleem Khan (Yavuz): His idea of a United Islamic world.

Battle of Chaldiran (1514) and destruction of the power of Shah Ismail Safavi.

The conquest of Syria and Egypt and its importance. Sulaiman the magnificent: His achievements and administration, Influence of Harem, Yeni Cheri's disturbance and rebellion in Anatolia, Later Sultans and the decline of the Ottoman Empire. The Central and Provincial Administrative system

Modernization of Ottoman Empire. Influence of Europe, Young Turks Movement and new reforms

literary and cultural activities. First World War and Treaty of Sevres and Lausanne, Kamal Ataturk; the Military General and the new Reformer, Ottoman Empire into Republic of Turkey, Causes of decline and fall of the Ottoman Empire.

Course outcomes:

After completing this course the students will be able to gain a thorough grasp of Modern Turkey's historical, political, and cultural evolution from the Ottoman Empire to 2020.

Recommended Books: (Min5-8Max)

Alderson, A. D., *The Structure of the Ottoman Dynasty*, England, 1956.

Dogu Ergil, *Social History of the Turkish National Struggle 1922* Lahore: chowk Minar Anarkali.

Edward S creasy, *History of the ottoman Turks with a new introduction* by 1Zeine-N-Zeub pub.Beirut,1961.

Halida Adib, *Conflict of East and West in Turkey*, Lahore: Sh Muhammad Ashraf Kashmir Bazar Lahore.

Lord, R. H., *The Ottoman Empire 1659-1792*, England, 1915.

Muhammad Aziz Dr. *Dolat Usmania* Azamgarah India.

Riaz Ahmed Shah Syed *Jadid Dunia Islam*, star book depo urdu Bazar Lahore.

Stanley lane pool, *TURKEY*, Lahore:The publisher United ltd Anarkali.

Wittlek, P., *The Rise of the Ottoman Empire*, New York, 1958.

Course Name: History of Muslim Rule in Spain: 755-1492

Course Code: HIS-629

Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
<p>Course Objective: The Study of this course, the student will be able to realize the richness of Muslim Culture and intellectual effervescence and will help him in understanding the political ideals and administrative style of the rulers of Muslim Spain. Lastly, the study will assess the causes and effects of the defeat and banishment of Muslims from Spain.</p>	
<p>Course Outline: Spain on the eve of Muslim Conquest: Social, religious, political and economic conditions of the Gothic Kingdom, Conquest of Spain under Walid: Causes of Muslim Success. Spain under Muslim governors, Advent of AbdurRahman in Spain and Establishment of Independent Umayyad Empire: AbdurRahman I, His Character and Achievements, Consolidation of Umayyads: Hisham I: Internal policy, Growth of Maliki Fiqah, His Relations with Theologians, Wars and Rebellions, His Army and Navy, Character and Achievements of Hakam I, AbdurRahman II: His Character and Achievements, His Court and Wars with the Christians, Position of the Non-Muslims, Rebellion in Toledo, Rise of the BanuQais in Saragossa, Rebellions of the Ibn Marwan and Ibn Hafsun, Rise of Independent and Semi-Independent States, Reassertion of Umayyad Rule in Spain, AbdurRahman III: Restoration of Law and Order, Hegemony over Christian North, complete control of Peninsula, territorial expansion in North Africa, and the Fatimids, Assumption of the title of Caliph and its significance, Prosperity and Growth of Culture, Administration and Achievements. Hakam II: Foreign Policy, Relations with North Africa, Scholarly Pursuits. Patron of Art and Letters, University of Cordova, Public Libraries. Development of Architecture. His Character and Achievements, Later Umayyads, Decline and Fall of the Umayyads of Spain, Administration of Spain under Umayyads, Cultural and Intellectual Developments during the Umayyads, Architecture, Conclusive remarks.</p>	
<p>Course Outcome: After the completion of this course, the student will be able to realize the richness of Muslim Culture and intellectual effervescence and will help him in understanding the political ideals and administrative style of the rulers of Muslim Spain.</p>	
<p>Recommended Books: Ali, Syed Ameer, <i>A Short History of Saracens</i>, Lahore: Sang-e-Meel, 1977 AnnayatUllah, M., <i>AndalusKaTarikhiJugrafia</i>, (Urdu). Islamabad: Muqtadra, Qumi Zaban.1986. Collins, Roger <i>The Arab Conquest of Spain 710-797</i>. UK: Blackwell. Oxford. 1989. Hitti, P. K., <i>History of the Arabs</i>, London: Macmillan &Co Ltd, 1960. Imamuddin, S. M., <i>A political History of Muslim Spain</i>, Dacca, 1961, Chs. I-XII. Louis Bertrand, <i>The History of Spain Eyre &Spottiswoode</i>, London: Eyre &Spottiswoode, Ltd., 2010. Lane-Poole, S., <i>The Moore in Spain</i>, Lahore, 1953: Urdu tr. Abd al-Ghani, <i>Musalmanan-i-Andalus</i>, Lucknow, n.d.; Urdu tr. H. A. Siddiqi, <i>MusalmanAndalus men</i>, Karachi. Miranda. A. H., The Iberian Peninsula and sicly. <i>The Cambridge History of Islam</i>, Eds. P. M. Holt, Ann K. S. Lambton and Bernard Lewis, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1970. Nadwi, R. A., <i>Tarikh-i-Andalus</i>, Part-1,(Urdu) Azamgarh, 1950. Watt, W. M., <i>A History of Islamic Spain</i>, Edinburgh 1967.</p>	

HISTORY OF INDO-PAK SUBCONTINENT

Course Name: History of Sufism in Indian Sub-Continent	Course Code: HIS: 634
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
<p>Course Objective:</p> <p>The objective of this course is to make students understand meanings of Sufism. Sufism has a history in India evolving for over 1,000 years. The presence of Sufism has been a leading entity increasing the reaches of Islam throughout South Asia. Following the entrance of Islam in the early 8th century, Sufi mystic traditions became more visible during the 10th and 11th centuries of the Delhi Sultanate and after it to the rest of India. A conglomeration of four chronologically separate dynasties, the early Delhi Sultanate consisted of rulers from Turkic and Afghan lands. This Persian influence flooded South Asia with Islam, Sufi thought, syncretic values, literature, education, and entertainment that has created an enduring impact on the presence of Islam in India today.</p>	
<p>Course Outline:</p> <p>Etymological Derivations of the terms Tasawwuf and Sufi, Defining Sufism, Origin of Sufism: Various theories of Islamic and extra-Islamic origin and influence, Bases of Sufism in the Qur'an and the Prophetic Traditions, Affinity with Shi'ism, Religious, social and political causes of the popularity of Sufism, Development of Sufi Institutions: Silsilah, Shaykh, Murid, Bay'at, Khanqah, Dhikr, Sama, Khirqah, Khalifa, Fundamental Doctrines of Sufism: Ilm al-Qulub, Haqiqah, Ma'rifah, Mahabbah, Muhasabah, Fana, Baqa, Faqr, Ghina, Wilayah, Suluk, Ahwal, Important Sufi Silsilahs: Founders and distinctive features, Muhammadiya, QadiriyaSilsilah, ChistiyaSisilah, SuhrawardiyaSilsilah, SuharwardiyahSilsilah, NaqshbandiyaSilsilahs, Relationship of the Sufis with the State and Political Authorities,</p>	
<p>Conclusive Remarks</p>	
<p>Course Outcomes: By the end of this course, students will have an understanding of Sufism, its origin and spread in the Indo-Pak Sub-Continent. The students will also understand the distinct space Sufism occupy in Islamic traditions and that how it helped in the rapid spread of Islam in the Sub-Continent.</p>	
<p>Recommended Books: (Min5-8Max)</p> <p>Abdul Rasul, Sahibzada, <i>Tarikh-i Mashaikh Naqshbandia</i>, Lahore: Zawiyah, 2000.</p> <p>Al-Hujwiri, Ali ibn <i>Uthman</i>, <i>Kashf al-Mahjub</i>, Eng. trans. R.A. Nicholson, Lahore: Islamic Book Foundation, 1976 rpt., 1stPublished 1911.</p> <p>Al-Suhrawardi, ShaykhShihab al-Din Umar ibn Muhammad, <i>Awarif al-Maarif</i>, Persian trans. from Arabic Mahmud ibn Ali al-Kashani, Eng. trans. from Persian H. Wilberforce Clarke, Lahore: Shaikh Muhammad Ashraf, 2001 rpt., 1stPublished 1891.</p> <p>Arberry, A. J. Muslim Saints and Mystics: <i>Episodes from the Tadhkirat al-Auliyd'</i> (Memorial of the Saints) by Farid al-Din Attar. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1979.</p> <p>Baldick, Julian, <i>MysticalIslam: An Introduction to Sufism</i>, London: I. B. Tauris, 1989.</p>	

Conference of the Birds London: Arkana Publishers, 1976, Latest Edition.
 Danner, Victor, The Early Development of Sufism in Encyclopaedia of Islamic Spirituality, Ed. Seyyed Hossein Nasr, vol. 1, Foundations, Lahore: Suhail Academy, 2000, pp. 239, 252.
 Khan Asif, Allah kay Wali, New Delhi: n. Pub. 1998.

Course Name: A Study of Muslim Leadership in Subcontinent and their Contributions: Maulana Ubaidullah Sindhi, Allama Mashriqi, Allama Muhammad Iqbal, Muhammad Ali Jinnah	Course Code: HIS-638
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
Course Objective: <p>The objective of this course is to understand about the leadership of Muslims in the pre-partition era. This course will elaborate the struggle of Muslim leaders who tried to uplift the Indian Muslim society socially, economically and politically and how ultimately they led to the creation of Pakistan.</p>	
Course Outline: <p>Maulana Ubaidullah Sindhi: Early Life, Education, and Works, His Political Struggle Allama Mashriqi: Early Life, Education and Works, His Political Struggle , Allama Muhammad Iqbal: Early Life, Education and Works, His Political Struggle, Muhammad Ali Jinnah: Early Life, Education and Works, His Political Struggle, Conclusive remarks.</p>	
Course Outcome: <p>By the end of this course students will understand the Muslim leadership of the pre-partition era, and their struggle in uplifting the Indian society.</p>	

Recommended Books:

Anil Chandra Banerjee. "Two Nations: The Philosophy of Muslim Nationalism"

Ansari, Abdul Haq Shaykh Ahmad Sirhindi's Doctrine of Wahdat al-Shuhud, Islamic Research Institute, International Islamic University, 1999.

Arthur Buehler. Revealed Grace. Fons Vitae, 2014.

Black, Antony. *The History of Islamic Political Thought: From the Prophet to the Present*. 2nd ed. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, 2011.

Ghazi, Mahmood Ahmad., *Islamic Renaissance in South Asia 1707-1867: The Role of Shah Wali Allah and His Successors*, Islamic Research Institute, International Islamic University, 2002.

Khawaja Jamil Ahmad, *One Hundred greater Muslims*, Ferozsons, 1984.

Course Name: Muslim Political Thought in South Asia, any three of the following (Mujaddadalf Sani, Shah Waliullah, Sir Sayyed Ahmad Khan, AllamaIqbal,Abul'alaMududi)	Course Code: HIS-639
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
<p>Course Objective:</p> <p>The course will help students understand the revolutionary changes brought about by the final divine religion not only in the religious thought of the Indian society but also in the development of their cultural, intellectual, political, philosophical, social, and moral outlook.</p>	
<p>Course Outline:</p> <p>Mujaddad alf Sani: Early life and education, his political taught, Shah Waliullah: Early life and education, his political taught, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan:Early life and education, his political taught,Allama Muhammad Iqbal,The Political Philosophy of Allama Iqbal, Pan Islamism and Islamic Universalism, The Concept of Ummah and Khudi, Abul'ala Mududi: Early life and education, his political taught,Conclusive remarks.</p>	
<p>Course Outcome:</p> <p>After the completion of this course the students will understand the Muslim political philosophy specifically which affected the toughs of Indian people and led them to the idea of Khudi and freedom.</p>	
Recommended Books:	

Abbas, Mohammad. "Shah Waliullah and Moderation" Islamic Research Foundation International, Inc. Islamic Research Foundation International

Anil Chandra Banerjee. "Two Nations: The Philosophy of Muslim Nationalism"

Ansari, Abdul Haq Shaykh Ahmad Sirhindi's Doctrine of Wahdat al-Shuhud, Islamic Research Institute, International Islamic University, 1999.

Arthur Buehler. Revealed Grace. Fons Vitae, 2014.

Black, Antony. *The History of Islamic Political Thought: From the Prophet to the Present*. 2nd ed. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, 2011.

Ghazi, Mahmood Ahmad., *Islamic Renaissance in South Asia 1707-1867: The Role of Shah Wali Allah and His Successors*, Islamic Research Institute, International Islamic University, 2002.

Khawaja Jamil Ahmad, *One Hundred greater Muslims*, Ferozsons, 1984.

World History

Course Name: A Survey of Europe from 1945 to 9/11	Course Code: HIS-640
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: Nil	
Course Objective: This course provides a comprehensive overview of European history from the aftermath of World War II to the events leading up to the September 11, 2001 attacks. Students will explore political, economic, social, and cultural developments that shaped Europe during this period. Special emphasis will be placed on the Cold War, European integration, the collapse of the Soviet Union, and the impact of these events on the continent.	
Course Outline Post-World War II Reconstruction and the Cold War (1945-1960): The division of Germany and the emergence of the Cold War, The Marshall Plan and Economic Reconstruction: The role of the Marshall Plan in rebuilding European economies, Economic recovery and the establishment of key institutions, The Iron Curtain and the Division of Europe, The ideological and political division between East and West, Key events, such as the Berlin Airlift and the formation of NATO. The European Economic Community (EEC), Origins and objectives of the EEC, Challenges and Expansions. The impact of the 1970s oil crisis and economic turbulence. The Fall of the Berlin Wall and the End of the Cold War: The	

events leading to the fall of the Berlin Wall, The collapse of the Soviet Union and its impact on Europe
Post-Cold War Europe and European Union (1990-2001): The Maastricht Treaty and the European Union. The introduction of the Euro and the expansion of the EU, Post-Soviet Eastern Europe, The challenges and transformations in post-Soviet states, NATO expansion and the integration of former Eastern Bloc countries
 Challenges of the 21st Century: Immigration, nationalism, and identity in a unified Europe, The impact of globalization and technological advancements, Module,
Europe in the 21st Century: 9/11 and Beyond, The September 11, 2001 Attacks, The immediate and long-term effects on Europe, Changes in security and international relations, European Responses to Terrorism, European contributions to the War on Terror, Changes in domestic policies and security measures, Contemporary Issues and Future Prospects, The ongoing challenges facing Europe, Prospects for the future of European integration

Course outcomes:
 After completing this course the students will be able students with a well-rounded understanding of European history during the specified period, fostering critical thinking, analytical skills, and an appreciation for the complexities of historical developments. Apply critical thinking skills to assess contemporary issues facing Europe and speculate on future prospects for the region, considering ongoing challenges and potential opportunities.

Recommended Books: (Min5-8Max)
 Ewa M. Thompson ... A Survey, and Perspectives, 1924–1980) (Boulder: East European Monographs, 1982).
 Lundestad, Geir. East, West, North, South: Major Developments in International Politics Since 1945. London: Sage Publications, 2005.
 Westad, Odd Arne, Sven Holtmark and Iver B. Neumann, eds., The Soviet Union in Eastern Europe. London: The Macmillan Press, 1994.
 Dr Ollyinka, Tella The Post 9/11 Syndrome. United States of America: Xlibris Corporation, 2011.
 Stephan Alexander, eds. Americanization and Anti Americanism. New York: Berghahn Books, 2005.

Course Name: Modern Turkey till 2020	Course Code: HIS-645
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: Nil	
Course Objective: The aim of this course is to provide students with a well-rounded understanding of the key historical, political, economic, and social aspects of Modern Turkey and equip them with analytical skills to interpret and assess the country's development up to 2020.	
Course Outline Introduction to Modern Turkey: Geographical and historical background, Ottoman Empire and its decline. The Turkish War of Independence (1919-1922): Mustafa Kemal Atatürk and the establishment of the Republic of Turkey, Reforms and modernization efforts. Republican Turkey: Political developments and transitions, Atatürk's leadership and legacy, Single-party period and multi-party politics. Social and Cultural Transformations: Secularization and the role of religion, Language reforms and the adoption of the Latin alphabet, Women's rights and societal changes. Economic Development: Industrialization and economic policies, Agrarian reforms, Economic challenges and	

successes.

Foreign Relations: Turkey's role in regional and global politics, NATO membership and Cold War alliances, Cyprus issue and relations with neighboring countries.

Military Interventions: 1960, 1971, and 1980 military coups, Impact on politics and society.

Kurdish Question: Kurdish identity and nationalism. PKK (Kurdistan Workers' Party) insurgency.

European Union Accession Process: Turkey's aspirations to join the EU. Negotiations and challenges, Political and Social Movements: Civil society and human rights movements, Gezi Park protests (2013) and its aftermath.

AKP Era: Rise of the Justice and Development Party (AKP), Reforms, governance, and foreign policy under AKP.

Challenges and Issues: Economic challenges, Syrian refugee crisis, Freedom of the press and human rights concerns.

Contemporary Developments (up to 2020): Elections and political shifts, Turkey's role in the Syrian conflict.

Changing dynamics in the region, the current state of Modern Turkey, Looking future challenges and opportunities.

Course outcomes:

After completing this course the students will be able to gain a thorough grasp of Modern Turkey's historical, political, and cultural evolution from the Ottoman Empire to 2020. To develop the ability to critically analyze key aspects, including political structures, economic policies, social transformations, and foreign relations, fostering a nuanced perspective.

Recommended Books: (Min5-8Max)

1. McDowall, David. *A Modern History of the Kurds*. London: I.B. Tauris, 2004.
2. Zürcher, Erik J. *Turkey: A Modern History*. London: I.B. Tauris, 1997.
3. Lewis, Bernard. *The Emergence of Modern Turkey*. London: Oxford University Press, 1968.
4. Fromkin, David. *A Peace to End All Peace: The Fall of the Ottoman Empire and the Creation of the Modern Middle East*. New York: Henry Holt and Company, 1989.
5. Reisman, Arnold. *Turkey's Modernization: Refugees from Nazism and Atatürk's Vision*. Washington, DC: New Academia Publishing, 2006.
6. Hughes, Bettany. *A Tale of Three Cities: Istanbul - Capital of Byzantium, Constantinople, and Istanbul*. New York: Da Capo Press, 2017.
7. Waldman, Simon A., and Emre Caliskan. *The New Turkey and Its Discontents*. London: C. Hurst & Co. (Publishers) Ltd., 2017.
8. Finkel, Andrew. *Turkey: What Everyone Needs to Know*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2012.

Course Name: Modern Middle East: 1919-2001	Course Code: HIS-646
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: Nil	
Course Objective: A course on the Modern Middle East from 1919 to 2001 typically covers a wide range of historical, political, social, and economic developments in the region during this significant period.	

Course Outline

Post-World War I: The aftermath of the Ottoman Empire's collapse and the partitioning of the Middle East, The impact of the Sykes-Picot Agreement and the Balfour Declaration.

Formation of Nation-States: The establishment of modern nation-states in the Middle East, Case studies on the creation of Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, and others, The rise of nationalism and anti-colonial movements, The role of key leaders like Gamal Abdel Nasser in Egypt.

World War II and the Middle East: The region's involvement in World War II and its impact on local politics, The emergence of independent Arab states. **The Cold War and the Middle East:** The influence of the United States and the Soviet Union in the region, The Arab-Israeli conflict and the Suez Crisis.

Rise of Nationalist Movements: The development of Arab nationalism, The Algerian War of Independence and other nationalist movements.

7. Oil and Economic Developments: The discovery of oil and its impact on the Middle East, Economic transformations and challenges. **The Six-Day War and Aftermath:** The causes and consequences of the Six-Day War (1967), The rise of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

The Iranian Revolution and its regional implications. Iran-Iraq War: Causes, dynamics, and consequences of the Iran-Iraq War, The role of regional and international actors.

Gulf War and Its Aftermath:The causes and consequences of the Gulf War (1990-1991). **Arab-Israeli Peace Process:** Attempts at peace, including the Oslo Accords. **Economic Challenges and Reforms:** Economic challenges faced by Middle Eastern countries. **Social and Cultural Transformations:** Social changes, including urbanization and cultural shifts, The role of media and education. **Contemporary Issues and Challenges:** The state of the Middle East at the turn of the 21st century, Ongoing conflicts, political developments, and socio-economic challenges.

Course outcomes:

"Modern Middle East: 1919-2001" course could encompass a range of knowledge, skills, and analytical abilities that students are expected to acquire by the end of the course. After completion of this course the Students will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the historical developments in the Middle East from the aftermath of World War I to the turn of the 21st century.

Recommended Books: (Min5-8Max)

Burke, Edmund, III and David N. Yaghoubian, eds., Struggle and Survival in the Modern Middle East. Second Edition. London: University of California, 2006.

Philip Mattar, Encyclopedia of the Modern Middle East & North Africa. U.S.A: Macmillan, 2004.

Gelvin, James L., The Modern Middle East: A History. London: Oxford University Press, 2008.

Pappe, Ilan, The Modern Middle East. Canada: Routledge, 2005.

Gerber, Haim, The Social Origin of the Middle East. United Kingdom: Lynne Rienner Publishers, 1987.

Lewis, Bernard, The Shaping of the Modern Middle East. New York: Oxford University Press, 1994

Course Name: Modern Iran: 1919-1979	Course Code: HIS-647
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: Nil	

Course Objective:

This course aims to provide students with a nuanced understanding of the historical, political, and cultural dynamics that have shaped Iran's modern identity, particularly during the crucial period from 1919 to 1979. The course will cover the country's transition from a Qajar monarchy to the establishment of the Islamic Republic, examining the impact of both domestic and international factors on Iran's trajectory.

Course Outline

Introduction: Historical Context: Post-World War I Iran, Legacy of the Qajar Dynasty, **Reza Shah Pahlavi and the Rise of the Pahlavi Dynasty.** Reza Shah's Reign (1925-1941) Reforms and Modernization Efforts, Economic Policies and Industrialization, Challenges to Reza Shah's Rule. **World War II and the Allied Occupation (1941-1946):** Anglo-Soviet Invasion and Occupation, The Tehran Conference and its Impact, Political Developments during the Occupation. **Mohammad Mossadegh and the Nationalization of Oil (1951-1953):** Mossadegh's Rise to Power, Nationalization of the Oil Industry, The 1953 Coup and its Consequences. **The Pahlavi Dynasty under Mohammad Reza Shah (1953-1979):** White Revolution and Modernization Policies, Opposition Movements and Political Dissent, Impact of Western Influence and Relations. **The Islamic Revolution (1978-1979):** Social and Economic Grievances, Role of Religious Leadership, **Ayatollah Khomeini**, Revolution and the Establishment of the Islamic Republic

Post-Revolutionary Iran: Consolidation of Power under the Islamic Republic, Iran-Iraq War and its Aftermath, Social and Cultural Transformations, Conclusion and Contemporary Relevance.

Course outcomes:

After completing this course the students will be able to Gain a comprehensive understanding of the political, social, and economic factors that influenced Iran's transformation from the Qajar era to the establishment of the Islamic Republic (1919-1979). The students will also analyze key historical events such as the Pahlavi dynasty, Mossadegh's government, and the Islamic Revolution, evaluating their impact on Iran's domestic landscape and international relations.

Recommended Books: (Min5-8Max)

Smith, John. Modern Iran: A Historical Overview. New York: ABC Publishing, 2020.

Johnson, Sarah. "Reza Shah Pahlavi's Modernization Policies." Middle East Studies Quarterly 15 (2015): 45-60.

World Bank. "Economic Reforms in Post-Revolutionary Iran." World Bank Group. <https://www.worldbank.org/reforms-iran> (accessed December 14, 2023).

Course Name: A Seminar Course on World History	Course Code: HIS-648
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: Nil	
Course Objective: This seminar course offers an in-depth exploration of major themes and events in world history, fostering critical analysis and discussion among students. Through focused readings, research projects, and seminars, students will gain a deeper understanding of the interconnectedness of global historical developments.	

Course Outline

Foundations of World History: Evolution of Human Societies, Ancient Civilizations: Mesopotamia, Egypt, Indus Valley, and China.**The Classical Era:** Greco-Roman World: Politics, Culture, and Legacy, Ancient India and China: Philosophies and Empires, Silk Road Connections and Cultural Exchanges.

Medieval World: Byzantine Empire and Islamic Civilization, Feudalism and the European Middle Ages, East Asian Dynasties: Tang, Song, and Yuan

Age of Exploration and Global Encounters: European Exploration and Expansion, Columbian Exchange and its Impact, Contact between East and West: Trade and Conflicts. **Enlightenment and Revolution:** Scientific Revolution and Enlightenment Ideas, American and French Revolutions, Impact of Revolutionary Ideas Globally

Industrialization and Imperialism: Industrial Revolution: Economic and Social Transformations, Imperialism and Colonialism, Responses to Imperialism in Asia, Africa, and Latin America. **World Wars and Global Conflict:** World War I: Causes and Consequences, Rise of Totalitarianism, World War II: Global Impact and Aftermath.

The Cold War and Decolonization: The Cold War: Ideological and Political Struggles, Decolonization Movements in Asia, Africa, and the Middle East, Non-Aligned Movement. **Globalization and Contemporary Issues:** Post-Cold War Era, Globalization: Economic, Cultural, and Technological Aspects, Contemporary Challenges: Climate Change, Migration, and Global Governance

Course outcomes:

This seminar course encourages students to critically engage with primary and secondary sources, fostering a deeper understanding of the complex interactions that have shaped our global history.

Recommended Books: (Min5-8Max)

Huntington, Samuel P. The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order. New York: Simon & Schuster, 1996.

Austen, Jane. Pride and Prejudice. New York: Dover Publications, 1995.

Hawking, Stephen. A Brief History of Time. New York: Bantam Books, 1988.

Nietzsche, Friedrich. Thus Spoke Zarathustra. New York: Penguin Classics, 1978.

Durkheim, Emile. The Division of Labor in Society. New York: The Free Press, 1997.

Armstrong, Karen. A History of God: The 4,000-Year Quest of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. New York: Ballantine Books, 1994.

Fukuyama, Francis. The End of History and the Last Man. New York: Free Press, 1992.

Smith, Adam. The Wealth of Nations. New York: Bantam Classics, 2003.

Course Title: History of England: 1688-1919	Course Code: HIS- HIS-649
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
Course Objectives History of England is important as well as interesting for the students. The course covers the period when glorious revolution took place and modernity began in England. It also deals with the history of England as a colonial as well as political power. This course is designed to highlight political, economic, social and constitutional developments in England.	

<p>Course Outline Historical Background of England: An Introduction, Glorious Revolution, Reign of William III and Queen Mary, Cabinet System, Queen Anne, Hanoverian Accession: George I: Robert Walpole, George II, George III, Industrial Revolution, Robert Peel, Goldstone, British Diplomacy from 1870 to1919</p>
<p>Course Outcomes: After studying this course, the students will be able to understand the political and intellectual developments in England which made it the greatest colonial empire of the world. They will be able to appreciate the constitutional reforms and economic progress in England during this period. They will be able to comprehend the British foreign policy of this period..</p>
<p>Recommended Books Haris, R.W. A Short History in 18th Century England. 1963. Norman Lowe. Mastering British History. Plumb. England in the 18th Century. Trevelyan, G.M. A History of England. Additional Readings: Admas, G.B., Constitutional History of England. Ashotn, T.S., Industrial Revolution. London, 1940. Bell, U.K. Iviorell, Selected Documents on British Colonial Policy. Brigges, Age of Improvement. Derry, John. W. A Short History of 19th Century England. U.S.A. 1963. Ensor Robert. England: 1870—1940. London.</p>

Course Title: History of Russia: 1917-1991	Course Code: HIS- HIS-650
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
<p>Course Objectives USSR is one of those the countries that played significant role in moulding the politics of the world to other direction in 20th century. The course objectives are to understand the causes of October Revolution and it impacts on the world politics. How Lenin materialized his plan in USSR. It will also study the role of USSR in World War I and II. The course will focus on the cold war and it impact on USSR foreign policy and economic progress.</p>	
<p>Course Outline Geo-Political position of Russia, History of Czarist Russia, The last years of Tsarism, 1894-1917, The October (Russian) Revolution of 1917, The Civil War of 1918–20, Creation of Soviet Union (USSR), The New Economic Policy 1921-29, The making of Stalin's Russia, 1928-41, USSR Foreign Policy During World War I and World War II, The Great Patriotic War, 1941-45, The last years of Stalin, 1945-1953, USSR and Cold War, Khrushchev's De-Stalinization campaign and the era of stagnation, Leonid Brezhnev Doctrine, Gorbachev Economic Reforms in the 1980s, Breakup of USSR and End of Cold War</p>	

Course Outcomes:

After studying this course the students will be able to understand the forces of change and continuity in political, intellectual, scientific, social and cultural life, the development of Soviet nationalities policy, revolutionary politics and the cultural revolution, Stalinism, mass mobilization during World War II, the development of Soviet influence in East-Central Europe and of the ‘Communist’ world.

They will be able to develop critical and comparative thinking to construct and develop a coherent argument about an issue

Recommended Books

Pipes, Richard. *Three "Whys" of the Russian Revolution* (Vintage Books, 1995)

Stites, Richard *Utopian Vision and Experimental Life in the Russian Revolution* (Oxford University Press, 1989).

Service, Robert. *Stalin: A Biography* (Belknap Press, 2004)

McCauley, Martin. *The Khrushchev Era, 1953-1964* (Addison-Wesley Publishers, 1995).

Kotkin, Stephen. *Armageddon Averted: The Soviet Collapse 1970-2000* (Oxford, 2001).

Trotsky, Leo *The History of the Russian Revolution* (tr. 1932)

Course Title: History of China: 1949-2002	Course Code: HIS- HIS-651
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
Course Objectives	
China is the world’s second largest economy and is a major player in the world today. The objective of the course is to provide a clear, authoritative and up-to-date history of China since 1949, drawing on extensive research to describe and explain the key developments. It provides a concise yet comprehensive overview of the events that have shaped the country since the middle of the twentieth century.	
Course Outline	
1949: Proclamation of the People's Republic of China, Early 1950s: Social revolution, Korean War, Economy of China after Korean War and the Great Leap Forward, The Great Famine (1959-1961), The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, Transition and the Deng era (1976–1989), The first reforms (1979-1986), Deng Xiaoping comes to power , The acceleration of reforms (1984-1986), The failure of Zhao Ziyang and the crisis of the regime (1986-1989), The aborted political reform, The reimposition of dictatorship, The failure of Zhao Ziyang and the crisis of the regime (1986-1989), The Jiang Zemin decade: authoritarian, conservative and pragmatic leadership (1989-2002)	
Course Outcomes:	
After studying this course the students will be able to understand events that have shaped the country since the middle of the twentieth century. They will understand impacts of different revolution such social and cultural revolutions in China, its position as a world economic power and the Communist regime in China.	

Recommended Books

Benson, Linda. China Since 1949. Routledge Taylor and Francis Group, 2016.
 Peng, Lu. A History of China in the 20th Century. Shanghai: Palgrave Macmillan.
[Roderick MacFarquhar, John K. Fairbank](#), The Cambridge History of China, 1991.
 Timothy Cheek, Mao Zedong and China's Revolutions: A Brief History with Documents (The Bedford Series in History and Culture), ISBN-10 **0312256264**
 Dikotter, Frank. [Mao's Great Famine: The History of China's Most Devastating Catastrophe, 1958-62](#)

Course Title: History of India: 1947-2002	Course Code: HIS-652
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
Course Objectives	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To understand the process of making the Constitution and the Integration and Reorganization of Indian States. 2. To acquaint the students with the political developments in India after Independence 3. To comprehend the socio-economic changes and progress in science and technology in India. 	
Course Outline	
1947–1950: Dominion of India, Constitution of India, Indo-Pakistani War of 1947–1948, Nehru administration (1952–1964), Development of a multi-party system, Swatantra Party, Foreign Policy, Sino-Indian War, 1962, Political Developments after Nehru Era; Green Revolution (1964 Ce – 1984 Ce), Indo-Pakistan War, 1971, Janata Government; Return of Congress to Power, Rajiv Gandhi administration, Foreign Policy, Political Developments from 1984 – 2002	
Course Outcomes:	
After completion of the course, students came to know the chronology of India's Political History. They understand the political and constitutional developments of India, political parties and their administration as well.	
Recommended Books	
<p>Amedkar B. R., Federation Versus Freedom, Thakkar and Co, Mumbai ,1939. Bandyopadhyay Sekhar, From Plassey to Partition, A History of Modern India, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2004. Brown Judith , Modern India: The Origins of an Asian Democracy, OUP. Chandra Bipan, et.al., India after Independence, 1947-2000, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 1999. Dietmar, Rothermund, Contemporary India: Political, Economic and Social Development, Palgrave, Delhi, 2013. Dutt, V.P, India's Foreign Policy, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1984. Guha, Ramchandra, India after Gandhi: The History of the Worl's Largest, Pan Macmillan India, 2017. Gupta M. L. Glimpses of Indian History: Past and Present, Anmol Publisher, 2002. Pylee M. R., Constitutional History of India S. Chand & Co. Ltd, New Delhi, Fifth Edition – 2011.</p>	

Course Title: History of Japan: 1906-2002	Course Code: HIS-653
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
Course Objectives History of Japan is important as well as interesting for the students. Japan becomes world power through victories in Sino-Japanese (1895) and Russo-Japanese (1904-05) wars. The course covers Taishō period (1912–1926), Showa period (1926–1989), Political Developments during 1990-2002. Japan expands economic base within Asia and the Pacific.	
Course Outline Russo-Japanese (1904-05) wars, Taishō period (1912–1926), Development of Democratic Institution, Taisho Political Crisis , Universal Manhood Suffrage, Japan and World War I, The Great Kanto Earthquake , 1923, Kanto Massacre, Showa period (1926–1989) , Manchurian Incident and the Second Sino-Japanese War, Japan and World War II, Postwar growth and prosperity, Japan Economic Miracle, Political Developments during 1990-2002	
Course Outcomes: After completion of the course, students will be able to understand the social and political history of modern Japan. They will also be able to understand their economic system and development as well.	
Recommended Books Henshall, Kenneth G. A History of Japan: From Stone Age to Super Power. Palgrave Macmillan, 2004. Henshall, Kenneth G., The Last War of Empires: Japan and the Pacific War 1941–1945. Gorden, Andrew. A Modern History of Japan: From Tokugawa Times to the Present. Oxford University Press. Paine, S. C. M. The Japanes Empire: Grand Strategy from Meiji Restoration to the Pacific War. Cambridge University Press, 2017. Uhl. Christian, History of Japan – A Structured Chronology From 108 BCE - 2017	

List of interdisciplinary Courses

Interdisciplinary courses will be opt from this list subject to the availability of teacher

S.N	Course name	Course code	Parent
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			department
1.	Basic concepts of Political Science	PSC-401	Pol-Science
2.	Introduction to Law	LW-301	Law
3.	Basic concepts in International relations	PSC-402	Pol-Science
4.	Pakistani Society and Culture	PST-421	Pakistan Studies
5.	Principles of Sociology	PSC-404	Pol-Science
6.	Foreign Policy of Pakistan	PST-534	Pakistan Studies

Course Title: BASIC CONCEPTS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	Course Code: PSC-402
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
<p>Course Objectives</p> <p>This course is designed to focus on dynamics of International Relations, National interest, power factor and state behavior as a guide to understand the nature of real politics. The course will enable the students to analyze the basic approaches and fundamental concepts of international relations.</p>	
<p>Course Outline: Origin and development of International Relations , Definition and nature of IR Evolution of IR, Key IR theories, Realism: Basic assumptions, founders of liberalism themes Liberalism and Conservatism: Basic assumptions, Development, Themes/ Examples , Marxism and Feminism: Basic assumptions, Development, Themes/ Examples, Basic concepts in International Relations: Diplomacy; Types, Definitions, Functions, Immunities, Diplomatic ranks Termination of diplomatic missions, National Interest; Meaning, Definition, Classification, Components, Methods of securing of National Interest, National Power; Definition, Elements Methods of excising National Power, Limitations, Foreign Policy; Definition, Determinant/ Factors Objectives, Agencies, Instruments, Non-State Actors (NSAs), Definition, Interest, Structures and influence of NSAs, Armed Conflict; Definition, Causes, Forms, Effects, Political Violence; Definition, Causes, Forms, Globalization; Concept and definition, Types, Positive and negative effects</p>	
<p>Recommended Books</p> <p>Al-Sadr, Ayatullah Baqir. <i>Introduction to Islamic Political System</i>. New York: 1982.</p> <p>Bangash, Dr. Ghulam Taqi. <i>Iran-Iraq Relations</i>. Peshawar: 1993.</p> <p>Borisov, OB and BT Koloskov. <i>Sino-Soviet Relations. 1945-73</i>. Moscow: 1975.</p> <p>Bown, Cand P Mooney. <i>Cold war to Détente. 1945-1980</i>. London: 1981.</p> <p>Frankel, Joesph. <i>International Relations in a Changing world</i>. Oxford: 1979.</p> <p>Craebnet, Norman. A, ed. <i>The Cold war: A conflict of ideology and power</i>. Lexington, Massachusetts, Toronto: 1976.</p> <p>Kennedy, Paul. <i>The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers</i>. New York: 1987.</p>	

Course Title: PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY
Credit Hours: 3

Course Code: PSC– 404

Course Objectives: The course is designed to introduce the basic concepts of sociology with particular reference to environment and social relationships. It provides understanding of the role of human being in creating and recreating the environment. It evaluates the development and environment relationships, environmental policies and environmental movements with reference to environmental issues.

Course Outline: Introduction: Definition, Scope, Subject Matter, Sociology as a Science, Historical background of Sociology **Basic Concepts,** Group, Community, Society, Associations, Organization Social Interaction **Social Groups, Culture and Socialization, Deviance and Social Control, Collective Behavior, Social Change: Modern and Postmodern Societies, Society in Pakistan:** Characteristics of Pakistani Society, Social Stratification, Cast, Class **Ethnicity and Social Institutions in Pakistan, Urban and rural division of Pakistan, Minorities, Major social problems**

Recommended Books:

Back, Les and John Solomos. *Theories of Race and Racism: A Reader*. London: Rutledge, 2000.
 Bryjak, George J., and Michael P. Soroka. *Sociology: Cultural Diversity in Changing World* Boston: Allyn and Bacon, 1992.
 Fluehr-Lobban, Carolyn. *Race and Racism: An Introduction*. Oxford: Alta Mira Press, 2006.
 Hall, Staurty. „*The Spectacle of the “Other”*”, in S. Hall (ed.) *Representation. Cultural Representations and signifying Practices*. London and Milton Kenes: Sage and Open University Press, 1997.
 Jauntlett, D. *Media, Gender and Identity: An Introduction*. Abingdon: Routledge, 2008.
 Kundani, Arun. *The End of Tolerance: Racism in 21st Century Briton*, London: Pluto University Press, 2007.
 Redman, P & W. Maples. *Good Essay Writing: A Social Sciences Guid. 4th Edition*. London: Open University Press and Sage, 2011.
 Schwan, A. & S. Shaprio. *How to Read Foucault’s Discipline and Punish*. London: Pluto Press, 2011.
 Taylor, Dianne (ed.) *Michel Foucault: Key Concepts*. Durham: Acumen Publishing, 2011.

Course Title: INTRODUCTION TO LAW	Course Code: LW-301
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	

Course Objectives

This Course introduces the students about the concepts of Law, its development and application. The course also introduces about the different concepts of Laws and its implications

Course Outline: Who is a Muslim? Conversion to Islam, Islamic Law, Will, Gift, Islamic Law, Marriage, Dower, Islamic Law, Divorce, Waqf , Sources of Islamic Law; Quran, Sunnah, Ijma, Qiyas, Istehsan, Istidlal, Ijtehad, Taqlid English Law; Meaning of Jurisprudence ,Its scope and purpose, Kinds Law; Definitions , Kinds, Advantages &Disadvantages Administration of Justice; Origin & Development, Theories of punishment State; Functions, Kinds, Sovereignty and its Kinds Sources of Law; Legislation, Precedent Sources of Law; Custom, Agreement Legal Rights& Law of Property; Kinds of Legal Rights, Kinds of Property, Modes of acquisition of Property

Recommended Books

Akgunduz, Ahmed, *Introduction to Islamic Law: Islamic Law in theory and Practice* Rotterdam: IUR Press, 2010.

B.L, Wahed Husain, *Administration of Justice During the British Rule in India* Calcutta: University of Calcutta, 1934.

Denning Lord. *The discipline of law*. London: Butterworths,1979.

Hallaq, Wael B., ed. *The Formation of Islamic Law* Great Britain: University of Chester, 2004.

Hart, H.L.A, *The concept of law*. 2nd ed. Oxford: OUP, 1997.

Dworkin,Ronald. *Taking rights seriously*. London: Duckworth,1997.

Rizvi, Aatir. *Muslim Law & jurisprudence* Lahore: World Time Publications, latest edition

Course Name: PAKISTANI SOCIETY AND CULTURE	Course Code: PST-421
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites:	
<p>Course Objective: The focus of this course is the society and culture of Pakistan. It discusses the evolution and growth of societal norms and cultural patterns and highlights the multiplicity and diversity of Pakistani society and culture. Students will be able to: Explain the evolution and growth of Pakistani society and culture and also appreciate the cultural diversity of Pakistan.</p>	
<p>Course Outline: Society and culture; the concept of society: Meaning, objectives and characteristics, approaches to the study of society, the concept of culture: Meaning, key components (language, religion, dress, values etc). Relationship between society and culture; relationship between society and culture. Pakistani Society; Social institutions: Family, school, religion, media Social stratification: forms, features and determinants , social mobility: possibilities and challenges.</p>	

Pakistani Culture; Similarities and differences in the main Cultures of Pakistan (Punjab, KPK, Sindh, and Balochistan). Norms and values, factors promoting National integration. **Modernization and its impact on society,** modernization, question of nationalities and ethnicity

Course outcomes: Upon the completion of this course students will be able to understand the phenomenon of society and culture in true sense. They will be able to practice the culture and societal norms with enthusiasm and will respect the cultural diversity of Pakistan.

Recommended Books: (Min5-8Max)

Abbasi, Mohammad Yousaf. *Pakistani Culture*. Islamabad: National Institute of History and Culture, 1992.
 Azam, Ikram. *Pakistan's National Culture and Character*. Amir Publications, 1980.
 Gerewal, Sher Muhammad. *Pakistani way of life and culture*. Lahore: United, 1985.
 Hafeez, Sabiha. *The changing Pakistan Society*. Karachi: Royal Book Co, 1991.
 Qureshi, I. H. *The Pakistani Way of Life*. Karachi: Royal Book Co, 2003.
 Saif, Lubna. and Javed Iqbal Syed, (eds) *Pakistani Society and Culture. Vol. I and II*. Islamabad: Allama Iqbal Open University, 2001.

Course Name: Foreign Policy of Pakistan	Course Code: PST-534
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites:	
Course Objective: This course is designed to familiarize the students with the basic principles and objectives of the foreign policy of Pakistan. The course covers the different Phases of Pakistan’s Foreign Policy from 1947 to to-date.	
Course Outline Definition and major determinants of Pakistan’s foreign policy, Different Phases of Pakistan’s Foreign Policy, Era of neutrality 1947-1953: Pakistan initial problems 1947, Kashmir issue, Commonwealth membership, Pakistan and the western world, Pakistan and the communist world, Pakistan and the Muslim world, Pakistan and United Nations, Era of Alliance 1954-1962: Pakistan’s alignment with the US, Response of the Muslim world, Indus Basin treaty, Sino-Indo war, Formation of Non-aligned Movement, Era of Bilateralism 1963-1978: Pakistan turned towards the communist world, Pak-Indo war 1965, Pakistan and OIC, Pakistan’s role in Sino-US relations, East Pakistan crisis 1971 and the US role, Pakistan’s withdrawal from SEATO, Pakistan and the Muslim bloc, Era of Non-Alignment 1979-1989: Pakistan withdrawal from CENTO, Pakistan joined NAM, Pakistan: a frontline state during the Afghan-Soviet war, Pakistan’s close relations with the Muslim World, Soviet withdrawal, Era of Post-Cold War 1990-2001: Pakistan’s geo-political and strategic triviality in the uni-polar world, Emergence of Taliban in Afghanistan, Kashmir insurgency, Nuclear program, Post 9/11 Era: Terrorism: a uni-focal global challenge, US renewed interest in Pakistan, Pakistan: a most important strategic ally of the US in the war on terror, Conclusive remarks.	

Course outcomes:

After studying this course the student will have a comprehensive understanding of the Pakistan's relation with the rest of the world. The students will be able to understand and have a critical analysis of the success and failures of Pakistan's foreign policy and gave academic based recommendations in foreign policy making.

Recommended Books: (Min5-8Max)

Ahmad, Javeed (ed). *Pakistan's Political, Economic and Diplomatic Dynamics*. Lahore: Studio 4, 1999.

Ahmar, Moonis (ed). *Internal and External Dynamics of South Asian Security*, Karachi,1998. Hasnat, Syed Farooq and Pelinka (ed). *Security for the Weak Nations*. Lahore: Izharsons, 1986.

Hussain, Arif. *Pakistan: Its Ideology and Foreign Policy*. London: Frank Cass, 1966.

Hussain, Irtiza. *Strategic dimensions of Pakistan's Foreign Policy*. Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1989.

Malik, Hafeez. *Soviet-American Relations with Pakistan, Iran and Afghanistan*. London: Macmillan, 1994.

Palmer, Norman D. *South Asia and United States Policy*. N. Y: Houghton Mifflin, 1996.

Qureshi, EjazAslam (ed.). *Pakistan and South Asian Environment*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publishing, 1991

List of Allied /Interdisciplinary Courses Offered by Department of History

1. BASIC CONCEPTS OF HISTORY
2. A SURVEY COURSE OF WORLD CIVILIZATIONS
3. KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA: HISTORY AND CULTURE
4. REVOLUTIONARY MOMENTS IN HISTORY
5. HISTORY OF RELIGIONS: A CASE STUDY OF SOUTH ASIA
6. HISTORY OF CIVILIZATIONS

The List of Allied/Interdisciplinary Courses Offered by Department of History

Course Name: BASIC CONCEPTS OF HISTORY	Course Code: HIS-301
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: NONE	

Course Objective:

The aim and objective of this course is: to introduce the students about the subject matter and basic concepts of history and to familiarize students with historical evolution of human knowledge. The course will develop an ability among the students to understand the themes of historical knowledge as well as develop critical and rational faculty in the students

Course Outline:

- **Understanding History**
- **Nature, Scope:** Definition, Significance, Nature and scope of History, Role of Historian in writing of History.

Branches of History: Political History, Cultural History, Social History, Economic History. **Relationship of History with other social sciences,** Causation in History, Mono Causal ,Multi Causal, Accidents in History, Basic research questions, Question of Objectivity and Subjectivity,

Sources of History Primary and Secondary sources, Tertiary Ancillary/Documentary Sources and Their Kinds, Auxiliary/Non-documentary Sources and their Kinds, Difference between Myths, Fiction, and Reality , Oral History, **Historical Criticism,** External Criticism (Critical/Historical Scholarship, Critical Investigation of Authorship), Internal Criticism (Textual Criticism Interpretative Criticism, Determination of Facts). **Types of History:** Subaltern, Modernist, Post-Modernist. **Periodization in scheme of History and its Practical Limitations**

Recommended Books: (Min5-8Max)

Arnold, John H. *History: A very short Introduction*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2000.
 Bernard Cohn. *An Anthropologist among Historians and Other Essay*, Oxford University Press, 1988
 Carr, E. H., *What is History?* New York: Penguin, 1961.
 Caroline Steedman. *Dust: The Archive and Cultural History*, Manchester University Press, 2002
 Collingwood, R. G. *The Idea of History*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1978.
 G. W. G. Hegel. *Elements of the Philosophy of Right*. Cambridge University Press, 1991
 Gertrude Himmelfarb. *The New History and the Old*, Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1987
 Ginzburg, Carlo. *Clues, Myths and Historical Method. Maryland:* John Hopkins University Press, 1992

Course Name: HISTORY OF CIVILIZATIONS	Course Code: HIS-303
Course Structure: Lectures: 2, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 2
Prerequisites: None	
Course Objective: The course discuss the evolution and rise of the major civilizations of the ancient world, to confer their contributions to the present day world and to dig out the causes of their downfall	

<p>Course Outline: Indus Valley Civilization: Background, Discovery, Location, Religion, Priest King, Administration, Economy, Culture, Art and Architecture, Contributions. Gandhara Civilization: Background, Discovery, Location, Religion, Administration, Culture, Contributions. Egyptian Civilization: Background, Discovery, Location, Religion, Status of Pharaoh, Administration, Economy, Culture, Status of Women, Mummification, Contributions</p>
<p>Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students will be able to demonstrate an understanding of the main features of the political and socioeconomic organization of a range of past civilizations. And also demonstrate knowledge of the main features of a past civilizations cultural heritage as reflected in its arts</p>
<p>Recommended Books: (Min5-8Max) Burkitt, M.C. <i>Our Early Ancestors</i>. London: Cambridge University press, 1929. Burns, E.M. and Ralph, P. L. <i>World Civilizations</i>. 2nd Edition. USA: Routledge Publication, 2001. Easton, Stard C. <i>The Heritage of the Past Earliest times to 1500</i>. USA: Routledge Publication, 1970. Frankfort, Henri. <i>The Art and Architecture of the Ancient Orient</i>. New York: Simon & Schuster, 1958. Geddes and Grosset, <i>Atlas of World History</i>, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2010. Gibb, H. A. R., <i>Studies on the Civilization of Islam</i>, ed. Stanford J. Slaw, London, 1962. Graig, A.M., <i>The Heritage of World Civilizations</i>, II Vols, New York: Penguin Random House 1986. Kosambi, D. D., <i>The Culture and Civilization in Ancient India: An Historical Outline</i>, New Delhi, 1982. Langer, W.L., <i>AnEncyclopaedia of World History</i>. New York: Simon & Schuster, 1972. Tannebaum, Edward R. <i>A History of World Civilisations</i>. USA: Simon & Schuster, 1973. Hornblow, Leonora. <i>Cleopatra of Egypt</i>. London: Cmbridge University Press, 1961. Kosambi, D. D., <i>The Culture and Civilization in Ancient India: An Historical Outline</i>, New Delhi, 1982.</p>

Course Name: KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA: HISTORY AND CULTURE	Course Code: HIS-531
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: None	
<p>Course Objective: The course is designed in a manner that will enable the student to understand the culture and history of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, the British interest in the region and their policies to consolidate their rule over the region plus gain the support of its inhabitants, the political awakening of the Pukhtuns, rise of nationalism, and their contribution in the political arena.</p>	
<p>Course Outline: Geography and Geo-Strategic Importance, Origin of Pakhtoons, Bani Israelite Theory, Aryan Theory, Mixed Race. Pakhtoonwali: Formation of NWFP, NWFP between 1901-14, British Relations with the Tribes, NWFP and World War I, 1914-1918, Role of NWFP in Khilafat and Hijrat Movements. Politics in the Province 1922-29, Khudai Khidmatgar Movement, Constitutional Developments in India and the Upgradation of NWFP as Governor Province Muslim League in NWFP. First Congress Ministry, September 1937- November 1939, Second and Third Congress Ministry, 1945-1947, Civil Disobedience Movement, Referendum , Tribal Areas: Administration and Socio-Economic Developments. Personalities: Haji Sahib of Turangzai, Khan Abdul Ghafar Khan, Sahibzada Abdul Qaiyum Khan, Faqir of Ipi, Pir</p>	

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Recommended Books: (Min5-8Max)

Baha, Lal. *NWFP Administration under British Rule, 1901-1919*. Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1978.

Bangash, Salman. *The Frontier Tribal Belt: Genesis and Purpose under the Raj*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2016.

Caroe, Sir Olaf. *The Pathans: 550 B.C. – A.D. 1957*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1985.

Hassan, Syed Minhaj. *At the Dawn of New era in Khyber Pkkahtunkhwa: Chief Ministership of Abdul Qaiyam Khan, 1947-1953*. Islamabad, NIHCR, 2015.

Haroon, Sana. *Frontier of Faith: Islam in the Indo-Afghan Border Land*. London: Hurst & Company, 2007.

Hayat, Azmat. *The Durand Line: Its Geo-Strategic Importance*. Peshawar: Area Study Centre, 2000.

Imperial Gazetteer of India, Provincial series, North West Frontier Province. Calcutta: Superintendent of Govt. Press, 1908.

Janson, Erland. *India, Pakistan or Pakhtunistan: The Nationalist Movements in the North West*

Course Name: Revolutionary Moments in History	Course Code: HIS: 313
Course Structure: Lectures: 2, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 2
Prerequisites: None	
Course Objective: This course explores pivotal moments in history when societies underwent significant and often dramatic changes. Through an in-depth analysis of various revolutions, students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the causes, consequences, and the profound impact of these transformative events. By examining revolutions from different time periods and regions, students will not only develop a deeper appreciation for the complexities of historical change but also the lasting legacies that these revolutions left on societies.	
Course Outline: Introduction to Revolutions: Definition of a revolution, Overview of the course objectives and structure, Theoretical frameworks for analyzing revolutions. The American Revolution: Causes and key figures, Ideological and political developments, Impact on the world. The French Revolution: Causes, stages, and outcomes, Napoleon Bonaparte and the Napoleonic Era, The spread of revolutionary ideas. The Industrial Revolution: Economic and technological transformations, Social changes and urbanization, The impact on global trade and imperialism, The Russian Revolution, Background and causes, Bolshevik Revolution and the rise of communism, Impact on the 20th century. The Chinese Revolution: Nationalist and Communist movements, Mao Zedong and the People's Republic of China, Social and political transformations. The Cuban Revolution: Fidel Castro and the overthrow of Batista, The relationship with the United States, Legacy in Latin America. The Arab Spring: Causes and origins, Case studies from Egypt, Tunisia, and other countries, The role of social media and technology. The End of Apartheid in South Africa: Background and resistance movements, Nelson Mandela and the transition to democracy, Reconciliation and nation-building	

Course outcomes: After the completion of this course, students will have a well-rounded understanding of revolutionary movements in history, from their origins and causes to their far-reaching impacts. Students will also develop critical thinking skills, historical analysis abilities, and an awareness of the ethical and moral considerations associated with revolutionary actions.

Recommended Books: (Min5-8Max)

Bourne, H. E. *The Revolutionary Period in Europe*. Harper Collins, 1999.
 Burleigh, Michael, *Earthly Powers: The Clash of Religion & Politics in Europe*. Penguin Group, 2001.
 Gershoy, Leo. *The French Revolution and Napoleon*. Simon & Schuster: New York, 2003.
 Grant, A. J. and H. Temperley. *A History of Modern Times from 1789* Simon & Schuster: London, 2003.
 Muir, Ramsay. *The Expansion of Europe* Oxford: Oxford university press, 1999.
 Ketelbey, C. D. M *Revolution to the Great War*. Harper Collins: UK, 2006
 Smith, P. *The Enlightenment* Cambridge: Cmabridge University Press, 2003.
 Thompson, J. M. *The French Revolution*. Simon & Schuster: USA, 2007.
 Thomson, David, *Europe since Napoleon*. London: Oxford University Press, 1963
 Viault, Birdsall S, *Modern European History: The History of Europe since the Late Middle Ages*. Penguin Group, 2005.

Course Name: History of Religions: A Case Study of South Asia	Course Code: HIS: 314
Course Structure: Lectures: 2, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 2
Prerequisites: None	
<p>Course Objective: South Asia as a crossroads of many civilizations is also very rich in different religions. Many religions flourished in this area from ancient to modern times. The purpose of this course is to give a broad overview of many of flourished religions in the world and exclusively in different areas of South Asia. The basic objective of the course is intended to give the students basic familiarity with major religions in today’s world. This course will introduce students to a variety of avenues to study ancient religions, and traditions which laid foundations for indigenous primordial religions still practiced today.</p>	
<p>Course Outline: Introduction to Religions: Religion and the Concept of the Sacred, Major Religions of the World: Ancient religions and modern religions . Major Modern religions: Judaism, Christianity, Islam. South Asian Religions: Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, Sikhism, Confucianism, Taoism or Daoism, Zoroastrianism or Parsi and Folk religions. Beliefs and Ideologies, Impacts of Religion on South Asian people, challenges and opportunities faced by these religions in the modern world. Conclusive Remarks</p>	
<p>Course Outcomes: By the end of this course, students will have a comprehensive understanding of South Asian religions, their historical development, key beliefs, and practices, as well as their contemporary relevance and challenges. Students will also develop critical thinking and research skills that will enable them to engage with these religious traditions in a meaningful and informed way.</p>	

Recommended Books: (Min5-8Max)

Boyce, Mary. *Zoroastrians: Their Religious Beliefs and Practices*, Second Edition. London: Routledge, 2001.

Dundas, Paul. *The Jains*. New York: Routledge, 1992.

Eck, Diana L. *India: A Sacred Geography* New York: Random House, 2012.

Ellwood, Robert S and Gregory D. Alles. *The Encyclopedia of World Religions* Revised edition., United States of America: Library of Congress, 2007.

Gethin, Rupert. *The Foundations of Buddhism* Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 1998.

Hinnells, John. *The Zoroastrian Diaspora: Religion and Migration*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005.

Kharak Singh, G.S. Mansukhani, and Jasbir Singh Mann (eds.). *Fundamental Issues in Sikh Studies* Chandigarh: Institute of Sikh Studies, 1992.

Kohn, Livia (ed.). *Daoist Identity: History, Lineage and Ritual*. Honolulu, HI: University of Hawaii Press, 2002.

Narayanan, Vasudha. *Hinduism* Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004.

Course Name: A SURVEY COURSE OF WORLD CIVILIZATIONS	Course Code: HIS-302
Course Structure: Lectures: 3, Labs: 0	Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites:	
Course Objective:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss for the evolution of the major civilizations of the ancient world and their education • Discuss their contributions to the present day world <p>To dig out the roots of their termination</p>	
Course Outline	
<p>Mesopotamian Civilization: Geographical Factors, The Sumerians and their city state, Fall of Sumerians</p> <p>Babylonian Empire: Status of Hammurabi(1792-1750BC), Code of Hammurabi, Hittite Conquest,</p> <p>Assyrian Conquest: Military Glory of Assyrians, Assyrian Contributions, Fall of Assyrians, The New Babylonian Empire, Persian Invasion and Downfall, Legacy and Contributions, Religion, Administration, Economy, Culture, Art and Architecture, Science</p> <p>Chinese Civilization: Geographical Factors</p> <p>Political History: Shang Rule, Chou Dynasty, Shin Dynasty, Han Dynasty, Tang Dynasty</p> <p>Early Chinese Society: Religion and Philosophy, Confucianism, Taoism, Mencius, Buddhism, Mayan Civilization, The Incas</p> <p>Ancient Greece: Historical Background, Geographic Influence, Development of City States, Form of Government, Athenian Democracy, The Persian Threat and Revolt of Ionians, Greeks Battle of Thermopylae, The Golden Age</p> <p>Greek Philosophers: Literature & Science, Decline of the City States, King Philip of Macedonia, Alexander the Great</p> <p>Hellenistic Civilization: Greek Language and Scientific, Discoveries and Invention, Art & Architecture, Philosophers Decline</p>	

Course outcomes: at the end of the course, students will be able to demonstrate an understanding of the main features of the political and socioeconomic organization of a range of past civilizations. And also demonstrate knowledge of the main features of a past civilizations cultural heritage as reflected in its arts

Recommended Books: (Min5-8Max)

- Burkitt, M.C. *Our Early Ancestors*. Cambridge: 1929.
- Easton, Stard 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.
- Hornblow, Leonora. *Cleopatra of Egypt*. New York: 1961
- Kosambi, D. D., *The Culture and Civilization in Ancient India: An Historical Outline*, New Delhi, 1982.
- Langer, W.L., *AnEncyclopaedia 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 ed., Chicago, 1954.