

**REVISED CURRICULUM  
OF  
PAKISTAN STUDIES**

**Curriculum Development Project**  
Sponsored by  
**Ministry of Education**  
**Islamabad**



**HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION**  
**H-9, ISLAMABAD**  
**2003**

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## REFACE

Curriculum of a subject is said to be the throbbing pulse of a nation. By looking at the curriculum of a subject, one can judge the state of intellectual development and the state of progress of a nation. The world has turned into a global village, new ideas and information are pouring in a constant stream. It is, therefore, imperative to update our curricula by introducing the recent developments in the relevant fields of knowledge.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Federal Supervision of Curricula Textbooks and Maintenance of Standards of Education Act 1976, the Federal Government vide Notification No.D773/76-JEA (Cur.), dated December 4, 1976, appointed Higher Education Commission as the Competent Authority to look after the Curriculum Revision Work beyond Class XII at Bachelor level and onwards to all Degrees, Certificates and Diplomas awarded by Degree Colleges, Universities and other Institutions of higher education.

In pursuance of the above decisions and directives, the Commission is continually performing curriculum revision in collaboration with the Universities. According to the decision of the 44<sup>th</sup> Vice-Chancellors' Committee, curriculum of a subject must be reviewed after every 3 years. For the purpose, various Committees are constituted at the national level comprising senior teachers nominated by the Universities. Teachers from local degree colleges and experts from user organizations, where required, are also included in these Committees.

The National Curriculum Revision Committee on **Pakistan Studies** in its meeting held in March 2003 at the H.E.C. Head Office, Islamabad finalized the draft curriculum after due consideration of the comments and suggestions received from the Universities and Colleges where the subject under consideration is taught.

The Final draft prepared by the Curriculum Revision Committee duly approved by competent authority is being circulated for implementation by the Universities.

**(PROF. DR. ALTAF ALI G. SHAIKH)**  
**D.G(CURRICULUM)**

June 2003



## INTRODUCTION

The National Curriculum Revision Committee meeting was held on March 3-5, 2003 to finalize the draft curriculum prepared in its preliminary meeting held on September 24-26, 2002 at HEC, Islamabad. Following experts attended the meeting: -

- |    |  |          |
|----|--|----------|
| 1. | Prof. Dr. Khalid Javed Makhdoom<br>Deptt. of Pakistan Studies/Political Science,<br>Govt. College University, Lahore.          | Convener |
| 2. | Prof. Bahadur Khan Rodini,<br>Director, Pakistan Study Centre,<br>University of Balochistan, Quetta.                           | Member   |
| 3. | Dr. Imdad Hussain Sahito,<br>Assistant Professor,<br>Shah Abdul Latif University, Khairpur.                                    | Member   |
| 4. | Mr. Javed Iqbal,<br>Assistant Professor,<br>Pakistan Study Centre,<br>University of Peshawar, Peshawar.                        | Member   |
| 5. | Prof. Gul Mohammad Phul,<br>Chairman, Deptt. of Political Science,<br>University of Sindh, Jamshoro.                           | Member   |
| 6. | Mrs. Lubna Saif,<br>Associate Professor,<br>Dept. of Pakistan Studies,<br>Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad.             | Member   |
| 7. | Mrs. Rafia Malik,<br>Deptt. of Pakistan Studies,<br>Govt. College for Women,<br>Satellite Town, Rawalpindi.                    | Member   |
| 8. | Ms. Riaz Begum,<br>Department of Pakistan Studies,<br>F.G. College of Women,<br>F-7/2, Islamabad.                              | Member   |
| 9. | Mrs. Nayyer Masood,<br>Associate Professor,<br>Department of Pakistan Studies,<br>Lahore College for Women University, Lahore. | Member   |

10. Syed Umar Hayat, Secretary  
Research Fellow/Associate Editor,  
Pakistan Journal of History and Culture,  
National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research,  
G-10/2, Islamabad.

### **MINUTES**

The three-days Final Meeting was started at 9.00 a.m. on 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2003 with the recitation of **Holy Quran** by Dr. Altaf Ali G. Shaikh, D.G. (C ). The meeting was presided over by Dr. Khalid Javed Mukhdoom and the duty of Secretary were performed by Syed Umer Hayat on the request of the House. The agenda of the Meeting was to revise and to finalize the curricula of B.A. (Elective) and M.A. Level, which was designed in the earlier meeting of September 24-26, 2002.

Besides the members participating, those who could not join the final deliberation had also made valuable contribution in preparation of first draft curriculum in its preliminary meeting in September 24-26, 2002: These are as follows:-

1. Dr. Sadiq Ali Gill, Director, Pakistan Study Centre, University of the Punjab, Lahore. (He was the Secretary of preliminary meeting).
2. Dr. Syed Jafar Ahmed, Pakistan Study Centre, University of Karachi, Karachi.
3. Dr. Asif Ali Rizvi, Chairman of History and Pakistan Studies, Islamia University, Bahawalpur.

On 5<sup>th</sup> March, National Curriculum Revision Committee unanimously finalized its recommendation as annexed herewith: 'A'.

**PAKISTAN STUDIES****CURRICULUM FOR B.A. (ELECTIVE)****OBJECTIVES**

The course is designed to acquaint the student with the rationale of the creation of Pakistan. It deals in detail with the salient aspects of Pakistan Movement, focusing on the vision of Quaid-e-Azam. While highlighting the main objectives of national life, the course moves further to give a broader perspective of the social, cultural and political aspects of Pakistan's endeavors to develop and progress in the contemporary world. For this purpose, the main strands of Pakistan's foreign policy are also included.

**PAPER-I****I CREATION OF PAKISTAN**

- a. Ideology: Conservative and Liberal Perspectives
  - i. Significance Before & After Independence
  - ii. Quaid-e-Azam's Vision About Pakistan

**II. POLITICAL DYNAMICS**

- a. Democracy & Authoritarianism
- b. Political Culture; Political Parties and Pressure Groups
- c. National Integration: Resources & Distribution
- d. Governance & Civil Rights

**III. ECONOMY**

- a. Agro-Industrial Growth
- b. Irrigation Projects
- c. Economic Development and Poverty Alleviation
- d. Foreign Aid & Economic Stability.
- e. Characteristics of Developing Countries

**IV. FOREIGN POLICY**

- a. Determination of Foreign Policy
- b. National Interests
- c. Post-Cold War Environments of Pakistan: New World Order and Nuclear Non-Proliferation

## **PAPER-II**

### 1. **ENVIRONMENT**

- a. Definition & Dimensions
- b. Management & Natural Resources
- c. Environmental Pollutions: Industrial; Agricultural; Land; Water; Air and Space
- d. Environmental Protection

### 2. **POPULATION**

- a. Characteristics: Rural; Urban; Gender; Age Groups; and, Population Growth
- b. Economic Indicators: Employment; Education; Health & Poverty
- c. Migration

### 3. **SOCIETY**

- a. Definitions
- b. Characteristics: Multilingual, Multi-ethnic & Parochial
- c. Social Stratification and Social Mobility
- d. Social Problems

### 4. **CULTURE**

- a. Definitions
- b. Social Organizations: Kinship; Family; Clan; and Tribe
- c. Material & Non-Material Cultures
- d. Cultural Institutions

## **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

1. Shahid Javed Burki, State & Society in Pakistan, The Macmillan Press Ltd 1980 (reprint 1997).
2. Wayne Wilcox, The Emergence of Bangladesh, Washington, American Enterprise, Institute of Public Policy Research, 1972.
3. Safdar Mehmood, Pakistan Kayyun Toota, Idara-e-Saqafat-e-Islamia, Club Road, Lahore.
4. Tahir Amin, National Movement of Pakistan, Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad.
5. Lawrence Ziring, Enigma of Political Development, WmDawson & sons Ltd. Canon House Folkstone, Kent England, 1980.
6. Waseem Ahmad, Pakistan Under Marshal Law, Lahore 2002.
7. Ansar Zahid, History & Culture of Sindh, Karachi Royal Book Company, 1980.

8. G.A. Allana, Culture of Pakistan
9. Enamery Shamil, The Pearls of Sindh,
10. M. Rafique Afzal, Political Parties in Pakistan, Vol. I, II & III, Islamabad National Institute of Historical and cultural Research, 1998.
11. Inayatullah, Bureaucracy & Development in Pakistan, Peshawar, 1996.
12. M.Ikram Rabbani, Pakistan Affairs, Lahore, Caravan Book House, 1997.
13. M. Ikram Rabbani and Monawwar Ali Sayyid, An Introduction to Pakistan Studies, Lahore: Carvan Book House, 1999.

# **CURRICULUM FOR MA LEVEL**

## **OBJECTIVES**

This course is for academic excellence. Its aim is at an extensive comprehension of various dimensions of Pakistan Studies. Since the Master's Degree demands a broader perspective of knowledge, the range of this course includes Pakistan's constitutionalism, economic parameters and cultural heritage. The additional aspects of socialization, mobilization and mass participation in Pakistan's political environment are also given due weightage. The purpose is to analyze the patterns of social change in the country. In addition, to locate Pakistan in the contemporary world scenario, a special emphasis is laid on its regional and global interaction with other states in both the Cold War and the Post-Cold War periods.

As the course is extensive and updated, and research oriented as well, it enables the student to compete academically in this age of advancement, and also opens up new avenues for his/her employment in practical life.

## **SCHEME OF STUDIES**

### **COMPULSORY COURSES**

1. Research Methodology
2. Muslim Nationalism: with Special Reference to Freedom Movement
3. Political and Constitutional Development in Pakistan 1947 to 1973
4. Political Economy of Pakistan
5. Pakistani Languages and Literature
6. Pakistani Society and Culture
7. Pakistan's Foreign Policy

### **OPTIONAL COURSES**

1. Social Change and Development in Pakistan
2. Local Self Government in Pakistan
3. Civil and Military Bureaucracy in Politics of Pakistan
4. Geography and Demographic Profile of Pakistan

5. Proficiency in one of the Pakistani Regional Languages other than Mother Tongue
6. Mass Media & Communication in Pakistan.
7. Political Parties, Pressure Groups & Public Opinion.
8. Political Socialization and Mobilization

## **DETAILS OF COURSES**

### **COMPULSORY COURSES**

#### 1. **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

##### **INTRODUCTION**

1. Definition and Scope of Social Research
2. History and Development of Social Research
3. Measurement in Social Sciences: Its Variables
4. Types of research: Exploratory; Descriptive & Experimental; Operational and Practical Dimensions
5. Social Survey

##### **STEPS IN RESEARCH**

1. Identification and formation of a research problem. (Synopsis)
2. Formulation of research problem process; Objectives and Hypotheses
3. Sampling Technique: Probability and Non-probability
4. Computer Applications and Data Collection
5. Computerized Methods & Techniques; Observation, Interviews, Questionnaire, Interview schedule, Interview Guide, Case study and relevant literature. (Secondary Data)
6. Analysis of data and its interpretation. Categorization, Coding, Tabulation, Qualitative and quantitative interpretation
7. Scientific generalization of research findings
8. Footnotes/Citations; Bibliography; Appendices and Indices

## **METHODOLOGY**

1. Sampling procedures
2. Types of samples: Stratified and non-Stratified
3. Measures of Sampling errors
4. Sample size technique

## **RATING SCALES/DEVELOPING QUESTIONNAIRE**

1. Social Distance
2. Socio-metric Scales
3. Rating Scales
4. Ranking
5. Internal consistency
6. Scalogram Scales

## **RESEARCH PRESENTATION:**

1. Style
2. Outline
3. Executing Summary
4. Body of the report:
  - i) Introduction
  - ii) Literature review
  - iii) Methodology
  - iv) Data Analysis
  - v) Findings
5. Recommendation & Conclusion
  - i) Appendix:
  - ii) Questionnaire
  - ii) References
  - iii) Documents

## **BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

1. Goode William J., etal., Methods in Social Research, New York. McGraw-Hill Co.
2. Jahoda, Edutch, etal, Research Methods in Social Relations.
3. Philips R.S., Social Research Strategy & Tactics, New York, McMillan Group.
4. C.A. Moser, Survey Methods in Social Investigation, London: Heinemann Educational Book Ltd.
5. Ghulam Hussain, Tehqiq Jo Fun, Institute of Sindhiology, University Sindh.

6. Blaikie Norma, Designing Research: the Logic of Anticipation, Oxford Black Well Publishers Ltd. 2000.
7. Flick, Uwe, An Introduction to Qualitative Research, London: Sage Publication, 1998
8. Bausell A. Barker, A Practical Guide to Conducting Empirical Research, The Author.
9. Ackroyd, Stephen & Huges, John, Data Collection in Context, Sedon Edition, London: Longman, 1992.
10. Pratti, Brain & Loizos Peter, Choosing Research Methods: Data Collection for Development Workers.
11. F. Punch, Keith, Introduction to Social Research: Quantities and Qualitative Approaches, London: Sage Publication. 1998.
12. Mikkelsen, Britha, Methods for Development Work and Research. A Guide for Practitioners, New Delhi : Sage Publication 1995.
13. Brands, William and Anderson, Rosemarie, Transpersonal Research Methods for the Social Science, Honorin Humen Experience, London : Sage Publication 1994.
14. Nalwa, Vanit, The ABC of Research (Behavioral and Social Science), India: Wiely Eastern Limited. 1992.
15. Narrative Research, Reading, Analysis and Interpretation. Applied Social Research Methods Series, Volume: 47. Lieblich, Amia and Others. London: Sage Publication. 1998.
16. Herzog, Thomas, Research Methods in the Social Sciences, U.S.A: Harper Collins College Publishers. 1996.
17. J.Goode, William & K. Hatt Paul, Method in Social Research, Singapore: McGraw. Hill International Edition. 1981.
18. Diane Kholos Wysocki, Social Research Methods, Wadsworth/Thomson Learning 10 Davis Drive Belmont, Australia 2001. Web Side.
19. Ballmoor Buchingham MLK 18 1XW, 2001.
20. K. Chandrakandam, Tests and Measurements in Social Research by A.P.H. Publishing Corporation 5, Ansari Road, Darya Gang New Delhi-110002 2001.
21. Martyn Densocomble, The Good Research Guide for Small Scale Social Research Project, Open University Press Buckingham 1998.
22. Thomas R. Black, Understanding Social Science Research, Sage Publication's New Delhi 2002.
23. Therese L. Baker, Doing Social Research, 1994 Mc.Graw-Hill, Inch.
24. Kenneth S. Bordans, Research Design and Methods, Fifth Edition, 2002.
25. Gold Publications Hyd, Research Methodology, (Ed.2002).
26. Nick Morris, How to do Research, (Third Ed.2001)
27. Pal Cryer, The Research Student's Guide to Success, First ed.1999.
28. Gill, Sadiq Ali, Methodology and Philosophy of History, Lahore, 2002.

29. Earl Babbie, The Practice of Social Research, Balmont: Wordsworth, 1986.
30. Kate L. Turabian, A Manual of Writers, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1973.
31. Estelle M. Philips & D.S. Pugh, How to Get A Ph.D., New Delhi; UBS Publishers, 1993

2. **MUSLIM NATIONALISM WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO FREEDOM MOVEMENT**

1. British Policies and Response of the Provinces of Bengal, Punjab, NWFP, Sindh, and Balochistan
2. British Policies and Response of the Hindu Muslims Communities
  - a. Emergence of the Indian National Congress
  - b. Partition of Bengal and Hindu-Muslim Relations
  - c. The Simla Deputation
  - d. Foundation of All India Muslim League
  - e. Acts of 1909-1911
  - f. Paradox of the Congress-League Cooperation
  - g. The Congress-League Accord of 1916 (Lucknow Pact)
  - h. Khilafat Movement
  - i. Act of 1919
  - j. Delhi Muslim Proposals – the objectives behind and the Congress Response
  - k. Nehru Report – A Submission to Hindu Communalism
  - l. Mohammad Ali Jinnah's Fourteen Points and their significance
  - m. Allahabad Address of Allama Iqbal. (1930)
  - n. Failure of the Round Table Conferences and the Birth of Communal Award
  - o. The Government of India Act 1935 – a Trial of Westminster-type Democracy
  - p. Muslims under the Congress Rule (1937-39) Heightening of the Hindu-Muslim Antagonism
  - q. The Lahore Resolution (1940) and Response of Muslim Majority Provinces
  - r. Cripps Mission Plan and the Prospects of Pakistan's Creation

- s. Cabinet-Mission Plan
- t. Communal Riots
- u. 3<sup>rd</sup> June Plan
- v. Birth of Pakistan: Indian Independence Act, Radcliff Award
- w. Role of Quaid-I-Azam in the Making of Pakistan

Books Recommended:

1. Aziz Ahmad, Islamic Modernism in India and Pakistan, 1857 – 1964, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 1967.
2. K.K. Aziz, Making of Pakistan, A Study in Nationalism, National Book Foundation, 1976.
3. S.M. Ikram, Modern Muslim India and the Birth of Pakistan, Kashmiri Bazar Lahore, 1970.
4. Khalid bin Sayeed, Pakistan The Formative Phase, 1857 – 1948, Second Edition, Oxford University Press Dacca, 1968.
5. Ch. Mohammad Ali, The Emergence of Pakistan, Research Society of the Punjab, Lahore, Elite Publishers Karachi, 1988.
6. Pakistan Historical Society, History of the Freedom Movement, Vol.I, II, III, IV, Karachi.
7. I.H. Qureshi, The Struggle for Pakistan, Karachi, University of Karachi, 1974.
8. Syed Sharifuddin Pirzada, Evolution of Pakistan, Lahore, P.L.D., 1962.
9. Waheed-uz-Zaman, Towards Pakistan, Publisher United Ltd. Lahore 1964.
10. Wasti S. Razi, Lord Minto and the India Nationalist Movement, 1905 – 1910, Oxford Clarendon Press, 1964.

3. **POLITICAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENTS IN PAKISTAN 1947 TO 1973**

**Problems of State Building and Nation Building**

1. Administrative and Political Problems
2. Constitutional Problems: Federation and Provincial Autonomy.

**Constitution Making 1949 - 1956**

1. Constitutional Legacy of Colonial Rule
2. Quaid's Vision about the Constitution of Pakistan
3. The Objectives Resolution 1949.
4. Major Constitutional Issues (Islamic State, Representation, Provincial autonomy, Joint and Separate Electorates and Language)

**Constitutions of Pakistan: A Comparative Study:**

1. 1956
2. 1962
3. 1973
4. Amendments up-to-date.

**Power Politics and Transfer of Powers:**

1. Political Parties and Pressure groups
2. Elitist Politics in Pakistan

**Military Rule (1958, 1969, 1977, 1999):**

1. Causes of Political Ascendancy
2. Role of Military in National Development and Reconstruction.

**Civilian Rule (1947 – up-to-date)**

1. The impediments in the Growth of Democracy

Books Recommended:

1. Ayesha Jalal, Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective.
  2. G.W. Choudhury, Constitutional Development in Pakistan, Lahore, Ideal book House, 1969.
  3. Hamid Khan, Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan.
  4. Khalid Bin Sayeed, The Political System of Pakistan, (Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1967).
  5. \_\_\_\_\_, Politics in Pakistan
  6. Lawrence Ziring, Pakistan: An Enigma of Political Development, (Kent: Wm Dawson and Sons, 1980).
  7. \_\_\_\_\_, Pakistan in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century: A Political History, Karachi: OUP, 1997.
  8. Hasan Askari Rizvi, Military, State and Society in Pakistan, Lahore 2002
  9. M. Rafique Afzal, Political Parties in Pakistan, Vol. I, II & III, Islamabad, NIHER, 1999.
  10. K.K. Aziz, Party, Politics in Pakistan, National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, Islamabad 1976.
  11. Muhammad Waseem, Pakistan under Martial Law, Lahore, Vanguard, Islamabad, 1987.
  12. Muhammad Waseem, Politics and the State in Pakistan, Lahore, Progressive Publishers, 1989.
  13. Noor ul Haq, Making of Pakistan: The Military Perspective, National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, Islamabad, 1993.
4. **POLITICAL ECONOMY OF PAKISTAN**
1. Basic Features of Economy and Infrastructure.
  2. Development Planning of Pakistan during the First, Second and Third Five-Years Plans.
  3. Pakistan's Development Planning Experience during the Non-planning Period: 1970 – 77.
  4. Development Planning of Pakistan during the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Five-Year Plans.
  5. Obstacles to Economic Development in Pakistan.
  6. Factors Promoting Economic Development in Pakistan
  7. Human Resource Development
  8. Agricultural Development in Pakistan and Reforms

9. Industrial Development in Pakistan and Labour Trade Unions
10. Role of informal sector
11. Fiscal Relation Between Federal and Provincial Governments/Regional Disparities
12. External Determinants of Pakistan Economy
13. Poverty in Pakistan

Books Recommended:

1. H. Gardezi and Jamil Rashid, Pakistan: The Unstable State.
2. Nabi, ed., The Quality of Life in Pakistan.
3. Ishral Husain, Pakistan: the Economy of an Elitist State.
4. K. Ali, ed., Pakistan: The Political Economy of Rural Development.
5. M.H. Khan, Underdevelopment and Agrarian Structure in Pakistan.
6. M. Haq, The Strategy of Economic Planning: A Case Study of Pakistan.
7. \_\_\_\_\_, The Poverty Curtain: Choices for the Third World.
8. Akbar Zaidi, Issues in Pakistan Economy, Oxford University Press, 1999.
9. Human Development Report (Annual) Islamabad.
10. Viqar Ahmad & Rashid Ahmad, The Management of Pakistan Economy 1947 – 82, Oxford University Press. 1996.

5. **PAKISTANI LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE**

1. **Urdu Language and Literature**
  - a) Origin and Development of Urdu Language
  - b) Literature: Prose, Poetry, Classics
2. **Brahvi Language and Literature**
  - a) Origin and Development of Brahvi Language
  - b) Literature: Prose, poetry oral and contemporary
3. **Balochi Language and Literature**
  - a) Origin and Development of Balochi Language
  - b) Literature: Prose, Poetry, Classic, Contemporary and Oral.

4. **Sindhi Language and Literature**
  - a) Origin and Development of Sindhi Language
  - b) Literature: Prose, Poetry, Classics and Contemporary
5. **Pushto Language and Literature**
  - a) Origin and Development of Pushto Language
  - b) Literature: Prose, Poetry, Classic and Contemporary
6. **Hindko Language and Literature**
  - b) Origin and Development of Hindko Language
  - c) Literature: Prose, Poetry, Classics and Contemporary.
7. **Punjabi Language and Literature**
  - a) Origin and Development of Punjabi Language
  - b) Literature: Prose, Poetry, Classics and Contemporary
8. **Seraiki Language and Literature**
  - a) Origin and Development of Seraiki Language
  - b) Literature: Prose, Poetry, Classics and Contemporary and Oral.
9. **Kashmiri Language and Literature**
  - a) Origin and Development of Kashmiri Language
  - b) Literature: Prose, Poetry, Classics and Contemporary
10. **Balti Language and Literature**
  - a) Origin of Development of Balti Language
  - b) Literature: Prose, Poetry, Classics, Contemporary and Oral
11. **Sheena Language and Literature**
  - a) Origin and Development of Sheena Language
  - b) Literature: prose, Poetry, Classics, Oral and Contemporary

12. **Khuar Language and Literature**

- a) Origin and Development of Khuar Language
- b) Literature: Prose, Poetry, Classics and Contemporary

Books Recommended:

- 1. Anwar Syed, Urdu Adab Ki Tehriken.
- 2. Hafiz Mahmood Sherani, Punjab Mein Urdu
- 3. Maulvi Abdul Haq, Urdu Ki Ibtadai Nashunama Mein Soffia-ey Karam Ka Hissa.
- 4. Tariq Rehman, Language and Politics in Pakistan.

6. **PAKISTANI SOCIETY AND CULTURE**  
**SOCIETY**

1. **Social Organization**

- a) Kinship
- b) Family
- c) Marriage
- d) Descent

2. **Social Structure and Social Stratification**

- a) Social groups
- b) Economic Stratification: Power/Wealth/Prestige.
- c) Social Stratification: Cast, Bradri, Tribe, Status/Class, Social Mobility, Social Control

3. **Major Issues Confronting Pakistan Society**

- a) Gender's Inequality
- b) Environmental decay
- c) Illiteracy/Literacy
- d) Over-Population
- e) Unplanned Urban Growth
- f) Child Labour
- g) Drugs
- h) Terrorism/Crimes
- i) Bonded Labour.

**CULTURE**

1. **Culture Theory**

- a) Culture Relativism
- b) Cultural Universalism
- c) Ethnocentrism
- d) Material and non-Material Cultural
- e) Cultural Change

2. **Cultural Heritage of Pakistan**

3. **Common Patterns and Themes of Culture in Pakistan**

- a) Urs, Pirs, Mazars/Shrines
- b) Customs/Ceremonies
- c) Mythic Thought and Poetry
- d) Music
- e) Folktale, Epics Folk-crafts and Motifs.

Books Recommended:

1. Abdul Hamid, Pakistani Way of Life and Culture.
2. \_\_\_\_\_, Pakistani Society
3. \_\_\_\_\_, Social and Cultural Change in Tribal Area
4. Faiz Ahmad Faiz, Pakistani Culture our Qaumi Tashakhus Ki Talash
5. Feroze Ahmad, Ethnicity and Politics in Pakistan. Oxford University Press Karachi 1999.
6. I.H. Qureshi, The Pakistani Way of Life.
7. Mortimer Wheeler, Five Thousands years of Pakistan.
8. Aitazaz Ahsan, Indus Saga 2000.
9. Sabiha Hafeez, Changing Pakistani Society. Karachi Royal Book Co., 1991.
10. Akbar S. Ahmad. Pakistani Society. Karachi Royal Book Co., 1990.

7. **PAKISTAN'S FOREIGN POLICY**

**MAIN STRANDS**

1. Major Determinants of Pakistan's Foreign Policy
2. Geo-Political and Geo-Strategic Position of Pakistan
3. National Interests:  
Vital --- Survival; Security; and, Economic Development  
Secondary – e.g: Friendship and Cooperation
4. Variable Phases in Pakistan's Foreign Policy

**COLD WAR PERIOD**

Phase I: 1947-54

Events: Early Problems; Pakistan's Issues with India; Early Sentimentalism, National Outlook.

Policy-Makers & their profiles: Quaid-e-Azam and Liaquat Ali Khan

Policies: Neutrality with reliance on Britain (Bilateralism); & Pursuit for Pan-Islamic Unity.

Phase II: 1954-62

Events: Cold War: Suez Crisis; Rationalism in National Outlook; Priority Fixation in Foreign Policy (Ayub Period); Sino-Indian War.

Policy-Makers & their profiles: Bureaucratic & Military Leadership: Malik Ghulam Mohd., Major-General Sikandar Mirza and Ayub Khan.

Policies: Alignment with the West (Policy of Alliance); Revised Policy of Alliance: (Bilateralism with U.S.A.); Offers of Peace to India; Indus Basin Treaty; Leaving Towards China.

Phase-III: 1962-71

Events: Tilt in Power-Balance in South Asia (China Vs India); Softened Soviet - American Responses (as evidenced in the War of 1965); Pakistan's Dismemberment.

Policy-Makers and their Profiles: General Ayub Khan & Z.A. Bhutto

Policies: RCD (a miniature Pan-Islamic nucleus); Resistance to India in the Wars of 1965 and 1971; Peace through Tashkent Declaration, Border Agreement with China

Phase-IV: 1971-79

Events: Post-Dismemberment Period; Tilt in Balance in India's Favour; India's First Nuclear Test

Policy-Makers and their Profiles: Prime Minister Bhutto and General Zia ul Haq

Policies: Simla Agreement (Bilateralism with India); Nuclear Policy; Non-Alignment; Enhanced Sino-Pak Cooperation.

Phase V: 1979-88

Events: Islamic Revolution in Iran; Soviet Military Occupation of Afghanistan; Religious Fervour in the Region (e.g.: Sectarianism & Rise of Hindu Fanaticism in India); Siachin Issue; Soviet Dismemberment; End of the Cold War.

Policy-Maker and his Profile: Ziaul Haq and his Religiosity.  
Policies: ECO; OIC SAARC; NAM First-Line Status of Pakistan; Support to the U.S. – Sponsored Proxy War against the Soviet Union.

## **POST-COLD WAR PERIOD**

### Phase VI: 1988-Present

Events: Fall of the Berlin Wall; Nuclear Non-Proliferation; New World Order; Bilateralism and Trade in World Politics; Post-Cold War Scenario;

World Anti-Terrorism Movement; Militancy in Kashmir; Emergence of Central Asia

Policy-Makers and their Profiles: Benazir; Nawaz Sharif & Pervaiz Mushara

Policies: Nuclear Power; Lahore Yatra; Kargil Episode; Pakistan's Support to World Anti-Terrorism (First-Line Status); Taliban Regime & Variations in Pakistan's Afghan Policy; Pakistan's Stand against India's Hegemonic Attitude in the Environment of Anti-Terrorism; Bilateralism with the Muslim World.

### 5. Major Issues in Pakistan's Foreign Policy:

- A: Kashmir Issue
- B: Security Compulsions
- C: India's Hegemony and Pakistan's Pursuit for Self-Survival
- D: Minimum Conventional and Nuclear Balance with India
- E: Economic Self-Sufficiency

### BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Irtiza Hussain, Strategic dimensions of Pakistan's Foreign Policy, (Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1989).
2. Agha Shahi and Hamid H. Kizalbash, (ed), Pakistan's Security and Foreign Policy, (Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1988).
3. Ejaz Aslam Qureshi, (ed), Pakistan and South Asian Environmental, (Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publishing, 1991).
4. Moonis Ahmar, (ed), Internal and External Dynamics of South Asian Security, (Karachi: 1998).
5. Shelton U. Kodikara, (ed), External Compulsions of South Asian Politics, (Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1993).
6. Hafeez Malik, Soviet-American Relations with Pakistan, Iran and Afghanistan, (London: Macmillan, 1994).
7. Mohammad Ahsen Chaudhry, Pakistan and the Troubled World.
8. Javed Ahmad, (ed), Pakistan's Political, Economic and Diplomatic Dynamics (Lahore: Studio 4, 1999).
9. Shamsa Nawaz, India's Nuclear Programme, (Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1985).

10. Anwar H. Sayeed, China and Pakistan: diplomacy of Entente Cordiale, (Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 1974).
11. Syed Farooq Hasnat and Pelinka, (ed), Security for the Weak Nations, (Lahore: Izharsons, 1986).
12. Aslam Siddiqui, Pakistan Seeks Security, (London: Longman Green, 1960).
13. Arif Hussain, Pakistan: Its Ideology and Foreign Policy, (London: Frank Cass, 1966).
14. Norman D. Palmer, South Asia and United States Policy, (N.Y: Houghton Mifflin, 1996). Also good for Pakistan's Cultural Heritage and Foreign Policy.
15. M. Imtiaz Shahid, (ed), Contemporary Affairs, (Lahore: Caravan Enterprises, 2001).
16. Lawrence Ziring, Pakistan: The Enigma of Political Development, (Kent: Wm Dawson & Sons, 1980).
17. Wayne A. Wilcox, India, Pakistan and Rise of China, (N.Y: Walker, 1964).

## **OPTIONAL COURSES**

1. **SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT IN PAKISTAN**
  1. Concept of Social Change
  2. Social Change: Theoretical and Conceptual Perceptions
  3. Classical theories: Herbert Spencer, Oswald Spangler, Marx, Max Weber and Ibn-I-Khaldun.
  4. Modern Theories: Talcott Parson, Wright Mills.
  5. Developmental Perceptions: W.W. Rostow, S.P. Huntington.
  6. Factors influencing change:-
    - a) Economic factors – Industrialization
    - b) Mean of Communication
    - c) Education Policies and Institutions
    - d) Tools of Education; Internal & External
    - e) Media
    - f) Science and Technology

7. Effects of Social Change
  - a) Growth of Institutions and Their Classification.
  - b) Growth of Middle Class
  - c) Role of Communication and Media.
  - d) Creation of New Professions
  - e) Change in Family Pattern.
  - f) Women Status and Role in Society.
  - g) Social Justice and Law & Order.

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

1. Amita Etzioni and Eva Etzioni, Eds, Social Change: Sources, Patterns and Consequences, II Ed. (New York: Basic Books Inc., 1974) Re-produced by National Book Foundation, Islamabad, 2001.
2. Lubna Saif and Javed Iqbal Syed, Eds, Pakistani Society and Culture, Vol.I and II, (Allama Iqbal Open University, 2001, Islamabad), Reproduced by National book foundations: Islamabad.
3. Manzoor Ahmed: Ed., Contemporary Pakistan: Politics, Economy and Society, Karachi, Royal Book Company, 1982.
4. Elgin, f. Hunt and Jules Karlin, Reading in Social Change, (London: Mac Millan Company, 1967).
5. S.M. Naseem, Under Development Poverty and Inequality in Pakistan (Lahore: Vanguard, 1981).
6. Nasra shah, Ed. Pakistani Women: A Socio-Economic and Demographic Profile, (Islamabad: Pakistan Institute of Development Economics).

**2. LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT IN PAKISTAN**

1. Meaning, scope, nature and approaches to the study of local government, need for local government, etc.
2. Colonial heritage and evolution of local government in Pakistan
3. Problems and issues of grass root democracy in Pakistan

4. Organizational structure of local government in Pakistan; its relation with the provincial and central government
5. Functional structure of local government in Pakistan; social work and voluntary service at local level
6. Planning, development, budgeting and financial autonomy in local government
7. The role of Local Government in national development
8. A brief comparative study of local government in Pakistan, Britain and SAARC
9. Problems of Local government in Pakistan.
10. Restructuring of Local Government: Devolution Plan 2000; its concept, principles, the structure of District Government.

#### Books Recommended

1. Abdul Quddus, Local Self-Government in Pakistan
2. Aziz Beg, Grass Roots Government
3. G.D.H. Cole, Local and Regional Governments.
4. C.A. Cross, Principles of Local Government Law.
5. Inayat Ullah, District Administration: Its Problems and Challenges.
6. M.A. Hussain Khan, Principles of Municipal Administration
7. National Reconstruction Bureau, Devolution Plan 2000.
8. Shahid Rizvi, Local Self-Government in Pakistan.
9. Hugh Tinker, The Foundations of Local Self-Government in India, Pakistan and Burma.
10. J.H. Warren, The English Local Government Systems.
11. Akbar Zaidi, New Development Paradym. Karachi
12. Akhtar Hamid Khan, From Camilla to Orangi, Karachi.

3. **CIVIL AND MILITARY BUREAUCRACY IN POLITICS OF PAKISTAN**

**PART – I (CIVIL)**

1. **BUREAUCRACY**

- i) Concepts of Bureaucracy; Historical Background: Colonial Heritage
  - ii) Organization, Characteristics, Recruitments Patterns, Training and Tradition, Structure and Working.
2. The role of Bureaucracy in the Political System of Pakistan In different phases.
  3. Patterns of Bureaucratic Influences and Intervention in the Political system of Pakistan.

**PART – II (MILITARY)**

1. The Military under the British-Indian Administration: its origin and role; civil military relations; the recruitment policy.
2. Heritag in 1947; Reorganization and Administrative Problems.
3. The Military in Pakistan: Organizational Growth in decades; Professional Ethos; Recruitment Policy and Training; Security Imperatives and Defence Expenditures.
4. Military and National Development: Military's Assistance to Civil Administration for Promoting Public Welfare and Development Projects; Internal Security and Law and Order.
5. Military in Politics: Causes
  - a) Its Expansion and Role – Specialization.
  - b) Specific circumstances leading to various military take-over in Pakistan
6. Military regimes in Pakistan.
  - a) An evaluation of their performance
  - b) Transition from military to civilian rule

7. Military's role and influence after withdrawal from power
8. Future directions of the role of the military

Books Recommended:

1. Charles H. Kennedy, Bureaucracy in Pakistan.
2. Asif Hussain, Elite Politics in Ideological State
3. K.B. Sayeed, The Political System of Pakistan.
4. Muneer Ahmed, Civil Servant in Pakistan.
5. Robert Laporte, The Power and Privilege.
6. K.B. Sayeed, Political Role of Pakistan's Civil Service
7. Stephen D. Kohen, The Pakistan Army
8. Ayesha Jalal, The State of Martial Rule: The Origins of Pakistan's Political Economy of Defence, Lahore, Vanguard, 1991.
9. Raymand A. Moore, Nation Building and Pakistan's Army.
10. Asghar Khan, Generals in Politics
11. Attiqur Rehman, Our Defence Cause.
12. C.I., Chchran, Civil – Military Regimes.
13. Fazal Muqem Khan, The Story of the Pakistan Army.
14. Hasan Askari Rizvi, The Military and Politics in Pakistan 1947-1986, (Lahore: Progressive Papers, 1986).
15. \_\_\_\_\_, Military State and Society in Pakistan.
16. Iftikhar H. Malik, State and Civil Society in Pakistan.
17. K. Fidel, ed. Militarism in Developing Countries.
18. S.P. Kohen, The Pakistan Army.
19. Jamil ur Rehman Khan, Pakistan Government and Administration in Pakistan, Pakistan Public Administration Centre, Islamabad 1987.
20. Hafiz S.D. Jami, Police Crime and Politics, Vanguard Books Lahore 1997.
21. M.A.K. Chaudhry, Printing in Pakistan, (Lahore, Vanguard Books, 1997).

4. **GEOGRAPHY AND DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF PAKISTAN.**

1. **Introduction**

- a) Geography, History and Pakistan Studies
- b) Geo-Political Significance of Pakistan

2. **Pakistan's Physical Environment**

- a) The Land Forms
- b) Climate and Climatic Types
- c) Hydrological Environment
- d) Population Density (Biomass)
- e) Environmental Risks and Uncertainties

3 (A) **Man and the Ecosystem**

- a) The People: Their Number and Distribution
- b) Resources and Conservation
- c) Agriculture: technological and Institutional Changes
- d) Irrigation Crops and Cropping Pattern
- e) Live Stock

3 (B) **Man and the Ecosystem**

- a) Manufacturing Industry
- b) Resources, Potential and Production
- c) Movement and Transport system
- d) Development and Planning
- e) The Settlements and their Patterns
- f) Intermittent Organization.

Environmental Problems and Prospects, Land Air and Water Pollution. Remedial Measures and Their Effectiveness.

4. **Demography**

- a) People, Growth, and Distribution of Population.
- b) Communities and Human Settlement
- c) Rural-Urban Distribution
- d) Characteristics of Major Towns and Cities
- e) Age, occupation demographic structure
- f) Population problems and planning in Pakistan.

Books Recommended:

- 1. B.L.E. Johnson, Pakistan, London: Henman, 1970.
- 2. K.U.A Kureishy, Geography of Pakistan Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1972.
- 3. O.H.K., Spate, India and Pakistan, A General Regional Geography, London, 1957.

4. A. Tayyab, Political Geography of Pakistan, Oxford.
5. F.K., Khan, Geography of Pakistan, Environment People and Economy (OUP, Karachi, 1987).
6. F.K. Khan, Pakistan: An Economic Geography (OUP, Karachi).
7. Khan, The Underdevelopment and Agricultural Structure in Pakistan.
8. U.K. Kureshy, A Geography of Pakistan (Oxford University Press, Karachi, 1978).
9. O.H.K. Spate, and Learn month, A.T.A., India and Pakistan: Land, People Economy, (London, 1972).

5. **PROFICIENCY IN ONE OF THE PAKISTANI REGIONAL LANGUAGES**

**(OTHER THAN MOTHER TONGUE)**

The course be designed by the respective institution so that a student after having done his/her Master's degree is well versed in basic grammar of the language. He/She must be competent to read news papers and literature of the language and be able to write and speak fluently.

6. **MASS MEDIA & COMMUNICATION IN PAKISTAN**

1. Evolution of Mass Media & Communication: Global & Regional (South Asia).
2. Basic Concepts of Mass Media & Communication.
3. Dimensions of Mass Media & Communication.
  - a. Public Opinion.
  - b. Party/Group Politics
  - c. Propaganda
  - d. Psychological Warfare.
4. Tools of Mass – Media & Communication.
  - a. Conventional (Prior to Scientific Revolution)
  - b. Modern:
    1. Print & Electronic Media
    2. Information Technology

5. Role of Journalism in Creation of Pakistan.
6. Development of Mass Media in Pakistan.
7. Role of Mass Media in National Integration.

#### Books Recommended

1. Wosley and Compbel, Berlo K. David. Exploring Journalism, The Process of Communication.
2. Wilbur Scraw, The Process of Mass Communication
3. Abdus Salam Khurshid, Journalism in Pakistan
4. Idrees Siddiqui, Radio – Journalism in Pakistan, Feroz Sons-1991.
5. William E. Francois, An Introduction to Mass Communication & Mass Media
6. Defleur Vennis, Introduction to Mass Communication, Houghton Mifflin, Co.2000.
7. Javed Jabbar, Media Laws in Pakistan, Royal Books Karachi, 1999.
8. Stanley J. Barran & Dennis K. Davis Belwond, Mass Communication Theory, 1995.
9. Melbin Defleur & Sandra Ball Rokesh, Theories of Mass Communication London, 1994.
10. Nick Stevenson, Understanding Media Culture. London, 1995.

#### 7. **POLITICAL PARTIES, PRESSURE GROUPS AND PUBLIC OPINION IN PAKISTAN.**

1. Political Parties, Pressure Groups and Democratization: A Theoretical View.
2. Pakistan's Political Parties: their Growth Since 1947.
3. Party Classifications and Manifestos
4. Political Process in Pakistan: Elections and Transfer of Power
5. Public Representation in Pakistan: Role of Political and Non-political Elites
6. Political Parties and Modernization
7. Pressure Groups in Pakistan: their Classifications, Modes of Action and goal-Objectives.

#### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED** **(ON THEORY)**

1. Gabriel A. Almond and G. Bingham Powell, Comparative Politics, (Lahore: Ferozsons, 1987).
2. Geoffrey K. Roberts, An Introduction to Comparative Politics, (London: Edward Arnold, 1986).

3. Martin J. Smith, Pressure, Power and Policy, (N.Y: Harvester Wheatsheaf, 1993).
4. Samuel P. Huntington, Political Order in Changing Societies, (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1978).
5. Robert Laporte, Political Parties and Political Development, (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1966).
6. R.A. Dahl, Who Governs?, (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1961).
7. Geraint Parry, Political Elites, (London: George Allen & Unwin, 1977).
8. Maurice Duverger, Party Politics and Pressure Groups: A Comparative Introduction, (Ontario: Thomas Nelson, 1972).
9. Francis g. Castles, Pressure Groups and Political Culture: A Comparative Study, (London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1967).
10. Lucian W. Pye, Politics, Personality and Nation-Building, (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1962).

#### (ON PAKISTAN)

11. Robert Laporte, Power and Privilege: Influence and Decision-Making in Pakistan, (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1975).
12. Khalid Bin Sayeed, Politics in Pakistan, (N.Y.: Praeger, 1980).
13. Rafique Afzal, Political Parties in Pakistan, (Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Society, 1999)
14. Mushtaq Ahmad, Government and Politics in Pakistan, (Karachi: Pakistan Publishing House, 1978).
15. Lawrence Ziring, Pakistan: The Enigma of Political Development, (Kent: Dawson, 1980).
16. Lawrence Ziring, Ralph Braibanti and W. Howard Wriggins, (eds), Pakistan: The Long View, (Durham: Duke University Press, 1977).
17. Leonard Binder, Religion and Politics in Pakistan, (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1967).
18. Asaf Hussain, Elite, Politics in an Ideological State: The Case of Pakistan, (Kent: Dawson, 1979).
19. Safdar Mahmood, A Political Study of Pakistan, (Lahore: Sheikh Mohammad Ashraf, 1972).

#### 8. **POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION AND MOBILIZATION**

1. Theoretical Perception of Political System
2. Demand-Making (Input) and Decision – Making (Output) Processes
3. Agencies in Demand – Making and Decision – Making Processes
4. Political Socialization
5. Political Mobilization

6. Developmental Aspects of Third World Political systems
7. Socialization, Mobilization and Political Development in Pakistan.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED  
(ON THEORY)

1. Gabriel a. Almond and G. Bingham Powell, Comparative Politics: System, Process and Policy, (Lahore: Ferozsons, 1987).
2. G.A. Almond and J.S. Coleman, (eds), The Politics of Developing Areas, (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1960).
3. D.E. Apter, The Politics of Modernization, (Chicago: Chicago university press, 1965).
4. Allen R. Ball, Modern Politics and Government, (London: Macmillan, 1985).
5. Hague, Rod and Martin Harrop, Comparative Government and Politics, (London: Macmillan, 1987).
6. John L. Finkle and Richard W. Gable, (eds), Political Development and Social Change, (N.Y: John Wiley & sons, 1971).
7. Samuel P. Huntington, Political Order in Changing Societies, (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1968).
8. J.C. Johri, Comparative Politics.
9. Roy c. Macridis and Robert E. Ward, (eds), Modern Political Systems: Asia, (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1962).
10. Robert a. Dahl, Modern Political Analysis, (New Jersey: Prentice- Hall, 1970).
11. Lucian W. Pye, Politics, Personality and Nation – Building, (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1962).
12. Lucian W. Pye and Sydney Verba, Political culture and Political Development (Princeton: Princeton university press, 1965).
13. E.A. Shills, Political Development in New States, (The Hague: Mouton, 1960).
14. C.E. Welch, Political Modernization, (California: California University Press, 1967).
15. H.V. Wiseman, Political System: some sociological Approaches, (London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1966).

(ON PAKISTAN)

16. Khalid bin Sayeed, Politics in Pakistan, (N.Y.: Praeger, 1980).
17. Mushtaq Ahmad, Government and Politics in Pakistan, (Karachi: Pakistan Publishing House, 1978).
18. Safdar Mahmood, A Political Study of Pakistan, (Lahore: Sh. Ashraf, 1972).
19. Lawrence Ziring, Ralph Braibanti and W. Howard Wriggins, (eds), Pakistan: the Long View, (Durham: Duke University press, 1977).
20. Lawrence Ziring, Pakistan: the Enigma of Political Development, (Kent: Dawson, 1980).

## Recommendations

1. Refresher course should be conducted by HEC on the regular basis.
2. HEC should also initiate Teachers' Training Programme, specifically in; Mass Media, Computer Training, Research Methodology, Political Socialization and Mobilization and Political Parties/Press Groups.
3. The Committee also recommends that the HEC should initiate and promote, through its grants and facilities, programme of faculty development.
4. The Committee further recommend strongly the inclusion of the finalized curriculum of Pakistan Studies as an Elective Subject of 200 marks at B.A. level all over Pakistan
5. All the Universities/Institutions teaching Pakistan Studies should be requested to take into accounts the recommendations of the Committee.