

CURRICULUM
OF
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
BS (4–YEAR)

2008



HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION
ISLAMABAD

CURRICULUM DIVISION, HEC

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PREFACE

Curriculum development is a highly organized and systematic process and involves a number of procedures. Many of these procedures include incorporating the results from international research studies and reforms made in other countries. These studies and reforms are then related to the particular subject and the position in Pakistan so that the proposed curriculum may have its roots in the socio-economics setup in which it is to be introduced. Hence, unlike a machine, it is not possible to accept any curriculum in its entirety. It has to be studied thoroughly and all aspects are to be critically examined before any component is recommended for adoption.

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 4th 1976, appointed the University Grants Commission as the competent authority to look after the curriculum revision work beyond class XII at the 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 Higher Education Commission (HEC) is continually performing curriculum revision in collaboration with universities. According to the decision of the special meeting of Vice-Chancellor's Committee, the curriculum of a subject must be reviewed after every 3 years.

A committee of experts comprising of conveners from the National Curriculum Revision of HEC in Basic, Applied Social Sciences and Engineering disciplines met in April 2007 and developed a unified template to standardize degree programs in the country to bring the national curriculum at par with international standards, and to fulfill the needs of the local industries. It also aimed to give a basic, broad based knowledge to the students to ensure the quality of education. The new BS degree shall be of 4 years duration, and will require the completion of 130-136 credit hours. For those social sciences and basic sciences degrees, 63.50% of the curriculum will consist of discipline specific courses, and 36.50% will consist of compulsory courses and general courses offered through other departments.

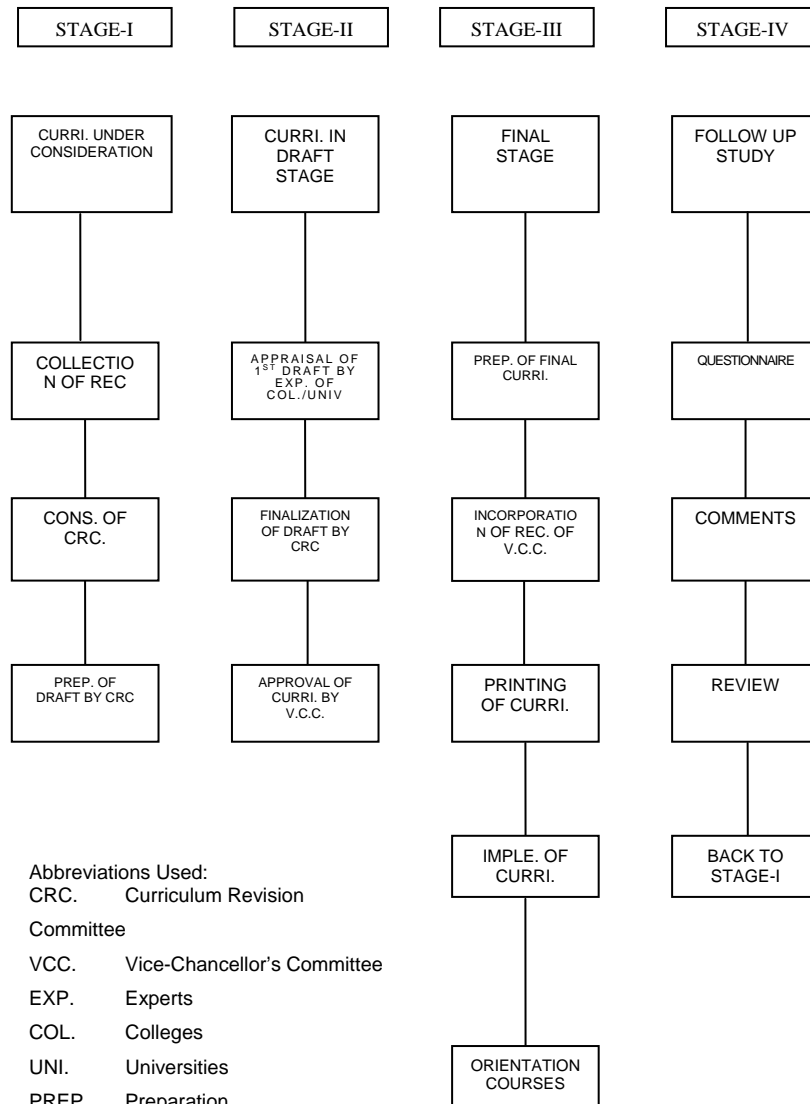
For the purpose of curriculum revision various committees are constituted at the national level, comprising of senior teachers nominated by universities, degree awarding institutions, R&D organizations and respective accreditation councils. The National Curriculum Revision Committee for International Relations in a meeting held on June 16-17, 2008 at HEC Islamabad in continuation of its earlier meeting held on

April 29-30, 2008 at HEC Regional Centre, Karachi revised the curriculum in light of the unified template. The final draft prepared by the National Curriculum Revision Special Committee, duly approved by the competent authority, is being circulated for implementation in the concerned institutions.

DR. RIAZ-UL-HAQ TARIQ
Member Academics

June 2008

CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT



INTRODUCTION

The Final National Curriculum Revision Committee (NCRC) Meeting in International Relations was held in HEC, Islamabad on June 16-17, 2008. This meeting was a follow up of the previous meeting held in HEC Regional Centre, Karachi on April 29-30, 2008.

Following attended the above mentioned meetings: -

1. **Prof. Dr. Ishtiaq Ahmad Choudhary** Convener
Chairman
Department of International Relations and Political
Science
Dean, Faculty of Arts & Social Sciences
University of Sargodha
Sargodha
2. **Mr. Rana Eijaz Ahmad** Member
Assistant Professor
Department of Political Science/
Program in International Relations and Diplomacy
University of the Punjab
Lahore
3. **Prof. Dr. Mansoor Akbar Kundi** Member
Dean
Faculty of State Sciences
University of Balochistan
Quetta
4. **Prof. Dr. Adnan Sarwar Khan** Member
Chairman
Department of International Relations
University of Peshawar
Peshawar
5. **Dr. Syed Mussawar Hussain Bukhari** Member
Associate Professor
Department of Political Science
The Islamia University of Bahawalpur
Bahawalpur
6. **Mr. Sarfaraz Ali Korejo** Member
Assistant Professor
Department of International Relations
Shah Abdul Latif University
Khairpur

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| 7. | Dr. Shaista Tabassum
<i>Professor</i>
Department of International Relations
University of Karachi
Karachi | Member |
| 8. | Mr. Hassan Masood
<i>Assistant Professor</i>
Department of Political Science
Government College University, Lahore | Member |
| 9. | Mr. Khalid Rahman
<i>Director General</i>
Institute of Policy Studies
Block 19, Nasr Chambers, Markaz F-7
Islamabad | Member |
| 10. | Mr. Muhammad Sajid
<i>Lecturer</i>
Department of Political Science/
Program in International Relations and Diplomacy
University of Punjab
Lahore | Member |
| 11. | Prof. Dr. Razia Mussarrat
<i>Chairperson</i>
Department of Political Science and International
Relations
The Islamia University, Bahawalpur
Bahawalpur | Member |
| 12. | Dr. Abdul Latif Tunio
<i>Associate Professor</i>
Department of International Relations
University of Sindh
Jamshoro | Member |
| 13. | Syed Furrukh Zad
<i>Assistant Professor</i>
Department of International Relations
National University of Modern Languages
Islamabad | Member |
| 14. | Dr. Nasrullah Mirza
<i>Assistant Professor</i>
Department of Defense & Strategic Studies
Quaid-i-Azam University
Islamabad | Secretary/
Member |

Before the start of formal proceedings, *fateha* was offered for departed soul of Professor Javed Ahmad Sheikh, former Chairman, Department of Political Science, Government College University, Lahore. His services for the subject as the Chairman Curriculum Committee 2002 were highly appreciated.

In this regard, it was unanimously suggested and requested that the CRCM in International Relations should write a condolence letter to his family. Moreover, it was recommended that a three member delegation comprising of the Convener, Secretary NCRC in International Relations as well as the Deputy Director (Curri) should visit his house at Lahore to present a certificate of appreciation/shield in recognition of the meritorious services of late Prof. Javed Ahmed Sheikh.

Afterwards, Mr. Muhammad Rafiq Rai, Incharge, HEC Regional Centre, Karachi welcomed the participants. Mr. Shafiullah Khan, Assistant Director (Curriculum) HEC briefed the participants about BS (4-Year) program and requested them to adjust the existing curriculum according to the template / framework developed by the HEC for BS (4-Year) program.

Professor Dr. Ishtiaq Ahmad Chaudhary, and Dr. Nasrullah Mirza were unanimously elected by the members NCRC to act as the Convener and the Secretary respectively. Thereafter, the Curriculum Revision Committee Meeting (NCRC) on the first day thoroughly re-examined the existing curriculum of International Relations and suggested and recommended a number of changes and courses for the new latest curriculum.

After two days of thorough discussion the draft of the scheme of studies along with detailed outlines of Foundation and Major courses was prepared.

It was decided that the draft shall be sent to members of the Committee for discussion with their respective colleagues and prepare recommendations for the second meeting to finalize the draft.

The final and 2nd meeting started with recitation from the Holy Quran. On the 1st day of the meeting, framework and scheme of studies of BS (4 Year) program in IR was finalized in the light of the recommendations and suggestions of the members of the committee. The members were then requested to develop objectives, course outlines and suggest latest reading materials etc of each course as per HEC format. On the 2nd day, final draft curriculum was prepared which was sent by email to all members. It was also decided that after thoroughly checking the final draft, the Convener would send it to Mr. Shafiullah Khan, Assistant Director (curr), HEC for composing and printing.

Objectives

Main purpose of the program of BS 4-Year in International Relations is to prepare graduates having a deep knowledge of the subject as well as ability to analyze any given situation and draw out conclusions. The syllable of the subject is designed by keeping in view the following objectives.

1. The graduates passed under this program should have a sound knowledge of the subject. For this purpose an intensive and extensive program spread over 4-Year BS in International Relation is designed.
2. Along with the knowledge of the subject they should also have a broader view of other disciplines of social as well as physical sciences. It will enable the students to interact with other branches of knowledge and strengthen their understanding of the society.
3. The graduates are to be equipped with essential tools and techniques of research. It will enable them to analyze any given situation/issue and suggest its possible solutions.
4. The graduates are to be empowered to establish and develop a viable and forceful link between theory/concepts and practice in the field for its proper implementation and utilization by the students, scholars, policy-makers and planners.

Teaching Techniques / Guidelines

The following techniques shall be used/applied during the study of the subject of International Relations at the BS level.

1. Before commencement of a course the teacher concerned shall give a detailed teaching scheme to the students. It shall comprise of the topics to be taught on weekly basis with the relevant sources of the reading materials.
2. Within four weeks after commencement of a semester, the teacher concerned shall assign the topic of the term papers / assignments to the students either individually or in groups. These term papers and assignments must be completed and submitted by the students at least four weeks before final exam. In this regard the students shall be properly guided by the concerned teacher.
3. Presentations should be made essential for all the students in the class for each course.

4. National and international simulations should be organized by the Departments concerned according to the available facilities and resources.
5. Students should also be provided the opportunities to visit various organizations and institutions involved in foreign policy making process / international relations such as Foreign Office, Parliament, UN missions, various research organizations. This will help establish a link between theory and practice of International Relations by the interaction of students with the practitioners.
6. Regular seminars, workshops and conferences should be held in the departments concerned on weekly / fortnightly / monthly basis.

LAYOUT

Compulsory Requirements (the student has no choice)		General Courses to be chosen from other departments		Discipline Specific Foundation Courses	
9 courses		7-8 courses		9-10 courses	
25 Credit hours		21-24 Cr. hours		30-33 Credit hours	
Subject	Cr. hr	Subject	Cr. hr	Subject	Cr. hr
1. English I	3	1. General-I	3	1. Introduction to International Relations	3
2. English II	3	2. General-II	3	2. Geo-political structure of the world	3
3. English III	3	3. General-III	3	3. Global Issues in International Relations	3
4. English IV/ Univ. Optional *	3	4. General-IV	3	4. International Relations: 1648-1945	3
5. Pakistan Studies	2	5. General-V	3	5. Approaches to International Relations	3
6. Islamic Studies / Ethics	2	6. General-VI	3	6. International Relations: Since 1945	3
7. Mathematics I	3	7. General-VII	3	7. theories of International Relations	3
8. Introduction To Biostatistics	3	8. General-VIII	3	8. International Law-I	3
9. Computer Skills	3			9. Regional and International Organizations	3
				10. Research Methods in International Relations	3
				11. Public International Law-II	3
	25		24		33

Major courses including research project/internship		Elective Courses within the major	
11-13 courses		4 courses	
36-42 Credit hours		12 Credit Hours	
Subject	Cr. hr	Subject	Cr. hr
1. Foreign Policy	3	1. Elective-I	3
2. International Economic Relations	3	2. Elective-II	3
3. Introduction to Strategic Studies	3	3. Elective-III	3
4. Diplomacy-I	3	4. Elective-IV	3
5. Conflict Resolution	3		
6. Human Rights in International Relations	3		
7. comparative Foreign Policies of Major Powers: US, Russia, China	3		
8. Diplomacy-II	3		
9. International Politics of Environment	3		
10. Foreign Policy of Pakistan	3		
11. Research Project	6		
	38		

**SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR BS (4-YEAR) IN
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

Semester / Year	Name of Subject	Credits
First	ENGLISH-I	3
	PAKISTAN STUDIES	2
	MATHEMATICS	3
	GENERAL-I	3
	GENERAL-II	3
	INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (F-I)	3
		17
Second	ENGLISH-II	3
	ISLAMIC STUDIES / ETHICS	2
	STATISTICS	3
	GENERAL-III	3
	GENERAL-IV	3
	GEO-POLITICAL STRUCTURE OF THE WORLD (F-II)	3
		17
Third	ENGLISH-III	3
	INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER	3
	GENERAL-V	3
	GENERAL-VI	3
	GLOBALIZATION AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (F-III)	3
		15
	Fourth	ENGLISH-IV / UNIV. OPTIONAL
GENERAL-VII		3
GENERAL-VIII		3
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: 1648-1945 (F-IV)		3
APPROACHES TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (F-V)		3
		15
Fifth		INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: SINCE 1945 (F-VI)
	THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (F-VII)	3
	INTERNATIONAL LAW-I (F-VIII)	3

	FOREIGN POLICY ANALYSIS (M-I)	3
	INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS (M-II)	3
		15
Sixth	REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS (F-IX)	3
	RESEARCH METHODS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (F-X)	3
	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW-II (F-VIII)	3
	INTRODUCTION TO STRATEGIC STUDIES (M-III)	
	DIPLOMACY-I (M-IV)	3
	CONFLICT RESOLUTION (M-V)	3
		18
Seventh	HUMAN RIGHTS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (M-VI)	3
	COMPARATIVE FOREIGN POLICIES OF MAJOR POWERS: US, RUSSIA, CHINA (M-VII)	3
	DIPLOMACY-II (M-IV)	3
	ELECTIVE-I	3
	ELECTIVE-II	3
	RESEARCH PROJ / INTERNSHIP (M-VIII)	3
		18
Eight	RESEARCH PROJ / INTERNSHIP (M-VIII)	3
	INTERNATIONAL POLITICS OF ENVIRONMENT (M-IX)	3
	FOREIGN POLICY OF PAKISTAN (M-X)	3
	ELECTIVE-III	3
	ELECTIVE-IV	3
		15
	GRAND TOTAL	130

LIST OF ELECTIVE COURSES

Following is the list of elective/optional courses to be offered by the concerned department/institutions. The contents of the course(s) as well as the core and the suggested books will be pointed out by the faculty at the time, a course is offered.

A. Issues

1. Major Issues in International Relations
2. Peace Studies

3. Arms Control and Disarmament
4. Nuclear Non-proliferation
5. Politics of Terrorism
6. International Relations in Islam
7. Role of Non-State Actors in International Relations
8. Forecasting in International Relations
9. Media and International Relations
10. Gender and International Relations
11. International Humanitarian Law
12. Restructuring and Reforms of the United Nations
13. Restructuring and Reforms of OIC
14. Enlightened Moderation and the Muslim World
15. Cyber Wars
16. The Role of MNC's and NGO's in International Relations
17. National Liberation Movements
18. Ethnic Conflicts in Global Perspective
19. Religion, Ideology and International Relations
20. Science, Technology and International Relations
21. Ethics and Morality in International Relations
22. Power Politics and Beyond
23. Post Modernism & Post Structuralism in International Relations

B. Area Studies

1. South Asia
2. South East Asia
3. Middle East
4. Central Asia
5. Western Europe
6. Russia and Eastern Europe
7. Asia Pacific
8. Latin America
9. North America
10. Africa

**LIST OF NON-IR OPTIONAL / GENERAL COURSES
(3 Cr Hrs)**

Following is the list of elective/optional courses to be offered by the concerned department/institutions. The contents of the course(s) as well as the core and the suggested books will be pointed out by the faculty at the time, a course is offered.

1. Introduction to Political Science
2. Introduction to History

3. Introduction to Philosophy
4. Introduction to Law
5. Introduction to Geography
6. Introduction to Economics
7. Introduction to Sociology
8. Introduction to Education
9. Introduction to Social Work
10. Introduction to Psychology
11. Introduction to Public Administration
12. Introduction to Economy of Pakistan
13. Introduction to Anthropology
14. Introduction to Defence Industry
15. Introduction to Journalism and Mass Communication
16. Political History of Pakistan: 1947 to present
17. History of Islam
18. Logic and Reasoning
19. Introduction to Everyday Science
20. Introduction to Nuclear Physics

DETAILS OF COURSES

Following are the course contents and the list of core and suggested readings of the 4-Year BS Program spread over 08 semesters:

Semester– I	Introduction to International Relations	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objective:

The objective of this course is to highlight the significance and to introduce the fundamentals of International Relations to the students.

Contents:

1. Meaning, Definition and Scope of International Relations
2. Nature, Evolution and Significance of International Relations' concepts and Ideas
3. Nation State: Sovereignty and Security
4. System and Sub-Systems
5. Foreign Policy, National Interest, and Diplomacy
6. Power and Balance of Power
7. Regionalism and Globalization
8. State and Non-state Actors
9. Human Rights and International Relations.
10. Religion, Ethics, Morality and Justice in International Relations

Core Books:

1. Columbus, Theodore. *Introduction to International Relations: Power and Justice*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall, 1992.
2. Goldstine, Josha. *International Relation*; Washington DC: Pearson Education, 2003
3. Lawson, Stephanie. *International Relations*; Cambridge; Polity, 2003.

Recommended Books:

1. Amstutz, Mark R. *International Conflict and Cooperation: An Introduction to World Politics*. (Chicago: Brown & Benchmark, 1995)
2. Griffiths, Martin, and Callaghan, Terry O'. *International Relations: The Key Concepts*. London, Routledge, 2003.

3. Henderson, Conway W. ***International Relations: Conflict & Cooperation at the Turn of the 21st Century*** Boston: McGraw-Hill, 1998.
4. Jackson, Robert and Sorensen; Georg, ***Introduction to International Relations Theories and Approaches***, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003.
5. Papp, Denial S; ***Contemporary International Relations***. (2nd ed). New York: Macmillan, 1988.
6. Pearson. Frederic S., & Rochester, J. Maertu; ***International Relations: The Global Conditions in the Late Twentieth Century***. New York: Random House, 1988.

Semester-II	Geo-Political Structure of the World	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objective:

The main objective of the course is to develop an understanding for the students about those dimensions of International Relations which are influenced by prominent geographical factors and features of the world.

Contents:

1. Political geography:
 - a. Traditional boundaries
 - b. Modern boundaries
 - c. Problems of boundaries
2. Geography of Imperialism
 - a. The revolutionary heritage
 - b. Formal Imperialism: the creation of empires
 - c. Informal Imperialism: dominance without empires
3. Human Topography
 - a. Politics of identity
 - b. Politics of ethnicity
 - c. Modernity and digital divide
4. Geography of Resources
 - a. Water resources
 - b. Oil and gas
 - c. Food resources
5. Geo Politics
 - a. Core and periphery
 - b. Choke points
 - c. Buffer zones

6. Power Analysis and Political Geography
 - a. Traditional empires
 - b. Colonial empires
 - c. Offshore empire
7. Geo-Economics
 - a. Theories of geo-economics
 - b. Economics and politics
 - c. Common economic spaces

Core Books

1. Cox, Keven R. *Political Geography*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, 2002.
2. Dicken, Peter. *Global Shift: Reshaping the Global Economics Map in the 21st Century*. (4th Ed), Sage Publications, London, 2003.
3. Little, Richard and Smith, Michel. *Perspective on World Politics*. New York: Routledge, 2006.

Recommended Books

1. Kupchan, Charles A., Adler, Emanuel, Ciocaued Jean-Marc and Khong, Yuen Foong; *Power in Transition: The Peaceful Change of International Order* Tokyo: United Nations University Press, 2001.
2. Martin, I.R.A., *Political Geography*, New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1993.
3. Miles, Edward L., *Global Ocean Politics: The Decision Process on the Law of the Sea, 1973-1982*, Martinus: Nijhoff, 1998.
4. Richard, Muir, *Political Geography: A New Introduction*, New York: Macmillan, 1997.
5. Taylor, Peter J., & Fluet, Colin, *Political Geography*; New York: Palgrave, 2004.
6. Tellis, Ashely J. *Measuring National Power in the Post Industrial Age*. Santa Monica: Rand, 2000.

Semester- III	Globalization and International Relations	Cr. Hrs.3
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Objective:

This course focuses on the increasing importance, dimensions and impacts of globalization in international relations.

Contents:

1. Globalization: Definition, Nature, Conceptual Development and its Significance
2. Globalization in the historical perspective
3. Dimensions and impact of globalization:
 - a. Political
 - b. Economic
 - c. Cultural
 - d. Psychological
 - e. Technological
4. Regionalism and globalization
5. Globalization and the underdeveloped countries
6. Globalization and the developed countries
7. Collective Security and globalization
8. Globalization: Problems and prospects
9. Globalization and Islam

Core Books:

1. Baylis, J., & Smith, Steve. (ed.), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, (New York: Oxford University Press, 1997).
2. Clark, Ian; *Globalization and International Relations Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1999.
3. Kofman, E., & Youngs, G. (ed.), *Globalization: Theory and Practice*, London: Oxford University Press, 1996.

Recommended Books:

1. Barry Jones, R.J; *Globalization and Interdependence in the International Political Economy: Rhetoric and Reality*; London: Oxford University Press, 1995.

2. Brown, Seymen, ***International Relations in a Changing Global System: Toward a Theory of the World Polity***; Boulder: Westview, 1992.
3. Clarke, I., ***Globalization and Fragmentation: International Relations in the Twentieth Century***, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1997.
4. Czempiel, E.O., & Rosenau J.N., ***Global Changes and Theoretical Challenges: Approaches to World Politics for the 1990s***. Massachusetts: Irvington, 1989.
5. Hussell, Andrew & Wood, Nagaire, ***Inequality, Globalization & World Politics***. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1997.
6. Jefery Haynes, ***Comparative Politics: Globalized World***, New York: Polity, 2005
7. Ijaz, Rana Eijaz, ***Globalization and Its Impact on Pakistan***, Lahore: Area Publications, 2004.
8. Kundi, Mansoor Akbar, ***Elements of International Political Economy***, 2nd Ed. National Book Foundation, 2004.

Semester- IV	International Relations: 1648–1945	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

This course deals with the origin and evolution of International Relations in the modern state system from the treaty of Westphalia to the end of the second world war and the emergence of the UN.

Contents:

1. European politics:
 - a. Religious and political factors
 - b. Renaissance
 - c. Treaty of Westphalia 1648: implications and effects of the treaty
2. Industrial revolution
3. Congress of Vienna 1815
4. Major European powers
5. Balance of power in Europe
6. First world war: causes and consequences
7. Treaty of Versailles 1919: implications and effects of the treaty
8. Emergence of the league of nations
9. The great economic depression.

10. Fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany
11. Second world war: causes and consequences
12. Emergence of the united nations

Core Books:

1. Carrie, Albrecht R. *A Diplomatic History of Europe: Since the Congress of Vienna*. London, Methuen, 1955.
2. Anderson, M.S. *The Ascendancy of Europe. 1815-1914*. London: Longman, 1972.
3. Thompson, David, *Europe Since Napoleon*. (2nd revised Ed.) New York: Knopf, 1962.

Recommended Books:

1. Field, Little and Henry, W. *History of Europe Since 1815*. New York: Praeger, 1963.
2. Graham Ross, *The Great Powers and Decline of the State System 1914-1940*. London: Croom Helm, 1983.
3. Langer, W.L. *European Alliances and Alignments, 1871-1914*. New York: Practice-Hall, 1950.
4. Leeds, C.A. *European History, 1789-1914*. (2nd ed.), Plymouth: Macdonald, 1979.
5. Taylor, A.J.P. *The Struggle for Mastery in Europe. 1848-1914*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1954.
6. Temperely, H. and A.J. Grant *Europe in the Nineteen and Twentieth Centuries, 1786-1950*., London: Longman, 1961.

Semester– IV	Approaches to International Relations	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objective:

The objective of this course is to understand and differentiate between the main approaches in International Relation as well as to apply them for developing the related theories and sub-theories.

Contents:

1. Normative Approaches
 - a. Evolutionary world politics
 - b. Legal / institutionalist
 - c. Cosmpolitanism
 - d. Constructivism

- e. Feminism
 - f. Critical social approach
 - g. Imperialist approach
2. Empirical Approaches
- a. Functionalism
 - b. Behavioralism
 - c. Structuralism
 - d. Positivism
 - e. Rationalism
 - f. Modernity and Post Modernity

Recommended Books:

1. Malhotra Vinay Kumar and Alexander A. Sergonin, ***Theories and Approaches to International Relations***, New Delhi Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd. 2001
2. ***Approaches to World Order***, NY: Cambridge University Press, 1999.
3. Jackson, Robert and George Sorensen, ***Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*** Oxford OUP, 2007.
4. Feld, Wernoi J. ***International Relations or Irons National Approach***, Alfred Publication Co.

Semester- V	International Relations Since 1945	03 Cr. Hrs
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Objectives:

The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with evolution of the world politics since the end of the 2nd World War and historical background of the existing power politics at international level. To understand the present international scenario, it is essential first to know its historical roots.

Contents:

1. East - West Relations:
 - a. Impact of World War II on the structure of World Politics.
 - b. Emergence of Super Powers, Bipolarity, East-West Confrontation, Cold War.
 - c. Sino-Soviet Split, Sino-American Rapprochement.
 - d. Détente: East-West Cooperation: Peaceful Co-existence.
 - e. The Disintegration of the Soviet Union.

2. Post - Cold War Era/New World Order:
 - a. United Nation in the Unipolar World.
 - b. Political Changes in East Europe.
 - c. Russia in the Post-Soviet Setting.
 - d. Emerging Regionalism and Economic Organizations i.e. EU, ECO, ASIAN, NAFTA, AFTA & APEC.

3. New Poles of International Power and Influence:
 - a. Rise of China as a Major Power.
 - b. Emergence of Japan and Germany as Economic Powers.
 - c. Unification of Europe.
 - d. Rise of the Asia-Pacific region.

4. Selected Global Issues:
 - a. Decolonization; The Gulf War; the Bosnian Tragedy, the Kashmir Dispute; the Islamic Revivalism and the West; Palestinian Issue; US invasion in Afghanistan and Iraq.

Core Books:

1. Kegley, C. W. Jr., ***World Politics: Trend and Transformation.*** (4th ed.), Wittkopf, Eugene R.: New York: St. Martin's Press, 1993.
2. Leaver, R., & ***Charting the Post Cold Order.*** Boulder: Westview, 1993. James, L., (Ed.)
3. Spiegel, Steven L., ***World Politics in New Era,*** Harcourt: Brace College & Wehling, Fred L., 1999.

Recommended Books:

1. Ahmad, Ishtiaq. ***New Nuclear Order! From Chagai & Pokhran.*** Islamabad: Institute of Regional Studies, 1998.
2. Ahmer, Moonis,(Ed.) ***The Arab – Israeli Peace Process: Lesson for India and Pakistan.*** Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001.
3. Anderson, John, ***The International Politics of Central Asia. Manchester:*** Manchester University Press, 1997.
4. Bacher, Peter R., & Gordonker Leon, ***The United Nations in the 1990s.*** (2nd ed.), London: Macmillan, 1994.
5. Bagby,Wesley M., ***Contemporary International Problems. Chicago:*** Nelson – Hall, 1983.
6. Bidwal, Praful & Vaniel, Achin; ***South Asia on a Short Fuse: Nuclear Politics and the Future of Global Disarmament.*** Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999

Semester– V	Theories of International Relations	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objective:

The major purposes of this course are to provide the students with the opportunity to explore international relations in a variety of ways, and to familiarize them with the major theoretical traditions, which explain the world politics. It would enable the students to grasp the main themes of the theories that have been most influential over the past two centuries. It would also explain the recent theoretical work in world politics by providing an up-to-date survey of the foundational and anti-foundational theoretical literature. Thus the learners will be able to understand the main themes of the various theories and be able to assess their comparative strengths and weaknesses.

Contents:

1. Introduction to Theories, Paradigms, Concepts in International Relations
2. Foundational Theories
 - Realism
 - a. Timeless wisdom of Realism
 - b. Essentials of Realism: State, survival and self help
 - c. Kinds of Realism: Structural Realism, Historical and Practical Realism, Liberal Realism
 - d. Neo-Realism
 - Liberalism
 - a. Liberal Debate
 - b. Varieties of Liberalism: Idealism, Liberal Institutionalism and Liberal Internationalism
 - c. Crisis of Liberalism
 - Marxist Theories
 - a. Essential Elements of Marxist Theories
 - b. World System Theory
 - c. Dependensia
 - d. Gramscianism
 - e. Critical theory
 - f. Neo-Marxism
3. Anti-Foundational Theories
 - Normative Theory

- a. Cosmopolitanism
- b. Communitarianism
- Feminist Theory
 - a. Liberal feminism
 - b. Marxist / Socialist feminism
 - c. Post-modern feminism
 - d. Stand-point feminism
- Post-Modernism
 - a. Double-reading
 - b. Deconstructionism
- Historical Sociology
- Social Constructivism

Core Books

1. Griffiths, Martin *Fifty Key Thinkers in International Relations*, London: Routledge 1999
2. Robert Owen Keohance, *Neoliberalism and its Critics*, NY: Columbia University Press, 1986
3. Scott Burchill, *Theories of International Relations*, NY: Palgrave, 2005
4. Dougherty Jones and and Robert Pfaltzgraff L Jr., *Contending Theories of Intentional Relations*, NY: Harper & Row,1981
5. Barry Buzan, Ule Waever and Jappe de Wilde, *Security: A new Framework for Analysis*, Boulder: Lynne Rienner Publishers, Inc 1988
6. Emma Rothschild, *What is Security?* Daedalus, Vol. 124, NO. 3 (Summer 1995)
7. Art, Robert. nd Kenneth Waltz (eds), *The Use of Power: Military Power and International Politics*, Lanham: Rowman Littlefield Publishers, Inc. 1999/2004
8. Jervis, Robert *“Theories of War in an Era of Leading Power Peace*, American Political Science Review 96, 1 March 2002): 1-14
9. John Mewsheimer, *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics*, NY: W.W. Norforvi and Company 2002 (Chs 9 and 10)

Semester- V	Public International Law – I	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

Objectives of this course are to generate awareness among the students regarding the nature, evolution, development and application of International Law, upon the members of international community such as states, international institutions and individuals. This course also addresses the issue of practicability of International Law.

Contents:

1. Definition, Nature, and Scope of International Law; Binding Nature of International Law;
2. Two Schools of Thought about the reality of International Law, Islamic International Law.
3. Origin and development of International Law; theories of International Law; relationship between municipal and International Law;
4. Sources of International Law.
5. Subjects of International Law: States, individual and non-State entities.
6. States as International persons: Pre-requisites of statehood, kinds of States,
7. Recognition of State and government, *Dejure* and *Defacto* Recognition, legal effects of Recognition, Recognition of insurgency and belligerency and its impacts.
8. State Succession and its effects.
9. State Sovereignty: Acquisition of territorial sovereignty

Core Books

1. Akehurest, Michael; ***A Modern Introduction to International Law***, London: Allen & Unwin, 1997.
2. August, Ray S., ***Public International Law: Text, Cases, and Readings***, NY: Prentice Hall; 1995.
3. Starke, J.G ***An Introduction to International Law***, (4th edn.) London: Butterworth, 1978.

Recommended Books:

1. Brierly, J.J. *The Law of Nations: An Introduction to International Law of Peace* (edited by Humphrey Wedlock 6th edition). NY. Oxford University Press. 1963.
2. Briggs, Herbert W., *The Law of Nations: Cases, Documents and Notes*, London : Steven, 1953.
3. Brownlie, Ian. *Basic Principles of International Law*. 3rd edition. Oxford University Prsss, 1986.
4. Collins, Edward; *International Law in a Changing World: Cases, Documents and Readings*. New York: Random House, 1970.
5. Galhn, Gerhard Von, *Law Among Nations: An Introduction to Public International Law*, London: Mac Millan, 1986.
6. Oppenheim, L., *International Law: A Treatise* (Vol. I & II): London: Longman: 1955.
7. Ott., D.H. *Public International Law in the Modern World*. London: Pitman, 1987.
8. Shaw, Malcolm N., *International Law*. (4th ed.) London: Cambridge University Press, 1997.

Semester- V	Foreign Policy Analysis	03 Cr. hrs.
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Objectives:

The course is designed to develop conceptual and analytical skills among the students to understand the objectives, determinants and importance of foreign policy. It also covers the patterns and approaches to the formulation of foreign policy, and actors playing role in this regard. Foreign policy making process of certain countries is included in this course as models.

Contents:

1. Importance of Foreign Policy in International Relations.
2. Principles and objectives of Foreign Policy.
3. Determinants of Foreign Policy.
4. Internal and external inputs/pressures and limitations in the formulation of Foreign Policy
5. Approaches to the study of Foreign Policy formulation.
6. Foreign Policy Formulation Process:

- Leaders, Institutions and Process
 - Foreign Policy, Media, Public Opinion and Domestic Politics
 - Foreign Policy; National and Transnational Actors
7. Common Patterns in the Formulation of Foreign Policies.
 8. Various Strategies for the achievement of the aims and objectives of Foreign Policy.
 9. Foreign Policy Formulation and the Political Systems
 10. Foreign Policy Formulation in USA, China, Iran, Turkey and Pakistan
 11. New Trends in Foreign Policy Formulation.

Core Books:

1. Younas, Muhammad *Foreign Policy: A Theoretical Introduction*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003.
2. Rosenau, James, (Ed.), *International Politics and Foreign Policy*. London: Francis Pinter; 1980.
3. Rosenau, James, N. *The Scientific Study of Foreign Policy*, London: Francis Pinter, 1970.

Recommended books:

1. Deutsch, K.W., *The Analysis of International Relations*. New York: Prentice— Hall, 1978.
2. Fuller, Graham E., *The Center of the Universe: The Geopolitics of Iran*. New York: West view, 1991.
3. Holsti, K.J., *International Politics: A Framework for Analysis*: Prentice-hall,. 1978.
4. Kim, Sannel S., *China and the World*. London: West view Press, 1984.
5. Kissinger, Henry *American Foreign Policy: A Global View*, New York: Brook Field, 2000.
6. Macridis, Roy C. *Foreign Policy in World Politics*. (6th Ed.), Eaglewood Cliffs: (Ed.) Prentice - Hall, 1985.

Semester- V	International Economic Relations	03 Cr. hrs.
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Objectives:

The course is designed to provide students with an introduction to some of the mainstream, as well as critical, approaches to the study of international political economy (IPE), comparative political economy and the emerging literature on globalization. It examines the basic presuppositions of different approaches to IPE, and the ways in which these give rise to the basic analytic puzzles and research strategies characteristic of that approach. It begins with an overview of the classic and modern conceptions of the main schools of IPE thought: liberalism, mercantilism, and Marxism. These perspectives provide the theoretical basis for approaching the wide range of topics that IPE seeks to address.

Contents:

1. The Field of International Political Economy
 - a. Definition
 - b. Evolution
 - c. Interests and Institutions in IPE
2. Theories of International Political Economy
 - a. Economic Internationalism/Liberalism
 - b. Economic Nationalism/Mercantilism
 - c. Marxism/Structuralism/Dependency Theories
3. Politics of International Trade: Multilateral Trade System
 - a. Nature
 - b. Evolution
 - c. Role and Impact of Trade Institutions: GATT& WTO
4. Politics of International Finance: Monetary System
 - a. Nature
 - b. Evolution
 - c. Role and Impact of Financial Institutions: WB & IMF
5. International Investment: Role of Multinational Corporations
 - a. Nature
 - b. Evolution
 - c. Influence of MNC's in IR
6. Issues of Development
 - a. North South Gap
7. Recent Developments in IPE
 - a. Economic Integration
 - b. Revival of Economic Nationalism

- c. Neo-Imperialism,
- d. Globalization

Core Texts:

- a. Oatley, T. ***International Political Economy: Interests & Institutions in the Global Economy***. North Carolina: Pearson Education USA. (2004).

Suggested Readings:

- Adams, John, (Ed.) ***The Contemporary Economy***. New York: St. Martins, 1985.
- Keohane, Robert O; ***Beyond Hegemony: Cooperation and Discard in the World Political Economy***. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1984.
- Kundi, Mansoor Akbar. ***Elements of International Political Economy***. (2nd Ed.) Islamabad: National Book Foundation , 2004
- Spero Joan E. and Hart Jeffrey A., ***The Politics of Economic***, (5 th Ed.) New York: Routledge, 2000.
- Blake, David M., & Walters, Robert H., ***The Politics of Global Economic***. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice – Hall, 1987.
- Oppenheimer, Peter, (ed.), ***Issues in Economics***: London: Rutledge, 1980.
- Spero, John Edelman, ***The Politics of International Economics***. (3 rd ed.), London: Allen & Unwin, 1985.

Semester- VI	International and Regional Organizations	03 Cr. hrs.
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Objectives:

The course is designed to critically evaluate the emerging role of international and regional organizations, United Nations system and the question of its restructuring as a considerable issue in the 21st century. Globalization and regionalism is leading to establishment of more new organizations in the present scenario. The effects of 9/11 and terrorism on various international and regional organizations is an important aspect of the outline. The past, present and future of organizations will be discussed in order to educate the students regarding their changing role in rising multi polarity in the global politics.

Contents:

1. Origin and Development of International Organizations

- Definitions and Historical Perspective
 - League of Nations
 - Multilateralism in the 20th Century: Challenges of Global Governance
 - Types of International Organizations
 - a. Classified by Parties
 - b. Classified by Purpose
 - c. Classified by Powers
2. Theoretical Perspectives of International Organizations
 - a. Liberalism
 - b. Realism
 - c. Constructivism
 - d. Critical Theories
 - e. Theories of Organizations
 3. The United Nations System
 - History of the United Nations
 - The UN Charter: Purposes and Principles
 - The Principal Organs of UN: Composition, Functions and Decision-Making Process
 - a. Security Council
 - b. General Assembly
 - c. Economic and Social Council
 - d. Trusteeship Council
 - e. Secretariat
 - f. International Court of Justice
 - Membership, Voting, Domestic jurisdiction, role of the General Assembly
 - Collective Security, enforcement action and Preventive Diplomacy
 - A brief introduction of some UN programmes, funds and specialized agencies
 - a. International Labour Organization (ILO)
 - b. Bretton Woods Institutions: IMF, World Bank, IBRD
 - c. World Health Organization
 - International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
 - Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW)
 4. Status of UN in Post 9/11 Scenario
UN and War on Terror
 - a. UN and Iraq War
 5. UN Reforms and Its Expansion

- a. Viewpoint of super powers and regional powers regarding its expansion
 - b. UN Expansion- Implications for Pakistan
6. North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
 - a. Formation, organizational setup and purposes
 - b. Expansion of NATO
 - c. NATO's major achievements and its role in 21st century
 7. European Union (EU)
 - a. Historical background and organizational setup
 - b. Advent of Euro currency
 - c. EU's reform policies
 - d. Common foreign and security policy
 8. The African Union (AU)
 - a. Foundation, organization and purposes
 - b. Achievements and failures
 9. Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN)
 - a. Formation, organization and purposes
 - b. Major Achievements and future prospects
 10. Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC)

Formation, organization and purposes

 - a. OIC role in coping with challenges facing the Muslim World
 - b. OIC in post 9/11 period

Core Text:

- David Armstrong, Lorna Lloyd & John Redmond, *International Organization in World Politics*, New York: 2004

Suggested Readings:

- Margaret P. Karnas & Karen A. Mingst, *International Organizations: **The Politics and Process of Global Governance***, 2005.
- Bennett, L.A. *International Organizations: **Principles and Eaglewood Cliffs***.
- Inis L. Claud, JR., *Swords in to Plowshares: **The Problems and progress of International Organizations***.
- Karnas , Margaret P. & Karen A. Mingst, *International Organizations: **The Politics and Process of Global Governance***, 2005.

Semester- VI	Research Methods in International Relations	03 Cr. hrs.
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Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to introduce the students with the practice of research in social sciences, especially in the field of international relations. It is about three main phases: the planning, the execution and the reporting in which the course has been devised. It explores the issues and processes to facilitate the preparation of research projects. However, it would also develop the skills that will help the students in using the library and computer for locating and sourcing reliable information; analyzing and evaluating other's work; drawing on others to form, support and extend their own opinions; in documenting their sources; and lastly, learning scholarly communication in research and academics.

1. Introduction to Research
 - a. Human Inquiry and Science
 - b. Role and Importance of Research
 - c. Paradigms, Theory and Social Research
 - d. Ethics and Political Research
2. Classification of Research
 - a. Basic/ Applied Research
 - b. Historical
 - c. Explanatory
 - d. Descriptive
 - e. Explanatory
3. Theory Building: Concepts and Hypotheses
 - a. The nature of IR Theory
 - b. The logic of Theory Building
 - c. Components of IR Theory
 - d. Theory testing and elaboration
 - e. The Role of Hypotheses
 - f. Formulation of Hypotheses
 - g. The Formulation of Theory
 - h. The Operationalization of theory
 - i. The Selection of appropriate research technique
4. Structuring of Research
 - a. The Research Process
 - b. Planning the Research
 - c. Research Instruments
 - d. Research Information
 - e. Preparing Research Proposals and Research Designs
 - f. Defining a Research Problem

- g. Reviewing the Literature
- h. Internet and Political Research
- i. Scholarly Communication

Core Texts:

- Blaikie, Norman. (2000). ***Designing Social Research: The Logic of Anticipation***. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Wilkinson, David. Ed. (2000). ***The Researcher's Toolkit: the Complete Guide to Practitioner Research***. London: Routledge
Farmer

Suggested Readings

- Anderson, Gary. (2000). ***Fundamentals of Educational Research***. Philadelphia: Routedgefamer.
- Babbie, Earl. (2004). ***The Practice of Social Research***. Singapore: Thomson learning/Wadsworth.
- Berry, Ralph. (2000). ***The Research Project: How to Write It***. London & New York: Routledge.
- Burnham, Peter& Karin Gillad. (2004). ***Research Methods in Politics***. New York: Palgrave MacMillan.
- Menasche, Lionel. (1997). ***Writing a Research Paper***. Michigan: University of Michigan press.

Semester- VIII	Pubic International Law – II	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

This course is the continuation of the International Law-I. Its purpose is to give an understanding to the students regarding the legal framework for mutual interaction of the states, both in times of peace and war. It also covers the legal issues of individuals such as nationality, asylum, extradition etc.

Contents:

1. Individuals in International Law: Nationality, Conflict of Nationality Laws, Acquisition and Loss of Nationality.
2. International Humanitarian Law.
3. Extradition: Conditions and States' practice, offences exempted from extradition.

4. Asylum, Territorial and Extra Territorial Asylum, Humanitarian aspect of Asylum in International Law.
5. Agents of International Transaction: Diplomatic Envoys, Counsels, rights, privileges and immunities of Diplomatic Envoys and Counsels.
6. Law of Treaties: Kinds nomenclature formation, invalidation and termination of treaties.
7. International Disputes: Peaceful and coercive means of settlement of international disputes.
8. Role of UN in solving international disputes and maintenance of international peace and good order.
9. Laws of War and Armed Conflicts; Difference between combatants and non-combatants, lawful and unlawful combatants; rights of prisoners of war; war and human rights.
10. Islamic Concept of Law of War, Rights and Duties of Belligerent parties.
11. Concept of Neutrality and Quasi-Neutrality; Difference between neutral and neutralized States; rights and duties of neutral and belligerent States.
12. International Law and the present day challenges.

Note: *References to Islamic teachings to be made whenever necessary*

Core Books:

1. Starke, J.G., *An Introduction to International Law*, (4th edn.) London: Butterworth, 1978.

Recommended Books:

1. Brownlie, Ian, *Principles of Public International Law*, London: Oxford University Press. 1999
2. Dixon, Martin, *Textbook on International Law*. Blackstone Press Limited 2002
3. Gerhard Von Glahn, *Law Among Nations: An Introduction to Public International Law*, London: Allyn & Bacon, Inc. 1995
4. Ian Brownlie, *Principles of Public International Law*, London: Oxford University Press.1999
5. Majid Khuduri, *The Islamic Law of Nations*, Baltimore: John Hopkins Press.1966
6. Oppenheim, L. *International Law*.1966

7. Ott, D.H., *Public International Law in the Modern World*, Pitman.1987
8. Ray S. August, *Public International Law: Text, Cases, and Readings*, Prentice Hall PTR.1995
9. Strake A.J.E., *International Law*, London: Bulleworths. 1978
10. Thomas Buergenthal, Harold G. Maier, *Public International Law in a Nutshell*, West Publishing Company.1990

Semester- VI	Introduction to Strategic Studies	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objective:

The objectives of the course are to familiarize the students with the basic concepts and terminologies of the discipline. Purpose is to understand the ideas and views of strategic thinkers relating to evolution and development in the field of Strategic Studies as an academic discipline, and make them capable to critically analyze strategic trends and contemporary security issues around the globe. The use of military force and the phenomena of warfare, its kinds – low intensity conflict are discussed here.

Contents:

1. The Introduction of the subject of Strategic Studies
2. Definition, Importance, Scope and basic assumptions of Strategic Studies
3. Evolution and development of strategic thought: Major Thinkers:
 - a. Karl Von Clausewitz
 - b. Mackinder
 - c. Alfred T. Mahan
 - d. Galio Douhet
 - e. Sun TZU
 - f. Lidell Hart
 - g. Henry Kissinger
 - h. Mao Tse-Tung
 - i. Thomas Schilling
4. Evolution and Development of Modern Warfare.
 - a. War as an instrument of national policy
 - b. Nuclear Parity / deterrence
 - c. Low Intensity Conflict
 - d. Mutual Assured Destruction
 - e. Massive Retaliation

- f. Flexible Response
 - g. Countervailing Strategies
5. Impact of Technology on Strategic Thinking
 - a. War Avoidance and Strategy of Prevention
 - b. Confidence and Security-Building Measures
 - c. Conflict and Crisis Management
 - d. Non-Proliferation and Arms Control Strategies
 - e. Media, Propaganda and Cyber Warfare
 6. Contemporary Issues and Emerging Trends in Strategic Studies

Core Books:

1. M. Cronin, Patrick (Ed), 2nd *The Evolution of Strategic Thought: Adelphi Papers Classics* "Routledge.2008
2. Adelman, Kenneth L. *The Defence Revolution, Strategy for the Brave New World*, San Francisco: Institute of Contemporary Studies. 1990
3. Beafre, Indre, *An Introduction to Strategic Studies*, London: Faber & Faber.1967
4. Buzan, Berry, *An Introduction to Strategic Studies*, London: Faber & Faber 1967

Further Suggested Readings:

1. M. Kane, Thomas, (2007) *Ancient China on Postmodern War: Enduring Ideas from the Chinese Strategic Tradition*, New York, Routledge.2007
2. T. Richelson, Jeffrey, (2007) *Spying on the Bomb: American nuclear intelligence from Nazi Germany to Iran and North Korea*, New York, Norton and Company. 2007
3. Mandel, Robert, (2006) *Security, Strategy, and Quest for Bloodless War*. New Delhi, India Viva Books Private Ltd.
4. Clausewitz, K.V., (1976) *On War (Translated edn.)* Princeton: Princeton University Press.
5. George, Alexander L., (1991) *Avoiding War: Problems of Crisis Management*. Boulder: Westview.
6. Kissinger, Henry A., (1983) *Nuclear Weapons and Foreign Policy*. New York: Doubleday Anchor Books.
7. Knorr, Klaus (ed), *Power, Strategy and Security*, New York, Princeton University Press. 1983

8. Schelling, Thomas, C. *The Strategy of Conflict*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 1963
9. Wright, Quincy, *A Study of War*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 1965

Semester-VI	Diplomacy-I	03 Cr Hrs
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Objectives:

Diplomacy is an important means by which states execute policies. It is largely designed to enable states to secure the objective of their foreign policies by interacting with the other states preferably without a resort to force in war. The main purpose of this course is to acquaint the students not only about the linkage between foreign policy and diplomacy of a country but also to teach them about the means and methods of achieving the aims and objectives of foreign policy through various kinds of diplomacy. In addition, important matters related to diplomacy will be covered in the course in its theoretical and applied dimensions.

Contents:

1. Origin and Evolution of Diplomacy
2. Definition, Nature and Importance of Diplomacy.
3. The linkage between Foreign Policy and Diplomacy.
4. Types of Diplomacy: Old versus New Diplomacy; Open versus Secret, Formal versus Informal
5. Kinds of Diplomacy: Summit Diplomacy, Conference Diplomacy, Preventive Diplomacy, Quiet/Silent Diplomacy, Gunboat Diplomacy, Islamic Approach to Diplomacy
6. Multi-track Diplomacy
7. Modes of Diplomacy: Unilateral, Bilateral, and Multilateral
8. Informal Channels of Diplomacy: Media and NGOs
9. Classification of Diplomats
10. Functions and Role of Diplomats
11. Diplomatic privileges and immunities

Core Books:

1. Kissinger, Henry, *Diplomacy*. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1994.

2. Younas, Muhammad *Foreign Policy: A Theoretical Introduction*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003
3. Nicolson, Harold, *Diplomacy*. Washington D.C: Institute for the Study of Diplomacy, 1988

Recommended Books:

1. Abba, Eban, *Diplomacy for the Next Century*. London: Yale University Press, 1998.
2. Kaplan, Stephan, *Diplomacy and Power*. Washington DC: Brookings, 1981.
3. Lauren, Paul (Ed.), *Diplomacy: New Approaches in History. Theory and Practice*. New York: Free Press, 1979.
4. Davis, John and Kaufman, Edward, (ed.) *Second Track/Citizens' Diplomacy: Concept and Techniques for Conflict Transformation*, Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2003
5. Rana, Kishan S., *Bilateral Diplomacy*. New Delhi: Nanas Publications, 2002.
6. Fry, Michael Graham, Goldstein, Erik and Langhorne, Richard, *Guide to International Relations and Diplomacy*, NY: Continuum, 2002.

Semester VI	Conflict Resolution	03 Cr Hrs
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Objectives:

This course is primarily about developing a broadly applicable and eclectic purview of conflict and peace. It is not just theory-oriented discourse but also includes some practical skills for handling conflict as these have been developed by practitioners in various contexts of conflicts. We will also devote weekly debate/discussion sessions to relate the course content to their own experience and knowledge and to develop their own ideas will also be arranged.

Contents:

1. Defining Conflict and its Sources
 - a. Definition and Nature of Conflict
 - b. Systemic Sources
 - c. Societal Sources
 - d. Bureaucratic and Organizational Sources

- e. Terrorism and Religion: New Dimensions
2. Basic and Complex Level of Analysis
 - a. The Individual Level
 - b. The Group Level
 - c. The State Level
 - d. The Decision Making Level
 - e. The Ideological, Social and Economies Levels
3. Typologies of Conflict
 - a. Low Intensity Conflict
 - b. High Intensity Conflict
 - c. International Conflict
 - d. Non-International Conflict
4. Basics of Conflict Resolution
 - a. Conflict Resolution between States
 - b. Conflict Resolution in Civil Wars
 - c. Conflict Resolution in State Formation
5. Techniques of Conflict Resolution
 - a. Negotiation: New Trends in Negotiation Theory
 - b. Facilitation
 - c. Good Offices
 - d. Mediation in International Relations.
 - e. Commission of Enquiry
 - f. Conciliation
 - g. Arbitration
 - h. Adjudication
 - i. Improvements in the Bargaining Strategies.
6. Conflict Prevention and Preemption:
 - a. From Prevention to Preemption
 - b. Confidence Building Measures
 - c. Preventive Diplomacy
7. Case Studies:

Suggested Readings

- David .P. Barash & Charles .P. Webel, ***Peace and Conflict Studies***, SAGE Publications, 2002.
- Peter.Wallensteen, ***Understanding Conflict Resolution***, SAGE Publications, 2002.
- Sandra Cheldelin, Daniel Druckman & Larissa Fast, (ed). ***Conflict: From Analysis to Intervention***. London: Continuum. 2003

Semester VII	Human rights in International Relations	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

This course is designed to examine the philosophical and political bases of international human rights movements, probing the ongoing debate over universality, culture and human rights. It introduces the systems for human rights protection and promotion. It also aims at analyzing conflict and promoting peace and justice.

Contents:

1. Conceptual Frame work of Human Rights:
2. Human Rights and Cultural Relativism: What Rights are? Hohfield's Concept, Human Rights as Minimum Standard, the Sources and significance of Social Rights, Moral Diversity, Religion and Ideology.
3. Theories of Human Rights: Theory of Natural Rights, Historical Theory of Rights, Legal Theory of Rights, Moral and Legal Rights.
4. The World Institutions and Human Rights: The League of Nations and United Nations, Human Rights Convention.
5. Concept of Human Rights and Justice in Islam: Protection of Minorities in Islam, Islamic Charter and Declarations, Democracy and Human Rights in Islam.
6. The Rights of the People: the Rights under International Law. The Rights to Development, the Rights of Peoples and Individuals, Conflict or Harmony.
7. Helsinki Accords and After.
8. Regionalization of Human Rights: European Convention on Human Rights, American convention and Human Rights, African Charter on Human Rights, Tehran Declaration.
9. Non-Governmental Organizations and Human Rights: Amnesty International, Helsinki Watch, Asia Watch: Case Studies of any two.
10. Refugee and Immigrant Laws.

Core Books:

1. Ezejiolor, Gaive ***Protection of Human Rights under the Law***. London: Butterworths, 1964.
2. Kazmi, Fareed, ***Human Rights – Myth and Reality***. Delhi: International Pub. House, 1987.
3. Vincent, R.J., ***Human Rights and International Relations***. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1988.

Recommended Books:

1. Forsthe, David, P., *Human Rights and Development*. London: Macmillan, 1989.
2. Haider, S.M. (ed.), *Islamic Concept of Human Rights*. Lahore: Book House, 1978.
3. Humana, C., *World Human Rights Guide*. London: Hutchinson, 1983.
4. Joyce, J., *The New Politics of Human Rights*. London: Macmillan, 1978.
5. Lawson, Edward, *Encyclopedia of Human Rights*. New York: Francis & Taylor, 1991.
6. Robertson, A.H., *Human Rights in the World*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1982.

Semester- VII	Comparative Foreign Policies of Major Powers: US, Russia, & China	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

The objective of this course is to give a comparative understanding of the historical background, principles, aims, objectives, determinants and procedures of foreign policies of USA, China and Russia

Contents:

The foreign policies of these countries are to be studied, and compared from the following dimensions

1. Historical background
2. Major determinants
3. Aims and objectives
4. Policy-making procedures including Environment of the State, Governmental Organs; such as Executive, Legislature and other Specialized Departments and Agencies
5. Case studies: Comparative Foreign Policies on current international issues

Core Books:

1. Breslauer, George W. & Tetlock Philip, E., *Learning in US and Soviet Foreign Policy*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1981.
2. Jentleson, Bruce W., *American Foreign Policy: The Dynamics of Choice in the 21st Century*. New York: WW Norton & Co., 2004

- Pijl, Kees Van Der. ***Global Rivalries: from the Cold War to Iraq***, New Delhi: Vistaar/Sage Publications, 2006.

Recommended Books:

- Barnett, D.A., ***The Making of Foreign Policy in china: Structure and Process***, Boulder. West view, 1985.
- Immanuel, C.Y., ***The Rise of Modern China***. New York: Oxford University Press, 1990.
- Macridis, Roy C., ***Foreign Policy in World Politics***. (6th Ed.), Englewood Cliffs: (Ed.) Prentice-Halla, 1985.
- Seymon, Brown, ***The Faces of Power: Constancy and Change in the United States Foreign Policy: From Truman to Reagan***. New York: Columbia University Press., 1983.
- W Simon, Sheldon, Evelyn Goh, ***“China, the United States and South East Asia: Contending Perspectives on Politics, Security and Economics”***. Routledge, August 2007.
- Beeson, Mark, ***Bush and Asia: America’s Evolving Relations with East Asia***. Routledge, October 2007
- Swain, Michael. Ashley J. Tellis, ***Interpreting China’s Grand Strategy***. RAND 2000.
- F.Kornberg and John R.Faust, ***China in World Politics, Processes and prospects***. New Delhi India, Viva Books Private Ltd., 2007
- Eadie, Pauline and Lloyd Pettiford (Ed), ***Foreign Policies of Major Powers: Politics and Diplomacy since World War II***. (Volume 1-4), London, New York, I.B. Tausris, 2007.

Semester- VII	Diplomacy-II	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

The objective of this course is to further study diplomacy-II so as to have an extended analysis of this important subject of International Relations. It will explain diplomacy in practices including procedures and conduct. It emphasizes the new trends, which include regionalism and globalization.

Contents:

- Diplomatic language, Procedures and Communication.

2. Diplomatic Protocols
3. Conduct of Diplomacy: Pre-negotiation Deliberations, Negotiations, Diplomatic Momentum
4. Embassy in action:
 - a. Embassy and its Ceremonial Responsibilities.
 - b. Embassy and its Missions in a Foreign country.
 - c. Embassy and Reporting
 - d. Defense and Propaganda
 - e. Trade and Consular Relations
 - f. Embassy and Espionage
5. Organization of a Foreign office: administration and control of diplomatic missions abroad, relations with diplomatic missions of the foreign countries.
6. Diplomatic services – selected models (US, UK, Pakistan and China)
7. Diplomacy and military security: limits of diplomacy-the link between diplomacy and force
8. Nature of contemporary international society and issues in modern diplomacy
9. The impact of regionalism and globalization on diplomacy
10. Latest trends and transformations in diplomacy in the 21st century

Core Books:

1. Berridge G.R, *Diplomacy Theory and Practice*, Palgrave Publishers Limited, 2002.
2. Harold, Nicolson *Diplomacy*, George Town University 1988.
3. Fry, Michael Graham, Goldstein, Erik and Langhorne, Richard, *Guide to International Relations and Diplomacy*, NY: Continuum, 2002

Recommended Books:

1. Fisher & Ury (Ed.). *Getting to Yes: Negotiating Agreement Without Giving In*, London: Penguin, 1981.
2. Rubin & Bacoritch, (Ed.), *Mediation in International Relations* London: Macmillan, 1992
3. Talbott, Strobe, *The Master of Game*. New York: Knopf, 1988.

Semester- VIII	International Politics of Environment	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

Population growth, technological innovation, and human industrial activity have brought about significant changes in our planet's natural environment. Some of these, such as urban air and water pollution, are highly visible in their effects; others, such as global warming or ozone depletion are less so. In recent years, understanding of the nature and extent of these changes has increased in leaps and bounds, giving rise to new and exciting work on the global environment. This course seeks to tap into different perspectives and ideas from areas as diverse as international relations theory, economics, the natural sciences and sustainable development theory, focusing on the political factors which underlie the way we view the global environment. The aim of this course is to foster an understanding of the characteristics of the global environment, the key problems we face, and the different courses of action available to us in order to achieve a more sustainable international society. In particular, it focuses on some of the key debates driving international policy making in this area, notably the relationship between developed and less developed countries, and how to translate environmental ideals into policy.

Contents:

1. Introduction
 - a. Radical and reformist versions of environmentalism
 - b. Environment as a global issue
 - c. Environment as a political issue
2. Environmental Issues
 - a. Air and Water Pollution
 - b. Ozone Depletion
 - c. Global Warming
 - d. Biodiversity
3. Sustainability and Environmental Ideology
 - a. Techno-centric and eco-centric approaches to environmentalism
 - b. Environmentalism and the economy
 - c. Trade, environment and sustainable development
4. The International Politics of the Environment
 - a. Drive towards internationalism
 - b. Nature of international environmental regimes
 - c. International Treaties
 - d. Difficulties of inter-state cooperation

- e. Third World development and environment
- 5. International Political Economy and the Environment
 - a. Trade and the Environment
 - b. Transnational investment and the Environment
 - c. Global Development Finance and the Environment
- 6. Stockholm Conference on Human Environment, 1972
 - a. Declarations and recommendations of the conference
 - b. Creation of the UN Environment Programme (UNEP).
 - c. Legacy of the Stockholm Conference
- 7. Ozone Politics
 - a. Ozone depletion and the Montreal Protocol, 1987.
 - b. Development and implementation of the Ozone regime.
- 8. The 1992 Rio Conference and its Outcomes
 - a. The UNCED Agreements
 - b. Implementation and development of the Rio Conventions.
 - c. Agenda 21: Promoting sustainable development.
- 9. Climate Change Politics
 - a. 1992 framework conventions on climate change.
 - b. 1997 Kyoto Protocol
 - c. Rio plus 10; Johannesburg summit, 2002
- 10. Environmental Problems as Security Issues:
 - a. Relating environmental problems to security
 - b. Environmental security and sustainable development
- 11. The Development and Implementation of Environmental Regimes.
 - a. Agenda formation
 - b. Negotiation and decision-making
 - c. Implementation
 - d. Further development.
- 12. Challenges of Implementation, Compliance and Effectiveness:
 - a. Assessing implementation, compliance and effectiveness
 - b. Factors affecting implementation and compliance
 - c. Determinants of environmental effectiveness.

Suggested Readings

- Blakemore R. & Reddish A. (eds.) ***Global Environmental Issues***, Hodder and Stoughton/Open University, 1996.
- Elliott, I., ***The Global Politics of the Environment***, Macmillan Press, London, 1998.
- Michele M. Betsill, Kathryn Hochstetler & Dimitris Stevis. (eds.), ***International Environmental Politics***.
- Grubb M., Vrolijk C. and Brack D., the Kyoto, ***Protocol: a guide and assessment***, Earthscan/RIIA, London, 1999.

- Grubb M. et al, ***The Earth Summit Agreements: a guide and assessment***, Earthscan/Royal Institute for International Affairs, London, 1993.
- Chris Spence, ***Global Warming***.
- Robert Garner, ***Environmental Politics***, London, 1996.

Semester –VIII	Foreign Policy of Pakistan	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to understand the background of foreign policy of Pakistan in proper reference to context. Moreover, the students will be taught about the main determinants, guiding principles, desired and acquired objectives in the age of competing national interest of the state and also taught Pakistan relations with various countries, its role in selected regional and international organizations, its policy and strategy towards non-state actors will be analyzed. Further more foreign policy of Pakistan toward various regional and global issues would be discussed too.

Contents:

1. Defining Foreign Policy
 - a. Major determinants, principles and objectives
 - b. Geo-Political and Geo-strategic setting
2. Phases of Pakistan's Foreign policy (Brief Review)
 - a. Phase I (1947-1953): The Formative Phase.
 - b. Phase II (1954-62): The Period of Alignment.
 - c. Phase III (1962-1971) Bilateralism
 - d. Phase IV (1971 – 1979) Post 1971 Pakistan: New direction of Foreign Policy
 - e. Phase V (1979 – 1988) Pakistan and Soviet Military Intervention in Afghanistan
 - f. Phase VI (1989 – 2001) The End of Cold War, the New World Order and Pakistan
 - g. Phase VII (2001 onward) Post 9/11 to-date
3. Pakistan Relations with the Muslim countries
 - a. Relations with Saudi Arabia
 - b. Relations with Iran
 - c. Relations with Turkey
 - d. Relations with Malaysia
 - e. Relations with Afghanistan
4. Relations with big Powers
 - a. Relations with the United States
 - b. Relations with China

- c. Relations with Russia
- d. Relations with Japan
- 5. Pakistan and its Neighbors:
Afghanistan, China, India, and Iran
- 6. Pakistan's Nuclear Policy:
A brief review
- 7. Pakistan in the United Nations

Core Books:

1. Burke, S.M., *Pakistan's Foreign Policy, An Historical Analysis*, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1980.
2. Amin, Shahid M. *Pakistan Foreign Policy: A Reappraisal*, Oxford University Press, Karachi, 2004.
3. Bhutto, Z.A. *The Myth of Independence*, Karachi. Oxford University Press, 1969.

Recommended Books:

1. Shahi, Agha *Pakistan Security and Foreign Policy*. Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1988.
2. Ahmad, Ishtiaq and Bashir Aamir, *India and Pakistan Charting a Path to Peace*. Pan Graphics Islamabad 2004.
4. Bhutto, Z. A., *The Third World: New Directions*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1973.
5. Hasan, Masuma (ed.) *Pakistan in a Changing World*. Karachi: PIIA, 1978.
3. Ali, Mehrunnisa *Reading in Pakistan Foreign Policy 1971-1988*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2001.
4. Shah, Mehtab Ali *The Foreign Policy of Pakistan: Ethnic Impacts on Diplomacy*, Oxford: I.B. Tauris, 1997.
5. Mujtaba, Rizvi. *The Frontiers of Pakistan*, Karachi: National Publishing House, 1971.
6. Hussain, Riffat *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: A Reader*, 2 Volumes Rawalpindi : Feroz Sons, 1988.
7. Jan, Tarik *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: The Years Ahead*, Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, 1994.

Semester- E	Arms Control and Disarmament	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

The basic objective of this course is to familiarize the student of the inter-linkage of foreign and security policies which culminates into war and peace between the states. The study examines the steps that have been taken to control the nuclear and conventional weapons to achieve peace and

security round the globe. It also focuses on the problems of verification, transparency and on-site inspection.

Contents:

1. Definition and Theories of Armaments: Causes of Conventional and Nuclear Arms Races.
2. Relationship between Disarmament & Arms Control,
3. Theories and Approaches of disarmament and its critics,
4. Types & problems of Disarmaments and Arms Control.
 - a. Inspection, verification and enforcement
 - b. Transparency in Arms Transfer
5. A review of Arms Control Negotiations and Treaties
 - a. Nuclear Supplier Group, Zangger Committee 1971.
 - b. Arms Control: Theory of Arms Control, Brief outlines of Pre-World War-I efforts towards Arms Control and Post-World War-II Process and Arms Control Agreements - Antarctic Treaty, PTBT, Outer Space Treaty, Treaty of Tlatelolco, NPT, CWC, SALT-I, ABM Treaty, Sea-Bed Treaty, BW Convention, CTBT, PNET, ENMOD Convention, SALT-II Treaty, & START, FMCT, Nuclear Non-Proliferation and their present status, National Missile Defense, Current Trends in Arms Control and Disarmament and Development.
 - c. Case Studies of the Arms Control Policies of any two of the existing and emerging Nuclear Powers/States.
 - d. Alternative Security Strategies: Confidence-Building Measures, Non-Offensive Defense. Nuclear Restraint Régimes, Nuclear Weapons Free Zones. Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI).
6. Case Studies:
 - a. Arms Race between Superpowers, Great Powers & Third World States (India v/s Pakistan)
 - b. Arms Control Measures: Failures and Successes.

Core Books:

1. Allan, Pierre, *Crisis Bargaining and the Arms Race*. MA: Ballinger, 1983.
2. Blacker, Coit D., & Duffy, Glors, *International Arms Control*. (2nd ed.), Stanford: Calif: Stanford University Press, 1984.
3. Goldblat, Jozef, *Agreements for Arms Control: A Critical Survey*. London: Taylor & Francis Ltd., 1982.

Recommended Books:

1. Alison, Graham T., and Carnesale, Albert, *An Agenda for Avoiding Nuclear War*. New York: St. Martins, 1985.
2. Carnesale, Albert, *Learning from Experience with Arms Control*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1986.

3. Charles H.Jr., & Shulsky, ***From Arms Control to Arms Reduction: The Historical Experience***, the Washington Quarterly, summer 1987.
4. Dean, Johnathan, *Watershed in Europe: Dismantling the East-West Military Confrontation*. Irvington, : Irvington Books, 1986.
5. Haley, Edward P., & Merritt, Jack, (Ed.), *Nuclear Strategy Arms Control and the Future*, (Second Ed.) Boulder and London: Westview Press, 1988.
6. Halloran, Bernard E. (Ed.), *Essays on Arms Control and National Security*. Washington DC: United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, 1987

**COMPULSORY COURSES IN ENGLISH FOR BS
(4 YEAR) IN BASIC & SOCIAL SCIENCES**

English I (Functional English)

Objectives: Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking.

Course Contents

Basics of Grammar
Parts of speech and use of articles
Sentence structure, active and passive voice
Practice in unified sentence
Analysis of phrase, clause and sentence structure
Transitive and intransitive verbs
Punctuation and spelling

Comprehension

Answers to questions on a given text

Discussion

General topics and every-day conversation (topics for discussion to be at the discretion of the teacher keeping in view the level of students)

Listening

To be improved by showing documentaries/films carefully selected by subject teachers

Translation skills

Urdu to English

Paragraph writing

Topics to be chosen at the discretion of the teacher

Presentation skills

Introduction

Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building

Recommended books:

1. **Functional English**
 - a) Grammar

1. Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. Exercises 1. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0 194313492
 2. Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. Exercises 2. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0 194313506
- b) Writing
1. Writing. Intermediate by Marie-Christine Boutin, Suzanne Brinand and Françoise Grellet. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN 0 19 435405 7 Pages 20-27 and 35-41.
- c) Reading/Comprehension
1. Reading. Upper Intermediate. Brian Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 453402 2.
- d) Speaking

English II (Communication Skills)

Objectives: Enable the students to meet their real life communication needs.

Course Contents

Paragraph writing

Practice in writing a good, unified and coherent paragraph

Essay writing

Introduction

CV and job application

Translation skills

Urdu to English

Study skills

Skimming and scanning, intensive and extensive, and speed reading, summary and précis writing and comprehension

Academic skills

Letter/memo writing, minutes of meetings, use of library and internet

Presentation skills

Personality development (emphasis on content, style and pronunciation)

Note: documentaries to be shown for discussion and review

Recommended books:

Communication Skills

- a) Grammar
 - 1. Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. Exercises 2. Third edition. Oxford University Press 1986. ISBN 0 19 431350 6.
- b) Writing
 - 1. Writing. Intermediate by Marie-Christine Boutin, Suzanne Brinand and Françoise Grellet. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN 0 19 435405 7 Pages 45-53 (note taking).
 - 2. Writing. Upper-Intermediate by Rob Nolasco. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1992. ISBN 0 194354065 (particularly good for writing memos, introduction to presentations, descriptive and argumentative writing).
- c) Reading
 - 1. Reading. Advanced. Brian Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1991. ISBN 0 19 4534030.
 - 2. Reading and Study Skills by John Langan
 - 3. Study Skills by Richard Yorky.

English III (Technical Writing and Presentation Skills)

Objectives: Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking

Course Contents

Presentation skills

Essay writing

Descriptive, narrative, discursive, argumentative

Academic writing

How to write a proposal for research paper/term paper

How to write a research paper/term paper (emphasis on style, content, language, form, clarity, consistency)

Technical Report writing

Progress report writing

Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building

Recommended books:

Technical Writing and Presentation Skills

- a) Essay Writing and Academic Writing
 1. Writing. Advanced by Ron White. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 435407 3 (particularly suitable for discursive, descriptive, argumentative and report writing).
 2. College Writing Skills by John Langan. Mc=Graw-Hill Higher Education. 2004.
 3. Patterns of College Writing (4th edition) by Laurie G. Kirszner and Stephen R. Mandell. St. Martin's Press.
- b) Presentation Skills
- c) Reading

The Mercury Reader. A Custom Publication. Compiled by norther Illinois University. General Editors: Janice Neulib; Kathleen Shine Cain; Stephen Ruffus and Maurice Scharon. (A reader which will give students exposure to the best of twentieth century literature, without taxing the taste of engineering students).

Pakistan Studies (Compulsory)

Introduction/Objectives

- Develop vision of historical perspective, government, politics, contemporary Pakistan, ideological background of Pakistan.
- Study the process of governance, national development, issues arising in the modern age and posing challenges to Pakistan.

Course Outline

1. Historical Perspective

- a. Ideological rationale with special reference to Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah.
- b. Factors leading to Muslim separatism
- c. People and Land
 - i. Indus Civilization
 - ii. Muslim advent
 - iii. Location and geo-physical features.

2. Government and Politics in Pakistan

Political and constitutional phases:

- a. 1947-58
- b. 1958-71
- c. 1971-77
- d. 1977-88
- e. 1988-99
- f. 1999 onward

3. Contemporary Pakistan

- a. Economic institutions and issues
- b. Society and social structure
- c. Ethnicity
- d. Foreign policy of Pakistan and challenges

e. Futuristic outlook of Pakistan

Books Recommended

1. Burki, Shahid Javed. *State & Society in Pakistan*, The Macmillan Press Ltd 1980.
2. Akbar, S. Zaidi. *Issue in Pakistan's Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000.
3. S.M. Burke and Lawrence Ziring. *Pakistan's Foreign policy: An Historical analysis*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1993.
4. Mehmood, Safdar. *Pakistan Political Roots & Development*. Lahore, 1994.
5. Wilcox, Wayne. *The Emergence of Banglades.*, Washington: American Enterprise, Institute of Public Policy Research, 1972.
6. Mehmood, Safdar. *Pakistan Kayyun Toota*, Lahore: Idara-e-Saqafat-e-Islamia, Club Road, nd.
7. Amin, Tahir. *Ethno - National Movement in Pakistan*, Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad.
8. Ziring, Lawrence. *Enigma of Political Development*. Kent England: WmDawson & sons Ltd, 1980.
9. Zahid, Ansar. *History & Culture of Sindh*. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1980.
10. Afzal, M. Rafique. *Political Parties in Pakistan*, Vol. I, II & III. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and cultural Research, 1998.
11. Sayeed, Khalid Bin. *The Political System of Pakistan*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1967.
12. Aziz, K.K. *Party, Politics in Pakistan*, Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1976.
13. Muhammad Waseem, *Pakistan Under Martial Law*, Lahore: Vanguard, 1987.
14. Haq, Noor ul. *Making of Pakistan: The Military Perspective*. Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1993.

ISLAMIC STUDIES (Compulsory)

Objectives:

This course is aimed at:

- 1) To provide Basic information about Islamic Studies
- 2) To enhance understanding of the students regarding Islamic Civilization
- 3) To improve Students skill to perform prayers and other worships
- 4) To enhance the skill of the students for understanding of issues related to faith and religious life.

Detail of Courses

Introduction to Quranic Studies

- 1) Basic Concepts of Quran
- 2) History of Quran
- 3) Uloom-ul -Quran

Study of Selected Text of Holly Quran

- 1) Verses of Surah Al-Baqra Related to Faith (Verse No-284-286)
- 2) Verses of Surah Al-Hujrat Related to Adab Al-Nabi (Verse No-1-18)
- 3) Verses of Surah Al-Mumanoon Related to Characteristics of faithful (Verse No-1-11)
- 4) Verses of Surah al-Furqan Related to Social Ethics (Verse No.63-77)
- 5) Verses of Surah Al-Inam Related to Ihkam (Verse No-152-154)

Study of Selected Text of Holly Quran

- 1) Verses of Surah Al-Ihzab Related to Adab al-Nabi (Verse No.6,21,40,56,57,58.)
- 2) Verses of Surah Al-Hashar (18,19,20) Related to thinking, Day of Judgment
- 3) Verses of Surah Al-Saf Related to Tafakar, Tadabar (Verse No-1,14)

Seerat of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) I

- 1) Life of Muhammad Bin Abdullah (Before Prophet Hood)
- 2) Life of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) in Makkah

- 3) Important Lessons Derived from the life of Holy Prophet in Makkah

Seerat of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) II

- 1) Life of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) in Madina
- 2) Important Events of Life Holy Prophet in Madina
- 3) Important Lessons Derived from the life of Holy Prophet in Madina

Introduction To Sunnah

- 1) Basic Concepts of Hadith
- 2) History of Hadith
- 3) Kinds of Hadith
- 4) Uloom –ul-Hadith
- 5) Sunnah & Hadith
- 6) Legal Position of Sunnah

Selected Study from Text of Hadith

Introduction To Islamic Law & Jurisprudence

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence
- 2) History & Importance of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence
- 3) Sources of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence
- 4) Nature of Differences in Islamic Law
- 5) Islam and Sectarianism

Islamic Culture & Civilization

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Culture & Civilization
- 2) Historical Development of Islamic Culture & Civilization
- 3) Characteristics of Islamic Culture & Civilization
- 4) Islamic Culture & Civilization and Contemporary Issues

Islam & Science

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islam & Science
- 2) Contributions of Muslims in the Development of Science
- 3) Quranic & Science

Islamic Economic System

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Economic System
- 2) Means of Distribution of wealth in Islamic Economics
- 3) Islamic Concept of Riba
- 4) Islamic Ways of Trade & Commerce

Political System of Islam

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Political System
- 2) Islamic Concept of Sovereignty

- 3) Basic Institutions of Govt. in Islam

Islamic History

- 1) Period of Khlaft-E-Rashida
- 2) Period of Ummayyads
- 3) Period of Abbasids

Social System of Islam

- 1) Basic Concepts Of Social System Of Islam
- 2) Elements Of Family
- 3) Ethical Values Of Islam

Reference Books:

- 1) Hameed ullah Muhammad, "Emergence of Islam", IRI, Islamabad
- 2) Hameed ullah Muhammad, "Muslim Conduct of State"
- 3) Hameed ullah Muhammad, "Introduction to Islam"
- 4) Mulana Muhammad Yousaf Islahi,"
- 5) Hussain Hamid Hassan, "An Introduction to the Study of Islamic Law" leaf Publication Islamabad, Pakistan.
- 6) Ahmad Hasan, "Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence" Islamic ResearchInstitute, International Islamic University, Islamabad (1993)
- 7) Mir Waliullah, "Muslim Jrisprudence and the Quranic Law of Crimes" Islamic Book Service (1982)
- 8) H.S. Bhatia, "Studies in Islamic Law, Religion and Society" Deep & Deep Publications New Delhi (1989)
- 9) Dr. Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq, "Introduction to Al Sharia Al Islamia" Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad (2001)

Annexure “D”

Note: One course will be selected from the following six courses of Mathematics.

COMPULSORY MATHEMATICS COURSES FOR BS (4 YEAR)

**(FOR STUDENTS NOT MAJORING IN
MATHEMATICS)**

1. MATHEMATICS I (ALGEBRA)

Prerequisite(s): Mathematics at secondary level

Credit Hours: 3 + 0

Specific Objectives of the Course: To prepare the students, not majoring in mathematics, with the essential tools of algebra to apply the concepts and the techniques in their respective disciplines.

Course Outline:

Preliminaries: Real-number system, complex numbers, introduction to sets, set operations, functions, types of functions.
Matrices: Introduction to matrices, types, matrix inverse, determinants, system of linear equations, Cramer's rule.

Quadratic Equations: Solution of quadratic equations, qualitative analysis of roots of a quadratic equations, equations reducible to quadratic equations, cube roots of unity, relation between roots and coefficients of quadratic equations.

Sequences and Series: Arithmetic progression, geometric progression, harmonic progression.

Binomial Theorem: Introduction to mathematical induction, binomial theorem with rational and irrational indices.

Trigonometry: Fundamentals of trigonometry, trigonometric identities.

Recommended Books:

Dolciani MP, Wooton W, Beckenback EF, Sharron S, *Algebra 2 and Trigonometry*, 1978, Houghton & Mifflin,

Boston (suggested text)

Kaufmann JE, College *Algebra and Trigonometry*, 1987, PWS-Kent Company, Boston

Swokowski EW, *Fundamentals of Algebra and Trigonometry* (6th edition), 1986, PWS-Kent Company, Boston

2. MATHEMATICS II (CALCULUS)

Prerequisite(s): Mathematics I (Algebra)

Credit Hours: 3 + 0

Specific Objectives of the Course: To prepare the students, not majoring in mathematics, with the essential tools of calculus to apply the concepts and the techniques in their respective disciplines.

Course Outline:

Preliminaries: Real-number line, functions and their graphs, solution of equations involving absolute values, inequalities.
Limits and Continuity: Limit of a function, left-hand and right-hand limits, continuity, continuous functions.

Derivatives and their Applications: Differentiable functions, differentiation of polynomial, rational and transcendental functions, derivatives.

Integration and Definite Integrals: Techniques of evaluating indefinite integrals, integration by substitution, integration by parts, change of variables in indefinite integrals.

Recommended Books:

Anton H, Bevens I, Davis S, *Calculus: A New Horizon* (8th edition), 2005, John Wiley, New York

Stewart J, *Calculus* (3rd edition), 1995, Brooks/Cole (suggested text)

Swokowski EW, *Calculus and Analytic Geometry*, 1983, PWS-Kent Company, Boston

Thomas GB, Finney AR, *Calculus* (11th edition), 2005, Addison-Wesley, Reading, Ma, USA

3. MATHEMATICS III (GEOMETRY)

Prerequisite(s): Mathematics II (Calculus)

Credit Hours: 3 + 0

Specific Objectives of the Course: To prepare the students, not majoring in mathematics, with the essential tools of geometry to apply the concepts and the techniques in their respective disciplines.

Course Outline:

Geometry in Two Dimensions: Cartesian-coördinate mesh, slope of a line, equation of a line, parallel and perpendicular lines, various forms of equation of a line, intersection of two lines, angle between two lines, distance between two points, distance between a point and a line.

Circle: Equation of a circle, circles determined by various conditions, intersection of lines and circles, locus of a point in various conditions.
Conic Sections: Parabola, ellipse, hyperbola, the general-second-degree equation

Recommended Books:

Abraham S, Analytic Geometry, Scott, Freshman and Company, 1969
 Kaufmann JE, College *Algebra and Trigonometry*, 1987, PWS-Kent Company, Boston
 Swokowski EW, *Fundamentals of Algebra and Trigonometry* (6th edition), 1986, PWS-Kent Company, Boston

4. COURSE FOR NON-MATHEMATICS MAJORS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

<i>Title of subject</i>	:	MATHEMATICS
<i>Discipline</i>	:	BS (Social Sciences).
<i>Pre-requisites</i>	:	SSC (Metric) level Mathematics
<i>Credit Hours</i>	:	03 + 00
<i>Minimum Contact Hours</i>	:	40
<i>Assessment</i>	:	written examination;
<i>Effective</i>	:	2008 and onward

Aims : To give the basic knowledge of Mathematics and prepare the students not majoring in mathematics.

Objectives : After completion of this course the student should be able to:

- Understand the use of the essential tools of basic mathematics;
- Apply the concepts and the techniques in their respective disciplines;
- Model the effects non-isothermal problems through different domains;

Contents :

1. *Algebra* : *Preliminaries*: Real and complex numbers, Introduction to sets, set operations, functions, types of functions. *Matrices*: Introduction to matrices, types of matrices, inverse of matrices, determinants, system of linear equations, Cramer's rule. *Quadratic equations*: Solution of quadratic equations, nature of

roots of quadratic equations, equations reducible to quadratic equations. *Sequence and Series*: Arithmetic, geometric and harmonic progressions. *Permutation and combinations*: Introduction to permutation and combinations, *Binomial Theorem*: Introduction to binomial theorem. *Trigonometry*: Fundamentals of trigonometry, trigonometric identities. *Graphs*: Graph of straight line, circle and trigonometric functions.

2. *Statistics* : *Introduction*: Meaning and definition of statistics, relationship of statistics with social science, characteristics of statistics, limitations of statistics and main division of statistics. *Frequency distribution*: Organisation of data, array, ungrouped and grouped data, types of frequency series, individual, discrete and continuous series, tally sheet method, graphic presentation of the frequency distribution, bar frequency diagram histogram, frequency polygon, cumulative frequency curve. *Measures of central tendency*: Mean median and modes, quartiles, deciles and percentiles. *Measures of dispersion*: Range, inter quartile deviation mean deviation, standard deviation, variance, moments, skewness and kurtosis.

Books Recommended:

1. Swokowski. E. W., '*Fundamentals of Algebra and Trigonometry*', Latest Edition.
2. Kaufmann. J. E., '*College Algebra and Trigonometry*', PWS-Kent Company, Boston, Latest Edition.
3. Walpole, R. E., '*Introduction of Statistics*', Prentice Hall, Latest Edition.
4. Wilcox, R. R., '*Statistics for The Social Sciences*',

5. MATHEMATICS FOR CHEMISTRY

Credit Hours: 3

Prerequisites: Mathematics at Secondary level

Specific Objectives of Course: To prepare the students not majoring in mathematics with the essential tools of Calculus to apply the concepts and the techniques in their respective disciplines.

Course Outline:

Preliminaries: Real Numbers and the Real Line, *Functions and their graphs:* Polynomial Functions, Rational Functions, Trigonometric Functions, and Transcendental Functions. Slope of a Line, Equation of a Line, Solution of equations involving absolute values, Inequalities. *Limits and Continuity:* Limit of a Function, Left Hand and Right Hand Limits, Continuity, Continuous Functions. *Derivatives and its Applications:* Differentiation of Polynomial, Rational and Transcendental Functions, Extreme Values of Functions. *Integration and Indefinite Integrals:* Integration by Substitution, Integration by Parts, Change of Variables in Indefinite Integrals. Least-Squares Line.

Recommended Books:

1. Thomas, Calculus, 11th Edition. Addison Wesley publishing company, 2005.
2. H. Anton, I. Bevens, S. Davis, Calculus, 8th edition, Jhon Willey & Sons, Inc. 2005.
3. Hughes-Hallett, Gleason, McCallum, et al, Calculus Single and Multivariable, 3rd Edition. John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2002.
4. Frank A.Jr, Elliott Mendelson, Calculus, Schaum's Outline Series, 4th edition, 1999.
5. E. W. Swokowski, Calculus and Analytic Geometry PWS Publishers, Boston, 1983.
6. John H. Mathews, Numerical Methods for Mathematics Science and Engineering, Prentice-Hall, Second Edition 1992.

6. MATHEMATICS FOR PHYSICS

Contents

1. Preliminary calculus.
 - Differentiation
Differentiation from first principles; products; the chain rule; quotients; implicit differentiation; logarithmic differentiation; Leibnitz' theorem; special points of a function; theorems of differentiation.
 - Integration
Integration from first principles; the inverse of differentiation; integration by inspection; sinusoidal function; logarithmic integration; integration using partial fractions; substitution method; integration by parts; reduction formulae; infinite and improper integrals; plane polar coordinates; integral inequalities; applications of integration.

2. **Complex numbers and hyperbolic functions**

- The need for complex numbers
- Manipulation of complex numbers
Additions and subtraction; modulus and argument; multiplication; complex conjugate; division
- Polar representation of complex numbers
Multiplication and division in polar form
- de Moivre's theorem
Trigonometrical identities; finding the n th roots of unity; solving polynomial equations
- Complex logarithms and complex powers
- Applications to differentiation and integration
- Hyperbolic functions
Definitions; hyperbolic-trigonometric analogies; identities of hyperbolic functions; solving hyperbolic equations; inverses of hyperbolic functions; calculus of hyperbolic functions

3. **Series and limits**

- Series
- Summation of series
Arithmetic series; geometric series; arithmetico-geometric series; the difference method; series involving natural numbers; transformation of series
- Convergence of infinite series
Absolute and conditional convergence; convergence of a series containing only real positive terms; alternating series test
- Operations with series
- Power series
Convergence of power series; operations with power series
- Taylor series
Taylor's theorem; approximation errors in Taylor series; standard Maclaurin series
- Evaluation of limits

4. **Partial differentiation**

- Definition of the partial derivative
- The total differential and total derivative
- Exact and inexact differentials

- Useful theorems of partial differentiation
- The chain rule
- Change of variables
- Taylor's theorem for many-variable functions
- Stationary values of many-variable functions
- Stationary values under constraints

5. **Multiple integrals**

- Double integrals
- Triple integrals
- Applications of multiple integrals
Areas and volumes; masses, centers of mass and centroids; Pappus' theorems; moments of inertia; mean values of functions
- Change of variables in multiple integrals
Change of variables in double integrals;

6. **Vector algebra**

- Scalars and vectors
- Addition and subtraction of vectors
- Multiplication by a scalar
- Basis vectors and components
- Magnitude of a vectors
- Multiplication of vectors
Scalar product; vector product; scalar triple product; vector triple product
- Equations of lines and planes
Equation of a line; equation of a plane
- Using vectors to find distances
Point to line; point to plane; line to line; line to plane
- Reciprocal vectors

7. **Matrices and vector spaces**

- Vectors spaces
Basic vectors; the inner product; some useful inequalities
- Matrices
- The complex and Hermitian conjugates of a matrix
- The determinant of a matrix
Properties of determinants
- The inverse of a matrix
- The rank of a matrix
- Simultaneous linear equations
N simultaneous linear equations in N unknowns
- Special square matrices

Diagonal; symmetric and antisymmetric; orthogonal; Hermitian; unitary normal

- Eigen vectors and eigen values of a normal matrix; of Hermitian and anti-Hermitian matrices; of a unitary matrix; of a general square matrix
- Determination of eigen values and eigen vectors degenerate eigen values

8. **Vector calculus**

- Differentiation of vectors
Composite vector expressions; differential of a vector
- Integration of vectors
- Space curves
- Vector functions of several arguments
- Surfaces
- Scalar and vector fields
- Vector operators
Gradient of a scalar field; divergence of a vector field; curl of a vector field
- Vector operator formulae
Vector operators acting on sums and products; combinations of grad, div and curl
- Cylindrical and spherical polar coordinates Cylindrical polar coordinates; spherical polar coordinates

INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS

Credit hrs: 3(3-0)

- Unit 1. What is Statistics?
Definition of Statistics, Population, sample Descriptive and inferential Statistics, Observations, Data, Discrete and continuous variables, Errors of measurement, Significant digits, Rounding of a Number, Collection of primary and secondary data, Sources, Editing of Data. Exercises.
- Unit 2. Presentation of Data
Introduction, basic principles of classification and Tabulation, Constructing of a frequency distribution, Relative and Cumulative frequency distribution, Diagrams, Graphs and their Construction, Bar charts, Pie chart, Histogram, Frequency polygon and Frequency curve, Cumulative Frequency Polygon or Ogive, Histogram, Ogive for Discrete Variable. Types of frequency curves. Exercises.
- Unit 3. Measures of Central Tendency
Introduction, Different types of Averages, Quantiles, The Mode, Empirical Relation between Mean, Median and mode, Relative Merits and Demerits of various Averages. properties of Good Average, Box and Whisker Plot, Stem and Leaf Display, definition of outliers and their detection. Exercises.
- Unit 4. Measures of Dispersion
Introduction, Absolute and relative measures, Range, The semi-Inter-quartile Range, The Mean Deviation, The Variance and standard deviation, Change of origin and scale, Interpretation of the standard Deviation, Coefficient of variation, Properties of variance and standard Deviation, Standardized variables, Moments and Moments ratios. Exercises.
- Unit 5. Probability and Probability Distributions.
Discrete and continuous distributions: Binomial, Poisson and Normal Distribution. Exercises
- Unit 6. Sampling and Sampling Distributions
Introduction, sample design and sampling frame, bias, sampling and non sampling errors, sampling with and without replacement, probability and non-probability sampling, Sampling distributions for single mean and proportion, Difference of means and proportions. Exercises.

- Unit 7. Hypothesis Testing
Introduction, Statistical problem, null and alternative hypothesis, Type-I and Type-II errors, level of significance, Test statistics, acceptance and rejection regions, general procedure for testing of hypothesis. Exercises.
- Unit 8. Testing of Hypothesis- Single Population
Introduction, Testing of hypothesis and confidence interval about the population mean and proportion for small and large samples, Exercises
- Unit 9. Testing of Hypotheses-Two or more Populations
Introduction, Testing of hypothesis and confidence intervals about the difference of population means and proportions for small and large samples, Analysis of Variance and ANOVA Table. Exercises
- Unit 10. Testing of Hypothesis-Independence of Attributes
Introduction, Contingency Tables, Testing of hypothesis about the Independence of attributes. Exercises.
- Unit 11. Regression and Correlation
Introduction, cause and effect relationships, examples, simple linear regression, estimation of parameters and their interpretation. r and R^2 . Correlation. Coefficient of linear correlation, its estimation and interpretation. Multiple regression and interpretation of its parameters. Examples

Recommended Books

- 1 Walpole, R. E. 1982. "Introduction to Statistics", 3rd Ed., Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc. New York.
- 2 Muhammad, F. 2005. "Statistical Methods and Data Analysis", Kitab Markaz, Bhawana Bazar Faisalabad.

Note: General Courses from other Departments

Details of courses may be developed by the concerned universities according to their Selection of Courses as recommended by their Board of Studies.