




NOTIFICATION

On the recommendations of Academic Council made in its 22nd (3/2024) meeting held on 30.09.2024, the Syndicate in its 69th (1/2025) meeting held on 17.01.2025 approved the revised curricula of following programs for implementation w.e.f. Fall 2024:

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------|-------------|
| i. | M.Phil in History | (Annex-'A') |
| ii. | Ph.D in History | (Annex-'B') |


(WAQAR AHMAD)
Additional Registrar (General)
Dated: 27.02.2025

No. SU/Acad/25/ 289

Distribution:

- Chairman, Department of History & Pakistan Studies
- Controller of Examinations
- Director Academics

C.C:

- Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences
- Director, QEC
- Additional Registrar (Affiliation & Registration)
- Secretary to the Vice-Chancellor
- PA to Registrar
- Notification File

1. **Nomenclature of the Program:**

Master of Philosophy in History

2. **Department Brief:**

Department of History and Pakistan Studies

Faculty of Social Sciences

History offers a storehouse of information and understanding about how people and societies behave. It also provides the only extensive evidential base for the contemplation and analysis of how societies functioned. Studying history can provide us with insight into our cultures of origin as well as cultures with which we might be less familiar, thereby increasing our cross cultural understanding and awareness. We must study history to understand the need for change and to know about how the society we live in came about. The department of History and Pakistan has four PhD faculty members including three Higher Education Commission approved supervisors

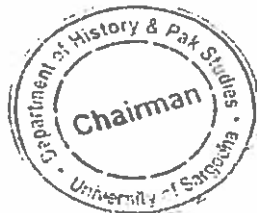
3. **Program Learning Objectives:**

The program gives students an understanding of history as a body of knowledge. It examines the meaning, nature and evolution of history as a discipline in terms of its scope and significance. Important concepts, approaches, and perspective used in the study of history are also covered. The program will also deal with how research is carried out, from drawing up a proposal to writing it down, and how considerations and challenges must be overcome during this process.

4. **Program Structure:**

Duration	Minimum 2-Years (4-Semesters), Maximum 4-Years (8-Semesters)
Entry Requirements:	Candidates having minimum 2 nd division in annual system or CGPA 2.0/4.0 in MA/M.Sc. degree (16 years of education) in semester system in History and Pakistan Studies from HEC recognized Institutions.
Intra-disciplinary fields allowed for admission	Cultural History, Archeology, International Relations, Political Science, History of Literature, History of Science and Ideas, History of Technology
Degree Completion Requirements:	Total Credit Hours of Course Work: 24 Total Credit Hours of Thesis/Courses In Lieu of thesis: 06 Total Credit Hours of Program: 30
Program Mode (select one)	Thesis Track
Specialization (if any)	Nil

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5. List of Deficiency Courses of Level-6: (for intra-disciplinary admissions only)

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours	Prerequisite
1. ✓	HIST-6153	History of Modern South Asia	3(3+0)	Nil
2. ✓	HIST-6158	Introduction to History	3(3+0)	Nil

6. List of Mandatory/Compulsory/Core Courses:

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours	Prerequisite
1. ✓	HIST-7101	Methods in Historical Research	3(3+0)	Nil
2. ✓	HIST-7103	Historiography	3(3+0)	Nil
3. ✓	HIST-7106	Philosophy of History	3(3+0)	Nil

7. List of Elective Courses:

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours	Prerequisite
1.	HIST-7102	A Specialized Study of a period or an institution or a personality in the History of South Asia	3(3+0)	
2.	HIST-7104	A Specialized Study of a period or an institution or a personality in the History of Pakistan	3(3+0)	
3.	HIST-7105	A Specialized Study of a period or an institution or a personality in the History of Islam	3(3+0)	
4.	HIST-7107	A Specialized Study of a period or an institution or a personality in the History of Europe	3(3+0)	
5.	HIST-7108	A Specialized Study of a Muslim Political Movement in South Asia	3(3+0)	
6.	HIST-7109	A Seminar Course on a Personality /Issue/Institution in the History of Pakistan	3(3+0)	
7.	HIST-7110	A Specialized Study of British Colonial Policies and Anti-colonial Movements in the Punjab	3(3+0)	

8. Thesis:

1.	Thesis	6	Course Work Completion
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Scheme of Studies

Master of Philosophy in History

Semester-I

Category	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours	Pre-Requisite
Deficiency-1*	HIST-6158	Introduction to History	3(3+0)	Nil
Compulsory-1	HIST-7101	Methods in Historical Research	3(3+0)	Nil
Compulsory-2	HIST-7103	Historiography	3(3+0)	Nil
Elective-1	A Student has to select any two courses out of the above-mentioned scheme in first semesters.		3(3+0)	Nil
Elective-2			3(3+0)	Nil

* For Intra-disciplinary admitted candidates only

Semester-II

Category	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours	Pre-Requisite
Deficiency-2*	HIST-6153	History of Modern South Asia	3(3+0)	Nil
Compulsory-3	HIST-7106	Philosophy of History	3(3+0)	Nil
Elective-3	A Student has to select any three courses out of the above-mentioned scheme in second semester.		3(3+0)	Nil
Elective-4			3(3+0)	Nil
Elective-5			3(3+0)	Nil

* For Intra-disciplinary admitted candidates only

Semester-III-IV

Category	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours	Pre-Requisite
Compulsory		Thesis	06	Course Work Completion

Program Summary:

Category	Minimum No of Courses	Minimum No of Credit Hours
Deficiency Courses	2	6
Compulsory Courses	3	9
Elective Courses	5	15
Thesis	Nil	6

Note:

- I. The Regulations related to MS/M.Phil./M.Sc.(Hons) or equivalent approved by the Syndicate from time to time shall also be applicable.
- II. Deficiency Courses are to be decided by Graduate Program Committee in start of each session.
- III. Department can change the order of Core/Compulsory and Elective Courses as per availability of resources or demand.
- IV. Department can change the course offering as per available resources but shall be uniform for one

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This course is prepared for developing the interest of students in research pursuits and making them excel in research tasks. Along with the basic questions that what is research and how it is conducted through various methods, in this course the students will be acquainted with the various techniques of conducting research in social sciences, particularly in the discipline of history. The course focuses on the ethics of research, major steps in carrying out the task of research, qualitative and quantitative research as well as the notion of objectivity and subjectivity in research. The contents discussed below would develop their theoretical understanding as well as the practical and field related issues as to the research activities. On completion of these contents, the students would be able to apprehend major paradigms, ontologies and epistemologies, and accordingly will be able to develop their analytical skills and produce authentic, credible and standard research.

Contents

1. Introduction to Research and Research Methods
2. Major paradigms in Research: Positivism/materialism/Marxism, Idealism, existentialism, post-modernism, feminism.
3. Ontologies and Epistemologies
4. Ethics and standards of Research
5. Major steps in carrying out the task of research
6. Preparing a Research Proposal
7. Writing a book review
8. Internal and External Criticism
9. Qualitative and Quantitative Research
10. Objectivity and Subjectivity in Research
11. Conducting Interviews, sampling and Survey
12. Front Matter, Body Text and Back Matter of a thesis, dissertation, or a book.

Recommended Texts

1. Babie, Earl R. (2016) *The practice of social research*. Belmont: CA: Wabsworth Publishing Company.
2. Kumar, Ranjit. (2014). *Research methodology: a step-by-step guide for students*. London: Sage Publications.

Suggested Readings

1. E. Sreedharan (2007). *A Manual of Historical Research Methodology*. Kerala: The Centre for South Indian Studies.
2. Bakern, Therese L. *Doing social research*. New York: McGraw-Hill. 1994.
3. Strokes, Patrick and Tony Wall. (2016). *Research Methods*. New York: Palgrave.

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Historiography or the writing of history is an essential and integral part of the discipline of history. Historiography is the history of history writings. The course explores when and where historical thought first developed in the ancient world; when history-writing began per se; how was historical thought influenced by the advent of Christianity and Islam, and later by various movements in Europe including the Renaissance, Enlightenment, Scientific Revolution and Positivism; and what have been the major trends in historical thought in the twentieth century. It also investigates how human past has been perceived and constructed by the historians belonging to different schools of thought, and how various schools of historiography have emerged in contemporary times. The course also evaluates the works of the important individual historians and the changing interpretations of the historical events in the works of these individual historians. In contemporary times, the historical canvas has been vastly stretched, and the modern day historians are focusing on unconventional themes and unusual subjects which are also analysed in the course.

Contents

1. Objectives of Historiography or History-writing
2. Subject-matter and Scope of Historiography
3. From Myth to Historicity: Historiography in the Ancient World
4. Historiographical Tradition in Ancient Mesopotamia, Persia, Egypt and Ancient China
5. Emergence of History-writing Tradition in Ancient Greece: Herodotus and Thucydides
6. Sacred History: Influence of Christianity on Historiography
7. Important Features of Christian Historiography
8. Contribution of the Muslims to Historiography
9. Historiography during Renaissance in Europe
10. Enlightenment and Romanticist Historiography in Europe Impact of Positivism, Industrial Revolution & Capitalism on European Historiography
11. Historiography in the Twentieth Century: A Brief Overview


Recommended Texts

1. Anjum, Tanvir. (2012). Historiography. Islamabad: Allama Iqbal Open University Press.
2. Gilderhus, Mark T. (2003). History and historians: a historiographical introduction. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Suggested Readings

1. Collingwood, R. G. (1978). The idea of history. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
2. Sreedharan, E. (2004). A textbook of historiography: 500 BC to AD 2000. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
3. Robinson, Chase F. (2003). Islamic historiography. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

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Philosophy of History, which is also called Macro or Meta-history, is a distinct and an important branch of the discipline of history, which attempts at philosophizing the human past in its entirety. It involves a philosophical reflection on the whole human past and sometimes future, and tries to give a philosophical explanation and interpretation of the past. Philosophy of history has two branches: (i) Speculative philosophy of history, which attempts at philosophizing the human past (ii) Critical or analytical philosophy of history, which explores the specific nature of historical knowledge, and critically examines the methods of historians and their writings. The course is intended to apprise the learners of the regularities, continuities, or regular and recurrent patterns in history, which could help them search for some principles, which could explain all human history. Unlike most of the other courses in the discipline of history, the primary focus of this course is ideas, and not events.

Contents

1. Speculative Philosophy of History: An Introduction
2. Major Themes in Speculative Philosophy of History
3. Time and its Movement: Linear, uni-linear and Multi-linear; Cyclical and Spiral Movement of Time
4. Major Philosophers of History and their Philosophies: An Overview
5. St. Augustine
6. Ibn Khaldun
7. Rene Descartes
8. Giambattista Vico
9. Montesquieu
10. Voltaire
11. Hegel
12. Auguste Comte
13. Karl Marx
14. Weber
15. Arnold J. Toynbee
16. Edward Said
17. Francis Fukuyama
18. Samuel P. Huntington
19. Analytical Philosophy of History and Major Themes (Periodization of History, Objectivity and Subjectivity)
20. Some Contemporary Approaches in Historical Studies: An Overview
21. Nationalist Approach, Marxist Approach, Modernist Approach, Post-modernist Approach, Post-Colonial Approach, Elite Approach, Subaltern/popular Approach, Feminist Approach, Holistic Approach and Structuralist Approach

Recommended Texts

1. Lemon, M. C. (2003). *Philosophy of history: a guide for students*. London: Routledge.
2. Sreedharan, E. (2000). *Historiography*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Suggested Readings

1. Anjum, Tanvir (2012). *Historiography*. Islamabad: Allama Iqbal Open University Press.
2. Hegel, G. W. F. 2004). *The philosophy of history*. New York: Dover Publications.
3. Tucker, Aviezer (ed.) (2009). *A companion to the philosophy of history and historiography*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing Ltd.

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The primary focus of this course is to provide the understanding of the history of Modern South Asia. This course covers the medieval South Asian history starting from the ancient Indian civilization, advent of Islam in the Indian Subcontinent, looking into Ghaznavid and Ghaurid rule in the North-western peripheral regions of India, rise and fall of Delhi Sultanate, Mughal rule, British rule in India, freedom movement, partition of India and post-colonial South Asia. In this course, the students will be acquainted with the political, military, socio-cultural, economic, religious, and intellectual history of the Modern South Asia. It will be an attempt to conceptualize and analyse the historical developments of the said historical phases of South Asia with the help of historiographical sources and employing varied frames of reference.

Contents:

- 1- Introduction to Modern South Asia
- 2- Ancient India and Making of Indo-Islamic Culture
- 3- Great Mughals: State, Economy and Society
- 4- Decline of Mughal Empire and Foreign Invasions in South Asia
- 5- The Transitional Phase of Colonialism: Resistance and Collaboration
- 6- East India Company and Indian Society 1757 to 1857
- 7- Indian Rebellion and Emergence of British Empire: 1857-1920
- 8- Revivalist Movements and Emergence of Indian Nationalism: 1858 to 1920
- 9- State and Political Economy after World War
- 10- Rise of Muslim Nationalism and Mass Politics in the 1920s
- 11- The Politics of Self Rule in India
- 12- Nationalism and Colonialism during World War II and its Aftermath
- 13- The Partition of India and the Creation of Pakistan
- 14- Post-Colonial South Asia: 1947-1971
- 15- Post-Colonial South Asia: 1971-2020
- 16- Military Conflicts and Nuclear Proliferation in Modern South Asia

Reference Books:

Ahmad, Aziz. *Studies in Islamic Culture in the Indian Subcontinent*. (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1964).

Ahmad, Rafiuddin. *The Bengal Muslims: 1871–1906: A Quest for Identity*. (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1981).

Allchin, B. and R. *The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1982).

Alavi, Hamza 'The State in Post-Colonial Societies: Pakistan and Bangladesh', in K. Gough and H.P. Sharma (eds.), *Imperialism and Revolution in South Asia*. (New York, 1973).

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Bayly, C.A. *Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1988).

Bose, Sugata (ed.). *South Asia and World Capitalism* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1990);

Jalal, Ayesha. *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995).

_____ and Sugata, Bose. *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy*. (London: Routledge, 1998).

Sarkar, Sumit. *Modern India, 1885–1947* (Madras: Macmillan, 1983).

Thapar, Romila. *Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*. (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997).

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Course Description:

The course gives students an understanding of history as a body of knowledge. It examines the meaning, nature and evolution of history as a discipline in terms of its scope and significance. Important concepts, approaches, and perspective used in the study of history are also covered. The course will also deal with how research is carried out, from drawing up a proposal to writing it down, and how considerations and challenges must be overcome during this process.

Course Objectives:

The course has following objectives:

1. To make the students understand the meaning and importance of history as a field of knowledge.
2. To enable them to know what history is (and is not) about.
3. To enable them to use their historical knowledge for better understanding of the present.

Learning Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course it is expected that the students:

- i. Know the nature and scope of this discipline.
- ii. Are familiar with important concepts used in studying history.
- iii. Utilize their knowledge of history to understand the present.

Contents:

1. Introduction to social sciences,
2. History, Historiography and Philosophy of History
3. Meaning, Nature and Uses of History
4. History of History (Evolution of Historical Thought)
5. Branches of History.
 - i. Political History
 - ii. Military History
 - iii. Economic History
 - iv. Cultural History
 - v. Social history
 - vi. Religious History
 - vii. Women's History
 - viii. Intellectual History
 - ix. History of Arts
 - x. History of science
6. Evidence and Sources in History (Classification and Evolution of Sources)
7. Causation in History
8. Objectivity, Subjectivity and Issues of Objectivity and Subjectivity in History
9. Silence and Disconnects in History
10. Status and Limits of Historical knowledge

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11. Periodization in History

12. Historical Research

- i. Types
- ii. Process
- iii. Citation
- iv. Ethics

13. Approaches and Perspectives of History

- i. Marxist Approach
- ii. National Approach
- iii. Subaltern Approach
- iv. Popular Approach
- v. Elite Approach
- vi. Orientalist Perspective
- vii. Vernacular Perspective
- viii. Feminist Perspective
- ix. Post-modernist Perspective

Recommended Books:

- Abbott, Mary. (1996). ed. *History Skills: A student's Handbook*. New York: Routledge.
- Anjum, Tanvir. (2012). *Historiography*. Islamabad: Allama Iqbal Open University Press.
- Benjamin, Jules R. (2001). *A Student's Guide to History*. New York: Bedford/St. Martin's.
- Carr, E.H. (1964). *What is History?* Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.
- Collingwood, R. G. (1961). *The idea of History*. London: Oxford university press.
- Elton, G. R. (1969). *The Practice of History*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.
- Evans, Richard J. (1997). *In Defense of History*. London: Granta Books.
- Fellman, Susanna. & Marjatta Rahikainen. (2012). *Historical Knowledge: In Quest of Theory, Method and Evidence*. Newcastle upon Tyne: Cambridge Scholars Publishing.
- Gardiner, Juliet. (1988). Ed. *What is History today....?* London: Macmillan Education.
- Gilderhus, Mark T. (2003). *History and Historians: A Historiographical Introduction*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Jordanova, Ludmilla. (2006). *History in Practice. 2nd ed*. London: Hodder Education.
- Kamran, Tahir. (2017). *The Idea of History Through Age*. Lahore: Peace Publications.
- Lemon, M.C. (1995). *Philosophy of History: A guide for students*. London: Routledge.
- Ludden, David. (2002). ed. *Reading Subaltern Studies: Critical History, Contested Meaning and the Globalization of South Asia*. London: Anthem south Asian studies.

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Marius, Richard. & Melvin E. Page. (2005). *A Short Guide to Writing about History*. New York: Pearson Longman.

Marwick, Arthur. (2001). *The Nature of History: Knowledge, Evidence, Language*. Hampshire: Palgrave.

McCullagh, C. Behan. (1998). *The Truth of History*. London: Routledge.

Qadir, Khurram. (2007). *Modern Historiography: The Relevance of the Crusades*. Islamabad: Islamic research Institute, International Islamic University.

Rowse, A. L. (1946). *The Use of History*. London: Hodder & Stoughton Limited.

Southgate, Beverly C. (2003). *Postmodernism in History: Fear or freedom?* London: Routledge.

_____. (2001). *History: What & Why?: Ancient, Modern and Postmodern Perspectives* London: Routledge, 2001.

Sreedharan, E. A. (2004). *Textbook of Historiography: 500 Bc to BC to AD 2000*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Thompson, Paul. (2000). *The Voice of the Past: Oral Tradition*. 3rded. Oxford: Oxford, University Press.

Tosh, John. (2013). *The Pursuits of History: Aims, Methods and new Directions in the Study of Modern History*. 5thed. New York: Routledge.

Williams, Robert C. (2003). *The Historian's Toolbox: A Student's Guide to the Theory and Craft of History*. London: M.E. Sharpe.

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