

**REVISED CURRICULUM
OF
PAKISTAN STUDIES**

Curriculum Development Project

Sponsored by
**Ministry of Law, Justice and Human Rights
Islamabad**



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CURRICULUM DIVISION, UGC

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PREFACE

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 University Grants 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 44th 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 (Compulsory) in its meeting held in May, 2001 at the U.G.C. Regional Centre, Lahore revised the 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)
DIRECTOR GENERAL (C&T)

May, 2001

INTRODUCTION

A meeting of National Curriculum Revision Committee to review and revise the existing curriculum of Pakistan Studies (Compulsory) for graduate students and for developing the titles on “**Human Rights**” was held at UGC, Regional Centre, Lahore on May 29-30, 2001. Following University Professors, Directors, Pakistan Study Centres and Representatives of Public and Private Sector Degree Awarding Institutions attended the meeting:

1. Prof. Bahadur Khan Convener
Director,
Pakistan Study Centre,
University of Baluchistan, Quetta.
2. Mrs. Afifa Zarrin, Member
Associate Professor,
NED University of Engg. & Tech.,
Karachi.
3. Prof. Dr. Asif Ali Rizvi Member
Chairman,
Department of History & Pak. Studies,
Islamia University, Bahawalpur.
4. Prof. Dr. Qalb-i-Abid Member
Professor,
Department of Pakistan Studies,
Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan.
5. Dr. Muhammad Al-Ghazali, Member
Professor,
Islamic Research Institute,
International Islamic University,
Islamabad.
6. Mr. Shamsuddin Sheikh Member
Associate Professor,
Department of Islamic & Pakistan Studies,
Sindh Agriculture University, Tandojam.

7. Dr. Fakhr-ul Islam,
Associate Professor,
Pakistan Studies Centre,
University of Peshawar, Peshawar. Member
8. Dr. S. Jaffar Ahmad,
Director, Pakistan Study Centre,
University of Karachi, Karachi. Member
9. Mr. Javed Iqbal
Assistant Professor,
Department of Basic Science & Islamiyat,
NWFP University of Engg. & Technology,
Peshawar. Member
10. Mr. Khalid Mahmood
Assistant Professor,
Department of Social Sciences & Humanities,
University of Agriculture, Faisalabad. Member
11. Prof. Sardar Abdul Rashid
University College of Agriculture,
Rawalakot (AJK). Member
12. Mr. Ghazi Abdullah
Research Associate,
Department of Basic Sciences,
University of Engg. & Tech. Taxila. Member
13. Mr. Amanullah Memon,
Assistant Professor,
Department of Pakistan Studies,
Allama Iqbal Open University,
Islamabad. Member
14. Mr. Abdur Rehman
Assistant Professor,
Institute of Education & Research,
Gomal University, D.I.Khan. Member

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| 15. | Mrs. Chand Bibi Sultana
Director,
Pakistan Study Centre,
University of Sindh, Jamshoro. | Member |
| 16. | Dr. Imdad Hussain Sahito
Department of Computer/Minor Subject,
Shah Abdul Latif University, Khairpur. | Member |
| 17. | Mrs. Ayesha Shahid
Lecturer, Human Rights Centre,
University of Peshawar, Peshawar. | Member |
| 18. | Dr. Uzma Qureshi,
Associate Professor,
Fatima Jinnah University for Women,
Rawalpindi. | Member |
| 19. | Dr. Naushad Khan
Assistant Professor,
Islamia College, Peshawar. | Member |
| 20. | Prof. Muhammad Shafi
Acting Vice-chancellor,
Baluchistan University of Engg. & Tech.
Khuzdar. | Member |
| 21. | Mr. Muhammad Yahya
Department of Pakistan Studies
and Islamiyat,
University of Engg. & Technology,
Lahore. | Member |
| 22. | Dr. Syed Raza ul Haq Shah
Department of History,
University of the Punjab,
Lahore. | Member |

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| 23. | Mr. S. Masood Haider
University of Engg. & Technology,
Lahore. | Member |
| 24. | Dr. Khalid Javed Makhdoom
Department of Pakistan Studies,
Government College,
Lahore. | Member |
| 25. | Miss Shaista Vine
Vice Principal/Associate Professor,
Lahore College for Women,
Lahore. | Member |
| 26. | Prof. Muhammad Ali Shaikh
SZABIST Centre for
Information and Research (CIR)
4 th Floor, Shaikh Sultan Trust Building No.2,
Beamount Road, Karachi. | Member |
| 27. | Prof. Dr. Hyder Sindhi
Director,
National Institute of Pakistan Studies,
Quaid-e-Azam University,
Islamabad. | Member/Secretary |

The meeting started with recitation from the Holy Quran by Prof. Dr. Muhammad Al-Ghazali.

The Director Curriculum, University Grants Commission welcome the participants and briefed the members of constitutional obligations of the Commission for review, revision and development of curricula taught beyond class XII as per provisions of the Act of Parliament, 1976. He informed the members that the Ministry of Law, Justice and Human Rights, Government of Pakistan in cooperation with Swiss and Norwegian governments has launched "Human Rights Mass Awareness and Education Programme". The objective is being realized by targeting the issue multi dimensionally, which include introduction of

titles related to theme at different levels of syllabi through Ministry of Education, Curriculum Wing and University Grants Commission.

The Commission has been assigned the task to incorporate titles on the subject in the curriculum of Pakistan Studies (Compulsory) with a waitage of 40% in papers of Pakistan Studies and Islamiyat with a view to bring about awareness of Human Rights in the youth of Pakistan. The Commission considering the proposal and realizing the importance of the theme, decided to allocate 25% marks to the Human Rights component of the course.

The National Curriculum Revision Committee (NCRC) unanimously appointed Prof. Bahadur Khan as its convener and Dr. Ghulam Haider Sindhi as secretary. Prof. Bahadur Khan thanked the participants for reposing confidence in him and introduced the subject. He invited suggestions from each member to accommodate maximum wisdom in the text to be recommended for adoption of this syllabi. The committee considering different proposals from the members, the outline of the courses proposed by UGC, and the syllabi of some National and International Universities, agreed to allocate 20% waitage to the titles related to Human Rights.

The Committee also reviewed the scheme of studies, and agreed to refurbish the contents through five experts committee to make them meet the needs and aspiration of the present day Pakistan.

The sub committees are:

A) *Land and the People*

1. Prof. Bahadur Khan
2. Prof. Dr. Haider Sindhi
3. Prof. Shamsud Din Shaikh
4. Prof. Aman Memon

B) *Historical and Ideological Perspective of Pakistan Movement*

1. Prof. Chand Bibi Sultana
2. Prof. S. Qulb-I-Abid
3. Prof. Afifa Zarrin
4. Dr. Khalid Javed Makhdoom

5. Dr. S. M. Asif Rizvi
6. Prof. Muhammad Shafi

C) *Political and Constitutional Development of Pakistan.*

1. Prof. Dr. Syed Jaffar Ahmad
2. Prof. Aman Memon
3. Prof. Khalid Mahmood
4. Prof. Dr. Naushad Khan
5. Prof. Miss Shaista Vine
6. Prof. Javed Iqbal

D) *Contemporary Issues.*

1. Prof. Muhammad Ali Sheikh
2. Dr. Imdad Hussain Sahito
3. Prof. Ghazi Muhammad Abdullah
4. Prof. Abdul Rehman

E) *Human Rights.*

1. Dr. Fakhar ul Islam
2. Dr. Uzma Qureshi
3. Prof. (Mrs) Ayesha Shahid
4. Prof. Abdul Rasheed Khan
5. Prof. Muhammad Al-Ghazali
6. Dr. Riaz ul Haq Shah

The sub committees after deliberating different aspects of the subject recommended outline title to be covered under each chapter which were again discussed in a full committee session which endorsed the outline courses as reproduced hereunder:

CHAPTER NO.1 LAND AND PEOPLE

- i) The basic physical features of Pakistan:
 - a) Location
 - b) Mountains
 - c) Plateau
 - d) Rivers

- ii) Climate:
 - a) Four Seasons
 - b) Variation of Temperature
 - c) Environment

- iii) Social Institutions:
 - a) Culture and Languages.

- iv) Geo-Political and Strategic importance of Pakistan.
 - a) Neighboring Countries
 - b) Pakistan's Relation with Central Asian Countries
 - c) Pakistan's Importance with Reference to Middle East and Central Asian Republics.

CHAPTER –II HISTORICAL & IDEOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE OF PAKISTAN MOVEMENT.

- I Two-Nation Theory:
 - a) Definition, claim of Muslim being a different national from Hindu based upon cultural diversity.
 - b) Significance: Cultural diversity and threats posed to Muslim's rights and interests led to and justified the demand of Pakistan – (growth of Muslim Nationalism, Creation of Muslim League and Role of Muslims (Sindh Muslim League be included) Muslim league – British enactments and political awareness-Lahore Resolution.
 - c) Two Nation Theory: Elaborated by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Allama Iqbal and Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah

- II Creation of Pakistan
 - a) Factors leading to the creation of Pakistan – Economic, Social and Political.
 - b) Quaid-e-Azam and the demand of Pakistan.

CHAPTER-III POLITICAL & CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN PAKISTAN.

This chapter will survey the political development in Pakistan since the creation of the country uptill the present time, in a manner that it covers all the major political milestone of the country. The chapter will particularly cover various constitutions made in the country. The chapter will treat the political and constitutional development in phases as follows:

- a) Semi-Parliamentary phase (1947-58). This part will cover various governments rise and fall during the period and would describe the salient features of constitution of 1956.
- b) Ayub and Yahya Era (1958-71). This segment will cover two Martial Laws of 1958 and 1969, the constitution of 1962, and causes of separation of East Pakistan.
- c) Civilian Rule (1972-77). This segment will cover political development during the Bhutto Era. It would further discuss the 1973 constitution.
- d) Zia Era (1977-88). In this part the Martial Law Regime (1977-1985) as well as Junejo Government (1985-88) will be covered. The 8th amendment will also be discussed in this section.
- e) Civilian Rule (1988-99). In this section the successive civilian regimes following the restoration of democracy will be covered. It will also discuss the constitutional amendments introduced during these years. The chapter will also cover the causes of the end of this civilian phase.

CHAPTER-IV CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN PAKISTAN

- I. Salient Features of Economy:
 - a) Agriculture:
 - i) Crop pattern
 - ii) Irrigation system and its limitation
 - iii) Mechanization of agriculture
 - iv) Inputs and yields per acre
 - v) Water logging and salinity problem
 - vi) Land holdings
 - vii) Fisheries
 - viii) Livestock
 - ix) Measures needed for improvement.
 - b) Industry:
 - i) Survey of industrial landscape of the country with reference to heavy, medium, small and cottage industries.
 - ii) Contribution of industrial sector the the national economy and
 - iii) Prospects for rapid industrialization.
 - c) Natural Resources:
 - i) Size, extent and location of various natural resources like oil, gas, coal, minerals, precious stones etc.
 - d) Import and Export:
 - i) Major categories and dimensions of Pakistan's import and exports.
 - e) Other Sources:
 - i) Income from expatriate Pakistanis and benefits of transferring the money through proper channels.

- f) National Debt Retirement Policy:
 - i) The magnitude and implications of domestic and foreign aid and loans on national economy, development etc.

II. Energy:

- a) Available and Developed Resources. (Thermal, hydro and nuclear resources).
- b) Demand in energy sector.
- c) Potential Resources. (Solar, wind mill etc)

III. Social Issues

- a) Literacy and Education
- b) Population Growth
- c) State of Science & Technology
- d) Prospects for development in Information Technology
- e) Unemployment and under employment
- f) Drug addiction
- g) Weaponization and lawlessness
- h) Tribal Customs and intolerance

IV. Environmental Issues.

- a) Importance and present status of forestry
- b) Fauna and flora of Pakistan
- c) Quality of water and consequences
- d) Hazards of atmospheric pollution
- e) Other forms of environmental degradation and their solutions
- f) Pakistan's role in preservation of nature through international conventions/efforts.

CHAPTER V HUMAN RIGHTS

Section-I Conceptual Foundations of Human Rights

- a) What are Human Rights? (Definition ,its significance and importance, rights and responsibilities at local/community, national and global level.
- b) Islamic Concept of Human Rights
- c) Western Concept of Human Rights
- d) Comparative analysis of Islamic and Western Perspectives.

Section-II UN System for Protection of Human Rights An Over View.

- a) An Introduction to Basic Human Rights Documents
 - i) UN Charter,
 - ii) International Bill of Rights (Universal declaration of Human Rights, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, Optional Protocol, International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights)
 - iii) Implementation Mechanism (Human Rights Committee: Reporting procedure, state complaint procedure and individual complaint procedure.
- b) Other Important International Treaties & Conventions
 - i) The Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (with particular emphasis on substantive provision of the Convention and individual complaint procedure under optional protocol).

- ii) International Convention on the Rights of the Child. (CRC provisions, role and implementation mechanism of the Committee on rights of the child)
- iii) Convention Against Torture. (CAT)
- iv) Refugee Convention.

Section-III Pakistan Response to Human Rights at National & International level.

- a) Constitutional Provision (Fundamental Rights and Principles of Policy).
- b) Pakistani Obligation to International Treaties and Documents. (with reference to Women's Convention and Child Rights Convention).
- c) Minority Rights in Pakistan.

RECOMMENDATIONS

For the importance of the subject house recommends that:

1. Waitage of marks for Pakistan Studies Compulsory be enhanced from 40 to 100 because course outline proposed for Pakistan Studies seems to be very lengthy and new chapter on Human Rights is added.
2. UGC may organize In-service Training of Teachers on the newly developed theme "**Human Rights**".
3. The Commission may assign writing of monographs on the theme "**Human Rights**" for the shortage of literature available.
4. Arrangements for provision of books on different titles be made.