

Paper: History of Pakistan & India (100 Marks)

- I. Muslim Rule and Heritage in India (712-1857):** Political History Arrival, foundation and consolidation of Muslim rule in India, important rulers of the Slave Dynasty and the Mughals. The Spirit and legacy of Muslim civilization, Art, Architecture and literature, Public Administration under Muslim Rules. Sultans, Kings, Economic, Social, Judicial, Civil and Military system during the Muslim rule, Industry, trade and commerce under the Muslim patronage, Financial Administration.
- II. British Rule in India: 1857-1947:** British Imperialism, origin and growth of the East India Company, Causes and effects of downfall of the Mughal Empire in India, War of Independence in 1857: Causes and effects.
- III. Constitutional and Political Reforms of the British Government (1858-1947)**
and growth of the Political Parties – Indian Congress
- IV. Muslim Struggle for Independence:** Role of Shah Wali Ullah, Syed Ahmad Shaheed and Sir Syed Ahmed Khan towards regeneration of the Muslim of South Asia, All India Muslim League, Partition of Bengal, Simla Deputation, Lucknow pact; Khilafat movement. Nahru Report Quaid-i-Azam's Fourteen Points.
- V. Pakistan Movement:** Allama Iqal's Allahabad Address 1930, and Round Table Conference. The Congress Rule in the provinces-1937-1939, Lahore Resolution 1940, various Missions and Plans for the partition of the South Asia. Founders of Pakistan: Quaid-i-Azam, Mohsin-ul-Mulk, Syed Amir Ali, Ali Brothers. Sir Agha Khan, Chaudhry Rahmat Ali, etc.
- VI. History of Pakistan (1947- Todate):** Pakistan's early Challenges—Quaid-i-Azam as Governor-General, various attempts at constitution making.
- VII. Military in Politics:** Ayub Khan, Yahya, Zia-ul-Haq and Pervaiz Musharaf regimes, Civil Military Relationship in Pakistan,
- VIII. Separation of East Pakistan:** Causes and Effects,
- IX. Working of Democracy in Pakistan:** Liaquat Ali Khan to Feroz Khan Noon (1947- 1958), Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's Period, (1971-1977), Benazir, Nawaz Sharif, Revival of Democracy: 1988-1999, Restoration of Democracy (2008 to date), Role of Major Political Parties and Pressure Groups in the history of Pakistan.
- X. Foreign Policy of Pakistan (1947-1999)**

SUGGESTED READING

S.No.	TITLE	AUTHOR
1.	POLITICAL PARTIES IN PAKISTAN: 1947-1958	AFZAL, M. RAFIQUE, 1986
2.	GOVERNMENT & POLITICS IN PAKISTAN	AHMAD, MUSHTAQ, 1970
3.	PARTY POLITICS IN PAKISTAN: 1947-58	AZIZ, K.K. 1976
4.	INDIA'S STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE	CHANDRE BIPIN, 1989

5.	CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN PAKISTAN	CHAUDHARY, G.W. 1959
6.	WAVELL AND THE DAYS OF THE RAJ:BRITAIN'S PENULTIMATE VICEROY IN INDIA,	CHAWLA, MUHAMMAD IQBAL,2011
7.	NATIONALISM AND COMMUNAL POLITICS ININDIA.	HASSAN, MUSHIRUL 1991
8.	THE CHARISMATIC LEADER: JINNAH ANDTHE CREATION OF PAKISTAN	HAYAT, SIKANDAR, 2007
9.	THE CULTURE OF POWER AND GOVERNANCE OF PAKISTAN 1947-2008	ILHAN NIAZ, 2011
10.	MUSLIM CIVILIZATION OF INDO-PAKISTAN.	IKRAM, SHAIKH MUHAMMAD,1966
11.	PAKISTAN'S FAILURE IN NATIONAL INTEGRATION	JAHAN, ROUNAQ, 1972
12.	CONSTITUTIONAL AND POLITICAL HISTORYOF PAKISTAN	KHAN, HAMID, 2005
13.	THE MUSLIM POLITICS IN PUNJAB	QALB-I-ABID ,S, 1992
14.	THE MUSLIM COMMUNITY OF THE INDO-PAK	QURESHI ISHTIAQ HUSAIN, 1962
15.	THE STRUGGLE FOR PAKISTAN	QURESHI, ISHTIAQ HUSAIN, 1965
16.	PAKISTAN: THE FORMATIVE PHASE	SAYEED, KHALID BIN, 1968
17.	THE MILITARY AND POLITICS IN PAKISTAN1947-86	RIZVI, HASSAN ASKARI
18.	PAKISTAN: A NEW HISTORY	TALBOT, LAN, 1999
19.	POLITICS AND THE STATE IN PAKISTAN	WASEEM, MOHAMMAD, 1989
20.	JINNAH OF PAKISTAN	WOLPERT, STANLEY, 1984