Prof. Dr. Muhammad Iqbal Chawla

Department of History and Pakistan Studies,
University of the Punjab Lahore

COURSE HANDBOOK FOR PH D IN HISTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Focussing on the Pakistani Historiography</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Course Code</td>
<td>H/750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Credit Hours</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Semester</td>
<td>2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Resource Person</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Muhammad Iqbal Chawla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Contact Hours (Theory)</td>
<td>3 hours per week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Contact Hours (Lab)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Office Hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Course Introduction</td>
<td>This course focuses on the concept, style, methodology and philosophy of historical writings in Pakistan. Engaging in the basic issues of the philosophy of history the course aims to enlighten the students with the styles and trends of history writing in Pakistan.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11 Learning Objectives

After studying this course, the students will be able to:
Develop understanding of the Pakistan historiography.
To compare and contrast the Pakistani historiography with the renowned world historians
To orient the students with the new trends of history and philosophical discourses in the world historiography.
To enable them to adopt new research methods, approaches and paradigms for their Ph.D Dissertations

12 Course Assessment:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assignment/Presentation</th>
<th>25 Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mid-Term Examination</td>
<td>25 Marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Examination</td>
<td>50 Marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100 Marks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13 Lecture
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weeks</th>
<th>Topic of Lecture</th>
<th>Reading Assignment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nationalist Historiography, and historians</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Week 11-12-13-14

People’s History
Subaltern Approach

K.K. Aziz, Public Life in Muslim India, 1850–1947 A Compendium of Basic Information on Political, Social, Religious, and Educational Organizations Active in Pre-Partition India.

14 Course Assessment

The assessment of this module shall have following breakdown structure:

- Assignment/Presentation: 25 Marks
- Mid-Term Examination: 25 Marks
- Final Examination: 50 Marks
- Total: 100 Marks

The minimum pass marks for each course shall be 50%. Students obtaining less than 50% marks in any course shall be deemed to have failed in that course. The correspondence between letter grades, credit points, and percentage marks at CIIT shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grades</th>
<th>Letter Grade</th>
<th>Credit Points</th>
<th>Percentage Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>(Excellent)</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>90 and above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>85-89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>80-84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>(Good)</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>75-79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>70-74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C+</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>65-69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>(Average)</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>60-64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>55-59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>(Minimum passing)</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>50-54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>(Failing)</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>Less than 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The marks to be assigned to students shall be in whole numbers and are not same as followed in the annual system of Lancaster University.

15 Assessment Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Assignment/Gallery</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>September 2015</td>
<td>1st Assignment</td>
<td>(group presentation) and Quiz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 2015</td>
<td>2nd Assignment</td>
<td>(group presentation) and Quiz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 2015</td>
<td>3rd Assignment</td>
<td>(group presentation) and Quiz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 2015</td>
<td>4th Assignment</td>
<td>(group presentation) and Quiz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16 Format of Assignment

This course indoctrinates the following format for all its assignments:
- Paper Size: A4
- Left Margin: 2 Inches
17. Attendance Policy

Every student must attend 80% of the lectures/seminars delivered in this course and 80% of the practical/laboratory work prescribed for the respective courses. The students falling short of required percentage of attendance of lectures/seminars/practical/laboratory work, etc., shall not be allowed to appear in the terminal examination of this course and shall be treated as having failed this course.

18. Plagiarism

Plagiarism involves the unacknowledged use of someone else’s work, usually in coursework, and passing it off as if it were one’s own. Many students who submit apparently plagiarised work probably do so inadvertently without realising it because of poorly developed study skills, including note taking, referencing and citations; this is poor academic practice rather than malpractice. Some students, particularly those from different cultures and educational systems, find UK academic referencing/acknowledgement systems and conventions awkward, and proof-reading is not always easy for dyslexic students and some visually-impaired students. Study skills education within programmes of study should minimise the number of students submitting poorly referenced work. However, some students plagiarise deliberately, with the intent to deceive. This intentional malpractice is a conscious, pre-mediated form of cheating and is regarded as a particularly serious breach of the core values of academic integrity.

Plagiarism can include the following:

1. collusion, where a piece of work prepared by a group is represented as if it were the student’s own;
2. commission or use of work by the student which is not his/her own and representing it as if it were, e.g.:
   a. purchase of a paper from a commercial service, including internet sites, whether pre-written or specially prepared for the student concerned
   b. submission of a paper written by another person, either by a fellow student or a person who is not a member of the university;
3. duplication (of one’s own work) of the same or almost identical work for more than one module;
4. the act of copying or paraphrasing a paper from a source text, whether in manuscript, printed or electronic form, without appropriate acknowledgement (this includes quoting directly from another source with a reference but without quotation marks);
5. submission of another student’s work, whether with or without that student’s knowledge or consent;
6. the direct copying of a model solution/answer made available in previous years;
7. the act of cheating in class tests, e.g.:
   a. when a candidate communicates, or attempts to communicate, with a fellow candidate or individual who is neither an invigilator or member of staff
   b. attempts to introduce or consult during the examination any unauthorised printed or written material, or electronic calculating, information storage device, mobile phones or other communication device
   c. Personates or allows him or her to be impersonated.
8. Fabrication of results occurs when a student claims to have carried out tests, experiments or observations that have not taken place or presents results not supported by the evidence with the object of obtaining an unfair advantage.

These definitions apply to work in whatever format it is presented, including written work, online submissions, groupwork and oral.
### Basic Readings/ Some Additional Books

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K.K Aziz</td>
<td>Pakistani Historians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ayesha Jallal</td>
<td>The Sole Spokesman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikandar Hayat</td>
<td>The Charismatic Leader: Quaid-i-Azam M. A. Jinnah and the Creation of Pakistan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naem Qureshi</td>
<td>Founding Fathers of Pakistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rafiq Afzal</td>
<td>History and Politics, 1947-1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. H. Qureshi</td>
<td>The Struggle for Pakistan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hassan Askari Rizvi</td>
<td>Military State and Society in Pakistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamza Alvi</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imran Ali</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ian Talbot</td>
<td>The Partition of India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah Ansari</td>
<td>The life After Partition: Migration, Community and Strife in Sindh: 1947-1962</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Bibliography

Abbas, Hassan., Pakistan’s Drift into Extremism: Allah, the Army, and America’s War on Terror, Pentagon Press, New Delhi, 2005.
Ahamad, Munir., Who is the traitor? (Urdu), Gora Publishers, Lahore, 1995.

**Books**
Aijazuddin, F.S, From a Head Through a Head to A Head, (The Secret Channel, between the USA and China, through Pakistan). Karachi; Oxford University Press, 2001.
Akhter Tanvir, Dr. Political Organization & Military Leadership in Pakistan, Islamabad; National Institute of Historical & Cultural Research Centre of Excellence, Quaid-i-Azam University, 2004.
Basit, A.Dr. The Breaking of Pakistan, Lahore; Liberty Publishers, nd.
Burke, S.m.and Lawarance Ziring, Pakistan Foreign Policy,( An Historical Analysis), Karachi; Oxford University Press, 1994.
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Edited by Choudhury, Mahfuzul H. Thirty Years of Bangladesh Politics. Essays in Memory of Dr. Mahfuzul Haq, Dacca; The University Press Limited 2002.
Dixit, J.N. India Pakistan War and Peace, Lahore; Routledge, nd.
Dil Anwar and Afia Dil, Bengali Language Movement to Bangladish, Lahore; Ferozsons(pvt) Ltd. 2000.
Hasanuzzaman Al masud, Role of Opposition in Bangladesh Politics, Dahaka; The University Press, 1998.
Husain Syed Shahid, What was Once Pakistan, Karachi; Oxford University Press 2010.
Hamid Khan, Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan, Karachi; Oxford University Press 2007.
H.J.Saadullah Khan, East Pakistan to Bangladesh, Lahore; Lawtimes 1975.
Khan Gul Hassan, Memoris, Karachi; Oxford University Press 1993.
_________. My Political Struggle, Karachi; Oxford University Press 2008.
Khan Roedad, Pakistan A Dream Gone Sour, Karachi; Oxford University Press, 2011.
Munir Muhammad, From Jinnah to Zia, Lahore; Vanguard Books Ltd 1980.
Mitha A.O. Beginnings A Soldiers’s Lief, Karachi; Oxford University Press 2000.
Mahmood Safdar, Pakistan Divided, Lahore; Ferozsons Ltd (Ptv) 1983.
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Pandav Nayak, edited, Pakistan Society & Politics, 
_________. Military, State and Society in Pakistan, Lahore; Sang-e-Meel Publications, nd.
Siddiqi Abdul Rehman, East Pakistan, The Endgame, An Outlookers’s Journal 1969-71 Karachi; Oxford University
Williams LF Rushbrooks, The East Pakistan Tragedy Wilt Shire; Tom Stacey 1971.
Yunus Mohammed, Bhutto and the break up of Pakistan, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2011.
______ , Pakistan In the Twentieth Century, A Political History, Karachi; Oxford University Press 2005.