

**CURRICULUM
OF
PAKISTAN STUDIES
BS**

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.

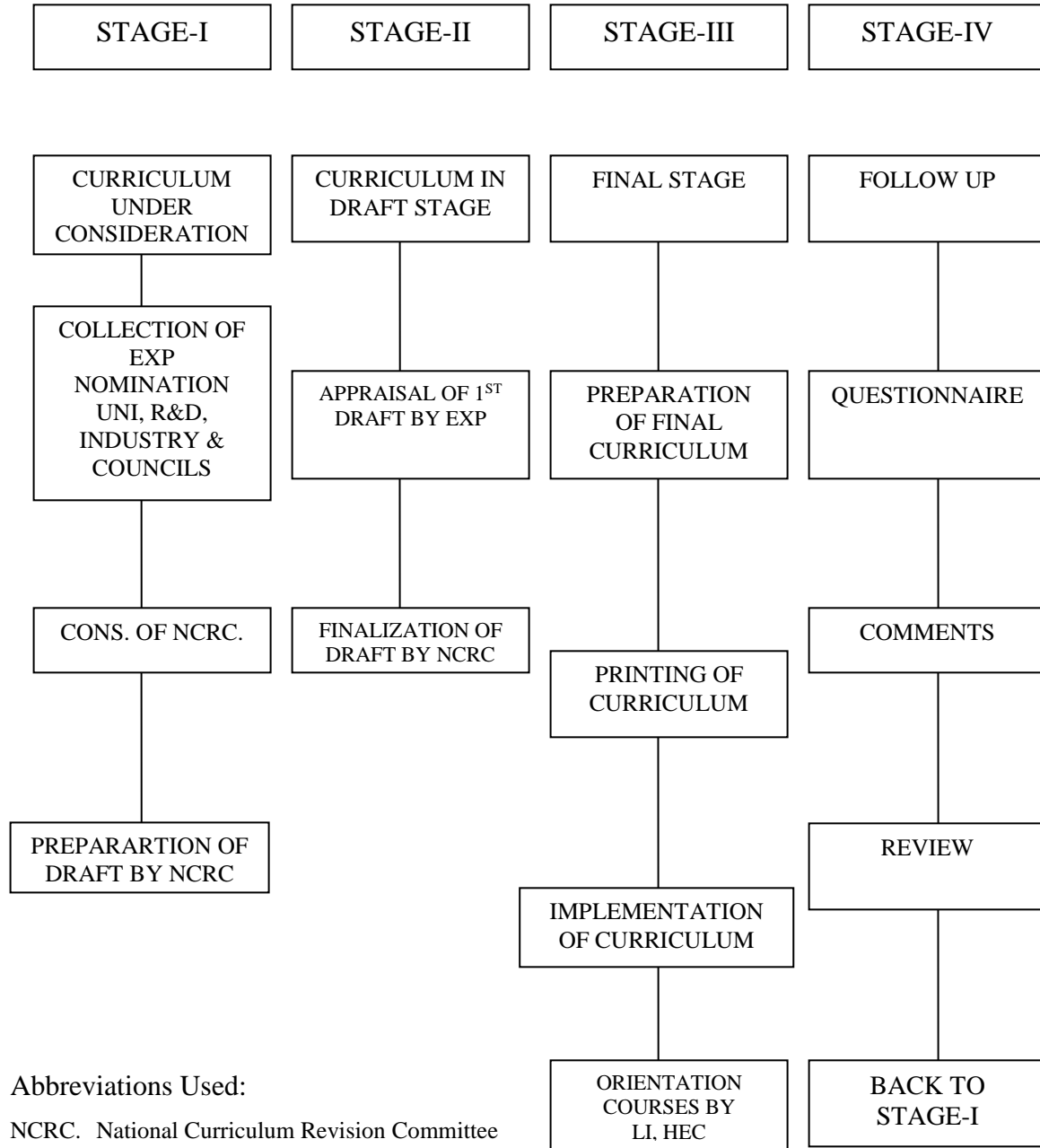
A committee of experts comprising of conveners from the National Curriculum Revision of HEC in Basic, Applied Social Sciences and Engineering disciplines met in April 2007 and developed a unified template to standardize degree programs in the country to bring the national curriculum at par with international 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 Pakistan Studies held on May 16-17, 2008 at HEC Regional Centre, Karachi in continuation of its earlier meetings held on October 23-24, 2007 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

November 2008

CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT



- Abbreviations Used:**
- NCRC. National Curriculum Revision Committee
 - VCC. Vice-Chancellor’s Committee
 - EXP. Experts
 - COL. Colleges
 - UNI. Universities
 - PREP. Preparation
 - REC. Recommendations
 - LI Learning Innovation
 - R&D Research & Development Organization
 - HEC Higher Education Commission

Introduction

A Final Curriculum Revision Committee meeting in Pakistan Studies was held on May 16-17, 2008 at HEC Regional Centre Karachi Following attended the meeting: -

1. **Prof. Dr. Mumtaz Bhutto,** Convener
Chairperson,
Faculty of Social Sciences,
Preston University,
Karachi
2. **Prof. Sharif-al-Mujahid,** Member
HEC Distinguished National Professor,
Pakistan Study Centre,
University of Karachi,
Karachi
3. **Prof. Dr. Massarrat Abid,** Member
Director,
Pakistan Study Centre
University of the Punjab
Lahore
4. **Prof. Bhadur Khan Rodeni,** Member
Director,
Pakistan Study Centre,
University of Balochistan,
Quetta
5. **Mrs. Nayyer Masood,** Member
Head,
Department of Political Science, Pakistan
Studies and IR Lahore College for Women
University,
Lahore
6. **Prof. Dr. Khalida Jamali,** Member
Director,
Pakistan Study Centre,
University of Sindh,
Jamshoro

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| 7. Dr. Abdullah Khan,
Associate Professor,
Pakistan study Centre,
University of Peshawar,
Peshawar | Member |
| 8. Dr. Bernadette L Dean,
Associate Professor,
Aga Khan University
Karachi | Secretary |

The Meeting was started by the recitation of Holy Quran. The Members of the Committee were welcomed by Incharge Director Higher Education Commission Regional Centre, Karachi then Professor Dr. Mumtaz Bhutto requested to Chair as she is Convener of the National Curriculum Committee Pakistan Studies. Dr. Bernadette nominated as Secretary.

On the first day of the meeting 16th May 2008 Committee reviewed and re-examined the Pakistan Study Curriculum according to the suggestions and recommendations of previous meeting of National Curriculum held on October 23-24, 2007 that :

1. Descriptive Specific Foundation Courses were suggested in 10 areas
2. Major Courses, Elective including research project suggested 17 courses.

On second day 17th May 2008 the Committee after a long deliberation developed the Curriculum and finalized various courses that had been discussed developed and decided upon earlier. The National Revision Committee unanimously adopted its final recommendations.

The Meeting ended with the vote of thanks to the chairperson and to Dr. Bernadette, Dean, Aga Khan University, Karachi and Dr. Massarrat Abid for their great effort in the finalization of the draft curriculum.

4 Year Degree Program-BS Hons

Introduction / Objectives

- In order to create awareness among the students about the “Vision of Pakistan”, as given by our leaders during the freedom movement and after the emergence of Pakistan, the rationale of Pakistan’s creation is highlighted. This approach will, hopefully, bring an element of objectivity in explaining the creation of Pakistan. It will also educate the students about the nature of the state of Pakistan as envisioned by its leaders

. This approach is also useful in educating the students about the taxonomy of the state and in motivating them to develop a sense of patriotism as well as an urge for creative reconstruction.

- In view of aforementioned objectives, the course framework is sought to be issue-oriented. It seeks to cover Pakistan’s Cultural Heritage since ancient times, Muslim Political Thought over the centuries, Constitutional Development since 1947, Political Systems and their functioning, Public Policies and Reforms, Agro-Industrial Projects, Urbanization, Social Change and Transformation, Political Development and Modernization, as well as the Democratization Process through Resource Development and Management, Good Governance and Mass.

Socialization, Mobilization and Participation. This multidimensional course framework seeks to encompass wide range of issues pertaining to nation-building and state-structure in Pakistan, and provides awareness about the remedial measures for overcoming impediments inherent in our cultural and political fabric.

- The issues of Human Rights have been given equal weight, so as to provide guidelines for reshaping the Pakistani society on constructive lines, and ridding it of all sorts of evils, impediments, exploitation and Oppression, as envisioned by the Quaid-i-Azam.
- Since a state cannot survive without a body of citizens integrated and united as a coherent nation, the issues concerning Pakistan’s march towards actualizing its vision of a modern-liberal Islamic republic have been dealt with in some detail.
- This curriculum seeks to develop students’ analytical and critical capabilities and broaden their vision. This will enable them to craft careers of their own choice. This will be done through extensive seminars and research projects for the most part. The courses seek to inculcate in students qualities of hard work, futuristic outlook and initiative to excel by way of healthy competition. These courses will make the students the most sought after persons in the job market and by the employers due to their perceptible outstanding merits in the fields of teaching and research.

SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR FOUR-YEAR INTEGRATED
BS (HONS)
PAKISTAN STUDIES

STRUCTURE

- Total numbers of Credit hours **130**
- Duration 4 years
- Semester duration 16-18 weeks
- Semesters 8
- Course Load per Semester 15-18 Cr hr
- Number of courses per semester 4-6 (not more than 3 lab / practical courses)

Sr.	Categories	No. of courses Min – Max	Credit Hours Min – Max
1.	Compulsory Requirement (No Choice)	9	24
2.	General Courses to be chosen from other departments	7	21
3.	Discipline Specific Foundation Courses	10	30
4.	Major Courses including research project / Internship	13	43
5.	Electives within the major	4	12
	Total	42	130

LAYOUT

Compulsory Requirements (the student has no choice)		General Courses to be chosen from other departments		Discipline Specific Foundation Courses		Major courses including research project/internship		Elective Courses within the major	
9 courses		7 courses		10 courses		13 courses		4 courses	
24 Credit hours		21 Cr. Hours		30 Credit hours		43 Credit hours		12 Credit Hours	
Subject	Cr. hr	Subject	Cr. hr	Subject	Cr. hr	Subject	Cr. hr	Subject	Cr. hr
1. ENGLISH I	3	1. Gen- I	3	1. Independence	3	1. Major-I	3	1. Elective-I	3
2. ENGLISH II	3	2. Gen- II	3	2. Movement	3	2. Major-II	3	2. Elective-II	3
3. ENGLISH III	3	3. Gen- III	3	2. Land and People	3	3. Major-III	3	3. Elective-III	3
4. ENGLISH IV/ UNIV.	3	4. Gen- IV	3	of Pakistan	3	4. Seminar on	3	4. Elective-IV	3
OPTIONAL *	2	5. Gen- V	3	3. Pakistani Society	3	Issue of			
5. ISLAMIC STUDIES	3	6. Gen- VI	3	and Culture	3	National			
6. MATHEMATICS I / STATISTICS	3	7. Gen-VII		4. Pakistan A	3	Importance			
7. MATHEMATICS II / STATISTICS	2			Survey (1947 –		5. Major-V	3		
8. COMPUTER APPLICATIONS	2			2007)		6. Major-VI	3		
				5. Economic	3	7. Major-VII	3		
				Development and		8. Major-VIII	3		
				Financial		9. Major-IX	3		
				Institutions		10. Major-X	3		
				6. Regional	3	11. Research	4		
				Languages and		Methodology			
				Literature		12. Major-XII	3		
				7. Foreign Policy	3	13. Research Proj	6		
				8. Mass Media and	3				
				Communication					
				in Pakistan					
				9. Social Change	3				
				and Development					
				10. Human Rights in	3				
				Pakistan					
Total	24		21		30		43		12

Total 130 Credit Hours

* University has the option to recommend any other course in lieu of English IV

** University may recommend any other course in lieu of Mathematics II

MODEL SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR 4 YEAR INTEGRATED BS (HONS)

Semester/Year	Name of Subject	Credits	
First	ENGLISH-I	3	
	ISLAMIC STUDIES/ ETHICS	2	
	BASIC MATH/STATISTICS FOR SOCIAL SCINECES -1	3	
	GENERAL-I*	3	
	INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENT AND THE CREATION OF PAKISTAN (1857-1947) (FOUNDATION-I)	3	
	LAND AND PEOPLE OF PAKISTAN (FOUNDATION-II)	3	
		17	
Second	ENGLISH-II	3	
	COMPUTER APPLICATIONS	2	
	BASIC MATH/STATISTICS FOR SOCIAL SCINECES –II	3	
	GENERAL-II*	3	
	PAKISTAN: A SURVEY (1947-2007) (FOUNDATION-III)	3	
	PAKISTANI SOCIETY AND CULTURE (FOUNDATION-IV)	3	
		16	
Third	ENGLISH II	3	
	COMPUTER APPLICATIONS	2	
	GENERAL-III*	3	
	GENERAL-IV*	3	
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF PAKISTAN (FOUNDATION-V)	3	
	PAKISTAN'S FOREIGN POLICY (FOUNDATION-VI)	3	
		17	
Fourth	ENGLISH-IV	3	
	PAKISTANI LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE (FOUNDATION-VII)	3	
	GENERAL-V*	3	
	GENERAL-VI*	3	
	MASS MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION IN PAKISTAN (FOUNDATION-VIII)	3	
	SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT IN PAKISTAN (FOUNDATION-IX)	3	
		18	
	Fifth	HUMAN RIGHTS IN PAKISTAN (FOUNDATION-X)	3
		GENERAL – VII	3
Course 1 in MAJOR **		3	
Course 2 in MAJOR **		3	
Course 3 in MAJOR**		3	
	15		

Sixth	Course 4 in MAJOR** SEMINAR ON AN ISSUE OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE	3
	Course 5 in MAJOR**	3
	Course 6 in MAJOR **	3
	Course 7 in MAJOR **	3
	ELECTIVE-I ***	3
		15
Seventh	Course 8 in MAJOR**	3
	Course 9 in MAJOR**	3
	Course 10 in MAJOR**	3
	ELECTIVE-II ***	3
	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	4
		16
Eight	RESEARCH PROJ in MAJOR**	6
	Course 11 in MAJOR **	3
	ELECTIVE-III ***	3
	ELECTIVE-IV ***	3
		15

TOTAL Credit Hours

130

Note:

- * General subjects. Students may choose courses from other departments i.e. Economics, Psychology, Sociology, Political Science, History, Geography, International Relations, Defence Studies/Gender Studies.
- ** A number of majors with respective courses have been suggested, each department of Pakistan studies may choose to offer the number of majors based on availability of their specialized faculty.
- *** A student may choose electives from any of the courses other than his/her major area.
- **** As maximum limit of BS programme is 136 credit hours therefore universities may add two courses of 3 credit hours each according to their area of specialization and requirement.
- ***** University may offer internship where required facilities are available. The member strongly suggested to encourage internship programme to make the subject more interesting and job oriented.

LIST OF COURSES FOR MAJOR AND ELECTIVE

A number of majors with respective courses have been proposed, each department of Pakistan studies may choose to offer 10 courses of major any of the two following areas based on availability of their specialized faculty. The details of the most courses are at Annex – B. However where the details are not provided, universities may develop their own according to their available faculty.

A. Historical Perspective of Pakistan

1. Ancient Civilizations : Indus Valley and Gandhara
2. Muslim rule in the sub-continent (1526-1712)
3. Muslim rule in the sub-continent (1712-1857)
4. The Rise consolidation and decline of British power in the sub-continent 18th -20th Century
5. Muslim Revivalist Movements in the Indo-Pak Sub-continent
 - a. (18th -20th century)
6. Contemporary Issues in Pakistan
7. History of a Region / Province

B. Governance and Politics

1. Political and constitutional development in Pakistan (1947-1971)
2. Political and constitutional developments in Pakistan (1971- to-date)
3. Local Self Government in Pakistan
4. Citizenship
5. Political parties and Civil Society
6. Political systems, governments and regimes in Pakistan (1947 – 2008)
7. Legal system of Pakistan (civil and criminal)

C. Pakistan Society and Culture

1. Intellectual Heritage
2. Cultural heritage : Music, calligraphy, architecture, folk tales, painting, art and craft
3. Social stratification and its implications for development (class, ethnicity, gender, age, disability)

4. Structure and function of social institutions (family, education, religion)
5. Social theories (conflict, functionalist, post modernist, interactionist) and their application in Pakistani society
6. Folk culture and folk literature

D. Geography of Pakistan

1. Demographic Profile of Pakistan (age, sex, literacy) and development of human and social capital
2. Environment Problems in Pakistan
3. Population, settlements and urbanization of Pakistan
4. Mineral and energy resources of Pakistan
5. Climate and its effect on land and people of Pakistan

E. Pakistan's Foreign Policy

1. Geo Political Significance of Pakistan
2. Pakistan's National Security: External & Internal Dimensions
3. Pakistan and SAARC
4. Role of Pakistan in OIC affairs
5. Pakistan's relationship with Europe
6. SINO-Pakistan relationship
7. Pakistan's –US foreign policy: before and after 9/11
8. Pakistan's role in the United Nations

F. Social Change and Development in Pakistan

1. Current and Persistent Social Issues in Pakistan
2. Women Empowerment in Pakistan
3. Crisis/Disaster Management
4. Poverty Alleviation
5. Social change theories
6. Extremism in Pakistan: Genesis and Impact on Society
7. Research Methodology

DETAILS OF COURSES

FOUNDATION COURSES

Independence Movement and the Creation of Pakistan (1857 – 1947)

Introduction

This course introduces students to the historical background of the creation of Pakistan. It focuses on major historical events both national and international and their impact.

Learning outcomes

Students will:

- Understand the key events that led to the creation of Pakistan
- Analyze the current situation in the light of the past
- Identify various perspectives and develop their own historical understanding
- Develop the attitudes of objectivity, open mindedness and curiosity.

Course Outline

1. The War of Independence of 1857 and its impact

- a. British, Hindu and Muslim responses
- b. Rise of Aligarh Movement and Muslim nationalism
- c. (i) Foundation of Congress
(ii) Muslim response to congress
(iii) Urdu/Hindi controversy
(iv) Muslim Political Organizations (1890-1905)

2. The Simla Deputation and foundation of Muslim League

- a. Partition of Bengal and the Hindu and Muslim response
- b. Simla Deputation and its demands
- c. Muslim League: establishment, aims and objectives and its evolution (1906-1913)
- d. Government of India Act 1909

3. Lucknow Pact (1916)

- a. Background
- b. Quaid-i-Azam's role

- b. The Pact: Clauses and Analysis

4. Khilafat Movement

- a. Background (Impact of World War 1)
- b. Birth, growth and decline of the Khilafat Movement
- d. Civil Disobedience and Non-Cooperation Movements
- e. Strengthening of the extremist attitudes in the Hindu and Muslim Politics with special reference to Hijrat, Shuddhi, Sangathan and the Hindu Mahasaba

5. Nehru Report and the Quaid-i-Azam's Fourteen Points

- a. Background (The Delhi Muslim Proposals and Simon Commission)
- b. Nehru Report: Salient features
- c. The Quaid-i-Azam's efforts for Hindu-Muslim unity
- f. Quaid-i-Azam's Fourteen Points and the Congress reaction
- g. Government of India Act 1919

6. Muslim Nationalism

- a. Iqbal's Allahabad Address (1930)
- b. Round Table Conference (Focus on views of Quaid-i-Azam, Iqbal and Chaudhry Rehmat Ali) and the Communal Award
- c. Government of India Act 1935 : Salient Features
- d. Elections of 1937
- e. The Formation, Functions and impact of congress ministries (1937-1939)

7. The Lahore Resolution and the emergence of Pakistan (1940-1947)

- a. Salient Features and Significance of the Lahore Resolution (1940)
- b. Cripps Mission 1942
- c. Simla Conference 1945
- d. Elections 1945-46
- e. Cabinet Mission Plan 1946
- f. Interim Government, London Conference 1946
- g. 3rd June Plan and the Indian Independence Act 1947

8. Quaid-i-Azam's role in the making of Pakistan

Recommended books

1. Ahmed, Jamil-ud-din. (1976) *Creation of Pakistan*. Lahore: United Publishers.
2. K.K. Aziz. (1976). *Making of Pakistan: A Study in Nationalism*. Islamabad: National Book Foundation.
3. Ikram, S.M. *Modern Muslim India and the Birth of Pakistan*. (1970) Lahore: Sheikh Muhammad Ashraf, Kashmiri Bazar.
4. Iqbal, Javed. *Ideology of Pakistan*. Lahore: Ferozsons Ltd. 1971.

5. Sayeed, Khalid Bin. (2003) *Pakistan the Formative Phase*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
6. Stephen, Philip Cohen. (2005) *The Idea of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
7. Khan, Abdul Qadir. *Mutala-e-Pakistan*, (Urdu). (2006) Lahore: A.H. Publishers Urdu Bazar.
8. Malik, Hafeez. *Rise of Muslim Nationalism in India*, Lahore: Vanguard Publishers.
9. Qureshi, I.H. *The Struggle for Pakistan*. (1969) Karachi: University of Karachi Press.
10. Riaz, Hasan. *Pakistan Naguzeer Tha*, (Urdu). Karachi: University of Karachi Press, nd.
11. Abid, S.Q. (2007). *A Muslim Struggle for Independence: Sir Syed to Muhammad Ali Jinnah*. Lahore: Sang-i-Meel.

For Further Reading

1. Azad, Abulkalam. *India Wins Freedom*. (1960) New York: Longmans, Green.
2. Ahmad, Aziz. *Islamic Modernism in India and Pakistan 1857-1964*. London: Oxford University Press, 1967.
3. Hameed, Abdul. *Muslim Separatism in India*. London: Oxford University Press.
4. Hodson, H. W. *The Great Divide: Britain – India – Pakistan*.(2001) Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Land and People of Pakistan

Course Objective

This course focuses on the physical and human environment of Pakistan, the interaction between them and the impact of this interaction on both the land and the people. An important part of the course focuses on actions the people can take to protect and conserve the environment.

Course Outcomes

Students will be able to:

- Identify the physical features, climate and environment of Pakistan.
- Explain the demographic structure of Pakistan's population
- Analyze the implications of the growth of population on the resources of Pakistan
- Explain the relationship between the physical and human environment
- Identify environmental problems and suggest creative solutions to them.

Course Outline

1. Physical Environment

- a. Land forms
- b. Climate and climatic types
- c. Hydrological environment

2. The People of Pakistan

- a. Characteristics of the People of Pakistan: number, age, gender, education, occupation.
- b. Demographic structure
- c. Population density and distribution
- d. Population growth and related problems

3. People and the physical Environment: problems and prospects

- a. Settlements patterns and their effects on the environment
- b. Agriculture: technological changes in irrigation, crops and cropping patterns and its effects on the environment
- c. Livestock
- d. Manufacturing industry
- e. Transport system
- f. Sustainable development

Books Recommended (Latest books to be identified and chapters to be identified)

1. Johnson, B.L.E. *Pakistan*. London: Henman, 1970.
2. Kureishy, K.U.A. *Geography of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1978.
3. Spate, O.H.K. *India and Pakistan, A General Regional Geography*. London, 1957.
4. Khan, F.K. *Geography of Pakistan, Environment People and Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1987.
5. Khan, F.K. *Pakistan: An Economic Geography*. Karachi: Oxford University Press
6. Khan, F,K. (1993). *A geography of Pakistan: Environment, people, and economy*. New York: OUP.
6. Spate, O.H.K. and Learn Month, A.T.A., *India and Pakistan: Land, People Economy*. London, 1972.

Pakistan: A Survey (1947-2008)

Course Objective

The course provides students a brief historical survey of Pakistan's constitutional and political development.

Course Outline

1. Pakistan: The Early Years (1947-58)

- Independence and Establishment of Pakistan
- Administrative and Political Problems
- Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah as the First Governor General
- The First Constituent Assembly: Working and Dissolution
- The Second Constituent Assembly: Formation and Working
- The One Unit Scheme
- The 1956 Constitution: Main Features
- The Economy & Foreign Policy
- The Working of Parliamentary Democracy: An assessment

2. The Ayub Era: 1958-1969

- Imposition of Martial Law
- Major Policies: System of Basic Democracies, Economic, Political and Social Reforms
- The Constitution of 1962: Main Features with Special Reference to Presidential Powers
- Foreign Relations

3. The Yahya Regime 1969-1971

- Imposition of Martial Law and the Political Situation
- The Legal Framework Order and the Elections of 1970
- The East Pakistan Crisis and secession

4. The Zulfikar Ali Bhutto Government 1971-1977

- The New Pakistan
- Major Reforms: Policy of Nationalization
- The 1973 Constitution: Main Features with Special Reference to Powers of Prime Minister
- Foreign Policy
- Elections, Political Crisis and Imposition of Martial Law

5. The Zia Regime: 1977-88

- Events leading to Bhutto's hanging
- Major Policies and the Process of Islamization

- Foreign Policy: Focus on Afghanistan
- Constitutional Changes: Elections, Revival of the 1973 Constitution, 8th Amendment and the Restoration of Civilian Rule

6. Benazir Bhutto and Nawaz Sharif governments: 1988-99

- Elections
- Benazir's Governments: Major Policies, Issues and Challenges
- Nawaz Sharif Governments: Policies, Issues and Challenges
- Breakdown of Parliamentary Democracy

7. Musharraf's Rule: 1999 -2008

- Major Political Developments
- Post 9/11 Events and Impact on Pakistan
- A Brief Look at the Economy and the Foreign Relations

Recommended Books

1. Keith Callard, *Pakistan: A Political Study*, 1957.
2. Lawrence Ziring, *Pakistan in the Twentieth Century*, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1997
3. G.W. Choudhary, *Constitutional Development in Pakistan*, Longman Group Ltd., London, 1969
4. S.M. Burke, *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis*, Karachi, OUP, 1966 (latest edition)
5. Hasan Askari Rizvi, *The Military and Politics in Pakistan*, Lahore, 1974 (latest edition)
6. Herbert Feldman, *Revolution in Pakistan*, OUP, 1967
7. -----, *From Crisis to Crisis*, Karachi, OUP, 1972
8. Ayesha Jalal, *Democracy & Authoritarianism in South Asia*, Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications, 1995
9. Shahid Javed Burki, *Pakistan Under Bhutto*, The Macmillan, 1980
10. Charles Kennedy (Ed.), *Pakistan 2005*, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2006
11. Safdar Mahmood, *Pakistan: Political Roots and Development 1947-1999*, Oxford University Press, Karachi, 2000
12. Anwar Syed, *Issues and Realities of Pakistani Politics*, Research Society of Pakistan, University of the Punjab, Lahore, 2007
13. M. Asghar Khan, *We have Learnt Nothing from History: Pakistan Politics and Military Power*, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2007
14. Hamid Yusuf, *Pakistan in Search of Democracy: 1947-1977*, Lahore, Afro-Asia Publications, Lahore, 1980
15. Charles Kennedy, *Islamization of Laws and Economy: Case Study on Pakistan*, Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad, 1996
16. Ian Talbot, *Pakistan: Modern History*, Lahore, Vanguard, 1999
17. Muhammad Waseem, *Democratization in Pakistan: A Study of the 2002 Elections*, Lahore, Oxford University Press, 2007.

Pakistan: Society and Culture

Course Introduction

The focus of this course is on the society and culture of Pakistan. It discusses the evolution and growth of societal norms and cultural patterns and highlights the multiplicity and diversity of Pakistani society and culture.

Course Outcomes

Students will be able to:

- Explain the evolution and growth of Pakistani society and culture
- Appreciate the cultural diversity of Pakistan

Course Outline

1. Society

- a. The concept of society: Meaning, objectives and characteristics
- b. Approaches to the study of society
- c. Basic patterns and levels of social organization.
- d. The individual and social organization.

2. Culture

- a. The concept of culture: Meaning, key components (language, religion, dress, values etc)
- b. Key concepts: Cultural norms and values, subcultures, Cultural diversity, Cultural adaptation, cultural change, Ethnocentrism and cultural relativism

3. Relationship between society and culture

- a. Relationship between society and culture

4. Pakistani Society

- a. Social institutions: Family, school, religion, media
- b. Social stratification: forms, features and determinants
- c. Social mobility: possibilities and challenges

5. Pakistani Culture

- a. Similarities and differences in the main Cultures of Pakistan (Punjab, the NWFP, Sind, and Baluchistan).
- b. Norms and values
- c. Factors promoting and forces hindering National integration

6. Modernization and its impact on society

- a. Modernization

- b. Question of nationalities and ethnicity.
- c. Crisis of cultural identity.

Books Recommended

1. Qureshi, I.H. (2003). *The Pakistani Way of Life*. Karachi: Royal Book Co.
2. Hafeez, Sabiha. (1991). *The changing Pakistan Society*. Karachi: Royal Book Co.
3. Azam, Ikram. (1980) *Pakistan's National Culture and Character*. Amir Publications
4. Abbasi, Mohammad Yousaf. (1992). *Pakistani Culture*. Islamabad: National Institute of History and Culture
5. Gerewal, Sher Muhammad. (1985). *Pakistani way of life and culture*. Lahore: United
6. Saif, Lubna. and Javed Iqbal Syed, (eds). (2001) *Pakistani Society and Culture*. Vol. I and II, Islamabad: Allama Iqbal Open University

Pakistan: Government and Politics

Course Introduction

This course will build on student existing knowledge of government and politics in Pakistan. It will take a more analytical and critical approach to the study of politics and the structure and functions of the government in Pakistan. An important focus of the course will be to suggest ways to improve the government of Pakistan.

Course Outcomes

Students will be able to:

- Explain the term politics drawing on different definitions
- Explain how the government of Pakistan is structured and the functions of each element of government
- Identify issues with respect to the structure and functions of the government of Pakistan
- Suggest ways to improve the structure and functions of the government of Pakistan

Course Outline

1. Politics

- a. Definitions of politics

2. Government

- a. Definition of government
- b. The importance of and rationale for government

- c. The way governments are structured (Parliamentary and Presidential)

3. Legislature

- a. The making of the legislature (elections, nominations)
- b. Structure and functions of the legislature of Pakistan
- c. Key issues of the legislature of Pakistan

4. Executive

- a. The executive in both democracy and military dictatorship.
 - The political executive: structure and functions
 - The bureaucratic executive : structure and functions
 - Issues with respect to the executive in Pakistan

5. Judiciary

- a. The structure and functions of the judiciary
- a. Key concepts: Judicial independence, Juridical review
- b. Key issues with respect to the judiciary

6. Constitutional amendments and implications on power allocations within government

Recommended books

1. Kennedy, Charles, H. (1987). Bureaucracy in Pakistan. Karachi: OUP
2. Ahmed, Mushtaq (1978). Government and Politics in Pakistan. Karachi: Pakistan Publishing House
3. Aulakh, Ahmed Majeed. (1986). Criminal Justice System in Pakistan. Lahore: Pak-Muslim Academy
4. Siddiqua, Ayesha (2007). Military Incorporated. Karachi: OUP

websites

www.un.org.pk/undp/gender/legislative.pdf - Political and legislative participation of women

www.millat.com/democracy/constitution/briefing_paper_English_17.pdf - Overview of the constitution of Pakistan

Economic Development in Pakistan

Course Introduction

The course has been designed to enable the students understand various dimensions of Pakistan economy and assess the economic growth over the last sixty years. It also stresses the importance of meaningful economic development which is sustainable, participatory, environmentally responsible and distributive.

Course Outcomes

Students will be able to:

- Understand key terms and concepts of economics
- Identify the various economic institutions and their role in the growth of the economy of Pakistan
- Identify the major economic issues and how they affect the economic development of Pakistan

Course Outline

1. Economics

- a. Key economic terms
- b. Key economic concepts

2. The economic system

Basic features of Pakistan's economy and infrastructure.

3. Economic Development Planning in Pakistan

- a. The first, second and third five-year plans.
 - b. Pakistan's development planning experience during the short term planning period: 1970 – 77.
4. Development planning of Pakistan during the fifth, sixth and seventh five-year plans.
 5. Obstacles in the way of economic development in Pakistan.
 6. Factors promoting economic development in Pakistan
 7. Human resource development
 8. Agriculture development in Pakistan and reforms
 9. Industrial development in Pakistan and labour trade unions
 10. Role of informal sector
 11. Fiscal relation between federal and provincial governments/regional disparities
 12. External determinants of Pakistan economy
 13. Poverty in Pakistan

Books Recommended

1. H. Gardezi and Jamil Rashid, *Pakistan: The Unstable State*. Lahore: Vanguard Books, 1983.
2. Khan, Shahrukh Rafi. *50 Years of Pakistan's Economy: Traditional Topics and Contemporary Concerns*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1999.
3. Nabi, Ijaz. *Agarian Economy of Pakistan: Issues and Policies*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1986.
4. Govt. of Pakistan, *Annual Report 2002-2003: Review of Economy, State*

- Bank of Pakistan. 2003.
5. Haque, Irfan-Ul. *Compendium of Pakistan Economy*. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1987.
 6. S M, Huda, *Economic Development of Pakistan: From Self Reliance to Debt Ridden Economy*. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1996
 7. Saeed Khawaja, Amjad. *Economy of Pakistan 2000-2001*. Karachi: Institute of Business Management , 2001
 8. Uzair, Mohammad. *Economy of Pakistan: Perspective and Problems*. Lahore: Royal book Company, 2004.
 9. Ahmad, Khurshid. *Elimination of Riba from the Economy*. Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, 1995.
 10. Willaim E, James. *Foundations of Pakistan Political Economy: Towards an Agenda for the 1990s*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1992.
 11. Akbar Zaidi, S, *Issues in Pakistan's Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1999.
 12. Govt of Pakistan, *Leading Issues Facing Pakistan Economy*, State Bank of Pakistan. 2003.
 13. Husain, Ishrat. *Pakistan: The Economy of an Elitist State*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1999.

Pakistan's Foreign Policy

Course Introduction:

This course is designed to familiarize the students with the basic principles and objectives of the foreign policy of Pakistan. The course covers the different conduct of Pakistan foreign policy from 1947 to to-date. Moreover, major issues rising from changing political realities have also been given due weight.

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to

- outline the major determinants of Pakistan's foreign policy
- comprehend the complexities of global politics
- explain the dynamic changes in the political system

Course Outline

1. Foreign Policy: Basic concepts and trends

- a. Major determinants of Pakistan's Foreign Policy
- b. Geo-political and geo-strategic position of Pakistan
- c. National interests

- i. Vital: survival, security, economic development and ideology
- ii. Secondary: friendship and cooperation, trade and economic assistance

Pakistan's Foreign Policy

1. 1947-58

Events: Emergence of Pakistan Conflicts with India, War in Kashmir

Policies: Commonwealth Membership. The Non-Aligned years: Pakistan and the Western Powers, Policy towards China, USSR; Pursuit of pan-Islamic unity: Pakistan and the Muslim World

Key Issues: Pakistan's conflict with India

2. 1958-69

Events: Cold War; Suez Crisis; Sino-Indian Border War 1962; The Indo-Pakistan War of 1965

Policies: Pakistan joins the Western Defence System: Contribution and Cost with U.S.A.; Indus Basin Treaty; Leaning towards China; RCD (a miniature Pan-Islamic nucleus); peace with India through Tashkent Declaration

Key Issue: Tilt in balance of power in South Asia (China versus India)

3. 1969-71

Events: Indo-Pakistan War of 1971, The emergence of Bangladesh

Policies: Role of outside powers in the East Pakistan crisis: Pakistan's withdrawal from SEATO; Resistance to India in 1971

Key Issues: Dismantlement of Pakistan

4. 1971-77

Events: India's first nuclear test, Islamic Summit 1974

Policies: Simla Agreement (bilateralism with India); Non-Alignment; Enhanced Sino-Paki cooperation; the Soviet Union and Communist war; closer ties with Muslim World.

Key issues: Effect of nuclear policy

5. 1977-88

Events: Iranian Revolution; Soviet Military occupation of Afghanistan; conflict over Siachen;

Policies: ECO; OIC, SAARC; NAM, Support to the US-sponsored proxy war against the Soviet Union

Key Issues: Increased religious fervour in the region.

6. 1988-99

Events: Fall of Berlin Wall; Collapse of the Soviet Union and the end of the Cold War, Rise of a New World Order, Nuclear Tests by India and Pakistan's response; Kargil episode; Indian's PM visit to Pakistan.

Policies: Improved ties with India through CBMs;

Key Issues: Militancy in Kashmir, Nuclearization of South Asia

7. 1999-2008

Events: 9/11; War on Terror, Agra Summit

Policies: Alignment with USA on war on terror and Pakistan's status as a front line state; Pakistan Afghan Policy; Pakistan-India relations in the new environment; Shift in Pakistan's policy on Kashmir.

Key Issues: Impact of War on Terror as Pakistan became a frontline state.

Books recommended

1. Ahmad, Javeed (ed). *Pakistan's Political, Economic and Diplomatic Dynamics*. Lahore: Studio 4, 1999.
2. Ahmar, Moonis (ed). *Internal and External Dynamics of South Asian Security*, Karachi, 1998.
3. Hasnat, Syed Farooq and Pelinka (ed). *Security for the Weak Nations*. Lahore: Izharsons, 1986.
4. Hussain, Arif. *Pakistan: Its Ideology and Foreign Policy*. London: Frank Cass, 1966.
5. Hussain, Irtiza. *Strategic dimensions of Pakistan's Foreign Policy*. Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1989.
6. Malik, Hafeez. *Soviet-American Relations with Pakistan, Iran and Afghanistan*. London: Macmillan, 1994.
7. Palmer, Norman D. *South Asia and United States Policy*. N.Y: Houghton Mifflin, 1996.
8. Qureshi, Ejaz Aslam (ed.). *Pakistan and South Asian Environment*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publishing, 1991.

9. Shah, Mahtab Ali. *The Foreign Policy of Pakistan, Ethnic Impact on Diplomacy, 1947-1994*. London: I.B. Tauris, 1997.
10. Shahi, Agha. and Hamid H. Kizalbash (ed.). *Pakistan's Security and Foreign Policy*. Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1988.
11. Shelton, U. Kodikara (ed.). *External Compulsions of South Asian Politics*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1993.
12. Yunus, Mohammad. *Foreign Policy: A Theoretical Introduction*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2003.
13. Wirsing, R.G. *Pakistan's security under Zia*. London: McMillan. 1991
14. Burke, S.M. *Pakistan's foreign policy*. Karachi: OUP. 1990.
15. Amin Shahid M. *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: A Reappraisal*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2004.
16. Rizvi, Hasan Askari. *Pakistan and the Geo-strategic Environment: A study of Foreign Policy*. St. Martin's Press, 2000.
17. Shahid, M. Imtiaz (ed), *Contemporary Affairs*. Lahore: Caravan Enterprises, 2001.

For further reading

1. Nawaz, Shamsa, *India's Nuclear Programme*, Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1985.
2. Wayne, A. Wilcox. *India, Pakistan and Rise of China*. N.Y: Walker, 1964.

Journals

Pakistan Horizon
Defence Journal

Social Change and Development in Pakistan

Course Introduction

This course will introduce students to the key concepts and theories of social change and development. Furthermore, it will facilitate understanding of the factors influencing social change and the main effects of social change in Pakistan.

Course Outcomes

Students will be able to:

- Explain the concept of social change
- Explain the theories of social change and development and differentiate between them
- Identify the factors influencing social change and their impact on Pakistani society.

Course Outline

1. Social Change

- a. Concept of Social Change
- b. Concept of Development

2. Theories of social change and development

- a. Classical theories: Herbert Spencer, Oswald Spangler, Karl Marx, Max Weber and Ibn-i Khaldun.
- b. Modern Theories: Talcott Parsons, Wright Mills.
- c. Development Theories: W.W. Rostow, S.P. Huntington.

3. Factors influencing social change

- a. Economic factors
- b. Means of Communication
- c. Educational Policies and Institutions
- d. Media
- e. Science and Technology

4. Effects of Social Change

- a. Growth of Middle Class
- b. Creation of New Professions
- c. Change in Family Pattern.
- d. Change in Status of Women and their Role in Society.
- e. Increased desire for Social Justice and Law and Order.
- f. Consumerism
- g. Role of civil society

Books recommended

1. Etzioni, Amita. and Eva Etzioni, (eds). *Social Change: Sources, Patterns and Consequences*. 2nd ed. New York: Basic Books Inc., 1974, Reproduced by National Book Foundation, Islamabad, 2001.
2. Saif, Lubna. and Javed Iqbal Syed, (eds). *Pakistani Society and Culture*. Vol. I and II, Islamabad: Allama Iqbal Open University, 2001.
14. Weiss, Anita, M. *Culture, Clans and Development in Pakistan*. Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press. 1991

Further readings

1. Weiss, Anita, M. *Walls within walls*: Karachi: OUP. 2007.

Mass Media and Communication in Pakistan

Course Introduction

This course introduces students to the concept of mass media and communication. It traces the evolution of mass media in general and with specific reference to developments in Pakistan focusing specially on its problems and prospects. It further introduces them to the laws and regulations that control mass media in Pakistan. Finally students look at the role of the mass media in Pakistan.

Course Outcomes

Students will be able to:

- Explain the concept, function and purposes of mass communication
- Identify key events in the evolution of the mass media
- Identify the problems and prospects for mass media in Pakistan
- Explain the role of the mass media in Pakistan.

Course Outline

1. The concept of Mass communication

- a. Definitions
- b. Functions and Purposes

2. Evolution of Mass Media and Communication

- a. Conventional (prior to scientific revolution)
- b. Modern
- c. Information and communication technologies

3. Means of Mass Communication

- a. Newspapers
- b. Radio and television
- c. The Internet

4. Development of Mass Media in Pakistan: Problems and Prospects

- a. Major developments of the Press in Pakistan
- b. Growth and expansion of information communication technologies: radio, television, internet in Pakistan

5. Laws and Regulation of Mass media in Pakistan

- a. Censorship
- b. Freedom of Information Act 2002
- c. Pakistan Electronic Media Regulatory Authority (PEMRA)
Ordinance 2002: Salient features

6. Role of Mass Media in Pakistan

- a. Formation of public opinion (eg. Information provision, Propaganda, psychological warfare)
- b. Promotion of National and international understanding and integration

Books Recommended (identify relevant chapters)

1. Khurshid, Abdus Salam. *Journalism in Pakistan*
2. French, David and Richard Michael. *Television in contemporary Asia*. UK: Sage Publications. 2000.
3. Hassan Jawad and Syed Ali Hadi. *Media and Mass communications laws in Pakistan*. Lahore: Haji Hanif Printers. 2004.
4. Syed, M.H. *Mass media in the new world order*. New Dehli: Anmol Publications Pvt Ltd. (2006).
5. Siddiqui, Idrees. *Radio – Journalism in Pakistan*. Lahore: Ferozsons, 1991.
6. Francois, William E. *An Introduction to Mass Communication & Mass Media*.
7. Jabbar, Javed. *Media Laws in Pakistan*, Karachi: Royal Books, 1999.
8. Aziz, Yousaf. *Prospects and promotion of mass media in Pakistan...* 2003.
9. Khurshid, Abdus Salam. *Journalism in Pakistan*. Lahore: United Publishers
10. Niazi, Zamir. *The Press in Chains....*
11. Hassan, Mehdi. *Mass media in Pakistan*. Aziz Publishers: Lahore. 2001.

Books in Urdu

1. Jhaulundhary, Shafiq. *Sahafat Aur Iblagh*. 10th Edition. Lahore: Ali Ejaz Printers. 2008.
2. Hussain, Muhammad Shahid. *Iblaghiat*. New Dehli: Education Publication House. 2004.
3. Naz, Ahsan Akhtar. *Pakistan mai Taraki Pasand Sahafat*. Lahore: Zahid Bashir Printers. 2002.

Webistes

Freedom of Information Act 2002
PEMRA Ordinance

Pakistani Languages and Literature

Course Introduction

This course seeks to acquaint students with the basic facts regarding the different languages spoken by the people of Pakistan and to a more indepth study of the national and provincial languages. The course further introduces students to classical and contemporary literature in the national and provincial languages focusing especially on comparison within them. The course seeks to facilitate understanding of the role of language in

development of Pakistani nationalism and seeks to have students appreciate linguistic diversity.

Course outcomes

Students will be able to:

Explain the basic facts regarding the languages spoken in Pakistan Trace the development of the national and provincial languages of Pakistan Compare any two classical and any two contemporary poets of Pakistan Compare any two contemporary authors of Pakistan. Contrast a classical and contemporary author of Pakistan.

Course Outline

1. Basic facts regarding languages spoken in Pakistan

Urdu, Brahvi, Balochi, Sindhi, Pushto, Hindko, Punjabi, Sariki, Kashmiri, Balti, Shina,

2. Origin and Development of the following languages

Urdu, Sindhi, Punjabi, Balochi and Pushto

3. Literature, prose and poetry

- a. A choice of one classical and one contemporary poet and author in the following languages: Urdu, Sindhi, Punjabi, Balochi and Pushto focusing on comparisons between them.

4. Language and Nationalism

Books Recommended

1. Rehman, Tariq. *Language and Politics in Pakistan*.
2. Allana, Ghulam Ali . *Sindhi linguaphone. Hyderabad: Sindhi Language Authority. 1999*

Books in Urdu

1. Syed, Anwar. *Urdu Adab Ki Tehrike*.(Urdu), np. nd.
2. Abdul Haq, Maulvi. *Urdu Ki Ibtadai Nashunama Mein Soffia-ey Karam Ka Hissa*. (Urdu), np. nd.
3. Sindhi, Hyder. *Hamara Lisani Va Adbi Virsa*. Islamabad: National Institute of Pakistan Studies, Quaid-i-Azam University, 1995.
6. Sindhi, Hyder. *Pakistan Ka Lisani Gughraphia*. Islamabad: National Institute of Pakistan Studies, Quaid-i-Azam University, 2006.

Human Rights in Pakistan

Introduction / Objectives

This subject concentrates on the nature of the human rights, and endeavours to understand the human rights environment in Pakistan. It guides the students to go through various concepts regarding human rights, according to historical tradition, global norms and the UN Declaration.

Course Outline

1. Conceptual Foundation of Human Rights

- a. What are Human Rights? Definition and explanation of Human Rights
- b. Significance and importance
- c. Rights and responsibilities at local, community, national and international levels

2. Islamic Concept of Human Rights

3. UN declaration of Human Rights, safeguards of Human rights under international law.

4. Agencies and sources of Human Right in Pakistan

- a. Governmental legislative enactments and the Constitution
- b. Non Governmental Organizations (NGO's)

5. Specific areas of Human Rights enforcement in Pakistan

- a. Crime risk management
- b. Governance and social justice (management of public grievances)
- c. Women rights and gender relations
- d. Children rights and child abuse
- e. Police and law and order, including traffic rights and social harmony
- f. Legal justice
- g. Crisis management
- h. Health, education and poverty alleviation
- i. Employment on merit

Recommended Reading

1. Human Rights Commission of Pakistan, State of Human Rights in Pakistan (1994 – 2000).
2. Brownlie, Ian. (ed.) *Human Rights in the 21st century*.
3. Davis, Peter. (ed.) *Human Rights London, 1997*.
4. Khutba-e-Hajja-tul-Wida

MAJOR COURSES

A. HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE OF PAKISTAN

Ancient Civilizations: Indus Valley and Gandhara

Course Introduction

Pakistan is a new nation but our land has been the abode of the world's oldest and most civilized people. This course will introduce students to the Indus Valley and Gandhara civilizations. Students will learn the historical geography, the way of life of the people such as their settlement patterns, art and architecture and religious beliefs and the causes of the decline of these civilizations.

Course Outcomes

Students will be able to:

- Identify the location of the Indus Valley and Gandhara civilizations
- Explain the way of life of the people of the Indus Valley and Gandhara civilizations
- Compare the settlement patterns of the people of the Indus Valley and Gandhara Civilizations
- Explain the decline of both of the civilizations

Course Outline

1. Introduction

- a. Discovery of the Indus Valley Civilization
- b. Historical geography of the Indus Valley Civilization

2. Early Indus Period (from Mehrgarh to the rise of Mature Indus Period)

- a. Distribution of settlements (Amri / Kot Dijian / Sothi / Ravi)
- b. Development of art and architecture
- c. Major settlements of Early-Indus Civilization

3. Mature Indus Period

- a. Settlement pattern
- b. Art and Architecture
- c. Town Planning
- d. Seals
- e. Script
- g. Trade relations

4. Decline of the Indus Civilization: Various Perspectives

5. Gandhara Civilization

i. Introduction

- a. Historical geography of Gandhara
- b. Synthesis of cross-cultural currents and the emergence of Gandhara Civilization

ii. Religion of Gandhara

- a. Buddhism
- b. Life and teachings of the Buddha
- c. Spread of Buddhism in Gandhara and adjacent regions

iii. Arts

- a. Sculptural Art
- b. Painting
- c. Rock Art: Carvings and Engravings

iv. Architecture

- a. Religious Architecture: Stupa, Monastery
- b. Settlements and Forts

v. Decline of the Gandhara Civilization

Books Recommended

1. Allchin B, and Allchin R. *The Birth of Indian Civilization*, London: 1968.
2. Allchin B, and Allchin R. *The Rise of the Civilization in Pakistan and India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1982.
3. Allchin, F.R. Lewan and the Bannu Basin. *Beolithic Cattle-Keepers of South India*. Oxford, 1986.
4. Asthana, S. *Pre-Harappan Cultures of India and the Borderlands*. New Delhi: 1985.
5. Chakrabatri, D.K. *The external of the Indus Civilization*. Delhi: 1990.
6. Dales, G.F. and Konoyer M. *Excavations at Moenjodaro, Pakistan the Pottery* Pennsylvania: 1986.
7. Dani, A.H. *Indus Civilization – New Perspective* Islamabad: 1981.
8. Fairservis, W.A. *The Roots of Ancient India*, 2nd ed., Chicago: 1975.
9. Masrshal, J. *Moenhodaro and the Indus Civilization*. London, 1943.
10. Wheeler, R.E.M. *The Indus Civilization*. 3rd ed., Cambridge: 1968.
11. Burgess, J. *The Ancient Monuments, Temples and Sculptures of India*. 2 Vols., London: 1897-1911.
12. Coomaraswamy, A.K. *History of Indian and Indonesian Art*. London, 1927.
13. Cribb, J and Errington, E., eds., *The Crossroads of Asia*. 1992.

14. Dani, A.H. *Gandhara Art of Pakistan*, Peshawar, 1968.
15. Fergusson, J. *History of Indian and Eastern Architecture*. London, 1891.
16. Foucher, A. *Notes on the Ancient Geography of Gandhara*. Calcutta, 1915.
17. Goetz, H., *Five Thousand Years of Indian Art*. New York, 1959.
18. Hall, J. *Illustrated Dictionary of Symbols in Eastern and Western Art*. London, 1994, rpt. 1995.
19. Marshall, J. Mohenjo Daro and the Indus Civilisation, in 3 vols., London, 1931.
20. Wheeler, M., *Civilizations of the Indus Valley and Beyond*, London, 1966.

Muslim Revivalist Movements in Indo-Pak Sub Continent (18th -20th century)

Introduction / Objectives

The course seeks to inculcate in the students of Pakistan Studies a clear understanding of the efforts made by the Muslims Ulema and Reformers for the preservation of the Muslims identity in the Sub-continent. After the completion of this course a student will be able to understand the ideological basis of Hindu-Muslim conflict in the sub-continent and be fully aware of the efforts made by Muslims Reformers for the preservation of Muslim identity. These efforts emerged as a reaction to the efforts of certain classes or groups trying to promote a so-called “modern” approach in the pursuit of a synthesized version of Islam and Hinduism.

- Revivalist Movement and their popular appeal
- Historical review of Tajdeed
- Evolution of Modernism
- Main feature of Modernism
- Comparison between Tajdeed and Modernism
- Meaning and Concept of revivalism (Tajdeed) and Modernism (Tajaddud): Their basic differences. Historical parallels.
- Muslim World at the beginning of the 18th century (excluding South – East Asia)
- Impact of the West and reactions; socio-political transition in the 19th century; cultural problems.
- Religious Movements:
Faraizi, Mujahideen, Aligarh, Deoband, Nadwah, Khilafat, Pakistan Movement.

Books Recommended

1. Ali Nadvi, Abdul-Hasan. *Tarikh Dawat-o-Azmiyat*. (Urdu) vol. 1 Azamgarh: Matbah Marif, 1955.
2. Manazir, Ahsan, Gilani. *Tazkir-e-Shah Wali Allah*. (Urdu) Karachi: Nafis

- Academy Karachi.
3. Akram, S.M. *Mauj-a-Kausar*. (Urdu) Lahore: Ferozsons,
 4. Nadvi, Abul Hasan. *Seerat Syed Ahmed Shahid*. (Urdu) Lahore: Khuwaja book Depot.
 5. Iqbal, Allama Muhammad. *Taskeel-e-Jadeed Illahiyat Islamiya*. (Urdu) tr. By Nazir Niazi.
 6. Nadvi, Syed Sulman. *Hayat Shibli*. (Urdu) Azamgarh: Maarif, 1943.
 7. Mehr, Ghulam Rasul. *Syed Ahmed Shaheed*. Karachi: Ghulam Ali & Sons.
 8. Smith, W.C. *Islam in Modern History*. Princeton University Press, 1957.
 9. H.A.R. Gibb, *Modern Trends in Islam*, Chicago, 1947.
 10. Howrani, Albert. *Arabic Thought in the Liberal Age*. chapt. V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, & XI. Oxford: 1962,
 11. *History of Freedom Movement*, Pakistan Historical Society, Karachi 1957 (Vol. I. Chapter XVI, XVII, XVIII, XIX & XX) only.
 12. Smith, W.C. *Modern Islam in India*, London, 1946,
 13. Salik, Abdul Majid. *Islam Aur Tahreek Tajdad* (Urdu) Lahore: Matabuaah.
 14. Raffat, Mazhar uddin. *Hayat Jamaluddin Ifghani*. (Urdu) Karachi: Nafis Acadmy
 15. Moududi, Syed Abul Aala. *Tajdid wa Ihyai Din* (Urdu) Lahore: Islamic Publication.
 16. Ziadeh, Nicola A. E.J. Brill. *Sanusiyah-A study of a Revival Movement in Islam*. 1958.
 17. Balson, J.M.S. *The Reforms and Religious ideas of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan*, Lahore, 1958.
 18. Khan, Dr. M.A. *A History of Faraizi Movement in Bengal*. Dacca.
 19. Dar, B.A. *Religious though of Syed Ahmed Khan*. Lahore, 1957.

Contemporary Issues in Pakistan

Course Introduction

The aim of the course is to examine the contemporary issues and problems in Pakistan in context of domestic and external environment.

Course Outline

1. Domestic Political Scenario: Challenges
2. Major Social, Cultural, Sectarian and Ethnic issues
3. Constitutional framework and Constitutional amendments
4. Pakistan's Foreign Policy and the paradigm shift
 - a. Pakistan-US relations
 - b. Pakistan-India complexities
5. Pakistan's Security in a Changing World
6. Education in Pakistan: Past Dilemmas and future prospects
7. Economic Challenges and Response
8. Futuristic Vision

- a. Economic Prospects
- b. External Relations

Books Recommended

1. Arif, *Working with Zia: Pakistan's Power Politics 1973-1988*, OUP, Karachi, 1995.
2. Arif, *Khaki Shadows: Pakistan 1947-1997*, Karachi, 2001
3. S.M. Burke, *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis*, OUP, 1966.
4. Shahid Javed Burki, *Pakistan Under Bhutto*, The Macmillan, 1980
5. Keith Callard, *Pakistan: A Political Study*, 1957.
6. Hamid Khan, *Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan*, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2001.
7. Ayesha Jalal, *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia*, Sang-e-Meel, 1995.
8. Charles Kennedy (Ed.), *Pakistan 2005*, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2006.
9. Tariq Rehman, *Denizens of Alien Worlds: A Study of Education, Inequality and Polarization in Pakistan*, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2004.
10. Hasan Askari Rizvi, *The Military and Politics in Pakistan*, Lahore, 1974
11. Lawrence Ziring, *Pakistan in the Twentieth Century*, OUP, 1997.
12. Akbar Zaid, *Political Economy*.
13. Farooq Mahmood, *Ethnicity in Pakistan*.
14. Akbar S. Ahmed, *Jinnah, Pakistan and Islamic Identity: The Search for Saladin*, Karachi, 1997.
15. Naseem S.M., *Pakistan's Economy*, Karachi, Oxford University Press.

History of Region/Province (Compulsory)

Course Introduction

The main objective of the course is to provide basic knowledge about history, geography and politics of the region/province and to enable the students to analyse the political and economic problems of the region/province.

Course Outline

1. History of the Region/Province
2. Geography
3. Demography/Ethnic composition
4. Politics in the region/province: Emerging Trends and issues
5. Federal-regional relations
6. Economy of the region

Note: Students belonging to different provinces can opt for history of their respective province.

B. GOVERNANCE AND POLITICS

Political and Constitutional Development in Pakistan (1947-1971)

Introduction / Objectives

Pakistan has been facing constant political and constitutional crisis since birth. Parliamentary democracy is yet to be established on firm footing. This course has been designed with a purpose to appraise the students of nature and direction of constitutional and political development in Pakistan. After studying the course the students will be able to:

- Understand the constitutional and political issues and problems of Pakistan
- Comprehend the working of the political machinery and the adversities interposed in its way
- Analyze the political problems of Pakistan

Course Outline

I. State Foundation and Nation Building

- a. Act of Independence 1947 and Establishment of Pakistan
- b. Political Challenges to new State and Leadership's Response

II. First Constituent Assembly

- a. Major Political Issues and Constitution-Making Process
- b. Dissolution
- c. Court cases
- d. One Unit Scheme

III. Second Constituent Assembly: Formation and Working

- a. Formation and composition
- b. The Constitution of 1956: Salient Features
- c. The Working of the Parliamentary System 1956-58

IV. The First Military Regime

- a. Imposition of Martial Law
- b. The Constitution of 1962: Salient Features
- c. Political struggle for the Restoration of Parliamentary Democracy and Fall of Ayub Khan

V. Yahya Regime

- a. Transfer of Power to Yahya Khan
- b. The Legal Framework Order, 1970
- c. The Elections of 1970 and Regional Political Forces

VI. East Pakistan Crisis and Emergence of Bangladesh

Suggested Readings

1. Rizvi, Hasan Askari. *Military and Politics in Pakistan 1947-199*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publication, 2000.
2. Rizvi, Hasan Askari. *Military, State and Society in Pakistan*. Lahore, 2002.
3. Feldman, Herbert. *From Crisis to Crisis*. London: Oxford University Press, 1972.
4. Feldman, Herbert. *Revolution in Pakistan*. London: Oxford University Press, 1964.
5. Sayeed, Khalid Bin. *Politics in Pakistan: Nature and Direction of Change*. np. nd.
6. Sayeed, Khalid Bin. *The Political System of Pakistan*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1967.
7. Ziring, Lawrence. *Pakistan in the 20th Century: A Political History*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1997.
8. Ziring, Lawrence. *Pakistan: Enigma of Political Development*. West View, 1980.
9. Afzal, M. Rafique *Political Parties in Pakistan*. vol. I, II & III, Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1999.
10. Shafqat, Saeed. *Political System of Pakistan and Public Policy*. Lahore: Progressive Publisher, 1989.
11. Burki, Shahid Javed. *A Revisionist History of Pakistan*. Lahore: Vanguard, 1998.

Political and Constitutional Development in Pakistan 1971-2008 (Paper-II)

Course Outline

- I. New Pakistan: Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto's Government (1971 to 1977)
 - a. Transfer of Power to Civilian Chief Martial Law Administrator: Constitutional aspects
 - b. Politics, Political Parties and Leadership : A survey
 - c. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto as Prime Minister : Major Policies
 - d. The Constitution of 1973: Main features
 - e. The 1977 Elections and PNA's Politics: Implication for Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto's Government

- II. Zia Regime (1977- 1988)
 - a. Imposition of Martial Law
 - b. Process of Islamization
 - c. Movement for the Restoration of Democracy: Zia's response
 - d. Elections 1985, Amendments in 1973 Constitution and revival, Restoration of Civilian Rule
 - e. Dissolution of Assemblies and end of Zia's Rule

- III. Civilian Rule Revisited: Benazir and Nawaz Sharif's Government (1988-99)
 - a. Party Politics and Democracy in Pakistan: Benazir as Prime Minister
 - b. 1990 Elections and aftermath
 - c. Nawaz Sharif as Prime Minister 1990-93
 - d. Caretaker Government and Elections 1993 and Benazir Return to Power
 - e. Workings and Breakdown of Parliamentary democracy in Pakistan

- IV. General Pervaiz Musharraf
 - a. Military Coup and Assumption of Power by Musharraf: Constitutional Aspects
 - b. 9/11 Events Impact on Pakistan's Security
 - c. Musharraf as President: Major Policies
 - d. Return of Benazir and Nawaz from Exile: New Political Trends
 - e. Elections 2008 and Aftermath
 - f. Events leading to Musharraf's Resignation

Suggested Readings

1. Burki, Shahid Javed, *A Revisionist History of Pakistan*. Lahore: Vanguard, 1998.
2. Shafqat, Saeed. *Political System of Pakistan and Public Policy*, Lahore: Progressive Publisher, 1989.
3. Rizvi, Hasan Askari, *Military and Politics in Pakistan 1947-1997*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publication, 2000.
4. Talbot, Ian. *Pakistan Modern History*. Lahore: Vanguard, 1999.
5. Ziring, Lawrence. *Pakistan: An Enigma of Political Development*. Folkestone, Kent: Dawson; Boulder, Colo.: Westview, 1980.
6. Jalal, Ayesha. *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications, 1995.
7. Sayeed, Khalid Bin. *The Political System of Pakistan*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1967.

8. Bose, Sagata. and Ayesha Jalal. *Modern South Asia; History, Culture, Political Economy*, New Delhi: 2004.
9. Rizvi, Hasan Askari. *Military State and Society in Pakistan*. Lahore: 2002.
10. Waseem, Muhammad. *Politics and State in Pakistan*, Islamabad.
11. Afzal, M. Rafique. *Political Parties in Pakistan*. vol. III, Islamabad: NIHER, 1999.

Local Self-Government in Pakistan

Introduction Objectives

The course is designed to acquaint students with the concept of local self government, its institutions, functions and significance in Pakistan. It will also facilitate its in assessment of the performance of local government and suggesting warp to improve its functioning.

Course Outline

1. Local government
 - a) Meaning
 - b) Scope
 - c) Need for local government.
 - d) Scope of local government
2. Organizational Structure of local government in Pakistan
 - a) Structure of local government
 - b) Relationship with provincial and central government and implications on the performance of local government.
 - c) Key functions of districts.
3. Functions of local government in Pakistan.
 - a) Key functions of union council
 - b) Key functions of tehsil
 - c) Key functions of districts.
4. Planning, development, budgeting and financial autonomy in local government.
5. The role of local government in national development
6. Problems of local government in Pakistan.
7. The role of citizens in local self government.
8. A brief comparative study of local government system in Pakistan, and a SAARC country.

9. Restructuring of local government: Devolution Plan 2000; vision, principles, the structure of District government.

Books Recommended

1. Quddus, Abdul, *Local self Government in Pakistan*. Lahore: Vanguard Books Ltd, 1981.
2. Muhammad Asif Malik, *Local Self Government in Pakistan*. Iftikhar Ahmed Publisher, 2006.
3. Sproats, Kevin. *Local Government in Asia and the Pacific: A comparative analysis of fifteen countries*. Sydney: Western Sydney Research Institute, nd.
5. Government of Pakistan. *Devolution Plan 2000*. Islamabad: National Reconstruction Bureau, 2000.
6. M.A. Muttalib and Muhammad Akbar Ali Khan, *theory of Local Government*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 1983.
7. Masudul Hasan, *History of Local Government in Pakistan*, Islamabad, Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, 1984.
8. Government of the Punjab, (2001) *Local Governments Ordinance*, Lahore: Govt. Publication.
9. Hasan, Masudul. (1986) *Text Book of Basic Democracy & Local Government in Pakistan*, Lahore: All Pakistan Legal Decisions.

Citizenship: Case Study of Pakistan

Course Introduction

The course seeks to educate the students about the concept of citizenship. The rights and responsibilities of citizens as member of local, national and global community and the modes of effective citizen participation in the uplift of society.

Course Outline

1. Theme: Citizenship

- a. What is citizenship?
 - Various definitions
 - Delineating the hard core (relationship between an individual and a political community, identity, rights and responsibilities)
 - Understanding the contested nature of citizenship (evolutionary, polysemous, feminist critiques).
- b. Who is a citizen?
 - How citizenship is acquired
 - The diversity of citizens (ethnic, religious) in Pakistan

2. Theme: Citizenship Rights and Responsibilities

- a. Political, social and civil rights and liberties as delineated in the Constitution of Pakistan
- b. Citizenship and Human Rights as assured in international declarations (UN Declaration of Human Rights, Convention on the rights of the child, Convention on elimination of all forms of discrimination against women, Convention on political and economic rights, Convention on civil and social rights).

3. Theme: Citizenship and Government

- a. The Role of the Parliament, government and courts in making and shaping the law
- b. The role of the citizens in influencing decisions
- c. The role of the press, media and internet in providing information, affecting opinions

4. Theme: Citizenship and Participation

- a. Understanding the role of the citizen in democracy
- b. Understanding what is civil society and the role of civil society
- c. Understanding Local and national community and contributing development at the local and national levels.

5. Theme: The World as a Global Community

- a. Political, Economic and Environmental implications of globalization
- b. Global interdependence and responsibility, including sustainable development
- c. Bringing about change regionally and internationally

Theme: Communication, Critical Thinking and Advocacy Skills.

- a. Learning to Communicate orally and in writing (oral presentation, writing essays, etc.)
- b. Learning critical thinking skills (differentiating between facts and opinions / value judgment, identifying bias, prejudice, propaganda, etc.)
- c. Learning advocacy skills (Writing letters to editors and government functionaries; conducting walks to raise awareness; using the legal process for change).

Journals

- Citizenship studies, a Journal of Taylor and Francis
- International Journal of Citizenship and Teaching and Learning.

- The British Journal of Sociology Published on behalf of the London School of Economics and Political Science.

Books Recommended:

1. Lee, W. O. David L. Grossman, Kerry J. Kennedy & Gregory P. Fairbrother.(eds.) *Citizenship Education in Asia and the Pacific: Concepts and Issues*. Hong Kong: Comparative Education Research Centre, 2004.
2. Crick, B. *Education for Citizenship and the Teaching of Democracy in Schools*, London: QCA, 1998.
3. Dufour B & Breslin T. (eds) *Developing Citizens*. London: Taylor and Francis, 2005.
4. Audigier, F. *Basic Concepts and core competencies for education for democratic citizenship*. Switzerland.: University of Geneva, 2000.
5. Barbalet, J.M. *Citizenship: Rights, Struggle and Class Inequality*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1988.
6. Birzea, C. *Education for democratic citizenship: a lifelong learning perspective*. Strasbourg: Council of Europe.2000.
7. Bottomore, T. *Citizenship and Social Class, Forty Years on. Citizenship and Social Class*. 1992.
8. Clarke, J. *Citizenship* London: Pluto Press.1994.
9. Davies, L. *Citizenship Education and Human Rights Education: Key Concepts and Debates*. London: British Council. 2000.
10. Castells. *The Information Age: Economy, Society and Culture*. Oxford: Blackwell,1997.
11. Clarke, J. *Citizenship*. London: Pluto Press, 1994

Politics Parties and Civil Society in Pakistan

Course Introduction

The main objective of the course is to provide as in depth knowledge about the origin, growth and working of major political parties and their role in national and regional politics of Pakistan.

Course Outline

- Definition of a Political Party, Role of Political Party in the political process, various political party systems
- Political, ideological and cultural foundations of Political Parties in Pakistan
- Major political parties in Pakistan; their origin and growth:
 - a. Pakistan Muslim League
 - b. Pakistan Peoples Party
 - c. Jamat-i-Islami

- Study of major regional/nationalist/religious and ethnic political parties, their manifestos and role in national politics.
- Definition of Civil Society, Role and Working
- Major Civil Society Organizations: Origin, Growth, Contribution and Impact.

Books Recommended

1. Khalid Bin Sayeed, *Politics in Pakistan*, N.Y: Praeger, 1980
2. Rafique Afzal, *Political Parties in Pakistan*, Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, 1999, (Vol. I, II and III) 1999.
3. Mushtaq Ahmad, *Government and Politics in Pakistan*, Karachi: Pakistan Publishing House, 1978
4. Lawrence Ziring, *Pakistan in the Twentieth Century*, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 1997
5. Syed Mujawar Hussain Shah, *Religion and Politics in Pakistan*, Islamabad: National Institute of Pakistan Studies, 1996
6. Safdar Mahmood, *Pakistan: Political Roots and Development 1947-1999*, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2002
7. Ahmad, Israr, *Tehreek-i-Jamaat'al-Islami of Pakistan*, Lahore: Tanzeem-i-Islami Publishers, 1985
8. K.K. Aziz, *Party Politics in Pakistan 1947-58*,
9. Wali Nasr, *Jamaat-i-Islami*,
10. Anwar Syed, *Pakistan Peoples Party*,
11. Talbot, Ian, *Pakistan Modern History*, Lahore, Vanguard, 1999
12. Kennedy, Charles H. and Botteron, Cynthia A., *Pakistan 2005*, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2006
13. Shafqat, Saeed, *New Perspectives on Pakistan: Visions for the Future*, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2007
14. Waseem, Muhammad: *Democratization in Pakistan: A Study of the 2002 Elections*, 2006
15. Mubashir Hasan, *The Mirage of Power: An Inquiry into Bhutto Years*, Karachi, 2000
16. Philip E. Jones, *Pakistan Peoples Party*, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2003
17. Safdar Mahmood, *Muslim League Ka Daur-e-Hakoomat*

Political Systems, Governments and Regimes **(1947 – 2008)**

Course Introduction

This course will survey the political development in Pakistan since its creation to the present time in a manner to provide information about the major political milestones of country's history. After studying the course the student will understand and compare the working of various political systems and role of governments and regimes of Pakistan.

Course Outline

- The experiment in Democracy: Working of Parliamentary System in Pakistan, the First Phase (1947-1958).
- Introduction of the Presidential system in Pakistan: Autocratic styles of Ayub and Yahaya regimes
- Parliamentary systems revisited: The Zulfikar Ali Bhutto Government and 1973 Constitution
- Zia-ul-Haq Regime: Policy of Islamization (1977 – 1988)
- Benazir and Nawaz Sharif Governments: Policies and Legacies (1988-1999)
- The Pervaiz Musharraf Regime 1999-2008

Books Recommended

1. Anwar Syed, *Issues and Realities of Pakistani Politics*, Research Society of Pakistan, University of the Punjab, Lahore, 2007
2. Anwar Syed, *Pakistan: Islam, Politics and National Solidarity*, New York, Praeger, 1982
3. Anwar Syed, *The Discourse and Politics of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto*, MacMillan, London, 1992
4. Stephen Philip Cohen, *The Idea of Pakistan*, Vanguard, Lahore, 2002
5. Safdar Mahmood, *Pakistan: Political Roots and Development 1947-1999*, Oxford University Press, Karachi, 2000
6. Lawrence Ziring, *Pakistan in the Twentieth Century: A Political History*, Oxford University Press, Karachi, 1998
7. Lawrence Ziring, *The Ayub Khan Era*, Syracuse: Syracuse University Press, 1971
8. Lawrence Ziring, *Pakistan: The Enigma of Political Development*. Kent: Dawson, 1980
9. Hamid Yusuf, *Pakistan in Search of Democracy: 1947-1977*, Lahore Afro-Asia Publications, Lahore, 1980
10. K.B. Sayeed, *The Political System of Pakistan*

11. Ayesha Jalal, *The State of Martial Rule: The Origins of Pakistan's Political Economy of Defence*, Vanguard, Lahore, 1991
12. M. Asghar Khan, *General in Politics: Pakistan 1958-1992*, New Delhi, 1983
13. M. Asghar Khan, *We have Learnt Nothing from History: Pakistan Politics and Military Power*, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2007
14. Hasan Askari Rizvi, *The Military and Politics in Pakistan 1947-1986*, Progressive Papers, 2000
15. Chowdhary, G.W. 1969, *Constitutional Development in Pakistan*. Lahore: Ideal Book House.
16. Jalal, Ayesha, *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective*
17. K.K. Aziz, 1976, *Party Politics in Pakistan*, Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research
18. Khan, Hamid. 2001 *Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
19. M. Rafique Afza, 1999. *Political Parties in Pakistan*, Vol.I, II & III, Islamabad, NIHCR
20. Waseem, Muhammad 1987. *Politics and the State in Pakistan*, Lahore: Progressive Publishers.

Legal System of Pakistan: Civil and Criminal

Course Introduction

The main aim of the course is to introduce students the importance of law and to the legal systems of Pakistan.

Course Outline

Course is divided into two parts:

Part 1

1. Law and Society: The purposes, importance and functions of law
2. The nature of the law
3. Legislation and Sources of Law
4. Kinds of Law
5. Implementation of Laws

Part 2

1. Legal Profession and Legal Services
2. Brief Introduction to Pakistan Constitution
3. Structure and Role of Courts in Pakistan
4. Civil Laws and Process
5. Criminal Laws and Process
6. Other Specialized Laws in Pakistan

Books Recommended

Different Laws in Pakistan, Brief introduction of different civil and criminal laws and procedure applicable in Pakistan. These laws may include any of the following:

1. Civil Procedure Code 1908 (an overview)
2. Criminal Procedure Code 1898 (overview)
3. Pakistan Penal Code
4. Family Laws
5. Contract Laws etc.
6. Charles Kennedy, *Islamization of Laws and Economy: Case Study on Pakistan*, Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad, 1996

C. PAKISTAN SOCIETY AND CULTURE

SOCIAL STRATIFICATION AND ITS IMPLICATIONS

Course Objective: -

Through this course students will be able to acquire knowledge about the societal fabric and its dynamics.

Course Outline

1. The concept of Social Stratification. (Class Consciousness, Family Patterns, Status Symbols etc.)
2. Theories of Social Stratification.
 - a) Functional Theory.
 - b) Conflict Theory.
3. Social Classes. (Patterns, Symbols, Values)
4. Class dynamics and issues.
5. Intersection of Social Classes.

Recommended Books

1. Kenneth J. Neubeck, Davita Silfen Glasberg, Sociology – A Critical Approach.
2. Paul. B. Harton, Chester. L.Hunt., Sociology
3. S. Raj Gandhi, From to Class in Indian Society
4. Martin Albrow, Sociology – Basics.
5. Francies E. Merrill, Society and Culture.

The Folk of Pakistan

Course Objective: -

To impart knowledge to the students about the Pakistani folk & Culture.

Course Outline

1. The folk of Pakistan (introduction)
 - Sindhi
 - Punjabi
 - Pushto
 - Balochi
 - Saraiki

2. The dynamics of Pakistani folk.

- Folk History
- Folk Tales
- Folk Literature
- Folk Music
- Sufi Movements

3. Differences among four provinces of Pakistan on the basis of:

- Caste
- Language
- Regional differences
- Socio – economic status
- Ethnicity
- Culture

Recommended Books

1. Akbar S. Ahmed, Pakistan Society – Islam, Ethnicity and Leadership in South Asia.
2. I.H. Qureshi, The Pakistan Way of Life.
3. Liaqat Ali Khan, Pakistan - The Heart of Asia.
4. Syed Abdul Quddos, Family and Society in Pakistan.
5. A.H. Albiruni, Makers of Pakistan and Modern Muslim India.

D. GEOGRAPHY OF PAKISTAN

GEOGRAPHIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF PAKISTAN (COMPULSORY)

Introduction/Objectives

The aims and objectives of the course will be to acquaint the students with the Geography of Pakistan. After studying the course, a student should gain familiarity with the physical features, climate and environment of Pakistan. He or she will be able to understand such issues as population (both rural and urban) growth, features and characteristics of villages, towns and cities. The student will also learn about the linguistic groups such as Punjabis, Sindhis, Baluchis, Pathans, Brahvis, Makranis, Kashmiris, Gojars and Urdu speaking people. Origin, distribution and special characteristics of these groups are to be studied and the common features of all groups are to be emphasized for finding unity in diversity. Another important aspect of the course will be the economy of Pakistan which includes under its rubric the agricultural areas of Pakistan, minerals, industrial development, trade and commerce, transport and communication.

Course Outline

1. Introduction

- Geography and History

- Geo-Political significance of Pakistan

2. **Physical Environment**

- Land forms
- Climate and climatic types
- Hydrological environment
- Population density
- Environmental risks and uncertainties

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

- People: Their number and distribution
- Resources and conservation
- Agriculture: technological and institutional change
- Irrigation: crops and cropping patterns
- Livestock

(B) Man and the Ecosystem

- Manufacturing industry
 - Resources, potential and production
 - Movement and transport system
 - Development and planning
 - Settlements and their patterns
 - Intermittent organization
- Environment problems and prospects, land, air and water pollution.
Remedial measures and their effectiveness

4. **Demography**

- People, growth, and distribution of population
- Communities and human settlement
- Rural-urban distribution
- Characteristics of major towns and cities
- Age, occupation demographic structure
- Population problems and planning in Pakistan

Recommended Books

1. Johnson, R.L.E. Pakistan, London: Henman, 1970.
2. Kureishy, K.U.A. Geography of Pakistan, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1978.
3. Spate, O.H.K. India and Pakistan, A General Regional Geography, London, 1957.
4. Khan, F.K. Geography of Pakistan, Environment People and Economy, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1987.
5. Khan, F.K. Pakistan: An Economic Geography, Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Environment Problems in Pakistan

Introduction / Objectives

This course aims at providing knowledge about various environmental issues in multidimensional perspectives. It uses critical approach to global, regional and local environmental issues. The course provides review of the different environmental issues especially ecological and those related to conservation of resources and pollution. It deals with the management and planning issues using case studies. After going through the course the students will be able to identify and analyze various environmental issues critically. They will be able to formulate strategies for the remedy of problems created by environmental hazards.

Course Outline

1. Theory

- a. Morphology of environment (history of organization of matter). Life (biosphere: A factor of rapid change in the environment).
- b. Population balance in an ecosystem balance; Mechanisms interplaying in balance, consequences of imbalance, endangering and extinction of species.
- c. Human population (main actor in environment): Human population explosion. Environmental and social impact of growing population and affluence. Population and development. Poverty.
- d. Food production (crops and livestock): Land for cultivation and farming; food production, its distribution economics and politics; hunger, malnutrition and famine. Soil; irrigation, salinization, desertification, losing soil / ground/ erosion.
- e. Pest and pest controls (approach to harvest maximum food in ecosystem): Need and approach to pest control. Alternative pest control methods. Socio-economic pressure on pest management. Environmental policy in pest management.
- f. Resources: Water, energy, minerals, biological resources etc. Management and mismanagement of resource.
- g. By-products of production systems (pollutants): Sewage pollution. Hazardous chemical pollution. Major atmospheric changes and air pollution. Solid wastes.
- h. Life style: Urban sprawl, results of ex-urban migration, health in life

style, disease.

- i. Public understanding of Environmental Policy: Origin, economics and implementation of environmental public policy, cost benefit analysis, risk analysis, perception and management.
- j. Major environmental issues in Pakistan
 - Ecological Issues: Soil Erosion. Deforestation. Issues related to irrigation system and natural hazards (droughts, floods, earthquakes and storms).
 - Issues related to conservation of habitual and biodiversity, major threats to biodiversity in Pakistan. Habitat destruction. Habitual fragmentation: Habitual degradation (including pollution). Over exploitation. Invasion of exotic species and increased spread of disease. Conservation strategy, conservation of forests; Wetlands and marine biomes. Conservation of species of special concern.
 - Pollution, Production and Resource: Issues related to water, air, soil, mineral and energy resources, industry and production, food and food production, priorities, storage and management issues; solutions.
 - Population Issues: Population of Pakistan over the period of time, population growth rate, population density and distribution, environment and social impact of growing population in Pakistan, addressing population problems.
 - Socio-economics Issues: Population and development. Agricultural and industrial development. Poverty and poverty alleviation, economic status, budget and priorities, loans, urbanization, NGOs, governmental economics policies and implementations.

2. Practical

- a. Study of various characteristics of the population with the help of statistical data (age, profile, family size, educational status etc)
- b. Study of the soil profile
- c. Study of the types of pesticides and there characteristics
- d. Study of the different types of soil
- e. Study of relationship between relative humidity and temperature of Lahore (for certain period of time)
- f. Determining the pH of various water sample (tap water, drain water, pond water etc)
- g. Study of the urban environment and urban environmental issues
- h. Study of the eutrophic condition in various ponds.

Books Recommended

1. Botkin, D. B. and Keller, E.A. *Environmental Science: Earth as a living planet*. 3rd ed. New York: John Willey and Sons Inc., 2000.
2. Nebel, B. J. and Wright, R. T. *Environmental Science: The way the world works*, 1st ed. London: Prentice Hall International Inc. 1998.
3. Bradbury, I. K. *The Biosphere*. 2nd ed. UK: John Wile and Sons inc.1988.
4. Mckinny, M. L. and Schoch, R. M. *Environmental Science: Systems and solutions*, USA: Jones and Bartlitt Publication Inc, 1998.
5. Emiliani, C. *Planet Earth: Cosmology, Geology and the evolution of life and environment*. 1973. 3rd ed. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 1973.
6. Ahmed, R. Z. *Pakistan- A Descriptive Atlas: A Comprehensive geo-politics course*. 1st ed. Lahore: Ferozsons, 2000.
7. Khan, F. K. *A Geography of Pakistan Environment: Environment, people and economy*. 1st ed.. New York: Oxford University Press, 1993.
8. Hussain S. S. *Pakistan Manual of Plant Ecology: a text book of plant ecology for degree students*. Islamabad: National Book Foundation, 1992.
9. Daily news papers for current issues.

POPULATION, SETTLEMENT AND URBANIZATION OF PAKISTAN

Course Outline

Introduction

- Role of human resources to economic development
- The quantitative aspect
- The qualitative aspect

Population of Pakistan

- Population growth and growth rate
- Demographic structure
- Urbanization in Pakistan

Growth rate of population in Pakistan

- Causes of higher growth rate in Pakistan
- Characteristics of population of Pakistan
- Distribution of population by age composition
- Pakistan population distribution & density
- Fertility, crude birth, crude death and total fertility rates
- Factors effecting distribution & density of population.

Settlement

- Settlement of rural population

- Settlement of urban population

Urbanization

- Population migration in Pakistan
- Internal & external migration from Pakistan
- Rural push factors
- Urban pull factors
- The demographic transition model

MINERAL & ENERGY RESOURCES OF PAKISTAN

Course Outline:

Introduction

Minerals of Pakistan

- Minerals development agencies in the public sector
- Resource development corporation
- Pakistan mineral development corporation
- Geological survey of Pakistan
- Gemstone corporation of Pakistan Ltd

Fuel Mineral Resources

- Coal resources production & distribution
- Mineral oil refineries & production
- Natural gas reserves, production & consumption

Basic Mineral Resources

- Iron ore & its deposits in Pakistan
- Chromites & its deposits in Pakistan
- Copper
- Rock salt and brine
- Limestone
- Gypsum
- Sulphur
- China & fire clay and fuller earth
- Bauxite
- Silica sand

Importance of fuel and basic minerals of Pakistan

Reserves of fuel and basic minerals of Pakistan

CLIMATE OF PAKISTAN

Course Outline

Introduction

Geographical location of Pakistan

Climatic condition of Pakistan

Seasons of Pakistan

- Cold weather season
- Hot weather season
- Monsoon season
- Post - monsoon season

The climatic Elements

- Latitude, altitude, distance from the sea, physiography, natural vegetation, soil classification

Main sources of rainfall in Pakistan

- Summer rainfall
- Western depression rainfall (winter)
- Thunder storm rainfall

Climatic divisions of Pakistan

- Tropical coast lands
- Subtropical continental lowlands
- Subtropical continental highlands
- Subtropical continental plateau

Effects of Climate on Living and Economic Activities

Effects of climate on agriculture

Differences in density of population

Differences in way of living

Natural vegetation

Water availability

Soil formation

Role of Climate in featuring Topography of an area

Effect of Climate on Human activities

Recommended Books:

1. Ahmed ud Din, "A geography of Pakistan" 1995
2. Kazi Israr ud Din, "Studies in Pakistan Geography" 1998
3. Khan Fazle Karim, "A geography of Pakistan" Oxford University Press 1998
4. Sethi Huma Naz, "The Environment of Pakistan" Pak Publishing. 2005
5. Kureshy, K.U, "Geography of Pakistan" National Book Services Lahore 1967
6. Khalid, Ahmed Nazir, Geography of Pakistan. Career Book Publishers, Lahore.

E. PAKISTAN FOREIGN POLICY

THE GEO – POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF PAKISTAN

Course Objectives:

This course is expected to enlighten students with the:

- Various schools of Thought and their impact on world politics
- The geopolitical structure of the world
- The basic knowledge of the South Asian region
- Pakistan 's relations with the neighboring countries under geo-political paradigm
- Pakistan's role in the contemporary world in the backdrop of its geopolitical significance
- and finally to equip students with academic skills enabling them to analyze the Geopolitical significance of Pakistan

Course Outline

Introduction

- Geopolitics: definition, nature
- Difference between political geography and geo-politics
- Geopolitical structure of the World
 - Core-points
 - Choke points
 - Buffer zones

Fundamental concepts of geopolitics

- Fredrick Ratzel
- Rudolf Kjellen
- Alferd .T. Amhan
- Dought
- Alferd Mackinder
- Nicholas John Spykman

The geo-political setting of South Asia

- Contours: pre cold war, post cold war, since 9/11

The geo-political description of Pakistan

- Geo-graphical, political, economic and psychological factors

Pakistan's strategic location and its impact on security issues

- Relations with neighboring countries

Pakistan and World Affairs

- The focus will only be on the contemporary issues

Required Readings

1. Agnew, John, Geo-Politics: Re-visioning World Politics (New York: Rutledge II, New Fetter Lane, 1998)
2. Ali, Mehrunnisa, Readings in Pakistan's Foreign Policy (Karachi Oxford University Press, 2001)
3. Amin, Shahid M, Pakistan's Foreign Policy (Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000).
4. Azam, Ikram, Pakistan's Geo-Political and Strategic Compulsions (Lahore: Progressive Publishers n.d)
5. Bowman, Lavy W, Cl;ark, Ian, The Indian Ocean in Global Politics (U.S: West view Press, 1981).
6. Booth, Ken, Baylis John, Contemporary Strategy (London: Cromhelm, 1975)
7. Burk, S. M., Pakistan's Foreign Policy An Historical Analysis, 2nd Edition (Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1990)
8. Choudhry, G. W, India Pakistan Bangladesh and the Major Powers: Politics of a Divided Sub-Continent (New York: The Free Press, Macmillan Publishing Co. 1975)
9. -----, Chand Attar, Islam and the New World Order (New Delhi: Chankya Publications, 1984).
10. Chawala, S and Sardesai, D. R (ed) Changing Patterns of Security and Stability in Asia (New York: Praeger 1980)
11. Chank, Shaw, Edward, The New Cold War: Moscow US Peking (Baltimore: Penguin, 1963).
12. Cohen, Saul B, Geography, and Politics in a Divided World (New York: Oxford University Press, 1973)
13. Dodds, Klus, Geo-Politics in a Changing World (Essex, England: Pearson Education, Ltd, 2000).
14. Dunbabin, J. P. D, The Cold War: The Great Powers and their Allies (New York: Longman Group, Ltd, 1994).
15. Durrani, Muhammad Ali, , India and Pakistan: The Cost of Conflict and Benefit of Peace (Karachi: Oxford university Press, 2002)
16. Gaddies, John Lewis, Strategies of Containment: A Critical Appraisal of Post-War Wilson Center, 1997).
17. Glassner, Martin, IRA, Political Geography (Canada: John Wiley Sons, Inc, 1993)
18. Gupta, Bhabani Sen, The Fulcrum of Asia: Relations Among China, India, Pakistan and USSR (New York: Praeger, 1970).
19. Haq, Khadija, The South Asia Challenges (New York: Oxford University Press, 2002)
20. Hsiuing, James C, (edt) Asia and U.S. Foreign Policy (New York: Praeger Publishers, 1985)
21. Hussein, Syed Akhtar , Strategic Concepts of Indian Occan (Lahore: Mavara Books 1981).
22. Huntington, Samuel P. The Clash of Civilization and the Re-marking of the World Order (New York: Simon and Schutter1996)
23. Hyland, William G, The Cold War is Over (New York: Random HoUse, Inc. 1990).
24. Lundestad, Geir, East, West, North, and South: Major Developments in International Politics Since 1945, (Forth Edition, (New York: Oxford University Press, 1999)

25. Matinuddin, Kamal, The Nuclearization of South Asia (Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000)
26. Maude, Angus, The Political, Social and Racial background of South Asia (U.S.A: Capricorn Books, 1967).
27. Mcronden, Robert (edt), New Perspectives On America and South Asia (Delhi: Chankya Publications, 1998).
28. Misra , Pramood K, South Asia in International Politics (New Delhi: UDH Publishers, 1986)
29. Moonis, Ahmer , Contemporary Central Asia (Karachi, n.p. 1995)
30. Muir, Richard, Modern Political Geography (London: The Macmillan Press, 1995)
31. Parker, Geoffrey, Geo-Politics: Past Present, Future 9London: Willington House, 1998)
32. Rizvi, Hassan Askari, Pakistan and the Geo-Strategic Environment: A Study of Foreign Policy (New York: St Martin's press, 1993)
33. Rizvi, Gowher, South Asia in a Changing International Order (New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1993)
34. Taylor, Peter, Political Geography (New York: John Willey Sons, Inc. 1992)
35. Wolpert, Stanely, Roots of Confrontation In South Asia: Afghanistan, Pakistan, India and the Super Powers (New York: Oxford University Press. 1992)
36. -----, A New History of India (New York: Oxford University Press, 2000)

Pakistan's National Security: External and Internal Dynamics

Course Introduction

This course is mainly about Pakistan's security problems, internal as well as external. First part of the course seeks to discern, the roots of Pakistan's external security issues that gave rise to a culture dominated by military authoritarianism. The second part mainly deals with internal security problems.

Course objectives:

Students will have knowledge of the security problems the country is faced with and will be able to apply this knowledge for the solution of these problems.

Course Outline

1. External Security

- a. Formation of Pakistan and emergence of security problems
- b. Pakistan strategic position and its impact on security issues
- c. Defense Strategy: Military security vs. national security
- d. Armed Forces of Pakistan
 - the colonial background of the armed services
 - constitutional basis and mission
 - personnel and training
 - uniforms and ranks

- e. Impact of militarism on Pakistani society
- f. Human resource development: the future of the sub-continent

2. Internal Security

- a. Internal problems of security
- b. Role and structure of internal security
- c. Crime: causes, types, trends and statistics
- d. Causes of crime in Pakistan
- e. Civil unrest
- f. Policing in Pakistan
 - administrative structure selection procedure and training
 - working and investigation methods
 - police and community relations
 - criminal justice system in Pakistan
- g. Prison system in Pakistan

Books Recommended

1. Akhtar, Hamid Saeed. *A Study of Pakistan Military Law*. Sialkot: Modern Book Depot, 1977.
2. Aulakh Dr. Ahmed Majeed. *Criminal Justices System in Pakistan*. Lahore: Pak Muslim Academy 1986.
3. Ayub Khan, Mohammad. *The Evolution of Judicial Systems and Law in the Sub Continent*. Peshawar, Pakistan: n.p., n.d.
4. Bhatti, Manzoor Hussain. *Crime, Punishment, Prison and Juvenile Delinquency*. Lahore: Siraj-ud-din, 1976.
5. Burke, S.M., and Lawrence Ziring. *Pakistan's Foreign Policy*. (Rev. 2d ed.) Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1990.
6. Buzan, Barry, and Gowher Rizvi. *South Asian Insecurity and the Great Powers*. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1986.
7. Cheema, Pervaiz Iqbal. *Pakistan's Defense Policy, 1947-58*. Basingstoke, United Kingdom: Macmillan, 1990.
8. Ch. Iqbal, *Pakistan Society*. Lahore: Aziz Publisher 1984.
9. Ch. M.A.K. *Policing in Pakistan*. Lahore: Vanguard Arts Books 1997.
10. Cohen, Stephen P. *The Pakistan Army*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1984.
11. Jamil Rahman Khan, ed. *Government Administration in Pakistan*. Islamabad: Pakistan Public Administration Centre, 1987.
12. Farani, M. *Police Laws Manual*. Lahore: Lahore Times, 1981.
13. Masood, Sabri. *The Pakistan Police Act with Rules*. Lahore: Pakistan Law, 1977.
14. Muqem Khan, Fazl. *The Story of the Pakistan Army*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1963.
15. Nadeem, Azhar Hasan. *The Punjab Police in a Comparative Perspective*. Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1989.
16. Nelson, Reginald. *The Pakistan Penal Code with Commentary*. Lahore: n.p., 1985.
17. Rizvi Nazir Ahmed, *Our Police Heritage*. Lahore: WAPDA Printing Press

- 1961.
18. Sahito, Imdad Hussain, *Decade of the Dacoits*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2005.

PAKISTAN'S ROLE IN SAARC

Course Objective:

This course deals with the issue of regionalism, economic and political cooperation among the South Asian states with special focus on Pakistan's role in SAARC.

Course Outline

1. SAARC: AN INTRODUCTION

- SAARC as a Regional Alliance
- Brief History of SAARC
- Objectives
- Structure and Functions

2. PAKISTAN: BRIEF OVERVIEW OF HISTORY

- Geo-strategic and geo-political importance
- Political, economic and cultural environment of South Asia
- Foundation of regionalism
- Economic development
- Political reconciliation

3. EARLY PHASE OF PAKISTAN'S MEMBERSHIP:

- Relations with other SAARC members (focusing India and China)

4. PAKISTAN'S INITIATIVES:

- Problems, challenges and opportunities
- Pakistan's Economic Policies with SAARC
- Role of Pakistan for Economic intergration
- Foreign investments.

5. PAKISTAN & SAARC

- Socio-Political Cooperation

1. ECONOMIC TIES: OBJECTIVES & SIGNIFICANCE:

- **South Asian Preferential Trade Agreement**
- South Asian Free Trade Areas

7. PAKISTAN AND SAARC:

FUTURE PROSPECT

Reference Books:

1. Anand,R.P, South Asia in Search of Regional Identity, (New Dehli:Baryan 1991)
2. Asaf,K.M Pakistan and Regional Economic Cooperation in SAARC-ECO, (Islamabad: Institute of Regional Studies 1996)
3. Callard, Keith Pakistan's foreign policy- An interpretation, (New York: Pall 1957)
4. Hagerdy,Devin.T South Asia in world politics ,(Rawnan & little field)
5. Mishra, Pramood.K, South Asia in International politics, (Delhi: UDH , 1984)
6. Nerain, Virendra, B.C Uprepi Saarc, A study of perception and policies, (New Dehli: South Asia, 1991)
7. Sen, Gupta Bhabani South Asian perceptive: Seven Nations in Conflict and Cooperation, (New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1988)
8. Singh, Janak Bahadur SAARC Growth and prospect, (1989)
9. Shreshta,B.P South Asia Economic perceptive, (Katmandu: Central Nepal and Asian Studies 1990)

PAKISTAN'S RELATIONSHIP WITH EUROPE

Course Objectives: -

On completion of this course the students will be able to understand:

- The importance of Pakistan's relations with Europe.
- The foreign policy objectives of Pakistan as an independent sovereign state.
- The impacts of the relationship between all countries of Europe on all important aspects of the Pakistani nation.
- Pakistan's foreign policy targets & options.

Course Outline

- The Physical & Political geography of Europe
- The Impacts of British colonialism on Pakistan
- Pakistan & United Kingdom
 1. The British Commonwealth: Pakistan's Membership and Role.
 2. Policy on Political Issues of South Asia.
 3. Economic cooperation
 4. Social, Cultural & Defense ties
- Pakistan & European communities
 1. Pakistan & European Union
 2. Pakistan & European Economic community
- Pakistan & Other European nations

1. Pakistan & France
2. Pakistan & Italy
3. Pakistan & Germany
4. Pakistan & Scandinavian countries

Core Books

1. Amin, Shahid, Pakistan's Foreign Policy. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1999.
2. AIOU (ed.), Pakistan's Foreign Policy", Vol. I&II, (Islamabad: Allama Iqbal Open University: 1998.
3. Burke, S.M., & Ziring, Lawrence, Pakistan Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis (2nd ed.), Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1990.

Reference Books

1. Massarrat Sohail Abid, Any to Pakistan Relations, Lahore, Vanguard, 1999.
2. Ahmad, S. Salahudin, Foreign Policy of Pakistan.
3. Arif, K., Pakistan's Foreign Policy: Indian Perspective. Lahore: Vanguard, 1984.
4. Barnds, W.J., India, Pakistan and the Great Powers. London: Pall Mall Press, 1969.
5. Burke, S.M., Mainsprings of Indian and Pakistani Foreign Policies. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1975.
6. Bhutto, Z. A., The Myth of Independence. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1969
7. Hasan, Masuma (ed.) Pakistan in a Changing World. Karachi: PIIA, 1978.
8. Hussain, Ijaz, Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An International Law Perspective London: Progressive Pub. 1988.
9. Hyder, Sajjad, Foreign Policy of Pakistan: Reflections of an Ambassador. Lahore: Progressive Pub. 1987.
10. Hussain Mushahid, Pakistan and the Changing Regional Scenario Lahore: Progressive Pub. 1988.
11. Khan, M. Ayub, Friends Not Masters. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1967.
12. Shahi, Agha, Pakistan's Security and Foreign Policy. Lahore: Progressive Pub. 1988.
13. Shah, Mehtab Ali, The Foreign Policy of Pakistan: Impact of Ethnicity on Diplomacy: 1971-1994. London: I.B. Tauris, 1997.

Other informative links

1. www.pak.gov.pk
2. www.usaid.org.pk
3. www.undp.org.pk
4. www.piad.org.pk

SINO- PAK RELATIONS

Course Objectives: -

On completion of this course the students will be able to achieve the following objectives.

1. To understand the importance of Pakistan's relations with China.
2. To understand & analyze the foreign policy objectives of Pakistan as an independent sovereign state towards the region.

3. To see the impacts of the relationship between two countries upon all spheres of the Pakistani nation.
4. To facilitate understanding of foreign policy targets & options among students.

The geo-political and geo-strategic importance of Pakistan and China.

Various phases of Sino-Pak Relations: Strategies and Issues

5. 1947-1954: The formative phase.
6. 1954-1962: Pakistan's policy of Alignment with the USA/West and its Implementations for the relationship with China.
7. 1962-1971: The Phase of bilateralism, the beginning of close/special relations with China.
8. 1971-1978: Pakistan's Relations with China after the separation of East Pakistan.
9. 1978-1989: Pak-China Relations during the Soviet Intervention in Afghanistan.
10. 1989-2001: Pak-China Relations in the post-cold war period/era.
11. 2001-Todate: Pakistan china Relations after 9/11.
12. Sino-Pak relations and the international system
13. Pak-China Relations: latest development.

Recommended Books:

1. Amin, Shahid, Pakistan's Foreign Policy. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1999.
2. AIOU (ed.), Pakistan's Foreign Policy", Vol. I&II, (Islamabad: Allama Iqbal Open University: 1998.
3. Burke, S.M., & Ziring, Lawrence, Pakistan Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis (2nd ed.), Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1990.
4. Ahmad, S. Salahudin, Foreign Policy of Pakistan.
5. Arif, K., Pakistan's Foreign Policy: Indian Perspective. Lahore: Vanguard, 1984.
6. Barnds, W.J., India, Pakistan and the Great Powers. London: Pall Mall Press, 1969.
7. Burke, S.M., Mainsprings of Indian and Pakistani Foreign Policies. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1975.
8. Bhutto, Z. A., The Myth of Independence. Karachi: Oxford University. Press, 1969.
9. Hasan, Masuma (ed.), Pakistan in a Changing World, Karachi: PIIA, 1978.
10. Hussain, Ijaz, Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An International Law Perspective London: Progressive Pub. 1988.
11. Hyder, Sajjad, Foreign Policy of Pakistan: Reflections of an Ambassador. Lahore: Progressive Pub. 1987.
12. Hussain Mushahid, Pakistan and the Changing Regional Scenario Lahore: Progressive Pub. 1988.
13. Khan, M. Ayub, Friends Not Masters. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1967.

13. Shahi, Agha, Pakistan's Security and Foreign Policy. Lahore: Progressive Pub. 1988.
14. Shah, Mehtab Ali, The Foreign Policy of Pakistan: Impact of Ethnicity on Diplomacy: 1971-1994. London: I.B. Tauris, 1997.
15. Hafeez Malid (ed.), Pakistan: Founder's Aspiration and Today's Realities.
16. Mujtaba Rizvi, The Frontiers of Pakistan.
17. Abdul Sattar, Foreign Policy of Pakistan 1947-97.
18. Latif Ahmed Sherwani, Pakistan, China and America, Karachi: Council for Pakistan Studies, 1980.
19. Rasul Bakhsh Rais, China and Pakistan, Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1977.

PAK-USA FOREIGN POLICY BEFORE AND AFTER 9/11

Course Objectives:-

Pakistan faced grave foreign policy predicaments in the aftermath of bombing of citadels of USA power in New York and Washington in the morning of September 11, 2001. Pakistan strategic delinquencies brought it face to face with most traumatic imposition by USA. The changing modes of foreign policies of both Pakistan and USA before and after 9/11 are really an interesting part of world politics which has deep effects internationally as well as regionally.

The following paper will help students to understand nature of relationship between the two states and determinants of their foreign policies. It will also help them to analyze the challenges, options, threat perceptions and security concerns of both countries before and after 9/11.

This course is designed keeping in view the requirements of honors program that is why it requires more rigorous efforts from the participants. This course is formulated to attain two fold objectives:

1. To equiptant the participants with the understanding of foreign policy and its repercussions on world politics.
2. To develop among the participants a key understanding about the prevalent directions and emerging scenario of political economic relations among USA and Pakistan.

Course Outline

- Pak's foreign policy objectives and principles
- USA foreign policy objectives and principles
- Brief historical over view of Pak-USA relations.
- Power and Stability factors of Foreign Policy.
- Pakistan foreign policy issues and challenges.
 - Preview of National Security in Pakistan.
 - Economic problems and Foreign assistance
 - USA clamped economic and military sanctions.
 - Bilateral dialogues with India and issue of normalization
 - Nuclear Challenge.

- Pakistan as a nuclear equalizers
- Pakistan's foreign policy in post nuclear era.
- USA's security concerns and threat perceptions
 - USA interest in South Asian Politics
 - Kashmir and US foreign policy
 - Scenario, disruptive events and US options
- 9/11 and its consequences on Pakistan and American foreign policies
 - USA in crises; challenges and opportunities.
 - Military response
 - New security discourse
 - Security as confrontation
- Pakistan, India and USA; strategic equation
 - Issue of exporting global terrorism.
 - Pakistan; Non-Nato ally status.
- Pakistan's Options and challenges in war on terror.
- USA Security concerns in Global war of terror
- Pak-USA relations a latest View.

Suggested Reading:

1. Ameen, Shahid. M., "**Pakistan's foreign policy, a reappraisal**", (Oxford University Press, 2007)
2. Botton, M. Kent, "**US National Security and foreign policy making after 9/11: Present at the recreation**", (Powmen a little field, 2007)
3. Cox, Michael, "America at War: US foreign policy after 9/11" (Black Well Publisher, 2008)
4. Hilali, A.Z, "US Pak relations: Soviet invasion on Pakistan" (Ashgat Publishers, 2005)
5. Hussain, Dr. Ijaz, "**Issue in Pakistan's foreign policy: an international perspective**", (Progressive Publishers, Lahore, 1998)
6. Hussain, Irtiza, "**Strategic dimensions of Pakistan's foreign policy**", (Progressive Publishers Lahore, 1998)
7. Jan, Tarik, "**Foreign policy debate: the years ahead**", (Institute of Policy study Islamabad)
8. Jane, Rashmi; "**United Stats And Pakistan 1947 – 2006**" (Dehli: radlant publishers, 2007)
9. Mayer, Jeremy D. "**9-11 the Giants Awakens**", (Wads Worth, Thomas Learning Belmont, 2003)
10. Pill, Paul.R., "**Terrorism and USA foreign Policy**", (Brooking Institution Press, 2001)
11. Rabasa, Angel, "Muslim world after 9/11" (Berand Corporation, 2004)
12. Sathasibam, Kanishkn, "**Uneasy neighbors: India, Pakistan and USA foreign policy**" (Ashgat Publishers, 2005)
13. Sherwani, Latief Ahmed, "**Pakistan China and America**"
14. "**American grand strategy after 9/11: An assessment**" (Diama Publishing)

F. SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT IN PAKISTAN

Current and Persistent Social Issues in Pakistan

Introduction / Objectives

This course aims at developing informed citizenship by creating in the students critical and analytical outlook about the social issues. After the completion of the course the students will have learned how to use analytical tools for examining social issues systematically, and to apply these tools to the study of a social issue. They will also learn how to evaluate data, assess the validity of arguments and establish relationship between data and conclusions.

Course Outline

1. Theme: Introduction to Social Issues

- a. What is a social issue? (Definitions)
- b. Why study current and persistent issues?

2. Theme: Analysis of a Social Issue

(This section is to be done as a class so as to learn how to conduct an analysis of a social issue)

- a. Apply the definition of social issues to some examples
- b. Identify characteristics of the social issue
- c. Identify origins of the social issue (historical dimension – how has this issue come to be)
- d. Evolution of the social issue (political, economic, social dimensions)
- e. Conduct a functional analysis, conflict analysis and symbolic interactionist analysis
- f. Review conclusions from each analytical perspective

3. Theme: Practice using the above Formula

(The purpose of this section is to facilitate a small group or individual to analyse a social issue)

- a. Identification of an issue
- b. Defining desired outcomes
- c. Identification of the places from which information can be collected and inputs received through consultation
- d. Data collection/conducting the research (reliability of a source, note taking, various means such as books, internet, community survey, questionnaire etc.)
- e. Analysis of the data to answer the question (measures of central tendency, dispersion, basic tabular analysis, etc)
- f. Draw conclusions
- g. Make recommendations

4. Theme: Study of Analytical Tools

- a. Statistical analysis (measures of central tendency, dispersion, etc)
- b. Focus groups (to determine how people think and feel)
- c. Scenario analysis (identify drivers and indicators)
- d. Q sorts (force choice and reveal mental models)
- e. Ethnographic analysis (understand how people think and feel)

5. Theme: Share and discuss issues

- a. Make power point presentations on the issue studied
- b. Lead discussion on the issue

6. Social issues that could be studied

- a. Poverty
- b. Illiteracy
- c. Gender inequality
- d. Drug addiction
- e. Terrorism
- f. Child labour
- g. Overpopulation
- h. Environmental decay

Suggested Books, Reports Journals and Websites

Books

1. Niessen, Carmen. *Contemporary Canadian Social Issues*. Emond: Montgomery Publications, 1999.
2. Carter, Gregglee. *Analyzing contemporary social issues*. Allyn and Bacon 2000.
3. Korse, J.H.(ed.) *Contemporary problems of Pakistan*. Lahore: Pak Book Corp,1993.
4. Shaheed, Farida.(ed.) *The women of Pakistan: A selected bibliography with annotations*. Lahore: Shirkat Gah, 1992.
5. Hafeez, Sabeeha. *Poverty, voluntary organizations and social change: a study of an urban slum in Pakistan*. Karachi: Royal Book Co. 1985.
6. Ahmed, Anis. *Women and social justice: some legal and social issues in contemporary Muslim society*. 1991.

Women Empowerment in Pakistan

Introduction / Objectives

Women comprise nearly 50% of the population of Pakistan. This course deals with the status of women in Pakistani society. Keeping in view the international and Islamic perspectives, it discusses such issues as the gender bias in the society, female education, health and employment, political participation of women and the process of Islamization in Pakistan. After studying this course, the students will be able to:

- Comprehend the role and status of women in Pakistani society
- Understand the issues and conflicts of a largely orthodox society arising from modernization and urbanization
- Appreciate the efforts of public and private organizations to redress the women grievances

Course Outline

- 1. The Cultural and Legal Status of Women**
 - a. Women's Status in Islam
 - b. Customary Law in Islam
 - c. International Conventions: Covenant on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)
- 2. Women Status in Pakistan: Roots**
 - a. Impact of colonization
 - b. Education of the Muslim women in colonial India
 - c. Rights of women
- 3. Women in Politics**
 - a. Women in Pakistan Movement
 - b. Women Political Leaders: Past & Present
 - c. Political and Legislative participation of women in Pakistan
 - d. Women's Participation in Local Government System
- 4. Social, Economic and Political Status of Women**
 - a. Women's roles, status and violence
 - b. Education and reproductive health
 - c. Economics participation
 - d. Empowerment: Decision making and political participation
- 5. Women and Development**
 - a. Welfare approach: 1947-1975
 - b. Women in development: 1975-1985
 - c. Gender and development: Since 1985
- 6. Institutional mechanisms**
 - a. Women's Division
 - b. Ministry of Women's Development
 - c. Provincial Departments for Women's Development
- 7. Women, Marriage and the Family**
 - a. Child Marriage
 - b. Marriage with the Quran
 - c. Dowry

Suggested Readings

1. Brenies, Ingeborg; Reardon, Bertty & Cierycz, Dorota (Ed.) (1999)
2. Chinn, L, Peggy (2004). *Peace and Power: Creative Leadership for Building Community*, Jones & Bartlett Publication

3. Elstain, Jean & Tofias, Sheila (1990). *Women, Militarism and War: Essays in History, Politics and Society Theory*, London: Rowman & Little field Publications
4. Gioseffi, Daniella (Ed.) (2003). *Women on War: An International Anthology of Women's Writings from Antiquity to the Present (2nd ed.)*. Feminist Press
5. Jones, Lynne (1983). *Keeping the peace: women's peace hand book 1*. Bakingham: Womne's Press Ltd.
6. Mac Donald, Fiona (2003). *Women in History: "Peace & War*. Massachusetts: Children's Education
7. Manchand, R. (Ed.) (2001). *Women, War and Peace in South Asia*. New Dehli, Sage Publications
8. Meintjes, Sheila; Turshen, Meredith & Pillay, Ann (Ed.). (2002) *The Aftermath: Women in Post Conflict Transformation*. New Delhi: Zed Books
9. Old field, Sybil (1989). *Women against the Iron first: Alternative to militarism, 1900-1989*
10. Reardon, Betty (1985). *Sexism and the War System*, New York: St. Martin's Press, Inc.
11. Ruddick, Sara (1989) *Maternal Thinking: Toward a Politics of Peace*. New York: Beacon Publishers
12. Snyder, Anna (2003). *Setting the Agenda for Global Peace: Conflict and Consensus Building*. England: Ashgate Publication Ltd.
13. *Towards Women's Agenda for a Culture of Peace*. UNESCO
14. United Nation Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) Website: www.un.org/women-watch/daw
15. Wheeller, Charllene & Chinn, Peggy (1991). *Peace and Power: A Handbook of Feminist Process (3rd ed.)*. California: Nat League for Nursing
16. Wiltsher, Anne (1985). *Most Dangerous Women: Feminist Peace Campaigners of the Great War*. Hampshire: Pandora Publishers.
17. Georgian Waylen (1996): *Gender in Third World Politics*, pp. 5-23
18. Kathleen Staudt (2005, in: Burnell/Randell (Eds.), *Politics of the Developing World*, pp. 106-109
19. Andrew Reynolds (1999): Women in the Legislatures and Executives of the World: Knocking at the highest glass ceiling, in : *World Politics*, PP. 547-572
20. Farida Jalazai (2004): Women Political Leaders. Past and Present, in: *Women & Politics*, pp. 85-108
21. Deniz Kaniyoti (1993): Bargaining with patriarchy
22. Linda K. Richter (1989/90): Exploring Theories of Female Leadership in South and Southeast Asia, in: *Pacific Affairs*, pp. 524-540
23. Human Rights Watch (2005), 'Campaigning Against Fear, Women's Participation in Afghanistan's 2005 Elections', www.hrw.org/background/wrd/afghanistan0805/afghanistan081705.pdf
24. Nadezhda Shvedova, in: IDEA (Ed.), *Women in Parliament: Beyond Numbers*. A Revised Edition

- [www.idea.int/publications/wip2/upload/2.%20Obstacles to Women's participation in parliament.pdf](http://www.idea.int/publications/wip2/upload/2.%20Obstacles%20to%20Women's%20participation%20in%20parliament.pdf)
25. Richard Matland:, in: IDEA (Ed.), Women in Parliament: Beyond Numbers. A Revised Edition, http://www.idea.int/publications/wip2/upload/3._Enhancing_women's_political_representation.pdf
 26. Drude Dahlerup:, in: IDEA (Ed.), Women in parliament: Beyond Numbers. A Revised Edition
 27. Political and Legislative Participation of Women in Pakistan-Issus and Perspectives
 28. UNDP (2005):, pp. 43-78 (chapters 3-5)
 29. Riffat Munnawar (2006): Women's Political Participation in the Local Government System in Pakistan, in: Ghazal Irfan (ed.), Ethics, Values and Society: Social Transformation. Conference Proceedings, pp. 145-154
 30. Andrea Fleschenberg (2006): Do women matter? In: The Nation, 11.01.2006, www.nation.com.pk/daily/jan-2006/11/columns5.php
 31. Azza Karam/Joni Lovenduski: Women in Parliament-Making a Difference, in: IDEA (Ed.), Women in Parliament: Beyond numbers. A Revised Edition, www.idea.int/publications/wip2/upload/5-women_in_parliament_Making_a_difference.pdf
 32. Kazuki Iwanaga: on public policy. A Comparative Perspective (www.wpaf.org/b202.pdf)
 33. Anne Marie Goetz (2003): Women's Political Effectiveness-A Conceptual Framework, in: Goetz/Hassim, No Shortcuts to Power, pp.29-80
 34. Anne Marie Goetz (2003): Political Clearness-How Women are the new anti-corruption force. Does the evidence wash?, www.u4.no/document/showdoc.cfm?id=124
 35. Dollar/Fisman/Gatti (1999): Are Women Really the fairer sex? Corruption and Women in Government, www.anticorruption-online.org/Are_women_less_corrupt.pdf
 36. Shirin M. Rai (1994): Gender and Democratization-or what does democracy mean for women in the Third World in: Demmocratization, pp. 208-228
 37. Pankhurst/Pearce (2002): Feminist Perspective on Democratization in Latin America and Central Eastern Europe, in: idem (Eds) Women and Democracy, pp. 1-28
 38. Mary E. Hawkesworth (2001): Democratization, Reflections on Gendered Dislocations in the Public Sphere, in: Kelly et.al. (Eds), Gender, globalization & democratization, pp. 223-235

General Online Sources

1. www.ipu.org
2. www.idea.int
3. www.quotaproject.org
4. www.wpaf.org

5. www.u4.no/helpdesk/helpdesk/queries/query98.cfm
6. www.unrisd.org
7. www.unifem.org

Crisis/Disaster Management

Introduction / Objectives

The purpose of this course is to impart knowledge regarding various aspects of the losses caused by the natural disasters particularly earthquakes and to train the students in the key strategies for disaster management.

Course Outline

1. Disaster Management

2. Major Natural and Man Made Disasters in Pakistan

- a. Lack of coordination among disaster management organizations
- b. Shortage of trained human resources
- c. Unavailability of advanced technology
- d. Lack of planning.

3. Effects of Disasters

- a. Visible losses
- b. Invisible losses

4. Disaster and Social Issues

- a. Nature of the problems faced by the victims
- b. Loss of life and property (moveable and immovable)
- c. Psychological problems
- d. Gender issues
- e. Child trafficking

5. Different Techniques in Disaster Management

- a. Seismic hazard assessment
- b. Risk perception versus risk assessment
- c. Risk management
 - i. land use planning
 - ii. forecast

6. Preparedness.

- a. Disaster capacity building
- b. Coordination among disaster management organizations
- c. Organization of volunteers
- d. National policy making

- i. Re-construction activity relief
- ii. Rehabilitation activity

Books Recommended

1. Scholr, C.H. *The Mechanics of Earthquake and Faulting*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 1990.
2. Bolt, B.A. *Earthquakes*. New York: W.H Freeman and Co, 1993.
3. Birkeland, P.W, *Soils and Geomorphology*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1984.
4. Lomnitz, C. *Fundamentals of Earthquake prediction New York*. J. witey & Sons, 1994.
5. Reiter, L. *Earthquake Hazard analysis – Issues and Insight*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1990.
6. Ward, S.N. *A Multidisciplinary approach to seismic hazard in south California Seismical society* . Bulketin 1994.
7. Fowler, C.M.R. *The solid earth an introduction of global geophysics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990.
8. Nakata, T, Tsutsumi, H. Khan, S.H, and Lawrence R.D. *Active faults of Pakistan: Map sheets and inventories*. Hiroshima: Research Center for Regional Geography, 1991.
9. Davision, C. *The Founders of Seismology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1927.
10. Hass, J.E., and D.S. Mileti. *Socioeconomic Impact of Earthquake Prediction on Government, Business and Community*. Boulder: Institute of Behavioral Sciences, University of Colorado, 1976.
11. Yeats, R.S *Living with Earthquakes in California A Survivor's Guide*. Gorrallis: Oregon state University Press, 20

Pakistan and World Affairs

Introduction / Objectives

This course has been designed to educate the students about:

- Pakistan foreign policy vision and its changing facets
- Pakistan's geo-strategic importance in world affairs
- History of Pakistan's relations with major world powers, neighbouring countries and the Islamic World.
- Bilateral Agreements, Treaties, Pacts, Nuclear issues etc
- Pakistan's role as the member of the UN and regional organizations

Course Outline

1. Main Policy Objectives

- a. Dependence for military security and economic stability
- b. Friendship and cooperation
- c. Self-reliance in Post-Cold War Period 1988-present

2. Specific Policy Area

- a. Dependence on the USA: Policy of Alliance Since 1954
- b. Soviet reaction and Pakistan's response
- c. Reliance on "China since 1963
- d. Nuclear Self-Reliance since 1975
- e. India:
 - Policy of resistance: Western aid and Indo-Pakistan wars
 - Kashmir dispute and Kashmiris Libertarian Movement
 - New World Order and Nuclearization of South Asia
 - Confidence – building measure with India
 - Indus Basin Treaty; Tashkent Declaration; and, SAARC countries
 - Pakistan and the Muslim World:
Relations with Iran, Afghanistan, Turkey and Saudi Arabia
ECO and OIC
 - Pakistan and the United Nation:
Pakistan's Role in the UN Peace Programmmes

Bibliography:

1. Burke, S. M. & Lawrence Ziring, *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An historical Analysis*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1993.
2. Shahi, Agha. *Pakistan's Security and Foreign Policy*. Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1988.
3. Burke, S. M. *Mainspring of Indian and Pakistani Foreign Policy*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1972.
4. Hussain, Irtiza *Strategic dimensions of Pakistan's Foreign Policy*. Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1989.
5. Shahi, Agha and Hamid H. Kizalbash, (ed), *Pakistan's Security and Foreign Policy*. Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1988.
6. Qureshi, Ejaz Aslam (ed), *Pakistan and South Asian Environmental*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publishing, 1991.
7. Ahmar, Moonis (ed), *Internal and External Dynamics of South Asian Security*. Karachi: 1998.
8. Kodikara, Shelton U. (ed), *External Compulsions of South Asian Politics*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1993.
9. Malik, Hafeez. *Soviet-American Relations with Pakistan, Iran and Afghanistan*, London: Macmillan, 1994.
10. Ahmad, Javeed (ed), *Pakistan's Political, Economic and Diplomatic Dynamics*. Lahore: Studio 4, 1999.
11. Nawaz, Shamsa *India's Nuclear Programme* Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1985.
12. Sayeed, Anwar H. *China and Pakistan: diplomacy of Entente Cordiale*. Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 1974.
13. Hasnat. Syed Farooq and Pelinka, (ed), *Security for the Weak Nations*. Lahore: Izharsons, 1986.
14. Siddiqui, Aslam. *Pakistan Seeks Security* .London: Longman Green, 1960.

15. Hussain, Arif. *Pakistan: Its Ideology and Foreign Policy*. London: Frank Cass, 1966.
16. Palmer, Norman D. *South Asia and United States Policy*. N.Y: Houghton Mifflin, 1996.
18. Ziring, Lawrence. *Pakistan: The Enigma of Political Development*. Kent: Wm Dawson & Sons, 1980.

Research Methodology

Introduction / Objectives

The purpose of this course is to train the students in modern research techniques. Having gone through the course the students will be able to:

- apply research techniques to Social Sciences
- know the methodology of data collection and analysis
- prepare research proposals

Course Outline

1. Introduction

- a. Definition, importance and scope of research
- b. Scientific methods of research
- c. Qualitative and Quantitative research

2. Types and Classification of Research

- a. Basic Research
- b. Applied Research
- c. Action Research

1. Sampling Technique

2. Tools of Research

- a. Interview
- b. Observation
- c. Questionnaire
- d. Document Analysis

4. Method of Data Analysis

- a. Statistical Method
- b. SPSS computer programme

5. References Method

- a. Bibliography
- b. Literature Cited
- c. Foot Notes/End Notes

Recommended Books

1. Goode, William J. *Method in Social Research*. New York: McGraw Hill.nd.
2. C. R. Kotharic. *Research Methodology Method and Techniques*. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Ltd. 1993.
3. F Punch, Keith. *Introduction to Social Research: Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches*. London: Sage Publication, 1998.
4. Mikkelsen, Britha. *Method for Development Work and Research A Guide for Practitioners*. New Delhi: Sage Publication, 1995.
5. J Goode William & K. Hatt Paul. *Method in Social Research*. Singapore: Mc Graw Hill, 1981.
6. Kenneth S, Bordans. *Research Design and Method*. 5th edition, 2002.
7. Kate, L. Turabian. *A Manual of Writers*. Chicago: University of Chicago press 1973.
8. Jahoda, Edutch. Etal. *Research Method in Social Relations*

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 0194313492
 2. Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. Exercises 2. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0194313506
 - 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 019 435405 7 Pages 45-53 (note taking).
 - 2. Writing. Upper-Intermediate by Rob Nolasco. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 435406 5 (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 453403 0.
 - 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 Editiors: Janice Neulib; Kathleen Shine Cain; Stephen Ruffus and Maurice Scharton. (A reader which will give students exposure to the best of twentieth century literature, without taxing the taste of engineering students).

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)

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)**

Note: University may select courses for Mathematics from the following list according to their requirement.

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 medium 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*',

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.
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*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.