

Dawood Public School

Course Outline 2017-18

History

Class IX

Course Books:

- History and Culture of Pakistan, Nigel Kelly, Peak publishers.
- Pakistan: History, Culture and Government, Nigel Smith, OUP.

Yearly Syllabus:

Month	Contents	Book	Page #
August	Pakistan Movement in the years 1927-39	Nigel Kelly Nigel Smith	74-82 76-87
September	Sub-Continent in the years 1940-47 The World war II	Nigel Kelly Nigel Smith Peter Moss III	83-91 95-103 44-45
October	Leadership and Pakistan Nation between 1947-1948	Nigel Kelly Nigel Smith	87-94 94-96 104-108
November	Achievements of Quaid-e-Azam Revision for Mid-Term Exam	Nigel Kelly	94-96
December	Mid-Year Examination 2017		
January	The UN and Cold War Communism and capitalism Pakistan's International affairs since 1947	Peter Moss III Peter Moss III Nigel Kelly Nigel Smith	46-47 70-71 161-185 172-209
February	Pakistan's International Relations up to 1999 The commonwealth	Nigel Kelly Nigel Smith Peter Moss III	161-185 172-209 68-69
March	Pakistan's International Relations up to 1999 Middle East Conflicts: the Arab and the Jews Middle East Conflicts; Iran and Iraq	Nigel Kelly Nigel Smith Peter Moss III Peter Moss III	161-185 172-209 58-61
April	Revision for Final Exam		
May	Final Examination 2018		

Timeline of the whole Syllabus

Chapter	Event	Date
Pakistan Movement 1927-1939	Simon commission	1927
	Nehru Report	1928
	Jinnah's 14-points	1929
	Round Table Conferences	1930-32
	Government of India Act	1935
	Congress Rule	1937-39
Subcontinent in the years 1940-47	Pakistan Resolution	1940
	Cripps Mission	1942
	Quit India Resolution	1942
	Gandhi-Jinnah Talks	1944
	Simla Conference	1945
	Cabinet Mission Plan	1946
	3rd June Paln	1947
Independent Nation between 1947-48	Radcliffe Award	1947
	Accession issue	1947
	Canal Water Dispute	1947-1960
	Refugee Crisis	1947
Indo-Pak Relations	Early Problems	1947-48
	1965 war	1965
	1971 war	1971
	Kargill Crisis	1999
Pakistan-U.S.A Relations	SEATO	1954
	CENTO	1955
	Afghan Miracle	1979
	Pressler Amendment	1985
Pakistan-Afghanistan	Pakhtunistan Issue	1947
	Russian Invasion	1979
	Taliban Government	1996

Syllabus Contents:-

August:

Topic: Pakistan Movement in the years 1927-39

(Nigel Smith and Nigel Kelly)

- The Growth of Communalism in Indian politics after the failure of Khilafat Movement that widened the breach between Hindus and Muslims.
- The Delhi proposals given by Jinnah in 1927 to safeguard Muslim rights in future reforms.
- The Simon Commission of 1927, an effort by the British to draft new set of reforms for India and Indian opposition to Simon Commission as it was having 'all-white members'.
- The Nehru Report 1928, in answer to a challenge by Lord Birkenhead, by All Party Congress and Muslim objection to it.
- Jinnah's Fourteen Points 1929 in retaliation to Nehru Report to safeguard Muslim political rights.
- The Round Table Conferences called by the British in 1930-33 to draft the future reforms for India with Indian consent.
- The Government of India Act 1935, last act given by the British after the failure of R.T.C's and Indian failure to reach on a unanimous decision for future of India.
- 1937 Elections, reasons for the Congress victory and League's defeat in it.
- The Rule of Congress 1937-1939 after winning the election of 1937, introduction of anti-Muslim policies in provinces of India and how it led to Muslim demand for a separate homeland.

Reference Books:

- ✓ Kazmi, M.R. (2007). Pakistan Studies. Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- ✓ Rafi-ud-din, Qazi. (n.d). An introduction to Pakistan Studies. Ilmi Kitab Khana, Lahore.
- ✓ Bajwa, Farooq. N. (1999). Pakistan; A historical and contemporary look. Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Surf I.T:

- <http://www.cssforum.com.pk/css-compulsory-subjects/pakistan-affairs/57964-pakistan-affairs-notes-2.html>
- <http://notesonpakistan.blogspot.com/2009/08/nehru-report.html>
- [http://www.allamaiqbal.com/webcont/393/NehruReport\[1928\].html](http://www.allamaiqbal.com/webcont/393/NehruReport[1928].html)
- <http://www.gktoday.in/simon-commission-1927/>
- <http://notesonpakistan.blogspot.com/2009/08/fourteen-points-of-quaid-e-azam.html>
- <http://storyofpakistan.com/round-table-conferences/>
- http://wiki.answers.com/Q/Why_Congress_Rule_1937-39_Was_So_Hated
- <http://storyofpakistan.com/rule-of-congress-ministries/>
- <http://storyofpakistan.com/government-of-india-act-1935/>
- <http://www.slideshare.net/vissu.madasu/1935-act>

Model Questions:

1. Why did Jinnah produce his 14 Points of 1929?
2. How successful were the three the Round Table Conferences of 1930–32?
3. Why were the three Round Table Conferences of 1930–32 called?
4. How important was the Government of India Act 1935?
5. Why was Congress Rule (1937–39) unpopular with many Muslims?

September:

Topic: Leadership and Pakistan

(Nigel Smith)

- Mohammed Ali Jinnah's role in Indian politics as an ambassador of Hindu-Muslim unity to a staunch Muslim supporter and becoming an undisputed leader of Pakistan Movement.
- Allama Mohammed Iqbal's idea of partition of India in 1930 at Allahabad.
- Chaudhry Rehmat Ali's "Now or Never" to demand a separate Muslim homeland and coinage of the term "Pakistan" in 1933. His disappointment with League and Jinnah.

❖ World War II

(Peter Moss)

- The Battle of Britain
- Events of the war, the war in Europe and Africa, Russian Front, America and Japan enter the war
- End of war; in west and in Asia

❖ Sub-Continent in the years 1940-47

(Nigel Kelly)

- The outbreak of war 1939 and Congress resignation from ministries in protest of British announcement that India was a part of it. Muslims celebration of Day of Deliverance as they got rid of Congress tyrannical rule.
- The Pakistan Resolution passed by League in 1940 to demand a separate Muslim homeland away from congress tyranny.
- The Cripps Mission sent by the British in 1942 to win Indian support for the World War II by offering them some concessions but was rejected by Indians.
- The Gandhi-Jinnah Talks of 1944 to discuss the future of Indian subcontinent post British departure.
- Simla Conference held between Viceroy Lord Wavell and Indian politicians in 1945 to discuss the future of India.
- Direct Action Day called by Jinnah in 1946 to show Muslim solidarity for Pakistan.
- The 3rd June Plan, a final act passed by the British to divide India.
- The Radcliff Award to draw the boundary line between India and Pakistan.

Reference Books:

- ✓ Anwer, Mian Mohammed. (2005). Pakistan studies for O'level. White Rose Publishers, Lahore.
- ✓ Ikram, Rabbani. (2003). Introduction to Pakistan. Caravan Book House, Lahore.
- ✓ Kazmi, M.R. (2007). Pakistan Studies. Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- ✓ Rafi-ud-din, Qazi. (n.d). An introduction to Pakistan Studies. Ilmi Kitab Khana, Lahore.
- ✓ Bajwa, Farooq. N. (1999). Pakistan; A historical and contemporary look. Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Surf I.T:

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Choudhry_Rahmat_Ali#After_the_creation_of_Pakistan
- <http://historypak.com/choudhry-rahmat-ali-1895-1951/>
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Muhammad_Ali_Jinnah#Struggle_for_Pakistan
- <http://www.cssforum.com.pk/css-compulsory-subjects/pakistan-affairs/57964-pakistan-affairs-notes-3.html>

Model Questions:

1. Was the Contribution of Allama Iqbal to the Pakistan Movement more important than that of M.A.Jinnah?
2. Why did Gandhi-Jinnah talks fail?
3. What were the Radcliff awards?

Activity

- Students will be asked to do a role play on Nehru and Jinnah, on their discussions during Gandhi-Jinnah Talks.

October:

Topic: Nation between 1947-48

(Nigel Kelly and Nigel Smith)

- The Problems of Partition and the Nascent State
- Geographical problems faced by Pakistan as it was divided into two wings with India in between.
- Political problems faced by Pakistan as it was not having basic infrastructure and ministers to run the government.
- Economic problems faced by Pakistan as it was having only 8 cities with very little Industrial development.

- Social problems faced by Pakistan as its people were divided in ethnicities.
- The accession of the princely states Hyderabad, Junagadh and Kashmir
- The Division of Financial and the Military Assets as India refused to hand over assets to Pakistan because of Kashmir issue.
- The Canal Water Dispute faced by Pakistan as India blocked the water supply to Pakistan creating problems for Pakistan's agriculture.
- Refugees and the Accommodation Crisis faced by Pakistan as it was one of the largest migration of the world history and Pakistan's poor economic condition to accommodate those refugees.

Reference Books:

- ✓ Anwer, Mian Mohammed. (2005). Pakistan studies for O'level. White Rose Publishers, Lahore.
- ✓ Ikram, Rabbani. (2003). Introduction to Pakistan. Caravan Book House, Lahore.
- ✓ Kazmi, M.R. (2007). Pakistan Studies. Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- ✓ Rafi-ud-din, Qazi. (n.d). An introduction to Pakistan Studies. Ilmi Kitab Khana, Lahore.
- ✓ Bajwa, Farooq. N. (1999). Pakistan; A historical and contemporary look. Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Surf I.T:

- <http://www.slideshare.net/fatim94/kashmir-issue>
- <http://www.scholarships.com.pk/6730/early-problems-of-pakistan/>
- <http://www.csspoint.com.pk/viewtopic.php?f=29&t=116>
- http://www.slideshare.net/hjhabib/water-dispute-bw-indo-pak?gid=7d9cff6a-34fe-4941-8122-3eef2d067615&v=default&b=&from_search=4

Model Questions:

1. What immediate problems were faced by Pakistan in its establishment as an independent nation?
2. How successful were government's attempts to solve these problems?
3. How important was the role of Jinnah in solving these problems?

Activity;

- A documentary will be screened for the students on Partition problems of 1947.

November:

Topic: Achievements of Quaid-e-Azam

(Nigel Kelly)

- The achievements of the Quaid-e-Azam as Governor-General of Pakistan in building a nation, building a government, building an economy, establishing national security and his role as a great leader of Pakistan who played an important role in the establishment of a separate Muslim state.

Reference Books:

- ✓ Kazmi, M.R. (2007). Pakistan Studies. Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- ✓ Rafi-ud-din, Qazi. (n.d). An introduction to Pakistan Studies. Ilmi Kitab Khana, Lahore.
- ✓ Bajwa, Farooq. N. (1999). Pakistan; A historical and contemporary look. Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Surf I.T:

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Muhammad_Ali_Jinnah#Governor-General
- <http://notesonpakistan.blogspot.com/2009/05/role-of-jinnah-as-governor-general.html>

Model Questions:

1. Was building an economy for the new state the greatest achievement Jinnah made to Pakistan? Give reasons for your answer.

December:

Mid-Term Examination 2017

January - March:

- ❖ **The Cold War** *(Peter Moss)*
 - Cold War Tactics
 - Cuban Missile crisis
- ❖ **Communism and capitalism** *(Peter Moss)*
 - Communist Balance, Capitalist Balance
 - Collapse of Communism in Europe
- ❖ **Pakistan's International Relations up to 1999** *(Nigel Kelly and Nigel Smith)*
 - Early Decisions: East or West? Post World War II, in the cold war era creation of Pakistan and problems faced by Pakistan in deciding whether to follow Capitalism or Communism.
 - Pakistan and India relations since 1947. Early problems faced by both the countries affecting their relations like refugees, resources and Kashmir (bone of contention between the two states.)
 - The Drift to War of 1965, its reasons, events and causes of failure.
 - The 1971 war its reasons, events and causes of failure.
 - Relations After 1971
 - Pakistan and the USA
 - Ups and downs in Pak-US relations; e.g., poor relations after Sino-Indian War 1962; good relations after, Soviet-Afghan War 1979
 - The U-2 Incident 1960
 - The 'Afghan Miracle' 1979
 - The End of the Miracle 1988, Geneva Accord.
 - Pakistan and the Soviet Union
 - Ups and downs in Pak-USSR relations; e.g., poor relations after independence due to Pakistan's three anti-communist pacts with USA and 1960 U-2 Crisis; and good relations after Sino-Indian War 1962.
 - Pakistan and the China
 - Good relations with China since independence in 1947.
 - Pakistan, Britain and the Commonwealth
- ❖ **The Commonwealth** *(Peter Moss)*
 - Factors which hold commonwealth together
 - Factors which might breakup commonwealth
- Pakistan and Bangladesh
- Pakistan and Afghanistan
- Pakistan and Iran

➤ Pakistan and the Muslim Countries

- Egypt
- Middle-East
- Palestine
- Indonesia

❖ Middle East Conflicts: The Arab and the Jews

(Peter Moss)

- Zionism, Mandates, Suez Crisis, Seven Days War, 1973 War

❖ Middle East Conflicts: Iran and Iraq

(Peter Moss)

- Iran, Iraq, The Iran-Iraq War, The Gulf War

➤ Pakistan and the United Nations; different agencies of UNO

- UNESCO
- UNICEF
- WFP
- ILO

Reference Books:

- ✓ Raza, Rafi. (2001). Pakistan in perspective 1947-1997. Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- ✓ Anwer, Mian Mohammed. (2005). Pakistan studies for O'level. White Rose Publishers, Lahore.
- ✓ Ikram, Rabbani. (2003). Introduction to Pakistan. Caravan Book House, Lahore.
- ✓ Kazmi, M.R. (2007). Pakistan Studies. Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- ✓ Rafi-ud-din, Qazi. (n.d). An introduction to Pakistan Studies. Ilmi Kitab Khana, Lahore.
- ✓ Bajwa, Farooq. N. (1999). Pakistan; A historical and contemporary look. Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Surf I.T:

- http://www.slideshare.net/msaadafridi/pak-us?qid=66fac767-530e-4964-b114-7ecec3e16670&v=default&b=&from_search=12#
- http://www.slideshare.net/msaadafridi/pakistans-relations-with-muslim-world?qid=66fac767-530e-4964-b114-7ecec3e16670&v=default&b=&from_search=2
- <http://www.slideshare.net/1110123456/the-kashmir-conflict>
- http://www.slideshare.net/hjhabib/water-dispute-bw-indo-pak?qid=7d9cff6a-34fe-4941-8122-3eef2d067615&v=default&b=&from_search=4

April:

Revision for Final Examination

May:

Final Examination 2018
