

**REVISED CURRICULUM  
OF  
POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**Curriculum Development Project**

Sponsored by

**Ministry of Education  
Islamabad**



**UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
H-9, ISLAMABAD  
2002**

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*Composed by **Nadeem A. Janjua**, UGC, Head Office, Islamabad*



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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 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 Political Science in its meeting held in May, 2002 at the U.G.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)**  
**ADVISER (C&T)**

June 2002



## INTRODUCTION

A meeting of National Curriculum Revision Committee to finalize the curriculum of Political Science along with its recommendations for effective implementation of revised draft was held from May 14-16, 2002 at UGC, Islamabad. Earlier, a revised draft syllabus was prepared in its preliminary meeting held from January 15-17, 2002. The following attended:

1. Prof. Dr. Iqbal Ahmed Qureshi,  
Dean, Faculty of Social Science,  
University of Sindh,  
Jamshoro. Convener
2. Prof. Dr. Ishtiaq Ahmad Chaudhry,  
Chairman,  
Department of Political Science &  
International Relations,  
Bahauddin Zakariya University,  
Multan. Member
3. Mr. Mahmud-ul-Hasan Butt,  
Assistant Professor,  
Department of International Affairs,  
Quaid-e-Azam University,  
Islamabad. Member
4. Dr. Taj Mahram Khan,  
Department of Political Science,  
University of Peshawar,  
Peshawar. Member
5. Mr. Amir Ali Chandio,  
Department of Political Science,  
Shah Abdul Latif University,  
Khairpur. Member
6. Prof. Tanveer Khalid,  
Chairperson,  
Department of Political Science,  
University of Karachi, Karachi. Member
7. Dr. Muhammad Saleem,  
Associate Professor,  
Department of Political Science,  
University College of Agriculture,  
Rawalakot. Member

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| 8.  | Dr. Razia Mussarat,<br>Associate Professor/Chairperson,<br>Department of Political Science,<br>Islamia University,<br>Bahawalpur. | Member |
| 9.  | Ms. Imrana Gull,<br>Lecturer,<br>Department of Political Science,<br>University of the Punjab,<br>Lahore.                         | Member |
| 10. | Mrs. Yasmin Raza Shah<br>Department of Political Science,<br>F.G. College for Women,<br>F-7/2, Islamabad.                         | Member |
| 11. | Mr. Jamil Ahmed,<br>Assistant Professor,<br>Department of Political Science,<br>F.G. College for Men,<br>H-8, Islamabad.          | Member |
| 12. | Mr. M. Naib Malik,<br>Associate Professor,<br>Department of Political Science,<br>Govt. Asghar Mall College,<br>Rawalpindi.       | Member |
| 13. | Mrs. Farhat Sarwar,<br>Department of Political Science<br>Govt. College for Women,<br>Satellite Town, Rawalpindi.                 | Member |
| 14. | Mrs. Nasreen Javed,<br>Associate Professor,<br>Lahore College for Women,<br>Lahore.   | Member |
| 15. | Prof. Javed Ahmad Shaik<br>Chairman,<br>Department of Political Science,<br>Govt. College,<br>Lahore.                             | Member |

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| 16. | Dr. Noman Omar Sattar,<br>Senior Research Officer<br>Area Study Centre,<br>Quaid-e-Azam University, Islamabad.   | Member    |
| 17. | Prof. Dr. Nadir Bakht,<br>Chairman,<br>Department of Political Science,<br>University of Balochistan,<br>Quetta. | Secretary |

The meeting started with the recitation from the Holy Quran by Prof. Dr. Altaf Ali G. Shaikh, Adviser (C&T) who welcomed the participants on behalf of the Chairman UGC in the meeting. He briefed the participants of the obligation of University Grants Commission as per provision of its Act.

The Adviser (C&T) during the course of briefing informed the members that the Commission is presently executing two development schemes on "Curriculum Development" i.e. a scheme by Ministry of Science & Technology and other of Ministry of Education. Under the scheme of Ministry of Science & Technology, there are ample opportunities of availing scholarship for post doctoral research but in the scheme of Ministry of Education the social science sector is deprived of scholarship. However, the Commission has prepared a Development Scheme for grant of scholarships for Social Sciences for which efforts are underway to have atleast 100 scholarships in the next financial year. These scholarships if granted will certainly be helpful in crossing the barriers imposed by the university administration for promotion as Associate Professor, Professors and Deans.

The Adviser then briefed the august body about the revised policy of the Government i.e. 4 years degree programme in view of the contemporary development taking place day by day in the subject. He specifically stressed for introduction of latest books and suggested readings material, as this would be the only source of equipping our youth with the latest knowledge and techniques of modern era.

The Convener of the Committee - Prof. Dr. Iqbal Qureshi while taking the chair requested Dr. Nadir Bakht to take over as Member/Secretary of NCRC in place of Dr. Mansoor Akbar Kundi.

Prof. Iqbal Qureshi, in his opening remarks thanked the members for attending final round of the meeting and requested them to go through the comments/suggestions received on the first draft curriculum received from different universities. However on one of the members suggestion the Committee started discussion on the first draft page-wise in collaboration with the comments received on different topics.

## **SCHEME OF STUDIES**

### **B.A.**

The proposed course outlines is for two years duration, if duration of Bachelor degree (Hons) course is extended to four years then a special meeting of Political Science Curriculum Revision Committee be convened to design M.A. Courses and the present courses should be incorporated in BA (Hons) programme i, ii, iii, iv years.

### **M.A.**

1. To complete M.A. (Political Science) twelve courses (within two years) will have to be taken by the students instead of ten papers.
2. Six out of eight Compulsory Courses are to be selected as given in the list of Core Courses.
3. Research Methodology will be a compulsory course in MA Part one.
4. Six courses in MA Part-II are to be selected out of Five Groups (A, B, C, D & E)
5. It is left on the Head/Chairperson of the Department to offer courses on the basis of the availability of the staff and the requirements of the department.
6. Thesis can be taken up by the students in lieu of two papers. Subject to the approval of Head/Chairperson of the department or Academic Committee.

## **CURRICULUM FOR B.A. LEVEL**

### **AIMS AND OBJECTIVES`**

The curricula for B.A. and M.A. have been prepared with the following objectives in view:

1. A minimum level of excellence should be ensured throughout the country. In order to achieve this objective students of Political Science should be encouraged and guided towards the sources which help them learn to conduct scholarly inquiry.
2. Help them to develop ability to formulate research designs which address significant problems in a changing world.
3. M.A. students should be helped to acquire competence in research methodology to ensure them to address the contemporary issues of the world.
4. Orientation of teachers through seminars, refresher courses, and summer courses to be funded by the UGC. It is an essential precondition for the introduction of the new courses and for improving the quality of Political Science teaching in colleges and universities.
5. The writing of standard books, incorporating suggested changes, in Urdu, English and other languages would be encouraged so that reading material is available to students.

### **PROPOSED B.A. COURSE**

The Committee recommended that its members and Boards of Studies of Universities bring to the attention of competent scholars the urgent need for the preparation of standard reading material in English, Urdu and local languages on B.A. courses for which they will be remunerated by the UGC subject to their written material being approved.

The Committee unanimously recommended the following courses to be taught at the B.A. level:

## **PAPER – I**

### **1. INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE.**

- a) Definition, nature and scope of Political Science. Relationship with other social sciences: Economics and History, Sociology, Geography and new trends in Political Science.
- b) Approaches to the study of Political Science: Traditional approach; Behavioural approach, Post Behavioral Approach (Functionalism).
- c) Political System:
  - i) Meaning and Characteristics
  - ii) Structure and Functions

### **2. POLITICAL COMMUNITY**

- a) State and its Evolution
- b) Concepts of State.
  - i) Traditional concept with reference to Plato and Aristotle.
  - ii) Islamic concept with special reference to Ibn-Khaldun and Shah Waliullah.
  - iii) Modern Concept with reference to Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau.
  - iv) Concept of Sovereignty: Monistic and pluralistic; Western and Islamic.

### **3. INDIVIDUAL IN POLITICAL COMMUNITY**

- i) Law and individual
- ii) Rights and duties of individual (Western and Islamic)
- iii) Liberty and freedom of individual

### **4. FORMS OF GOVERNMENT**

- i) Unitary, Federal and Confederation
- ii) Parliamentary and Presidential
- iii) Democratic and Totalitarian/Authoritarian.

### **5. STRUCTURE AND ROLE OF GOVERNMENT**

- i) Legislature: law making
- ii) Executive: law enforcing
- iii) Judiciary: law adjudicating
- iv) Separation of Powers/Checks and Balances.

6. **POLITICAL PARTICIPATION**

- i) Electoral process
- ii) Voting behaviour
- iii) Political parties
- iv) Pressure groups
- v) Public opinion and media.

7. **COMPARATIVE IDEOLOGIES**

- i) Capitalism
- ii) Marxism
- iii) Islamic Ideology and Nationalism.

8. **INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY**

- i) United Nations
- ii) Regional Organizations: ECO, SAARC, OIC, NATO.

While dealing and teaching this paper references to the western & Muslim political philosophers should be given quite frequently.

**PAPER – II**

**COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONS**

Part A: CONSTITUTIONS OF PAKISTAN.

A comprehensive analysis of the Constitutions 1956 & 1962 of Pakistan be made with reference to:

1. Constitutional development with special emphasis on 1973 constitution.
2. Political Institutions: Legislature, Executive, Judiciary and Political Parties.

Part – B:

Any three of the following constitutions:

- USA, UK
- China, Malaysia
- Turkey, Iran
- India, Bangladesh

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

Paper – A

1. Ahmad Shafi Chaudhry, Usual Sisatiat
2. Dr. Mazar-ul-Haq, Theory and Practice in Political Science.
3. Dr. Muhammad Sawar, Muarfi-e-Siasiate, Lahore: Ilmi Kitab Khana, 1996.
4. Farooq Malik, Asul-e-Siasiat, Lahore: Jadid Book Dept., 1996.
5. Rodes and Anderson, Introduction to Political Science
6. S.P.Verma, Political Theory

Paper – B

1. Ahmad Shafi Chaudhry, Jadeed Riasetai, Lahore: Standard Book Dept. 1996.
2. Dr. Mazar-ul-Haq, Modern Government
3. Dr. Muhammad Sarwar, Jadeed Hakoometai, Lahore: Ilmi Kitab Khana. 1998
4. Farooq Malik, Jadeed Dasateer, Lahore: Jadeed Book Dept., 1996.
5. G.W. Chaudhry, Constitutional Development in Pakistan
6. Prof. Farid-ul-Haq, Dasatir-I-Alam

Note

- I) The above-suggested curriculum provides a general outline of themes. A set of comprehensive bibliography for the subjects will be provided for students guidance.
- II) The scheme should serve as a guideline and should have sufficient flexibility so as to accommodate individual teacher's expertise and the autonomy of the relevant bodies of the universities.

## **REVISED CURRICULUM FOR M.A. LEVEL**

Following courses are recommended to be taught at the B.A. (Honors) III/M.A. (previous) and M.A. (Final) in Political Science.

### **B.A. (HONORS) III/ AND M.A. (PREVIOUS)**

#### **CORE COURSES**

##### Course Titles

1. Comparative Political Philosophies: Muslim and Western.
2. Comparative Politics
3. Political Systems of UK, USA, France, Russia and European Union.
4. Political Systems of developing countries: India, Malaysia, China, Iran and Saudi Arabia.
5. Government and Politics in Pakistan
6. International Relations: Theory and Practice.
7. Public Administration
8. Research Methodology (Compulsory).

#### **NOTE**

Universities where annual system prevails have discretion to select any six courses including papers out of these eight core courses and the optional papers may be offered according to the facilities and resources available. Universities are liberty to bifurcate the course No.1 into two parts i.e. Muslim and Western.

### **M.A. (FINAL)**

#### **FIELD OF SPECIALIZATION**

A student will have to choose two courses from any of the following groups and that will his/her field of specialization. In addition four other courses, not more than two from one group, would be selected by the student from the following groups.

- A. Political Thought
- B. Comparative Politics
- C. International Relations
- D. Pakistan Affairs.
- E. Dynamics of Social Sciences

**Group – A: POLITICAL THOUGHT**

**Course Titles**

1. Plato and Aristotle
2. Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau
3. Ghazali and Khaldun
4. Bentham and J.S. Mill
5. Marx, Lenin, and Mao
6. Shah Waliullah, Allama Iqbal and Ali Shariati

**Group B: COMPARATIVE POLITICS**

**Course Titles**

1. Contemporary Theories of Comparative Government
2. Political Systems of South East Asia (Philippines, Malaysia and Indonesia)
3. Comparative Political Systems of the Middle East (Egypt, Iraq, UAE, and Israel)
4. South Asian Political Systems: (India, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka)
5. Political Systems of Europe (Germany, Switzerland, Albania).

**Group C: PAKISTAN AFFAIRS**

**Course Titles**

1. Public Administration in Pakistan
2. Constitutional Development in Pakistan.
3. Local Governments in Pakistan
4. Pakistan's Foreign Policy
5. Civil and Military Bureaucracy in Pakistan.
6. Political Parties and Elections in Pakistan.
7. Strategies of Good Governance in Pakistan

**Group D: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

**Course Titles**

1. International Relations since 1945.
2. Foreign Policies of Major Powers: USA, China and Russia.
3. Public International Law
4. International Political Economy.
5. International and Regional Organizations
6. Peace studies
7. Issues in International Relations: Terrorism Environment, Drug Trafficking, Ethnicity.

8. Regional Dynamics of Central Asian Region. This course will deal with all Central Asian States (including Afghanistan and Azerbaijan)

**Group E: DYNAMICS OF SOCIAL SCIENCES**

The Committee strongly recommends the introduction of the following courses in M.A. (final) keeping in view resources and facilities available in each university.

**DYNAMICS OF SOCIAL SCIENCES**

1. Political Sociology
2. Political Psychology
3. Defence and Strategic Studies
4. Political Economy
5. Public Policy Studies

**B.A. (HONS) 3<sup>RD</sup> YEAR AND M.A. (PREVIOUS)**

**COMPARATIVE POLITICAL PHILOSOPHIES:  
MUSLIM AND WESTERN**

**POLITICS**

1. Mythical Foundations: Nature and Development of Political Philosophy
  - a) Islamic
  - b) Western
  
2. Issues in Political Philosophy
  - a) Relationship Between Religion and Politics: State-Church Controversy
  - b) State
  - a) Concept of State (Islamic & Western); Focus on Plato & Farabi
  - Evolutionary Development of State, Focus on Aristotle, Ibne Khuldun, Hegal & Marx.
  
3. Sovereignty
  - a. Concept of Sovereignty (Islamic & Western)
  - b. Working of Sovereign
  - c. Focus on Al-Mawardi, Plato, Farabi, Ghazali, Shah Walliullah, Bodin
  - d. Individual & Sovereign: Focus on Contractualists (Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau & Farabi)

## **POLITICAL CONCEPTS**

1. LAW
  - a. Sources of Islamic and Western Law
  - b. Place of Ijtihad
2. **LIBERTY:** Islamic and Western.
3. **FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN RIGHTS & DUTIES**
  - a) Position of Minorities in Islam
  - b) Rights of Women in Islam  
Compared to Western Philosophy and practice.
4. **PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC JUSTICE;  
UNIVERSALISM & GLOBALIZATION**
  - a) Ummah
  - b) Empire
  - c) Globalization

The Islamic texture: Focusing on Shah Waliullah, Jamal-ud-Din Afghani, Abduh & Iqbal.

About Western Thought Contractualists: Machiavelli, Burke, Lenin and Marx.

## **GOVERNMENT & GOVERNANCE**

1. **GOVERNANCE Vs MISGOVERNANCE**
  - a) Modern Islamic State: Perception of Government & Governance:  
Focus on Dr. Iqbal, Dr. Israr Ahmed, Mulana Maududi & Dr. Asad and Dr. Ali Shariati
  - b) Western Concept
2. **CONCEPT OF GOVERNMENT**

Legislature	-	Shura
Executive	-	Khilafat
Judiciary	-	Adal
3. **AUTHORITY Vs UTILITY**

Machiavelli	Vs	Bentham & J.S. Mill
Ghazali	Vs	Ibne Rushd

4. HUMANISM IN POLITICS  
Islamic: Quranic versions, Al-Ghazali and Iqbal  
Western: Existentialism, Jean Paul Sartre and Humanism
5. POLITICAL MOVEMENTS  
MUTAZILITES, ASHORITES AND PAN-ISLAMISM

Note: However the universities may adopt Muslim and Western Political Philosophies as separate discipline if they desire.

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

1. Ali, Shariati, Sociology in Islam, Iran, 1983.
2. Ali, Shaukat. Masters of the Muslim Political Thought, Lahore. 1988.
3. Ali. Shaukat. Masters of Western Political Thought, Lahore. 1985.
4. Allama Iqbal, Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam, Lahore: Sheikh Ghulam Ali & Sons.
5. Barker, Earnest. Greek Political Theories: Plato. Aristotle London, 1964.
6. Foster, Jones. Masters of Political Thought V.I.II, III.
7. Harmon Judd, Political Thought, From Plato to Present 1976.
8. Modoodi, Abul-ala Khilafat-o-Malukiat Lahore, 1970.
9. Modoodi, Abul\_ala, Islami Riast, Lahore: Islamic Publiction.
10. Rashid Ahmed, Muslmano Kay Siasi Afqar, Lahore.
11. Sabine, G.H. A History of Political Thought, London, 1980.
12. Sharif M.M. The History of Muslim Philosophy, Lahore: Sang-R-Meel Press, 1968.
13. Sher Wani H.K.S. Studies in Political Thought and Administration, Lahore. 1983.
14. Mohammad Asad. The Principles of States and Government in Islam. Los Angles, University of California Press. 1961.
15. Maulana Israr Ahmad. Khutabat-E-Khilafat. Lahore. Anjuman Khuddam-ul-Quran. 2001.
16. Maulana Israr Ahmad. Islam Ka Inqlabi Mansoor. Lahore Tanzem-e-Islami. 2000.
17. Syed Abdul-Ala-Madoodi. Islamic Riasat (Urdu). Lahore. Islamic Publication. 1990.

2. **COMPARATIVE POLITICS**

1. Introduction
2. Approaches
  - i) Traditional
  - ii) Modern
  - iii) Post Modernism

3. Genesis of Modern Comparative Politics
4. Concepts of Political Development and Change
5. Contemporary Theories of Political Development
6. Political Process and Political change.
7. Political Culture.

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

1. Almond, G.A. Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach, Princeton University Press, J. 1966.
2. Easton, David, A Framework for Political Analysis, Englewood Cliffs.
3. Easton, David. The System Analysis of Political Life, N.Y. Wolde 1965.
4. Finkle, J.L. & Gable, R.W. Political Development and Social Change, New York; Wiley; 1972.
5. Massaud Ahmad, JADID TAQABULI SIYASAT, Lahore, Pakistan Progressive Association.
6. Pye, Lucian W., Aspects of Political Development, Boston: Little Brown, 1966
3. **POLITICAL SYSTEMS OF UK, USA, FRANCE, RUSSIA AND EUROPEAN Union.**

This course is to make a comparative and analytical study of the Political Systems of these countries. Emphasis is to be given on political process, political culture, interaction among various political and governmental forces, and developmental aspects. Decision making process is also to be studied including various factors influencing it. It should also be included the study of structural and functional aspects of the governments.

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

1. Archer, Clive & Fiona Butler (1996), The European Union Structure and Process, 2<sup>nd</sup> edn. New York; St. Martin Press.
2. Baker/Pomper/McWilliams, (1983) American Government, Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc.
3. Cocker, P.G. (1993) Contemporary British Politics and Government, Kent: Tudor Business Publishing Ltd.
4. Keef, W.J. Abraham, H.J. et al. American Democracy: Institutions, Politics, and policies, Dorsey press, Homewood Illinois.
5. Nugent & Neil (1999), Government and Politics of European Union, London.
6. Palamountain. J.C. (1971) Issues and Perspectives in American Government, (Readings), Scot Foresman, Glenview, Illinois.
7. Patterson, Thomas E (1999) The American Democracy, Boston: McGraw – Hill College.

8. Starling, G (1982) Understanding American Politics, Homewood, Illinois.
9. Wilson, J.Q. (1986) American Government: Institutions and Politics 3<sup>rd</sup> edn. Heath & Co.

4. **POLITICAL SYSTEMS OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES**

- (a) India
- (b) Malaysia
- (c) China
- (d) Iran
- (e) Saudi Arabia.
- (f) Turkey.

This course is to make a comparative and analytical study of the Political Systems of these countries. Emphasis is to be given on political process, political culture, interaction among various political and governmental forces, and developmental aspects. Decision making process is also to be studied including various factors influencing it. It should also be included the study of structural and functional aspects of the governments.

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

1. Ayubi, N.N., Over Stating the Arab States: Politics and Society in the Middle East, London: Touris, 1995.
2. Ahmad, Eqbal, ed., The Islamic Revolution in Iran, Lahore 1980
- Jansen, G.H. Militant Islam, London, 1980.
3. Algar, Hamid: Islam and Revolution: Writings and Declarations of Imam Khomeini, Berkeley, 1981.
4. Basu, Durga Das: Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, Latest Edition.
5. Domes, Jurgen: The Government and Politics of the PRC; A time of Transition, Boulder and London, Westview Press.
6. Kahin, George McTurhan Ed.: Major Governments of Asia, New York, Cornell University Press, Latest Edition.
7. Karim, Arshad Syed: A Study in Political System: The People's Republic of China, Lahore, Pakistan, Progressive Publishers, Latest Edition.
8. Lal, Jagdish: The Constitution of India, As Amended by Forty Second Amendment, Delhi, Delhi Law House.
9. Lewis, John W., Ed: Party Leadership and Revolutionary Power in China, Ithaca, new York, Cornell University Press, Latest Edition.
10. Masouduzzafar, The Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran Tehran.
11. Palmer, Norman D: The Indian Political system, Boston, Houghton Mifflin, Latest Edition.

12. Pye, Lucian W.: The Dynamics of Chinese Politics, Cambridge, Mass: Oelgeschlager, Gunn and Hain, 1981.
13. Pylee, M.V. Constitutional Government in India, Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1975 or latest edition.
14. Rizvi, Syiid Athar Abbas, : Iran: Royalty, Religion and Revolution, Canberra 1980.
15. Saich, Tony: Politics and Government in People's Republic of China, London and Basingstoke, MacMillan, Latest Edition.
16. Suffian Bin Hashim, Tun Mohamed, H. P. Lee and F.A. Trinadale eds:
17. Safran, N., Saudi Arabia: The Ceaseless Quest for Security, Cornell University, Press, London, 1988.
18. The Development of the Constitution of Malaysia in its first twenty years: 1957-1977, Selangon, Malaysia, Oxford University Press, 1976.
19. Tung, William L: the Political Institutions of Modern China, The Hague, Brill, Latest Edition.
20. Waller, Derek J: The Government and Politics of the People's Republic of China, N.Y., New York University Press, Latest Edition.

5. **GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN PAKISTAN**

1. Brief historical background
2. Constitutional development since 1947
3. Political development
  - i. Civil and Military Bureaucracy
  - ii. Political Parties and Pressure Groups
  - iii. Elections and Voting Behaviour
  - iv. Religion and Politics
  - v. Ethnicity and National Integration
  - vi. Federalism and Regionalism
4. The Process of Democratization and Future of Democracy

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Ahmad, M. Pakistan: the Emerging Islamic State, Allies Book, Karachi: 1966.
2. Rizvi, H. Askari, Military and Politics in Pakistan, Progressive Publishers, Lahore, 1988.
3. Raunaq Jahan, Pakistan Failure in National Integration, Columbia University Press, 1972.
4. G.W. Chaudhary, Constitutional Development in Pakistan, Longman, London, 1967.
5. G.W. Chaudhry Constitutional Development in Pakistan.
6. Ian Talbot, Pakistan: A Modern History, Vanguard, Lahore, 1999.
7. Karim, A.S. Pakistan: Society, Polity and Economy, (Urdu), Minaa Publication, Karachi: 1990.
8. Keith Callard, Pakistan: A Political Study.

9. Khalid Bin Sayeed, Politics in Pakistan: The Nature and Direction of Change.
10. Khalid Bin Sayeed, The Political system of Pakistan, Houghton Mifflin, Boston, 1967.
11. Lawrance Ziring, Pakistan in the Twentieth Century, Oxford University Press, 1997.
12. Lawrance Ziring, Pakistan. The Enigma of Political Development, Westview Press Boulder, 1980.
13. Lawrance Ziring, The Ayub Khan Era,
14. Mehrunisa Ali, Federalism in Pakistan.
15. Mushtaq Ahmad, Pakistan: Democracy at Crossroads, 1992.
16. Musthaq Ahmad, Government and Politics in Pakistan, Space Publishers, Karachi, 1978.
17. Pye, Lucian Army in the Process of Political Modernization Cambridge.
18. Saeed Shafqat, Civil Military Relations in Pakistan, Pak Book Corporation, Pakistan, 1997.
19. Saeed, K.B., Political System of Pakistan.
20. Saeed, K.B., Politics in Pakistan Nature and Direction of change, Vanguard, Lahore: 1988.
21. Safdar Mahmood, Pakistan Political Roots and Development 1947-99 Oxford University Press Karachi, 2000.
22. Shahid Javed Burki, Pakistan Fifty years of Nationhood, Vanguard, Lahore, 1999.
23. Waseem, M. Elections in Pakistan, Feldmen.
24. Ziring, L. Enigma of Political Development in Pakistan.

6. **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: THEORY AND PRACTICE**

1. Approaches to the Study of International Relations: Traditional and Modern.
2. National Power and National Interest:
  - a) Limitations of National Power:
    - i) Sovereignty
    - ii) International Law
    - iii) International Morality
  - b) Theories: Power Theory, System Theory, and Decision Making Theory.
  - c) Collective Security under United Nations.
3. Instruments of National Policy:
  - a) Imperialism, colonialism and neocolonialism.
  - b) Foreign Policy and Diplomacy.
4. Conflict and Conflict Resolution
  - c) Concept of Conflict Resolutions
  - d) Methods of Conflict Resolutions
  - e) Analysis of Conflict Resolutions

Note: Examples should be given in detail from the actual practices of states.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Brown, Seyom, *Interantional Relations in a Changing Global system: Toward A. theory of the World Polity*, Boulder, Colorado, West View Press, 1992.
2. Deutsch, Karl W., *The Analysis of International Relations*, New Delhi Prentice Hall of India Private Limited 1989.
3. Leiber, Robert. *Theory of World Politics*, 1972.
4. Lopez, George A. and Michael S. Stohl, *International Relations: Contemporary Theory and Practice*, Washington, D.C., C.Q Press, (Latest Edition).
5. Morgenthau, H. *Politics Among Nations*, New York: 1973 (5<sup>th</sup> Ed)
6. Palmer, N.D. and H.C. Perkins, *International Relations*, Calcutta: 1976 (3<sup>rd</sup> Ed).
7. Papp, Daniel S., *Contemporary International Relations: Frameworks for Understanding*, N.Y., Macmillan Publishing company, 1991.
8. Reuck, Anthony de, "*The logic of Conflict: Its origin, Development and Resolution*", in *Michael Banks (ed.) Conflict in World Society: A New Perspective on International Relation*, New York, 1984.
9. Walter Jones *The Logic of International Relation* 6<sup>th</sup> Edition Boston, Scott Foreinen and Co.1988.
10. Waltz, Kenneth N: *Theory of International Politics*, Reading Mass: Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, latest edition.

7. **PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

Outlines

1. Definition, Scope, Relationship with other Social Sciences, Public and Private Administration.
2. Approaches – Traditional, Modern, and Behavioural
3. Rise of Big Government: Contributory Factors, Public – Private Collaboration, and the growth of N.G.Os.
4. Bureaucracy – Concept, Nature and Functions, Max Weber's Ideal type, Criticism and the Changing view of bureaucracy.
5. Functional elements of administration:
  - (a) Organization, its types, principles and theories;
  - (b) Planning, Rationale and Principles;
  - (c) Personnel Admn – its techniques and functions
  - (d) Communication – Types, and Channel
6. Decision Making – Process, Barriers to Rational Choice;
7. Administrative Accountability – the role of Legislature, Judiciary, Ombudsman and the Media;

8. Financial Administration – Budgeting, Auditing, and problems of financial discipline
9. Public Policy Making with reference to the policy making machinery in Pakistan.
10. Administrative Structure of Pakistan: Nature, Organization & Management Process in the Centre & Provinces.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Dimock and Dimock, Public Administration
2. Niegro and Niegro Public Administration
3. Pfifner, J.M. Public Administration, New York: 1986.
4. Rizvi, S.A. Nazmiat E. Aams, (Urdu) Maktaba-e-Faridi, Karachi: 1982.
5. Shaikh, H. Public Administration, Kifayat Academy, Karachi 1985.
6. Shela Kazmi Nazmiat –e-Aama

**8. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

The course will cover recent developments in the fields of methodology and comparative politics including:

1. Research Methodology: Significance and topology
2. Scientific Research in Social Sciences;
  - i. Concepts.
  - ii. Variables.
  - iii. Hypotheses.
  - iv. Generalization, facts, laws, theories.
3. Research Design: Experimental and non experimental .
4. Reviewing literature.
5. Sampling: basis, types, sampling error.
6. Data collection: types and collection techniques.
7. Document Analysis: content analysis.
8. Observation Direct/Indirect: Ethical considerations in observation.
9. Univariate Data Analysis and Descriptive Statistics. Percentage, Mean, Mode, probability, Standard Deviation, Ratio, Ordinal and Nominal Distribution.
10. Measuring Relationship (e.g. Regression analysis) and Testing Hypotheses.
11. Computer application.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Blalock, Hubert M. Jr. Social Statistics, New York, McGraw Hill, 1972.

2. Buckley, Walter: MODERN SYSTEMS RESEARCH FOR THE BEHAVIORAL SCIENTIST, A SOURCEBOOK, CHICAGO, ADLINE.
3. Edward R. Jufte, Data Analysis for Politics and Policy, Englewood Cliffs, N.J. Prentice-Hall, 1974.
4. Janet Buttolpa Johnson & Richard A. Joslyn, Political Research Methods, Englewood Cliffs N.N. Prentice Hall, 1986.
5. Jarol B. Mann Herim to Richard C. Rich., Empirical Political Science, Englewood Cliffts, N.J. Prentic Hall, 1981.
6. Kerlinger, Field N. Behavioral Research New York Holt, Rinehar & Winston, 1979.
7. Simon, Julian L. & Paul Burstein, Basic Research Methods in Social Sciences, New York: Random House, 1985.
8. W. Philips Shively, The draft of Political Research, Englewood Cliffts, N.J. Prentice-Hall 1980.

## M.A. (FINAL)

### GROUP A      **POLITICAL THOUGHT**

1.      **PLATO AND ARISTOTLE**

Study of their ideas as contained in their original works.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Barker, Ernest, Pol Thought of Plato & Aristotle
2. Cornford, F. M., The Republic of Plato, Translation, Carledon Press, Oxford: 1951.
3. Harman, Judd., Political Thought from Plato to the Present, McGraw Hill, New York: 1983 (New Edition)
4. Sabine, G.H., A History of Political Thought, George G. Harrap & Co. Ltd. London. 1954.

2.      **HOBBS, LOCKE AND ROUSSEAU**

Study of their ideas as contained in their original works.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Gough, J., John Locke's Political Philosophy, Oxford: 1950
2. Cabban, A., Rousseau and Modern State, London: 1954

3.      **GHAZALI AND KHALDUN**

Study of their ideas as contained in their original works.

4.      **BENTHAM AND J.S. MILL**

Study of their ideas as contained in their original works.

5.      **Marx Lenin and Mao**

Study of their ideas as contained in their original works.

6.      **Shah Waliullah, Iqbal and Ali Shariati**

Study of their ideas as contained in their original works.

**GROUP B            COMPARATIVE POLITICS**

**1.            CONTEMPORARY THEORIES OF COMPARATIVE POLITICS**

1.            Approaches to the Study
2.            Structural and Functional Analysis
3.            Group Politics
4.            Political parties
5.            Elites in Politics
6.            Class Politics and Class Analysis
7.            Ideologies and Political Development
8.            Leadership and Political Modernization
9.            Revolution and Change
10.          Violence and Terrorism in Politics

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

1. Almond G., & G. Bringham Powel, Jr. (ed.) Comparative Politics Today: A World View, glenview Scott: 1988.
2. Curtis, M. & Jean Blondel:, Introduction to Comparative Politics, Harper Collins, NY. 1990.
3. Jane Erick Lane: Sevante Ersson, An Introduction to new Approaches, Cambridge, England, Polity Press.
4. Lane, Jane Erick, Sevante Erssen, Comparative Politics, Cambridge, England.
5. Macridis, R., & Stevenberg, Introduction to Comparative Politics, Harper Collins, NY. 1991.
6. Roth, D. Paul Wanwick, Comparative Politics, Harper Collins, NY. 1989.

**2.            POLITICAL SYSTEMS OF SOUTH EAST ASIA**

***(Philippines, Malaysia and Indonesia)***

This course is to make a comparative and analytical study of the Political Systems of these countries South Asia. Emphasis is to be given on political process, political culture, interaction among various political and governmental forces, and developmental aspects. Decision making process is also to be studied including various factors influencing it. It should also be included the study of structural and functional aspects of the governments.

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Agoncillo, Teodoro., A History of the Philippino People. R.P. Garcia Publising Co. Quezon city, 1972.
2. Almond, G. & G. Bringham, Powel, Jr. (ed). Comparative Politics Tody: A World View, Glenview Scott: 1988.
3. Curtis, M. & Jean Blondel, Introduction to Comparative Politics, Harper Collins, NY. 1990.
4. DGE Hall: A History of South East Asia London: Macmillan Press Ltd., 1994.
5. Timothy M. Shaw, (ed), The Political Economy of Foreign Policy in South East Asia, McMillan Press Ltd., London, 1971.
6. Eugene Kim & Lawrence Ziring, An Introduction To Asian Politics, London: Prentice Hall International, Inc., 1978.
7. GMG., Jones SW., Public Administration in Malaysia Oxford University Press Glasgow, 1993.
8. Grover, Indonesia Government and Politics, 2000
9. Guzman, DE, Government and Politics of the Philippines. Oxford University, Press New York, 1989.
10. Hill, Hall, Indonesia New Order. Allen & Unwin Pty Ltd Australia, 1994.
11. Kahin ed., Major Governments of Asia, Cornell University Press, 1965.
12. Kuhn, Ferdinand., The Philippines: Yesterday and Today. Winston, Inc., N.York. 1966.
13. Machintyre, Andrew, Business and Politics in Indonesia Allen & Unwin Ltd, Australia, 1990.
14. Macridis, R., & Steven Burge, Introduction to Comparative Politics, Harper Collins, NY. 1991.
15. Miljne, RS. Government and Politics in Malaysia. Houghton Mifflin Co. Boston, 1967.
16. Milne, RS, Malaysian Politics under Mahathir. Rout ledge, New York, 1999.
17. Milton Osborne: South East Asia: An Illustrated Introductory History, Sydney:Allen & Unwin Ltd., 1990.
18. Polomka, Peter., Indonesia since Sukarno. Penguin Books Ltd., England, 1971.
19. Riclefs, M.C., A History of Modern Indonesia since C.1300 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. McMillan Press Ltd. London, 1993.
20. Sun Mei Yeo, Malaysia MPH Publishing (S) Pte Ltd., 1992.
21. Turnbull, Mary. C., Malaysia Singapore and Brunei. Allen & Uniwin Australia, 1989.
22. Verinder, Grover, Government and Politics of Asian Countries (Indonesia Vol.6) 2000.
23. Wilhelm, Donald., Emerging Indonesia, Cass ell Ltd. London, 1980.
24. Zakria Hajji Ahmed, Govt. and Politics of Malaysia Ed. Oxford Press, Singapore, 1987.
25. Zora Shah: The Political institutions of Philippines 1978.

3. **POLITICAL SYSTEMS OF THE MIDDLE EAST:**

**(UAE, Iraq, Egypt and Israel).**

This course is to make a comparative and analytical study of the Political Systems of these countries. Emphasis is to be given on political process, political culture, interaction among various political and governmental forces, and developmental aspects. Decision making process is also to be studied including various factors influencing it. It should also be included the study of structural and functional aspects of the governments.

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

1. Bill, J.A., Politics in the Middle East, Boston: 1979: Halpern, M. The Politics of Social Change:
2. Borthwick, B.M. Comparative Politics of the Middle East, New Jersey: 1980
3. Dab Perez, The Politics of Middle East, Binghampton University Press, 1996.
4. Glenn Karey, The Middle East; Fourteen Islamic countries, New Jersey, Englewood Cliffs, 1992.
5. Lanczowski, G. The M.E. and the World Affairs, New Jersey, 1962 (3rd ed.)
6. Rober Friedman, The Middle East since Camp David, westview, Boulder, 1984.
7. Roger Owen, State, Power and Politics in the making of the modern Middle East, London: Tutlege Press, 1992.

4. **POLITICAL SYSTEMS OF SOUTH ASIA**

**(India, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka)**

This course is to make a comparative and analytical study of the Political Systems of these countries. Emphasis is to be given on political process, political culture, interaction among various political and governmental forces, and developmental aspects. Decision making process is also to be studied including various factors influencing it. It should also be included the study of structural and functional aspects of the governments.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Bahadur, K. South Asia in Transition, Conflicts and Tensions, New Delhi: 1986
2. Bose, S., (ed.), South Asia and World Development, Delhi: 1990.
3. Craeg Baxter, - Bangladesh; A new nation in old setting Baxter, Malik, Kennedy & Oberst, Government & Politics in South Asia, 1987 or latest edition.
4. Farmer, B.H., An Introduction to South Asia, London: 1985
5. Jey Rathan Wilson, Politics in Sri Lanka, 1979.
6. Mehta, S.M. Constitution of India and Amendment Acts, New Delhi: 1990.
7. Ziring, L. Bangladesh from Mujib to Ershad, Oxford: 1990.

5. **POLITICAL SYSTEMS OF EUROPE**

**(Germany, Switzerland, Albania)**

This course is to make a comparative and analytical study of the Political Systems of these countries. Emphasis is to be given on political process, political culture, interaction among various political and governmental forces, and developmental aspects. Decision making process is also to be studied including various factors influencing it. It should also be included the study of structural and functional aspects of the governments.

**GROUP C. PAKISTAN AFFAIRS**

1. **PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN PAKISTAN.**

1. Historical background and its development.
2. Civil Services of Pakistan
3. Administrative Reforms
4. Organizational Structure and Working of Federal, Provincial and District Governments.
5. Policy Making and Planning Process
6. Financial Administration, Police and Judicial Administration
7. Administrative Accountability
8. Semi - Government and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Ahmad, A., Public Service in Pakistan, Karachi: 1964.

2. Chaudhry M., Pakistan - Its Politics and Bureaucracy, New Delhi: Vikas Publishers, 1987
3. Kennedy, Charles, Bureaucracy in Pakistan, Karachi: Oxford University Press.
4. Khan, J.R., Government and Administration in Pakistan, Islamabad: 1987.
5. Kreesberg, M., Public Administration in Developing Countries, Washington: 1960.
6. Quddus, S.A. (ed.) Management in Pakistan, Lahore: Vanguard 1984

2. **CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN PAKISTAN**

1. Government of India Act 1935, as amended and adopted after 1947
2. Constitution Making from 1947 to 1956
3. A Comparative Study of the Constitutions of 1956 and 1962
4. The Constitution of 1973 with amendments and Provisional Constitutional Orders.
5. Constitutional Problems of Pakistan
6. Role of Judiciary in constitutional development
7. Future Prospects

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

1. G.W. Chaudhry, Constitutional Development in Pakistan, London: Longman, 1967.
2. H.Feldna, A Constitution for Pakistan, London: Oxford University Press, 1955.
3. Ivor Jennings, Constitutional Problems in Pakistan, Cambridge University Press, 1968.
4. Khalid Bin Sayeed, Politics in Pakistan: The Nature and Direction of Change, Vanguard, Lahore 1988.
5. Khalid Bin Sayeed, The Political System of Pakistan, Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1967.
6. Khan, Hamid, Constitutional Developments in Pakistan, Lahore: Oxford University Press, 2002.
7. Rizvi, H.A., Military and Politics in Pakistan, Progressive Publisher, Lahore: 1988.
8. Safdar Mahmood, Pakistan Political Roots & Development Karachi: 1947 – 99, Oxford University Press, 2000.
9. Ziring, Lawrence, Pakistan in the Twentieth Century, Oxford University Press, 1997.

### 3. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN PAKISTAN**

The objective of the course is to acquaint the students about the basic concepts of local government system and the essentials required for its successful functioning. It would deal with the historical development of local government in Pakistan.

#### Topics

1. Meaning, nature and scope of local government systems.
2. An overview of local government models with special reference to U.K., France and China.
3. Colonial heritage and evolution of local government system in Pakistan.
4. Organizational structure and performance of local government in Pakistan under the Basic Democracy's Ordinance 1959, 1979, 1996, and the Devolution Plan of 2000. All the recent developments are also included.
5. Planning and functional structures of local government in Pakistan: Socio-economic, political, and administrative dynamics affecting the functioning of the system. Quality control of the public services delivered to the localities by the local government.
6. Sustainability Problem of Local Government.

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Abedin, N. (1973) *Local Administration and Politics in Modernizing Societies Bangladesh and Pakistan*, Dacca: National Institute of Public Administration.
2. Alderfer, Harold F. (1964), *Local Government in Developing Countries*, New York: McGraw-Hill.
3. Chandler, J.A. (1992), *Local Government in Liberal Democracies: An Introductory Survey* (Ed), London: Routledge.
4. Government of the Punjab, (2001) *Local Governments Ordinance*, Lahore: Govt. Publication.
5. Hasan, Masudul, (1985) *History of Local Government in Pakistan*, Islamabad: Ministry of Local government and Rural Development, Government of Pakistan.
6. Hasan, Masudul. (1968) *Text Book of Basic Democracy & Local Government in Pakistan*, Lahore: All Pakistan Legal Decisions.
7. Humes, Samuel (1991) *Local Government and National Power: A Worldwide Comparison of Tradition and Change in Local Government*, London: Harvest Wheatsheaf.
8. Inaytullah, (1964) *Basic Democracies, District Administration, and Development Peshawar*: PARD.
9. Khosla, J.N. (1982) *Local government: England, France, USA & USSR*, Delhi S. Chand & Co.

10. Quddos, Syed Abdul (1982) Local Self Government in Pakistan, Lahore: Progressive Publishers.
11. Rizvi, Shahid Ali, (1980) Local Government in Pakistan: A Study in Clash of Ideas, Karachi: Centre for the Research on Local Governments.
12. Siddiqui, K (1992) Local Government in Asia: A Comparative Study, (ed) Dhaka: University Press.
13. Tinker, Hugh (1960) The Foundations of Local Self Government in India, Pakistan and Burma, London: Pall Mall Press.
14. Waller, D.J. (1981) The Government and Politics of Peoples Republic of China, New York: New York University Press.
15. Wilson, D., Game, C. et al. (1994) Local Government in the United Kingdom, London: Macmillan.

#### 4. **FOREIGN POLICY OF PAKISTAN**

1. Major determinants and objectives of foreign policy.
2. Changing patterns of foreign policy of Pakistan since 1947..
3. Nonaligned relations in the post-1971 era.
4. The end of the Cold War, The New World Order and Pakistan's Foreign Policy.
5. Pakistan and the Muslim World: Pakistan's relations with the Muslim States with special reference to the Middle East and Central Asia.
6. Relations with major powers: USA, Soviet Union/Russia and China.
7. Relations with India:
  - a. Major causes of strains and problems in Pakistan-India relations.
  - b. History of the relations: Problems in the early years of independence; The Kashmir dispute; The 1965 War and the Tashkent Declaration; The 1971 War; the Shimla Agreement and the subsequent pattern of relationship; Important developments since 1980.
8. Pakistan's relations with Afghanistan.
9. Pakistan and the Regional Organizations: SAARC, ECO, OIC, ASEAN.

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Alastair Lamb, Kashmir: A Disputed Legacy, 1946-1990, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1993.
2. Anwar H. Syed, China and Pakistan: Diplomacy of an Entente Cordiale, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1984.
3. Dennis K.N.X., US and Pakistan: Estranged Allies, 2000
4. Hasan Askari Rizvi, Pakistan and the Geostrategic Environment: A Study of Foreign Policy, London: Macmillan and St. Martin's, 1993.

5. Leo E. Rose and Noor Husain (eds.), United States-Pakistan Relations, Berkeley: Institute of East Asia Studies, University of California, 1985.
6. Mehrunnisa Ali, Foreign Policy of Pakistan, Oxford University Press, Karachi, 1999.
7. Pervaiz Iqbal Cheema, Pakistan's Defence Policy, 1947-58, London: Macmillan 1990.
8. Rasul Bakhsh Rais, War Without Winners, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1994.
9. Robert G. Wirsing, Pakistan's Security under Zia, 1977-88, London: Macmillan, 1991.

5. **CIVIL AND MILITARY BUREAUCRACY IN PAKISTAN**

1. Understanding Civil & Military bureaucracy
2. Role of Bureaucracy in Developing Countries
3. Origin and growth of civil and military bureaucracy in Pakistan
4. Civil and military relations during military regimes.
5. Conduct of bureaucracy under civilian government.
6. Impact of administrative reforms of 1973 on civil & military bureaucracy.
7. The civil military bureaucracy and socio economic change in Pakistan

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Ayesha Jalal, State of Martial Rule, Lahore: Sange Meal, 1999.
2. Kennedy, C., Bureaucracy in Pakistan, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1987.
3. Rizvi, H.A., Military and Politics in Pakistan, Progressive Publishers, Lahore: 1988.
4. Saeed, Shafqat, Civil Military Relations in Pakistan, Lahore: Pak Book Corporation, 1997.
5. Ziring, L., Enigma of Political Development in Pakistan.

6. **POLITICAL PARTIES AND ELECTIONS IN PAKISTAN**

1. Characteristics of functions of Political Parties: A theoretical analysis
2. Political parties in Pakistan: Their origin and growth
3. Pakistan Socio Economic Environment, Political Culture and its influence on party organizations and their functioning
4. A critical Study of major national, regional/nationalist, religious and ethnic political parties in the context of their manifestos, functional framework and over all contributions to political stability, modernization and change.
5. Military influences, party alliances and their impact on national politics.

3. Electoral behaviour and political change since 1950s.
4. Changing trends in electoral process: A critical analysis of general election in Pakistan since 1960s.
5. Problems and prospects of electoral and party politics in Pakistan.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Askari, H., Military and Politics in Pakistan, Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1988.
2. Waseem, M, Elections in Pakistan.
3. Aziz, K.K., Party Politics in Pakistan, 1947-58
4. Palmer, N., Elections and Political Development in South Asia: India and Pakistan Experience,
5. Afzal, Rafiq, Political Parties in Pakistan, Vol. I & II.
6. Sayeed, K.B., Politics in Pakistan: Nature and Direction of Change, Lahore: Vanguard, 1988.
7. Mahmood, Safdar, Pakistan: Political Roots and Developments.
8. Ziring, L. An Enigma of Political Development in Pakistan,

**7. STRATEGIES OF GOOD GOVERNANCE IN PAKISTAN**

1. Good Governance: definition and dimensions
2. Good Governance in Pakistan
3. Issues in Good Governance
  - a) Poverty and its alleviation
  - b) Corruption in the society and methods of minimizing it.
  - c) Role of Gender
  - d) Human Rights.
4. Problems and Strategies of Good Governance
  - a) Stable Political System
  - b) Human Resource Development and Human Resource Management.
  - c) Productive Economy and distribution of Economic Resources.
  - d) Working of Institutions: Political and Administrative.
  - e) Decision – Making: Participatory Decision Making at National, Provincial and local levels.
  - f) Transparency at every level
  - g) Accountability
  - h) Dispensing of Justice
5. Prospects of Good Governance in Pakistan

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Sohail Mamood, *The Mushraf Regime and the Governance Crises: A Case Study of the Government of Pakistan*, Himtington, New York: Nova Science, 2001.
2. D-8 Conference Report on Good Governance and Institutional Regimes, Planning Commission, Islamabad: Government of Pakistan, 1999.
3. Mahbulul Haq, *Good Governance in South Asia*, New York, UNDP.
4. Seminar Proceedings on Good Governance in Pakistan held at the Department of Public Administration, University of Karachi, Karachi: 1999.
5. Ali Akhtar., *Nuclear Politics and the Challengers of Governance*. Karachi Royal Book Company, 1999.
6. Cheema, G.S. and D. Rondinelli. *Decentralization and Development: Policy Implementation in Developing Countries*. Beverly Hills: Sage. 1984.
7. Hussain Mushahid, Akmal Hussain. *Pakistan: Problem of Governance*. Lahore Vanguard Books PVT. LTD. 1993.
8. Hye Hasnat Abdul (ed) *Governance: South Asia Perspective*. Karachi. Oxford University Press. 2000.
9. *Public Sector Management, Governance and sustainable Human Development*. New York. UNDP. 1996.
10. Pascale, R. *Managing on the Edge*. New York: Simon and Schuster. 1990.
11. Siddiqui Tasneem Ahmed. *Towards Good Governance*. Oxford University Press 2001.
12. SIDA. *Poverty, Environment and Development: Proposals for Action*. Stockholm: SIDA 1991.
13. UNDP. *Cities, People and Poverty: Urban Development Cooperation for the 1990s*. New York: United Nations. (1991a)
14. UNDP. *The Urban Environment in Developing Countries*. New York: United Nations. (1992b).
15. UNDP. *Human Development Report*. New York: Oxford University Press. (1993a)
16. UNDP. *UNDP: A Charter for Change (Parts I & II)*. New York: UNDP. (1993h).
17. UNDTCD. *Measures to Enhance the Capacity of Management Improvement Agencies in Developing Countries*. New York: United Nations. 1992.
18. World Bank. *Assistance Strategies to Reduce Poverty*. Washington, DC. (1999 la)
19. World Bank. *Governance and Development*. Washington, DC. (1992a)

**Group D: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

1. **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SINCE 1945**

1. Problems of Post War Reconstruction
2. The Origin of Cold War and its Patterns
3. Formation of Security Alliances: NATO, WARSAW, ANZUS, SEATO, CENTO and GCC.
4. Rise of Regionalism
5. Policy of Peaceful Co-existence.
6. Sino-Soviet Dispute
7. Non-Aligned Movement
8. Soviet - American Detente: Its growth and impact on Europe and Asia.
9. Sino-American thaw.
10. Disintegration of the Soviet Union and its impact.
11. Post Cold War Era: NATO's new role, diminishing role of UN, Clash of Civilizations, Terrorism, Conflict over water resources, arms control and nuclear proliferation.
12. Globalization.

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

1. Brown, Seyom, *New Forces, old Forces and the Future of World Politics*. Post Cold War edition, New York, Harper and Collines, 1995.
2. Claude, Inis, *Swords into Plowshares*. New York: Random House, 1971.
3. Epstein, William, *The Last Chance. Nuclear Proliferation and Arms Control*. New York: Free Press, 1976.
4. Kegley Charles, Eugene Wittkopf, *World Politic, Trends and Transformatio*, New York: St. Martins, 1997.
5. LaFeber, Walter, *America, Russia and the Cold War. 1945-80*, New York: John Wiley, 1980.
6. Lever, R., *Charting the Post Cold Order*, Boulder, Westview, 1993.
7. Peter Calvoconessi, *World Politics Since 1945* (6<sup>th</sup> edn), London, Longman 1991.
8. Rosenau, James, *Turbulence in World Politics. A Theory of Continuity and Change*, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1990.
9. Spanier, John, Steven Hook, *American Foreign Policy Since World War II*, Washington, D.C.: Congressional Quarterly, 1995.
10. Spector, Leonard, *Nuclear Ambitions*. New York, St Martins, 1990.

2. **FOREIGN POLICIES OF MAJOR POWERS: US, UK, RUSSIA, AND CHINA**

A Comparative Study of Foreign Policies of US, UK, Russia and China is to be made with special emphasis on the determinants, objectives and diplomatic strategies of these countries.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Henreider, W.F. Foreign Policy of West Germany, France and Great Britain, 1980.
2. Macridis, R.C., Foreign Policy in The World Politics, NJ: 1976.
3. Schmergel, G. (Ed.) US Foreign Policy in the 1990's London: 1991.
4. Spanier, John, : American Foreign Policy Since World War II, NY., Holt Rinehar and Winston.

**PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW**

1. Introduction: Definition, Nature, Scope of International Law, Binding Nature of International Law, Islamic International Law.
2. Origin and Development of International Law, Theories of International Law, Relationship Between Municipal and International Law, Codification of International Law.
3. Sources of International Law.
4. Subjects of International Law: States, Individual and Non-state Entities.
5. States as International Persons: Pre-requisites of Statehood, Kinds of States, State/Government Recognition.
6. State Succession.
7. State Sovereignty: Acquisition of Territorial Sovereignty
8. State Jurisdiction: Territorial Jurisdiction, Jurisdiction over Maritime Belt, Contiguous Zones, Continental Shelf; Jurisdiction over High Seas; Airspace and Outer-space.
9. Individuals in International Law: Nationality, Extradition, Asylum .
10. Agents of International Transaction: Diplomatic Envoys, Counsels, Rights, Privileges and Immunities of Diplomatic Envoys and Counsels.
11. Law of Treaties: Kinds of Treaties, Formation of Treaties, Invalidation and Termination of Treaties.
12. International Disputes: Peaceful and Coercive Means of Settlement of International Disputes
13. Laws of War and Armed Conflicts, Prisoners of War, War and Human Rights.
14. Neutrality and Neutralization
15. International Law and the present day challenges.

Note: References to Islamic teachings be made wherever necessary

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Cassel A., *International Law in a Divided World*, London: Oxford University Press, 1986.
2. Gerhard Von Glahn, *Law Among Nations: An Introduction to Public International Law*, London: Allyn & Bacon, Inc., 1995.
3. Ian Brownlie, *Principles of Public International Law*, London: Oxford University Press, 1999.
4. Oppenheim, L. *International Law*, 1966.
5. Ott, D.H., *Public International Law in the Modern World*, Pitman, 1987.
6. Ray S. August, *Public International Law: Text, Cases, and Readings*, Prentice Hall PTR, 1995.
7. Strake A.J.E., *International Law*, London: Bulleworths, 1978.
8. Thomas Buerghenthal, Harold G. Maier, *Public International Law in a Nutshell*, West Publishing Company, 1990.

4. **INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY**

International Economics plays a vital role in determining inter-state relations. The objective of this paper is to emphasize the role economic factor plays in the field of international relations. This paper will cover the following topics:

1. Introduction: Definition, Nature and Scope.
2. Theories governing international political economy: Liberalism, Economic Nationalism, Marxism.
3. Evaluation of International Political Economy,
  - (a) Mercantilism,
  - (b) Colonialism and Neo-colonialism, Imperialism and Neo-imperialism, Inter-dependence, Dependencia
4. Economic development, internationalism of economic development, New International Economic Order; Weaknesses of the present order, new realities of the post World War II period, North-South Dialogue, Group of 77, G-7, South-South Cooperation.
5. The politics of foreign aid; the objectives of foreign aid; foreign aid and foreign policy.
6. International trade: trade as an instrument of international politics; balance of payment and foreign policy.
7. World Trade Dilemmas: International trade and economic integration after the World War II.
8. International monetary system – world bank, IMF, GATT, WTO.
9. Oil politics since 1970's and its implications for world economy.
10. Debt burden of the Third World: Its implications.
11. Globalization and the role of the Multi-national Companies

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Adam, John (ed.), *The Contemporary International Economy*, New York St.Martin Press, 1987.
2. Blake, David M, and Robert H. Walters, *the Politics of World Economic Relations*, Eaglewood
3. Cliff, Prentice Hall, 1987.
4. Gilpin, Robert, *International Political Economy*, New York, Presage, 1999.
5. Hollist, L., and F.Lamond Tullis, eds., (1985). *An International Political Economy*, Westview.
6. Hulme, D., ed., (1997). *NGO's States, and Donors*, St. Martin Press.
7. Keohane, Robert O, *Beyond Hegemony, Cooperation and Discard of the World Political Economy*, Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1994.
8. Magdoff, Harssy, *The Age of Imperialism*, New York: Left Review, 1985.
9. Pirages, Dennis C., and Christine Sylvester, eds., (1990), *Transformations in Global Political*
10. Sartre, Jean Faul, *Colonialism and Neo Colonialism*, New York: Neo Left. 2001.
11. Snooks, Graaeme D. (1990). *Global Transition*. St. Martin Press.
12. Spew, John Aderman, *the Politics of International Economic Relations*, London, Allen and
13. Thomas D., and David Skindmore (1997). *International Political Economy*. Harcourt Brace
14. Unwin, 1985.
15. V.I. Lerin, *Imperialism: The Highest Stage of Capitalism*, Moscow, Progressive Publishers, 1980.
16. Kinderberger, Charles. P. *Power and Money: The Economic of International Politics and The Politics of International Economics*, New York. Basic Boom 1980.
17. Knorr, Klaus., *Power and Wealth: The Political Economy of International Power*, New York. Basic Books, 1993.
18. Moran, Theodore H., *Multinational Corporations and Politics of Dependence. Copper in Chile*. Princeton: Princeton University, 1974.

#### 23. INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

##### COURSE OUTLINE

1. Origin and Development of International Organizations.
2. League of Nations – Origin, Structure, Nature, Functioning, Successes and failure.

3. United Nations: Establishment, Principles, Objectives and Organizational Framework.
4. Issues and Problems: Membership, Voting, Domestic Jurisdiction, Role of the General Assembly.
5. Veto in the United Nations.
6. Civil Servants of the UN.
7. Collective Security.
8. Pacific Settlement of Disputes
9. Preventive Diplomacy/Peacekeeping Operations.
10. Restructuring of the U.N.
11. United Nations - Some Reflections.
12. Regional Organizations: OAS, OAU, European Union, ECO, SAARC, ASSEAN, OIC, Arab League.

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

1. A Leroy Bennett, International Organizations.
2. Avi Shlaim, International Organizations in World Politics, Yearbook 1975.
3. David A. Key (Ed), The United Nations Political System.
4. David Armstrong, The Rise of the International Organization: A short history.
5. Goodspeed S.S., The Nature and Function of International Organizations
6. Inis L. Claud, Swords Into Ploughshares,
7. Palmer and Perkins, International Relations,
8. Paul. Taylor and A.J.R. Groom (eds), International Organization – A Conceptual Approach.

**Group E:            DYNAMICS OF SOCIAL SCIENCES**

The Committee strongly recommends the introduction of the following courses in M.A. (final) keeping in view resources and facilities available in each university.

1. Political Sociology
2. Political Psychology
3. Defence & Strategic Studies
4. Political Economy
5. Public Policy Studies
6. Human Rights

## **PAPER-IX POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**

1. Introduction: Definition, nature, scope and significance.
2. Contribution of Thinkers: Ibn-e-Khaldun; Karl Marx; Lewis A. Coser; Seymoar M. Lipset; Ralph Dahrendorf.
3. Society – Evolution: Organization (Family; Clan; Tribe, State Government, Political Parties and Groups). Political Socialization
4. Stratification and Social Mobility of Society.
5. Social Mobilization
6. Ethnicity and Conflict
7. Crime and Punishment; its impact on society; the role of the government.
8. Gender in Politics with more emphasis on Jeminism and Women empowerment.
9. Human Rights: More emphasis on Child Labour; Role of Governmental – Non-governmental and International Organization.
10. Voluntary Associations and Urbanization.
11. Industrialization. Urbanization

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

1. American Academy of Political and Social Science) 1956, 308.
2. Barrett, M., (1980), Women's Oppression Today,
3. Cole, Allan B. Social Stratification and Mobility: Some Political Implications (the annals of the
4. Ethnicity and Politics in Pakistan by Feroz Ahmed (1998) on Ford University Press.
5. Freeman, B. The Governmental Process New York – 1968.
6. Giddens, Anthony (1993) Sociology (2<sup>nd</sup> ed), Oxford: Polity Press, Black Well Publishers.
7. London: Zeal book, 1994.
8. Zimbalist, R and Lonise, L (1974) Women, Culture and Society

## **POLITICAL PSYCHOLOGY**

### **Course Outline**

1. Politics and Psychology
2. Political Culture: Psychological Dimension
3. Psychology of Political Attitudes
4. Authority and Power: Psycho political Analysis
5. Authoritarian Orientation
6. Democratic Orientation
7. Psychological Trends in Freedom movements and actual politics in the states.
8. Party and Group Politics
9. Political Leadership: Personality Traits
10. Populism

11. Political Behaviour of the Masses
12. Case Studies

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

1. Fanon, Frantz, Wretched of the Earth Hammondsouth: Penguin, 1977.
2. Hermann, Margaret, Thomas Wilburn Ed. Psychological Examination of Political leaders, New
3. Hughes, Alan, Psychology & Political Experience, Cambridge, 1975.
4. Marvich, E. Psychopolitical, Analysis Selected Writings of Nathan Leiter, New York Sage,
5. Pranger, Rober, Action, Symbolism and Order Nashville: Vanderbilt University press, 1968.
6. Reich William, Mass Psychology of Facism, Earrar, Straus and Giroux, 1970.
7. Turicele, Sherry, Psychoanalytic Politics. Freuds French Revolution, London, 1979.
8. Yongdale, James, Populism: A Psychohistorical Perspective. New York Kennikat, 1975.
9. York, Free Press, 1977.

**DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES**

1. Introduction of Strategic Studies, Definitional Problems, Approaches: As a field of study.
2. Security: Definition, Dimensions and Emerging Trends.
3. War and Conflict: Definition, Typology and Emerging Trends.
4. Evolution of Modern Strategic Thought: Clausewitz, Brenard Brodie, Andre Beaufre, Liddle Hart
5. Strategy in the nuclear age: Impact of Nuclear Weapons; Crisis Management; Nuclear Doctrines (Massive Retaliation, Limited War, Counterforce, MAD, NUTS).
6. Nuclear Deterrence: theory and practice with special reference to South Asia.
7. Strategy in a changing world: (New forms of Warfare; Rethinking Security; Future of War)

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

1. Adelphi Papers, London: IISS.No.54 and 55.
2. Andre Beaufre, Strategy for Action London: Faber and Faber, 1967, Chaps. 1,5, & 6.
3. Andre, Beaufre, Introduction to Strategy, N.Y: Crane, Bussak & Co., 1974.

4. Basil Henry Liddell Hart, Strategy, 2<sup>nd</sup> rev. ed., New York: Praeger, 1967, chaps, 1,5, & 6.
5. Bernard, Brodie, Strategy in the Missile Age, Princeton: Princeton
6. J. Baylis., et. al, Contemporary Strategy, London: Croom Helm, 1987.
7. Lawrence Freedman, The Evolution of Nuclear Strategy New York: St. Martin Press, 1983.
8. Michael Howard, The Forgotten Dimensions of Strategy, Foreign Affairs (Summer 1979): P.P.975 - 86.
9. Peter Paret, The Genesis on War; Michael Howard, The Influence of Clausewitz; and Bernard Brodies, The Continuing Influence of on War. Each is contained on War, Carl von Clausewitz, ed. and trans by Michael Howard and Peter Paret, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1976.
10. Phil, Williams, Crisis Management, London: Martin Robertson, 1976.
11. Philip Bobbit et. al. eds., US Nuclear Strategy: A Reader London: Macmillan, 1989.

### **POLITICAL ECONOMY**

1. Introduction: Definition, Nature; Scope and Significance
2. Theories on Political Economy
  - i) Laissez Faire
  - ii) Mixed Economy
  - iii) State Controlled Economy
3. Economic Resources Generation and State Structures
4. Human Resources Development and Management
5. Taxation and Collection
6. Sustainability of Resources – Mechanism and Modes.
7. Strategies to Sustain
  - a. Planning
  - b. Market Economic Linkage
  - c. Price Structure
  - d. Domestic and External Borrowing and Investments
  - e. Good Governance
8. Economic Models, USA, Korea and Pakistan

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

1. Cooper, Richard N: The Economics of Interdependence: New York, McGraw-Hill., latest
2. Connolly, S. Political Economy. New York. Wiley, 1985.
3. Doyle, T., and D. McEachern (1998). Environment and Politics. Routledge.edition.
4. Frieden, Jeffrey A. and David A. Lake, eds., (1995) International Political Economy. St. Martin

5. Galbraith, John Kenneth, Economic Progress and Policy of Developing Countries latest edition.
6. Griffith-Jones, Stephanie, ed: Managing World Debt, New York, St. Martin's 1988.
7. Haq, Mahboob-ul-, The Poverty Curtain: Choices for the Third World. New York: Columbia Press, 1976.
8. Weber Max, E. Society and Economy, 1980.
9. David. Gordon M. Theories of Poverty and Underdevelopment. Massachusetts. Heath 1972.
10. heller, Walter W. New Dimensions of Political Economy, New York Norton 1987.
11. Okun, Arther M., The Political Economy of Prosperity, New York, Norton, 1992.
12. Mark, Karl. A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy, New York. International Publisher, 1981.
13. Schum Peter, Goseph. Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy, New York Harper, 1990.
14. Shepherd. William G. Market Power and Economic Welfare, New York, Random House, 1984.

## **PUBLIC POLICY**

### **OBJECTIVE**

The course deals with Theory and Practice of Public Policy. The core objective of this course is to understand the significance and nature of policy making in modern as well as developing states. Out line and Bibliography for proposed course is given below:

### **CONTENTS**

1. **INTRODUCTION OF PUBLIC POLICY**  
 Definition, Nature, Scope, and Significance  
 Public Policy Analysis, Public Policy An Islamic Perspective.
2. **THEORIES/MODELS OF PUBLIC POLICY**  
 Group Model Theory, Game Theory  
 Elite model, Institutional Theory  
 Incremental Models.
3. **POLICY FORMULATION**  
 Socio Economic Development  
 Human Resource Development  
 Mechanism of Policy Formulation

4. PUBLIC POLICY AND POLITICAL DYNAMICS  
Public Opinion  
Interest/Pressure Groups  
Political Parties
5. DOMESTIC INFLUENCES ON POLICY MAKING  
The role of Legislature, Judiciary and Administration
6. EXTERNAL INFLUENCES ON POLICY MAKING  
Foreign Policy  
Foreign Aid and Investment  
International and Regional Organization (IMF, World Bank etc)  
International Human Rights movements
7. THE PROBLEMS OF PUBLIC POLICIES  
Limitation  
Improvement
8. IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING OF PUBLIC POLICIES  
Theoretical framework and Good Governance
1. **PUBLIC POLICY:**  
A Comparative Analysis of Pakistan and USA.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Anderson James, Public Policy Making New York 1979
2. Bernard Gladieux, Reorientation of Pakistan Government for National Development (Karachi
3. Charles E. Jacob. Policy and Bureaucracy (1973)
4. Charles. E.Jacob. Policy and Bureaucracy and Practice 1958
5. David Nachmias (ED) The Practices of Policy Evaluation New York 1980
6. Dr. Manzoor-U-Din Ahmed, Islamic Political system in Modern Age, theory and Practice, Karachi, 1994.
7. Dr. Shafique. M. Islamic concept of State (1987)
8. Hassan Habib, Public Policy, Lahore, Wajid Ali, 1976.
9. Haward Jack, Planning Politics and Public Policy Cambridge (1979).
10. Herbert Simon. Administrative Behaviour New York Press 1975

11. Hugh Heald, Dynamics of Public Policy, A Comparative Analysis (London 1976)
12. Hughes. A, Public Management and Administration (1994)
13. Larry L. Wade, The Element of Public Policy, (Columbia 1972)
14. M. Hassan Shaik, An Introduction to Public Policy with reference to Pakistan, Karachi, 1994.
15. Pollitt, Christopher, Public Policy in Theory and Practice 1958.
16. Richard Rose, Policy Making in Britain, (London 1969)
17. Robert L. Lineberry, American Public Policy, (New York 1977)
18. Thomas. R.Dye, Understanding Public Policy (1978)

## **HUMAN RIGHTS**

1. Introduction: Conceptual Framework of Human Rights
  - a) Definition and nature
  - b) Theories of Human Rights
2. Classification of Human Rights.
  - a) Collective rights
  - b) Ethnic minority rights
  - c) Rights of self determination – components and justification.
  - d) Fundamental Rights.
3. Human Rights in Islam.
4. Human Rights in the contemporary world freedom and security
5. Selected Human Rights problems.
  - a) Protection of Minorities
  - b) Protection of Aliens and Refugees
  - c) Prohibition of torture
  - d) Freedom of expression and assembly
  - e) Privacy
  - f) Women Rights
  - g) Right of Children.
6. Human Rights in the context of the UN charter
  - a. UN organs and machinery to promote Human Rights.
  - b. Treaty bound procedures to protect Human Rights.
  - c. UDHR – its legal status and contents.
7. Regional Human Rights Systems:
  - a) The American convention on Human Rights.
  - b) African Charter on Human & People's Rights

- c) European convention for the protection of human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms.
8. Role of non Governmental Organizations and their contribution.
- a) NGO's their nature and scope
  - b) Major International Human Rights Organization:
    - i) (ICRC) International Commission for Red Cross
    - ii) Amnesty International
    - iii) Asia Watch.
9. Issues in Human Rights.
- Human Rights under Islamic Laws.
  - Domestic Enforcement of international Human Rights, Reference to Human Rights of Pakistan
10. Developing states and Human Rights.
- Human Rights and State sovereignty
  - Political freedom and Economic development.
11. Human Rights and International Relations.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. A.H. Robertson, J.G. Merrills Human rights in the World, Manchester University Press, 1972,89.
2. Antonia Cassese, Human Rights in a Changing World, London: Polity Press, 1990.
3. David Louis Cingranelli, Human Rights Theory and Measurement, Macmillan Press.
4. Richard P. Claude, Comparative Human Rights. The Johns Hopkin University Press, Baltimore and London 1970
5. Adamantia Pollis and Peter Schwab, Human Rights Cultural and Ideological Perspectives. Preager Publishers, Preager Special Studies, London, 1980.
6. Attracta Ingram ApPolitical Theory of Rights, Clarendon Pr Press, Oxford, New Toronto, 1994.
7. Human Rights in International Law, Council of Europe Press, 1992.
8. Human Rights Status of International Instruments, United Nations, New York, 1987.
9. Conor Gearty & Adam Towkins, Understanding Human Rights,1996.
10. Translated by Khursheed Ahmed & Ahmed Said Khan, Human Rights in Islam. Islamic Foundation, 1976.

11. Bhalla S.C. Human Rights, in Institutional Frame Work for Implementation, 1991.
12. Enejiofor, Gaive Protection of Human Rights under the Law London Butterworths, 1964.
13. Forsythe, David B, Human Rights and Development, London Macmil 1982.
14. Haider, S.M. (ed), Islamic concept of Human Rights, Lahore, Book House, 1978.
15. Vinent, R.J. Huma Rights and International Relations, Cambridge University, Press, 1988.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

The members of the National Curriculum Revision Committee forwarded to the Director Curriculum at UGC, the following recommendations for implementations.

1. Political Science departments in the government run universities be provided computers to fulfill the needs of the departments. It was observed that Political Science Departments lack the necessary equipment of computers.
2. Every university will prepare its proposal for the refresher course and send the same to UGC for its budgeting and financing.
3. It was suggested that some good text books on Political Science be translated in to Urdu and other regional languages for the convenience of students.
4. The members observed unanimously that computer and photo-copying facilities be arranged during the curriculum meetings near or in the guest house so that participants can work in late hours to complete the curricula assignments etc.
5. The two universities, Azad Kashmir University in Rawalakot and Shah Abdul Latif University in Khairpur have the qualified staff in Political Science but, no departments of Political Science exist in those universities. It was recommended that separate departments be established.

6. The Committee recommends that steps should be taken to create a strong linkage between a university and its affiliated colleges. For such linkage, the university teachers should regularly visit the affiliated colleges and deliver lectures on new development in Political Science.
7. The Universities should introduce M.Phil and Ph.D programmes to enable the teachers to improve their academic qualifications. Scholarships/financial assistance should be made available for the teachers undertaking studies for these degrees in Pakistan or abroad by the UGC or other relevant bodies.
8. Steps may be taken to promote inter-departmental teaching and research in the fields of International Relations, Sociology, Anthropology and Economics for Political Science studies so as to make maximum utilization of the trained personnel available.
9. Steps should be taken by all universities to publish in professional journals of international standard in Political Science.
10. The committee strongly recommends to seek financial and administrative support from the UGC for convening an annual conference of Pakistan Political Science Association every year.
11. Meetings of the Chairmen at various universities should be held by rotation once a year funded by UGC and assist in publication of research journals under its banner in collaboration with the UGC.