

UNIVERSITY OF PESHAWAR

No. 174 /Acad-II

Dated: 25 / 10 /1999.

NOTIFICATION.

It is notified for the general information of all concerned that the Academic Council in its meeting held on 08.01.1997 and the Syndicate dated 24.05.1997 approved the changes/modifications in the B.A History Syllabus which will be effective from the session.

The Admission to B.A (Part-I) class for the year 1999 will be based on the attached Syllabus.

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Deputy Registrar (Acad),  
University of Peshawar.

No. 8336 – 56 /Acad-II,

Copy to: -

1. The Dean, Faculty of Arts, University of Peshawar.
2. The Chairman, Department of History, University of Peshawar.
3. All Principals of Constituent/Affiliated Degree Colleges alongwith a copy of B.A History Syllabus for record/necessary action please.
4. The Controller of Examinations B.A/B.Sc., University of Peshawar.
5. The Deputy Controller of Examinations B.A/B.Sc., University of Peshawar.
6. P.S. to Vice-Chancellor, University of Peshawar.

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Deputy Registrar (Acad),  
University of Peshawar.

## B.A (HISTORY)

### Annexure – A

#### Paper – A

#### Part – I

1. A Detailed survey of the rise and fall of the Muslim rule in the sub-continent since 711 to 1707.
2. Conditions of India on the eve of the Arab invasion of Sindh (711 A.D.).
3. Arab conquest of Sindh, administration and character of Muhammad Bin Qasim.
4. Invasion of Mehmud of Ghazna, motives and effects of his invasion of India (997 – 1030 A.D.).
5. Character and estimate of Mehmud of Ghazna.
6. Establishment of the Muslim rule in India, Muhammad Ghori's conquests and causes of his success.
7. The rise and fall of the Slave dynasty, particularly the role played by Qutb-ud-Din Aibak (1206 – 1210), Altamash (1211 – 1236) and Ghiyas-ud-Din Balban (1266 – 1286) in the foundation of the Muslim rule in India.
8. Administration of the Slave dynasty.
9. The Mongol threat and the strategy of the Slave dynasty.
10. Khilji Revolution and the accession of Jalal-ud-Din Khilji (1290 – 1296).
11. Alauddin Khilji (1296 – 1316), his administration, militarism and reforms.
12. Decline of the Khilji dynasty, and the rise of the Tughluq.
13. Accession of Ghiyas-ud-Din Tughluq (1320 – 1325), his estimate and character.
14. Muhammad Bin Tughluq (1325 – 1351), his domestic and foreign policy.
15. Reforms and character of Muhammad Bin Tughluq.
16. The reign of Firuz Tughluq (1351 – 1388), his internal administration and external policy.
17. Character and achievement of Firuz Tughluq.
18. Timur's invasion of India (1398) and the effects of his invasion.
19. Causes of the downfall of the Tughluq dynasty.
20. The rise and fall of the Sayyids (1414 – 1451).
21. Disintegration of the Delhi sultanate.
22. Structure of the Society and administrative, system of the Delhi Sultanate.
23. Architecture and literature during the Delhi Sultanate period.

#### Paper – A

#### Part – II

1. Conditions of India on the eve of Babur's invasion of India.
2. Character and achievements of Babur (1526 – 30).
3. Clash between the Afghan and the Mughals, Sher Shah vs Humayun.
4. Character and reforms of Sher Shah.
5. Akbar (1556 – 1605), his secularization of India and religious policy.
6. Administrative reforms and character of Akbar.
7. The reign of Jahangir (1605 – 1627), and the influence of Nur Jahan.
8. The role of Mujaddid Alf Sani, as a savior of Islam in India.
9. The golden age of Shah Jahan (1627 – 58), his national and foreign policies.
10. War of succession (1657 – 58).

11. The rise of Aurangzeb Alamgir (1658 – 1707).
12. Islamisation of India by Alamgir and his Deccan and frontier policies, and the rise of the Marhattas.
13. Causes of the disintegration of the Mughal Empire.
14. Culture and society during the Mughal period.
15. War of independence and its aftermath.

### **Recommended Books.**

1. Edward & Gerrat; Mughal Rule in India.
2. Ikram S.M., Muslim Civilization in India.
3. Khan, Dr. Hussain; Sher Shah Suri.
4. Majumdar R.C., Arab invasion of India.
5. Poole Lane, Medieval Indus.
6. Qureshi, I.H., The administratin of the Sultanate of Delhi.
7. Sharma, S.R. The Crescent in India.
8. University of Karachi (Publisher) History of Pakistan.

### **Annexure – B**

#### **Optional Paper for B.A**

#### **History Paper B, Optional B.A. Short History of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (Old NWFP)**

### **Topics**

1. Geography
2. Origin of Pukhtoons:
  - i. The Bani Israelite Theory.
  - ii. The Aryan Theory
  - iii. The Mixed Races Theory.
3. Pkhtoonwali (The Pukhtoon Code of Life)
4. British Occupation, 1849.
5. Durand Line Agreement, 1893.
6. Uprising of 1897.
7. Formation of NWFP.
8. Constitutional Developments of NWFP.
9. Khudai Khidmatgar Movement.
10. Muslim League in NWFP.
11. Referendum.
12. Tribal Administration.
13. The role of Sahibzada Abdul Qayyum Khan and Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan in Politics and promotion of education.

### **Recommended Books**

1. Baha, Lal. NWFP Administration under the British Rule, 1901 – 1919 A.D. Islamabad: 1978.
2. Bangash, Dr. Ghulam Taqi History of Khyber Medical College and its related institutions, Peshawar, Department of History, University of Peshawar, 1993 (Chapter One).
3. Spain, J.W. The Way of the Pathans. London: 1962.
4. Swinson, Arthur. North West Frontier, People and Events: 1939 – 1947 A.D. London 1967.

### **Urdu Books**

1. Javed Aziz; Sarhad Ka A'ina Irtiqa: Peshawar: 1975.
2. Kakakhel, Syed Bahadur Shah Zafar. Pashtun Tarekh Ka A'ine Main (550 BC – 1964 AD).
3. Sabir, M. Shafi, M. Shafi, Tarekhi-e-Suba-e-Sarhad. Peshawar:

### **Paper – B: Option –II**

## **ISLAMIC HISTORY**

### **Model Paper**



## **SHAHEED BENAZIR BHUTTO UNIVERSITY SHERINGAL**

**B.A/B.Sc (Annual) Examinations 2017**

### **History (Part-II) Paper-B**

**Time Allowed: 03 Hours**

**Maximum**

**General Instructions: Possession and use of Mobile phone & other electronic devices which can be helpful in examination are strictly prohibited in the examination hall and can lead to the cancellation of paper and examination on report.**

**Paper Instructions: Attempt either Islamic History or History of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**

### **History (Islamic)**

**Note:** Attempt any five questions by selecting at least TWO questions from each Section. All questions carry equal marks.

#### **SECTION-A**

- Q.1 Discuss the Social and Religious condition of Pre-Islamic Arabia.
- Q.2 Charter of Madinah shows the Political sagacity and statesmanship of the Holy Prophet (PBUH). Elaborate.
- Q.3 Write a comprehensive essay on the Treaty of Hdaybiya.
- Q.4 Discuss the main features of the administration of Hazrat Umar (RA).
- Q.5 Critically evaluate the allegations against Hazrat Usman (RA).

## SECTION-B

- Q.6 Discuss the character and achievements of Amir Muawya (RA).
- Q.7 Why Abdul Malik is considered the real founder of the Umayyad's?
- Q.8 Discuss character and achievements of Umar bin Abdul -Aziz.
- Q.9 Discuss causes of the downfall of Umayyad Dynasty?
- Q.10 Write a note on any two of the following.
- a. Battle of Camel.
  - b. Imam Hassan (RA).
  - c. Khalid bin Walid (RA).
  - d. Tariq bin Ziyad.
  - e. Position of the caliph under Umayyad's.
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### History (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa)

Note: Attempt any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q1. Discuss geo-political importance of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in the present scenario.
- Q2. Discuss different theories of the Origen of the Pakhtuns.
- Q3. Discuss the main features of Pakhtunwali.
- Q4. Write a comprehensive essay on Ambela Campaign of 1863.
- Q5. Discuss social and educational services of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
- Q6. Discuss the distinctive features of Khudai Khidmatgar movement. What were the main reason of its popularity?
- Q7. Discuss the services of Sir Sahibzada Abdul Qayyum for the people of the Frontier?
- Q8. Discuss the political development in NWFP since 1937- 1947.
- Q9. Write a comprehensive essay on the administration of Tribal areas during the British period.
- Q10. Write short notes on any two of the following.
- a. Causes of the uprising of 1897.
  - b. Qissa Khwani Massacre 23<sup>rd</sup> April 1930.
  - c. Frontier Muslim League and its role in freedom movement.
  - d. The performance of PTI government.
  - e. Formation of the Province in 1901.