

CURRICULUM
OF
POLITICAL SCIENCE
BS (4-YEAR)

2008



HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION
ISLAMABAD

CURRICULUM DIVISION, HEC

Dr. Syed Sohail H. Naqvi	Executive Director
Prof. Dr. Riaz ul Haq Tariq	Member (Acad)
Miss Ghayyur Fatima	Deputy Director (Curri)
Mr. M. Tahir Ali Shah	Assistant Director
Mr. Shafiullah Khan	Assistant Director

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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.

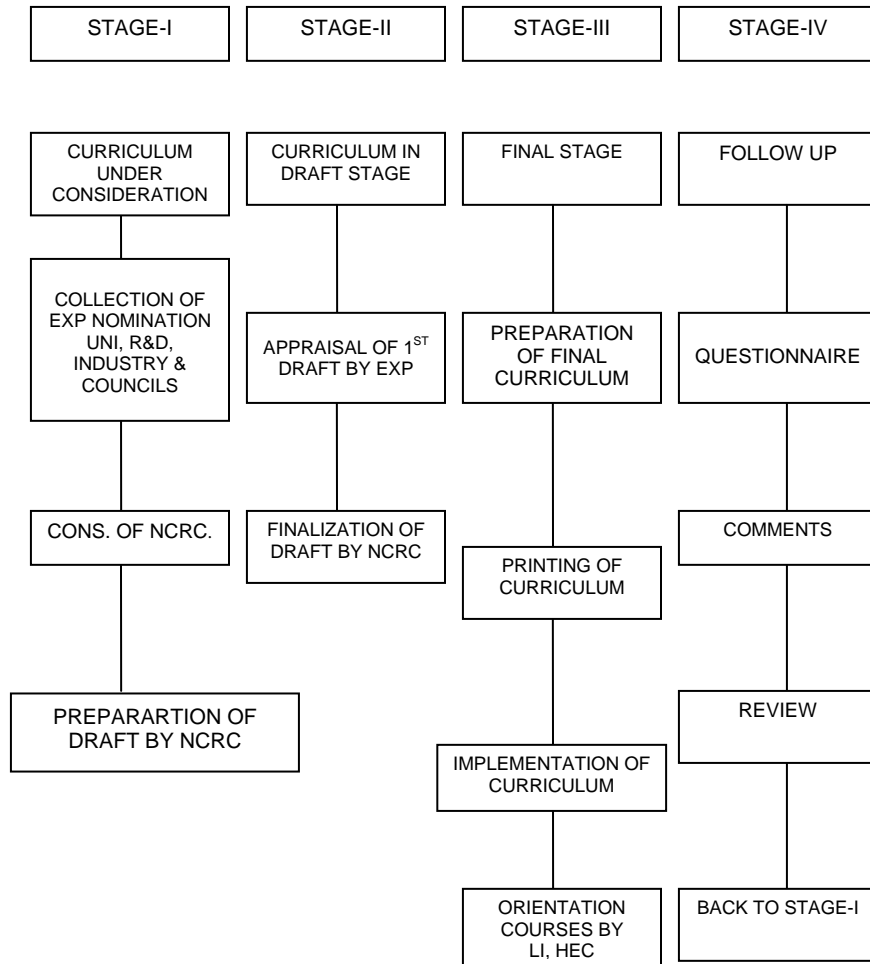
For the purpose of curriculum revision various committees are constituted at the national level, comprising of senior teachers nominated by universities, degree awarding institutions, R&D organizations and respective accreditation councils. The National Curriculum Revision Committee for Political Science in a meeting held on May 27-28, 2008 at

HEC , Islamabad in continuation of its earlier meeting held on April 7-9, 2008 at HEC Regional Center, Peshawar revised the curriculum in light of the unified template. The final draft prepared by the National Curriculum Revision Special Committee, duly approved by the competent authority, is being circulated for implementation in the concerned institutions.

DR.RIAZ-UL-HAQ TARIQ
Member Academics

June 2008

CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT



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

The final NCRC meeting in Political Science was held on May 27-28, 2008 at Mural Hall, HEC, Islamabad, which was a follow up of preliminary meeting held on April 7-9, 2008 at HEC Regional Center, Peshawar.

The following attended the meetings:

1. Dr. Taj Moharram Khan
Professor,
Department of Political Science,
University of Peshawar. Peshawar. Convener
2. Prof. Bashir Ahmad Sheikh
Department of Political Science
University of Sindh, Jamshoro Member
3. Mr. Amir Ali Chandio
Associate Professor
Department of Political Science,
Shah Abdul Latif University,
Khairpur. Member
4. Prof. Dr. A. Z. Hilali
Chairman
Department of Political Science,
University of Peshawar. Peshawar. Member
5. Dr. Muhammad Ijaz Latif
Assistant Professor,
Department of Political Science & IR,
The Islamia University of Bahawalpur,
Bahawalpur Member
6. Dr. Tauqir Alam
Assistant Professor,
Department of Political Science,
Islamia College University,
Peshawar. Member
7. Mr. Mumtaz Ali Baloch
Assistant Professor,
Department of Political Science,
University of Balochistan, Quetta. Member

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|----|--|----------------------|
| 8. | Ms. Sadia Mushtaq
Assistant Professor,
Department of Political Science,
G.C University, Lahore | Member |
| 9. | Prof. Dr. Ishtiaq Ahmad Chaudhry
Dean Faculty of Arts, Social Sciences & Law
Chairman, Department of IR & Political Science,
University of Sargodha, Sargodha | Member/
Secretary |

On April 7, 2008 the preliminary meeting started with recitation of verses from the Holy Quran by Dr. Taj Moharram Khan, Professor, Department of Political Science, University of Peshawar. Mr. Shafiullah Khan, Assistant Director (Curriculum) HEC Islamabad requested the participants to develop BS (4-year) programme according to the standardized template agreed upon during the meeting of Conveners of NCRC on April 30, 2007 at HEC, Islamabad. The Committee unanimously selected Professor Dr. Taj Moharram Khan as Convener and Professor Dr. Ishtiaq Ahmed Chaudhry as Secretary of the meeting.

Dr. Taj Moharram Khan, in his opening remarks thanked the members for attending the meeting and requested them to put forward their suggestions/improvement in the draft worked out by them. After agreeing on the papers to be taught at BS level, the contents were thoroughly discussed in the meeting.

After a long discussion a framework and scheme of studies for BS (4 year) in Political Science was developed.

On May 27, 2008 the final NCRC meeting started with recitation of verses from the Holy Quran by Mr. Shafiullah Khan, Assistant Director (Curriculum), HEC. Ms. Ghayyur Fatima, Dy. Director (Curriculum) welcomed the participants and requested them to develop course outlines according to HEC format.

OBJECTIVES OF BS 4 YEAR INTEGRATED PROGRAM IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

State is an alternative term used for a politically organized society. The question whether a society is politically organized or otherwise is dependent on the extent to which the citizens, as one of the constituent elements of state, are conscious of their rights and duties towards the polity.

The 4 year Integrated Program for BS in Political Science seeks to achieve the aforesaid objectives. It is designed to streamline the

education of Political Science in Pakistan and bring it in line with the international standard. The course is designed to broaden the knowledge of graduates in diverse fields of political science. For this purpose, different streams of specialization have been provided to be opted by the students in the last two semesters. Apart from the numerous objectives listed below, the program aims at the development of an educated community which is equipped with the potentials to cope effectively with the challenges of modern world.

Educational objectives of the BS 4 year integrated program: -

1. To educate and train the students and make them conscious of their rights and obligations towards the society. Such a knowledge will facilitate their active participation in State business;
2. To familiarize the students with the manner in which the game of politics is played locally, nationally and internationally.
3. To develop among the students the ability to apply an interdisciplinary approach to the study of state related problems and suggest viable solutions.
4. To expand and sharpen the intellectual capacity of students through familiarizing them with the introductory / foundation courses and steadily moving towards the major / advanced stages;
5. To offer to the students varieties of choices wherefrom to select areas for specialization later at the Masters, M.Phil and doctoral levels.
6. To inculcate among the students the practice of making comparisons by placing before them differing views that Islam and the West offer on various aspects of state and government;
7. To enable the students know the difference (if any) between the theory and practice of various state processes, pinpoint the causative factors and develop the know-how to bridge the gaps;
8. To disseminate to the students necessary knowledge of politics and administration and enable them to be effective managers irrespective of the professions they join later on.

**STANDARDIZED FORMAT / SCHEME
OF STUDIES FOR BS (4-YEAR)
IN POLITICAL SCIENCE**

STRUCTURE

Sr.	Categories	No. of courses	Credit Hours
1.	Compulsory Requirement (No Choice)	9	25
2.	General Courses to be chosen from other departments	7	21
3.	Discipline Specific Foundation Courses	9	32
4.	Major Courses including research project / Internship	12	40
5.	Electives within the major	4	12
	Total	41	130

- 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)

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 25 Credit hours		7-8 courses 21-24 Cr. hours		9-10 courses 30-33 Credit hours		11-13 courses 36-42 Credit hours		4 courses 12 Credit Hours	
Subject	Cr. hr	Subject	Cr. hr	Subject	Cr. hr	Subject	Cr. hr	Subject	Cr. hr
1. English – I	03	1. Economics	03	1. Introduction to Pol. Science – I	03	1. Introduction to International Relations.	03	1. Diplomacy	03
2. English – II	03	2. Law	03	2. Introduction to Pol. Science – II	03	2. Comparative & Development Politics- I	04	2. Foreign Policies of UK., USA	03
3. English – III	03	3. Logic	03	3. Political Systems (Developed)	04	3. Comparative & Development Politics –II	03	3. Public Admn.	04
4. English – IV *	03	4. Psychology	03	4. Political Systems (Developing)	04	4. History of International Relations- I	04	4. Local Govt. in Pakistan/ Comparative Local Govt.	03
5. Pakistan Studies	02	5. History of Civilization	03	5. Western Political Philosophy - I	04	5. Public International Law – I	03		
6. Islamic Studies / Ethics.	02	6. Everyday Science	03	6. Western Political Philosophy - II	04	6. Public International Law -II	03		
7. Maths. – I	03	7. Geography	03	7. Muslim Political Philosophy – I	03	7. Methods of Study & Research	04		
8. Maths. – II **	03			8. Muslim Political Philosophy – II	03	8. Foreign Policy Analysis	03		
9. Introduction to Basics in Computer.	03			9. Pakistan Movement.	04	9. Introduction to Local Government.	03		
						10. International Organizations.	03		
						11. Political Ideologies	03		
						12. Political Economy	03		
	25		21		32		39		13

* 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

**SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR BS (4 YEAR) IN
POLITICAL SCIENCE**

1ST YEAR		
Sr. No	Semester-I	Credit Hours
1	English-I	3
2	Islamic Studies	2
3	Introduction to Political Science-I	3
4	Mathematics-I	3
5	General-I	3
6	General-II	3
	Total:	17

Sr. No	Semester-II	Credit Hours
1	English-II	3
2	Pakistan Studies	2
3	Introduction to Political Science-II	3
4	Mathematics-II*	3
5	General-III	3
6	General-IV	3
	Total:	17

2nd YEAR		
Sr. No	Semester-III	Credit Hours
1	English-III	3
2	Introduction to Basics in Computer	3
3	Political Systems (Developed)	4
4	General-V	3
5	General-VI	3
	Total:	16

Sr. No	Semester-IV	Credit Hours
1	English-IV**	3
2	Political Systems (Developing)	4
3	Pakistan Movement	4
4	Introduction to International Relations	3
5	General-VII	3
	Total:	17

3rd YEAR		
Sr. No	Semester-V	Credit Hours
1	Western Political Philosophy-I	4
2	Muslim Political Philosophy-I	3
3	Comparative and Developmental Politics-I	4
4	Political Ideologies	3
5	Public Administration	4
	Total:	18

Sr. No.	Semester-VI	Credit Hours
1	Western Political Philosophy-II	4
2	Muslim Political Philosophy-II	3
3	Comparative and Developmental Politics-II	3
4	History of International Relations	4
5	Introduction to Local Government	3
	Total:	17

4th YEAR		
Sr. No.	Semester-VII	Credit Hours
1	Methods of Study and Research	4
2	Foreign Policy Analysis	3
3	Public International Law-I	3
4	Diplomacy	3
5	Foreign Policies of UK, USA	3
	Total:	16

Sr. No.	Semester-VIII	Credit Hours
1	Public International Law-II	3
2	International Organizations	3
3	Political Economy	3
4	Local Government in Pakistan	3
	Total:	12

Total Cr hrs=130

LISTS OF ADDITIONAL GENERAL MAJOR AND ELECTIVE COURSES

LIST OF GENERAL COURSES:

1. Community Organization & Development;
2. Development Economics;
3. Environmental Sciences;
4. Everyday Science;
5. Feminist Theories;
6. Feminist Movements;
7. Gender and Development;
8. Gender and Human Rights;
9. Historical and Contemporary Psychology;
10. History of Civilizations;
11. International Finance;
12. Introduction to Basics in Computer;
13. Introduction to Micro-Economics - I;
14. Introduction to Micro-Economics – II;
15. Introduction to Macro-Economics – I;
16. Introduction to Macro-Economics – II;
17. Introduction to Geography;
18. Introduction to Gender Studies;
19. Introduction to Law;
20. Introduction to Psychology;
21. Introduction to Social Work;
22. Introduction to Journalism;
23. Labour Welfare and Industrial Relations;
24. Language (any of the national / regional languages other than that of the candidate's mother tongue);
25. Learning, Cognition and Motivation;
26. Logic / Philosophy;
27. Monetary Economics;
28. Principles of Sociology;
29. Social Institutions and Social Systems of Pakistani Society;
30. Sociology of Environment;

LIST OF ELECTIVE COURSES

International Affairs:

1. International Law – I
2. International Law – II
3. International Organizations
4. Regional Organizations
5. Politics of International Economic Relations
6. Foreign Policy of UK, USA
7. Foreign Policies of Pakistan and India compared
8. Muslim International / Regional Organizations.

Pakistan Affairs:

1. Pakistan Movement
2. Constitutional Development in Pakistan since 1947;
3. Political Parties and Elections in Pakistan;
4. Civil Service of Pakistan / Bureaucracy in Pakistan;
5. Military in Pakistan;
6. Local Government in Pakistan;
7. Pakistan in Regional Affairs;
8. Pakistan in World Affairs;
9. Problems of Governance in Pakistan;
10. Public Administration in Pakistan;
11. NGOs in Pakistan;
12. Pakistan's Foreign Policy;
13. Strategies of Good Governance in Pakistan.

Public Administration:

1. Public Policy Analysis;
2. Issues in Public Finance;
3. Personnel Administration;
4. Issues in Central – Provincial Relations.

LIST OF MAJOR COURSES

1. Political Systems of China and Malaysia;
2. Political Systems of Russian Federation and European Union;

3. Contemporary Theories of Comparative Governments;
4. Political Systems of South-East Asia (Philippines, Malaysia and Indonesia);
5. Comparative Political Systems of the Middle East (Egypt, Iraq, UAE and Israel);
6. South-Asian Political Systems (India, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka);
7. Political Systems of Europe (Germany, Switzerland and Albania)

DETAILS OF COURSES FOR BS (4 YEAR) IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

Students at this stage will study Political Science as a component of common courses.

YEAR - I

Semester-I	INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE-I	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

The objective of this course is to introduce the students with the fundamentals of the subject of Political Science and prepare them for advanced studies in the forthcoming semesters. The very basic concepts and terminology commonly used in the further courses of studies are taught to make the students friendly with the subject.

Contents:

1. Definition, Nature, Scope and Sub-fields of Political Science.
2. Relationship of Political Science with other social sciences.
3. Approaches to the study of Political Science: Traditional and Modern.
4. Basic concepts of Political Science: Power, Authority, Legitimacy, Nation and Sovereignty.
5. State: its origin and evolution; Western and Islamic concepts of State, Forms of State: Unitary, Federation, Confederation.
6. Organs of Government: Legislature, Executive, Judiciary.
7. Forms of Government: Parliamentary, Presidential, Authoritarian.

Note: *Sub-fields of Political Science include: Political Philosophy/Theory; Comparative Politics; International Relations; Public Administration/ Public Policy; Local Government, etc.*

Recommended Books:

1. Choudhry Ahmad Shafi, Usul-e-Siyasiat (Urdu), Lahore Standard Book Depot, 1996.
2. Sheikh Bashir Ahmad, Riyasat Jo Ilm (Sindhi meaning Science of State), Jamshoro, Institute of Sindhalogy, University of Sindh, 1985.
3. Mazher ul Haq, Theory and Practice in Political Science, Lahore Bookland, 1996.
4. Michael G. Roskin, Political Science: An Introduction, London: Prentice Hall, 1997.

5. Mohammad Sarwar, Introduction to Political Science, Lahore Ilmi Kutub Khana, 1996.
6. Robert Jackson and Dorreen Jackson, A Comparative Introduction to Political Science (New Jersey, Prentice – Hall, 1997)
7. Rodee Anderson etc. *Introduction to Political Science*, Islamabad, National Book Foundation, Latest Edition.
8. R. C. Agarwal, Political Theory (Principles of Pol. Science), New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 2006.
9. V. D. Mahajan, Political Theory (Principles of Pol. Science), New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 2006.
10. Ian Mackenzi (Ed.), Political Concepts: A Reader and Guide, Edinburgh, University Press, 2005.

Semester-II	INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE-II	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

This course is the continuation of Political Science-I. It mainly emphasizes on the functional aspects of the politics in a society. The students are to be enabled to understand the functioning of the political system, study its various components and actors influencing this functioning.

Course Contents:

1. Political System: Definition, Characteristics and Functions.
2. Law: Definition, Sources, kinds; its relationship with Morality, individual Liberty and Rights & Duties.
3. Constitution: Definition, kinds and amendments.
4. Political Parties: Kinds, Structures, Functions,
5. Interest Groups: Kinds, Functions, Relationship with political parties.
6. Public Opinion: Definition, Formulation, Assessment.
7. Electoral Process: Mechanism, Kinds of representation, requirements of impartial elections.
8. Political Ideologies: Liberalism, Fascism, Nazism, Socialism, Marxism, Nationalism.

Recommended Books:

1. Choudhry Ahmad Shafi, Usul-e-Siyasiat (Urdu), Lahore Standard Book Depot, 1996.

2. Sheikh Bashir Ahmad, Riyasat Jo Ilm (Sindhi meaning Science of State), Jamshoro, Institute of Sindhalogy, University of Sindh, 1985.
3. Mazher ul Haq, Theory and Practice in Political Science, Lahore Bookland, 1996.
4. Michael G. Roskin, Political Science: An Introduction, London: Prentice Hall, 1997.
5. Mohammad Sarwar, Introduction to Political Science, Lahore Ilmi Kutub Khana, 1996.
6. Robert Jackson and Dorreen Jackson, A Comparative Introduction to Political Science (New Jersey, Prentice – Hall, 1997)
7. Rodee Anderson etc. *Introduction to Political Science*, Islamabad, National Book Foundation, Latest Edition.
8. R. C. Agarwal, Political Theory (Principles of Pol. Science), New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 2006.
9. V. D. Mahajan, Political Theory (Principles of Pol. Science), New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 2006.
10. Ian Mackenzi (Ed.), Political Concepts: A Reader and Guide, Edinburgh, University Press, 2005.

YEAR – 2

Semester-III	POLITICAL SYSTEMS (DEVELOPED) UK & USA	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

The course is designed to give an understanding to the students about the functioning of the developed political systems and their structure. In this course efforts are made to cover the various aspects of Political Systems of UK and USA. The purpose of this course is to generate awareness among the students about the actual functioning of these political systems. This study will enable them to compare any other political system and find out the reasons of its malfunctioning and solution of various problems faced in it.

Course Contents:

Following aspects of the political systems of UK and USA shall be studied.

1. Historical background and development;
2. Constitutional/legal foundations of the system;
3. Political process and political recruitment;

- a. Political parties and pressure groups
 - b. Functioning of the organs of the government: legislature, executive and judiciary
 - c. Political environmental factors influencing the politics such as geographic, socio-economic, international scenario, media etc.
4. Political culture

Recommended Books:

1. F.N Forman and N.D.J Baldwin, British Politics, London: MacMillan, 1991
2. G.Q. Wilson, *American Government: Institutions and Politics*, 3rd edition, Heath & Co., n.d.
3. Harold J. Laski, *Parliamentary Government in England*, London, Allen & Unwin, 1960
4. J. M. Colomer, *Political Institutions in Europe*, London, 1996
5. M. Carter Gwendolen and John H. Hertz, *Major Foreign Powers*, New York: Harcourt, Brace & World, INC, 1967
6. P.G Cocker, *Contemporary British Politics and Government*, Kent, Tudor Business Publishing Ltd., 1993,
7. Pomper McWilliams Baker, *American Government*, McMillan Publishing Co. London, 1993
8. Ramsay Muir, *How Britain is Governed*, London, Constable & Co., 1940
9. Robert G. Neumann, *European Government*, New York: McGraw-Hill, INC, 1968
10. Thomas E. Patterson, *The American Democracy*, Boston, McGraw Hill College, 1999

Semester-IV	POLITICAL SYSTEMS (DEVELOPING) PAKISTAN, INDIA, TURKEY AND IRAN	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

This course is designed to enable the students for a comparative study of the political systems of Pakistan, India, Turkey and Iran. This study will not only provide the students with basic knowledge about the actual functioning of these political systems, but also enable them to make a meaningful comparison among any of the countries and find out the reasons of malfunctioning, if any.

Course Contents:

Following aspects of the political systems of the Countries under reference shall be studied: -

1. Historical background and development;
2. Constitutional/legal foundations of the system;
3. Political process:
 - a. Political parties and pressure groups;
 - b. Functioning of the organs of the government: legislature, executive and judiciary
 - c. Political environmental factors influencing the politics such as geographic, socio-economic, international scenario, media etc.
4. Political culture: Salient features, public participation, ideological orientations, nature of civil-military relations.

Recommended Books:

1. Iqbal Ahmad (Ed.) *The Islamic Revolution in Iran*, Lahore, 1980.
2. Durga Das Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall, Latest edition.
3. Sheikh Javeed Ahmed, *Political System of Iran*, (Lahore: University Book Corner, 2004)
4. Ergun Ozbudun, *Contemporary Turkish Politics: Challenges to Democratic Consolidation* (Lynner Lienner 2000)
5. Khalid Bin Syeed, *Political System of Pakistan*, (Oxford University, Press, 1967)
6. M.P Singh, *Indian Political System* (Manak Publishers, N.D)
7. Rai Shakeel Akhtar, *Turkey: In New World Perspective*, Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications N.D.
8. Hamid Khan, *Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan*, Lahore, Oxford U. Press, 2001.
9. Safdar Mahmood, *Constitutional Foundations of Pakistan*, Lahore, Jang Publishers, 1990.
10. Robert L. Hardgrave, *India: Govt. & Politics in a Developing Nation*, New York, Harcourt, Brace & World, 1970.

Semester -IV	PAKISTAN MOVEMENT	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

The course is designed to generate awareness among the students regarding genesis of Pakistan, constitutional and political evolution in the Indo-Pak sub continent. It will enable the students to determine the real

objectives of the struggle of Indian Muslims in the first half of 20th century.

Course Contents:

1. Establishment of British Raj and its impact on Indian Muslims;
2. Politics of All Indian National Congress and Muslim grievances;
3. Gradual involvement of the Muslims in Indian political processes and the role played by eminent Muslim leaders;
4. All India Muslim League: Objectives and priorities
5. Initiatives towards the establishment of responsible government (1914-1935);
6. Fluctuating trends in the subsequent developments in Pakistan movement;
7. The second world war and its impact on Pakistan Movement;
8. The Cripps Mission and Congress revolt, Jinnah-Gandhi talks, Simla conference and elections, the Cabinet Mission;
9. The Interim government and transfer of power.

Recommended Books:

1. Ishtiaq Hussain Qureshi, The Struggle for Pakistan, Karachi, Karachi University Press, 1997.
2. C. Rahmat Ali, Pakistan, London, Athlone Press, 1947.
3. Abul Kalam Azad, India Wins Freedom, Islamabad, National Book Foundation, 2007.
4. Abdul Waheed Khan, India Wins Freedom: The Other Side, Karachi, 1961
5. Stephen P. Cohen, The Idea of Pakistan, Lahore, Vanguard, Books.
6. Ian Talbot, Pakistan: A Modern History, Lahore, Vanguard, 1999.
7. Keith Callard, Pakistan: A Political Study, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 1968.
8. Safdar Mahmood, Constitutional Foundation of Pakistan, Lahore, Jang Publishers, 1990.

YEAR – 3

Semester-V	WESTERN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY-I	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

This course is designed to provide students grounding in evolution of Greek Political thought and institutions. The significance of this course is that Greek philosophy and institutions provided the basis for further development of the political studies.

Course Contents:

1. Political Institutions in ancient Greece
2. The Philosophy of Socrates
3. Political Philosophy of Plato
4. Political Philosophy of Aristotle

Recommended Books:

1. Ebenstein, *Political Thought From Plato to Present*, London, 1986;
2. Judd Herman, *Political Thought From Plato to Present*, Islamabad, National Book Foundation, 1982.
3. Earnest Barker, *Greek Political Thought: Plato & Aristotle*, London, 1964
4. G.H. Sabine, *History of Political Thought*, London, 1980
5. D.R. Bhandari, *History of European Political Thought*, New Delhi, 1962.

Semester-V	MUSLIM POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY-I	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

This course is designed to acquaint the students with the major political concepts of Islam, the structural functional aspect of Islamic polity, the writings of prominent Muslim thinkers with the prospects relating to the application of Islamic principles to modern times.

Contents:

a) The Political Concepts and Institutions in Islam

1. Khilafat
2. Shura
3. Justice (Adl)
4. Sovereignty
5. Equality
6. Status of Minorities in an Islamic States

b) Muslim Political Thinkers:

1. Al-Mawardi
2. Al-Farabi
3. Al-Ghazali
4. Ibn-e-Taymiya
5. Ibn-e-Khaldun
6. Shah Waliullah

Recommended Books:

1. M.M. Sharif, *History of Muslim Philosophy*, Lahore, Sang-e-Meel Publication, Latest Edition.
2. Haroon Khan Sherwani, *Muslim Political Thought & Administration*, Lahore, Ashraf Publications, 1962.
3. E. J. Rosenthal, *Political Thought in Medieval Islam*, Oxford University Press, 1967.
4. Rashid Ahmad, *Musalmano Kay Siasy Afkar (Urdu)*, Lahore, Urdu Bazar
5. Watt. Montgomery, *Islamic Political Thoughts*, Edinburgh University Press, Latest Edition.
6. Mumtaz Ahmad (ed.), *State, Politics and Islam*, American Trust Publication, Indianapolis, 1986.
7. Muqadema Ibne Khaldoon (Urdu Translation)
8. Ibne Taymiya, *Siyasatu Shariya (Urdu Translation)*

Semester-V	COMPARATIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL POLITICS-I	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

The objective of this course is to make the students aware about the basic concepts and terminology oftenly used in the study of political systems and processes commonly in all the societies. Further, the students are to be prepared for making meaningful comparisons of various political systems with reference to their political functions, structures, cultures, development, processes etc.

Course Contents:

1. Approaches to comparative politics:
 - a. Traditional approach of its characteristics and critique.
 - b. Behavioral approach, its characteristics and critique.
2. Political system: definition, characteristics and functions. A detailed study of the models of political systems given by David Easton, and Almond Coleman.
3. Political Culture: meanings and scope, various kinds of political culture with reference to mass participations and civil-military relations.

Recommended Books:

1. Arthur Hughes, *American Government*, 3rd ed., 1980.
2. Binder Leonard and others. *Crisis and Sequences in Political Development*, Princeton University Press, 1971.

3. David E. Apter, Introduction to Political Analysis, Cambridge: Winthrop Publishers, Inc., 1977
4. David Easton, The System Analysis of Political Life, New York, Wilde Latest Edition.
5. G. A. Almond, *Comparative Politics*, Princeton U.P., 1966.
6. G. M. Carew, 6th ed., Major Foreign Powers, New York, 1972.
7. H. V. Wiseman, Political System Some Sociological Approaches, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1966.
8. J. Coleman and Almond, The Politics of Developing Areas, Princeton, U.P. Latest Edition.
9. J. Sodano Michael; 2nd ed., Comparative Politics: A Global Introduction, 2004.
10. Macridis and Ward, *Modern Political Systems (Asia)* Prentice-Hall, New Jersey, 1976.
11. Roy. C. Macridis, Comparative Politics 4th ed., The Dorsey Press, 1972.
12. S.E. Finer, Comparative Governments: An Introduction to the Study of Politics (New Zealand: Penguin Books, 1970).

Semester –V	INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	03 Cr. Hrs
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Objectives:

The course is designed to focus on the dynamics of International Relations, national interests, power factor and state behavior as a guide to understand the nature of real politick. The course will enable the students to analyze the basic approaches and fundamental concepts of International Relations.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction, Nature and Scope of International Relations;
2. Approaches to the Study of International Relations:
 - a) Realism
 - b) Idealism (Liberalism)
 - c) Behaviouralism.
3. Modern State System and Sovereignty;
4. Doctrine of Power in International Relations:
 - a) Elements of Power
 - b) Balance of Power.
5. National Interests in International Relations
6. Concept of Nationalism;

7. Concept of Diplomacy
 - a). Status of diplomacy during cold war;
 - b). Status of diplomacy in the post cold war era;
 - c). Status of diplomacy after 9/11.
8. Ideologies in the 21st century:
 - a). Clash of civilization (Islam vs the West);
 - b). End of History.

Recommended Books:

1. Bruce Russett, Grasping the Democratic Peace: Principles for post Cold War World, Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1993.
2. Chris Brown, Understanding International Relations, London, Palgrave, 2005.
3. Hans J.Morgenthau, Politics Among Nations, New York, McGraw Hill, 1993.
4. J. Steans and L. Pettiford, International Relations: Perspectives and Themes, Harlow, Pearson Education Press, 2005.
5. James E. Dougherty and Robert L. Pfaltzraff Jr. Contending Theories of International Relations: Comprehensive Survey, Ed (New York), Harper and Row Publishers, 1981
6. John Baylis and Steve Smith, The Globalization of World Politics: An introduction to International Relations, Oxford University Press, London, 2005
7. John T. Rourke, International Politics on the World Stage, Boston, Boston University Press, 2004.
8. Karen A. Mingst, Essentials of International Relations, London, W.W. Norton & Company, 2004.
9. Robert Jervis and Art Robert, International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues, New York, Addison Wesley, 2003.
10. Robert Jervis, Perception and Misperception in International Politics, Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1976.

Semester –V	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	03 Cr. Hrs
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Objectives:

The course is designed to familiarize the students with the fundamentals of government and administration. Students will thus gain knowledge regarding the practical working of government as the functional arm of the state. This will also enable the students to become successful managers regardless of the fields they opt for as their future careers.

Course Contents:

1. Definition, Scope, Relationship with other Social Sciences, Public and Private Administration.
2. Approaches: Traditional, Behavioural and Post Behavioural.
3. Rise of Big Government and the Contributory Factors;
4. Bureaucracy, Concept, Nature and Functions, Max Weber's Ideal type, Criticism and the Changing View of Bureaucracy;
5. Functional Elements of administration:
 - a). Organization, its types, principles and theories;
 - b). Planning, Rationale and Principles;
 - c). Personnel Administration, its techniques and functions;
 - d). Communication, types and channels.
6. Decision Making: Models and Processes;
7. Administrative Accountability: the role of legislature, judiciary, public advocacy groups, ombudsman and the media.
8. Financial Administration: Budgeting, Auditing and the problems of financial discipline;
9. Public Policy Making with reference to the policy making structures in Pakistan.
10. Administrative Structure of Pakistan: Nature, Organization & Management Processes in the Centre and the Provinces.
11. Public – Private Collaboration, and the role of NGOs.

Recommended Books:

1. A. R. Tyagi, Public Administration: Principles and Practices, Lahore, Naeem Publishers, 1990.
2. Felix A. Nigro, and Llyod Nigro, Modern Public Administration (7th ed.), New York, Harper and Row/Collins, 1988.
3. Harold Koontz and Cyril O'Donnell, Principles of Management: AN Analysis of Managerial Functions, New York, McGraw-Hill, 1972.
4. James E. Morgan, Administrative and Supervisory Management, London, Prentice-Hall, 1982.
5. John McDonald Pfiffner, Public Administration, New York, John Wiley & Sons, 1975.
6. Marshall E. Dimock, Public Administration, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1953.
7. Raymond W. Cox III, et. al., Public Administration in Theory and Practice, New Delhi, Pearson Education, Inc., 1994.
8. Richard J. Stillman, Public Administration, Concepts and Cases, London, Houghton Mifflin, 1976
9. Shahid Ali Rizvi, Nazmiyat –e-Amma (Urdu), Karachi, Maktaba-e-Faridi, 1982.

10. Theo Haimann, et. al., Management (4th edition), London, Houghton Mifflin, 1982.

Semester –VI	WESTERN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY -- II	03 Cr. Hrs
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Objectives:

This course is continuation of “Western Political Philosophy-I”. It is designed to provide further understanding among the students regarding an evolution of Western Political thoughts in medieval and modern period. It deals with the political philosophy of the most representative thinkers of major political movements.

Course Contents:

1. Machiavelli;
2. Hobbes;
3. Locke;
4. Rousseau;
5. Bentham;
6. J.S. Mill;
7. Hegel;
8. Karl Marx and Lenin;
9. Laski

Recommended Books:

1. Bertrand, Russel, A History of Western Philosophy, London, Allen & Unwin, 1957.
2. D.R. Bhandari, History of European Political Thought, New Delhi, 1962.
3. Ebenstein, Political Thought: From Plato to the Present, London, 1986.
4. G. H. Sabine, History of Political Thought, London, 1980.
5. Judd, Harmon, Political Thought: From Plato to the Present, London, McGraw Hill, 1964.
6. Kymlicka, Will, Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction, London, Oxford University Press, 2006.
7. Paul Kelley (Ed.), Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present, London, Oxford University Press, 2006.
8. W.A., Dunning, History of Political Theories, New York, McMillan, 1935.
9. Zbigniew Brzezinski, The Grant Failure: The Birth and Death of Communism in the 20th Century, New York, 1990.

Semester –VI	MUSLIM POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY-II	03 Cr. Hrs
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Objectives:

This course is continuation of “Muslim Political Philosophy-I”. It is designed to acquaint the students with the major political concepts of Islam, the structural functional aspect of Islamic polity, the writings of prominent Muslim thinkers with the prospects relating to the application of Islamic principles to modern times.

Course Contents:

1. Muhammad Iqbal
2. Jamaluddin Afghani
3. Muhammad Abdhu
4. Ubaidullah Sindhi
5. Abul Aala Maudoodi
6. Syed Qutb
7. Hasan Turabi
8. Imam Khumaini & Ali Shariati.

Recommended Books:

1. Ali Shariati, Sociology in Islam, Tehran, 1983
2. Allama Muhammad Iqbal, Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam, Lahore, Sheikh Ghulam Ali & Sons
3. Asghar Ali Shah, Mashriq Kay Siasi Afkar (Urdu), Lahore, Urdu Bazar, 1970.
4. Dr. Asrar Ahmad, Islam Ka Inqilabi Manshoor (Urdu), Lahore, Tanzeem-e-Islami Press, 2000.
5. H. K. Sherwani, Studies in Muslim Political Thought and Administration, Karachi, A.B. Corporation.
6. M. M. Sharif, History of Muslim Philosophy, Sang-e-Meel Publisher, Latest Edition
7. Manzooruddin Ahmad, Islamic Political System in Modern Age, Karachi, Saad Publications
8. Rashid Ahmad, Musalmano Kay Siasy Afkar (Urdu), Lahore, Urdu Bazar
9. Shaukat Ali, Masters of the Muslim Political Thought, Lahore, 1988.
10. Syed Abul Aala Maudoodi, Islami Riyasat (Urdu), Lahore, Islamic Publication, 1990.

Semester –VI	COMPARATIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL POLITICS -- II	03 Cr. Hrs
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Objectives:

This course is in continuation of “Theory of Comparative and Developmental Politics-I”. Its purpose is to acquaint the students with a broader framework within which a political system develops, the various theories put forward and models designed. The role played in the process by elite institutions such as civil and military bureaucracies will also be taken into account.

Course Contents:

1. Political Development: meanings of Political Development and common characteristics.
2. Indicators of Political Development;
3. Socio-political change and Modernization: Major Theories and their Functional Implications;
4. Major Issues of National Identity and Integration: Legitimacy, Role of Bureaucracy and Military Elite, Charismatic Leadership.

Recommended Books:

1. Arthur Hughes, American Government, 3rd Edition, 1980
2. David Easton, The System Analysis of Political Life, New York, Wilde, Latest edition
3. G.A Almond and J. Coleman, The Politics of Developing Areas, Princeton University Press, Latest edition
4. G.A Almond, Comparative Politics, Princeton University Press, 1966.
5. G.M. Career, Major Foreign Powers, New York, 1972.
6. J.C. Johari, New Comparative Government, New Delhi, Lotus Press, 2006
7. Leonard Binder, Crisis and Sequences in Political Development, Princeton University Press, 1971.
8. Roy C. Macridis, Comparative Politics, London, The Dorsey Press, 1972.
9. Ward and Macridis, Modern Political Systems (Asia), New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 1976.

Semester –VI	HISTORY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	03 Cr. Hrs
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Objectives:

The course deals with the study of important events in International Relations and provides a survey on different empirical perspectives of International Relations. The main objective is to integrate theory and

policy in the context of specific historical cases in international politics.

Contents:

1. Origin and development of International Relations;
2. International Relations between the two world wars;
3. Origin and causes of World Wars I and II;
4. Developments in International Politics in the Post-World War -II era;
5. Origin and causes of the Cold War;
6. End of Cold War and its implications;
7. Collapse of the Soviet Union and the New World Order;
8. Characteristics of the International Politics after 9/11.
9. Contemporary issues in International Relations:
 - a). Terrorism;
 - b). Religion and Politics;
 - c). Globalization;
 - d). Nuclear Proliferation.

Recommended Books:

1. David W. Clonton, *The Two Faces of National Interest*, Baton Rouge, Louisiana State University Press 1994.
2. K. J. Holsti, *International Politics: A Framework for Analysis*, New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 2004.
3. Lea Brilmayer, *American Hegemony: Political Morality in a One Super Power*, New Heaven, Yale University Press, 2004.
4. Martin Griffiths, *Realism, Idealism and International Politics*, New York, Routledge, 1995.
5. Montserrat Guibernau, *Natioalism: The Nation State and Nationalism in the Twentieth Century*, Cambridge, Polity Press, 2003.
6. Paul Kennedy, *The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers*, New York, Random House, 2001.
7. Peter Beckman, *World Politics in the Twentieth Century*, New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 2004.
8. Steven L Spiegel, and Fred L. Wehling, *World Politics in a New Era*, New York, Harcourt Brace College Publishers, 1999.
9. William Keylor, and Jerry Bannister (Ed.) *Twentieth Century World: An International History*, London, Pall-Mall, 2005.

Semester –VI	INTRODUCTION TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT	03 Cr. Hrs
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Objectives:

The main objective of this course is to generate awareness among the students about the significance of Local Government and basic dynamics of the system. It will provide to the students the parameters and analytical framework for study of any individual system or comparison among various systems of local governments.

Contents of the Course:

1. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Local Government;
2. Difference between Local Government and Local self-government;
3. Approaches to the study of Local Government;
4. Central-Local Government Relations and its implications on the performance of Local Institutions;
5. Kinds of transfer of powers at the local level: Decentralization, Deconcentration and Devolution;
6. Local Government Finance;
7. Problems of Local Government in the Developing Countries.

Recommended Books:

1. A.H. Marshall, Local Government Finance, The Hague, International Union of Local Authorities, 1969.
2. Daniel Norman Chester, Central and Local Government: Financial and Administrative Relations, London, Macmillan, 1951.
3. Harold F. Alderfer, Local Government in Developing Countries, New York, McGraw-Hill, 1964.
4. Henry Maddick, Democracy, Decentralization and Development, London, Asia Publishing House, 1963.
5. Hugh Russell Tinker, The Foundations of Local Self Government in India, Pakistan and Burma, London, The Athlone Press, 1954.
6. J.A.G. Griffith, Central Departments and Local Authorities, London, Allen & Unwin, 1966.
7. J.A.G. Griffith, Local Authorities and Central Control, London, Chichester, 1974.
8. M.A. Muttalib and Muhammad Akbar Ali Khan, Theory of Local Government, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 1983.
9. Masudul Hasan, History of Local Government in Pakistan, Islamabad, Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, 1984.
10. Ursula K. Hicks, Development from Below: Local Government and Finance in Developing Countries of the Commonwealth, London, Oxford, Clarendon, 1961.

YEAR – 4

In the 4th year, a student will be required to study five courses. One of these entitled: Methods of Study and Research will be a compulsory course. Four other can be chosen from a list of advanced courses.

Semester –VII	METHODS OF STUDY & RESEARCH	03 Cr. Hrs
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Objectives:

This course aims at the dissemination of knowledge about the scientific methods of study and conduction of research. The course is specifically designed to serve the needs of postgraduate students in general, and the students with scholastic bent of mind, in particular who intend to go for higher education. A familiarity with latest / modern methods of study and the basic skills of research will facilitate the future assignments of would-be scholars. Tutors of this course should ask the students to prepare their semester assignments with the application of basic research techniques.

Course Contents:

1. Approaches to the Study of Political Science:
 - a) Normative;
 - b) Positivistic;
 - c) Disciplinary;
 - d) Intra-Disciplinary;
 - e) Behavioral
2. Methods:
 - a) Comparative;
 - b) Analytical;
 - c) Deductive / Inductive;
 - d) Quantitative / Qualitative;
 - e) Scientific.
3. Scientific Research:
 - a) Concepts;
 - b) Theories;
 - c) Facts;
 - d) Laws;
 - e) Generalization;
 - f) Prediction.
4. Research:
 - a) Meaning, Kinds and Importance;

5. Steps involved in Research Process:
 - a) Selection of the problems;
 - b) Hypothesis;
 - c) Research Design (Components);
 - d) Techniques for the collection of data – Observation, Interviews, Questionnaires, Scrutiny of Documents;
 - e). Sampling, Sampling Design;
 - f). Application of Computer.

Recommended Books:

1. Beverly R.Dixon, A Handbook of Social Science Research, London, Oxford University Press, 1987.
2. Buttolpa Johnson Janet and Richard A. Joslyn, Political Research Methods, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, 1986.
3. C.R. Kothari, Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Delhi, Wiley Eastern Ltd., 1985.
4. Chava Nachmias and David Nachmias, Research Methods in Social Sciences, New York, St. Martins Press, 1981.
5. John W. Creswell, Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches, New Delhi, Sage Publications, 2003.
6. Julian L. Simon and Paul Burstein, Basic Research Methods in Social Sciences, New York, Random House, 1985.
7. Margaret Stacey, Methods of Social Research, New York, Pergamon Press, 1969;
8. Philips W. Shively, The Draft of Political Research, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, Prentice-Hall, 1980.
9. Singleton (Jr.) Roycea and Bruce C. Straits, Approaches to Social Research (4th ed.), London, Oxford University Press, 2006.
10. W.G Goode and P.K. Hatt, (Eds.) Methods in Social Research, New York, McGraw-Hill, 1952.

Semester –VII	FOREIGN POLICY ANALYSIS	03 Cr. Hrs
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Objectives:

The course is designed to enlighten the students about the concepts and schools of thought in foreign policy analysis, concentrating particularly on the process of decision- making in the International System. The students will study the foreign policies of selected countries in order to understand the policy debate in the light of great power actions and weak state problems.

Course Contents:

1. Conceptual Framework of Foreign Policy: Definition and its Tools;

2. Various Approaches to the Study of Foreign Policy;
3. Kinds of Foreign Policy:
 - a). Ethical
 - b). Offensive
 - c). Traditional
 - d). Radical
 - e). Pragmatic.
4. Structure and nature of International Politics;
5. Economics as an Instrument in International Politics;
6. State Strengths and Weaknesses: Limitations of State Actions;
7. Process of formulation of Foreign Policy in developed and developing countries;
8. Foreign Policy: Determinants and Objectives;
9. Radical Changes in Foreign Policy after 9/11;

Recommended Books:

1. Charles F. Hermann, et. al New Directions in the Study of Foreign Policy, Boston, Allen & Unwin, 1987.
2. David Louis Cingranelli, Ethics, American Foreign Policy and the Third World , New York, St. Martins, 1993.
3. Hans J. Morgenthau, Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace, New York, Alfred A. Knof, 1980.
4. James N. Rosenau, Pre-Theories and Theories of Foreign Policy: One time Fad, Realized Fantasy and Normal Field” in Charles W. Kegley (Eds.) International Events and the Comparative Analysis of Foreign Policy, New York, University Press, 1998.
5. John G. Ikenberry, (Ed.), American Foreign Policy: Theoretical Essays, Boston, Scott Foresman, 2001.
6. John R. Faus, China in the World Politics, Boulder, Lynne Rienner, 2005.
7. K.J. Holsti, International Politics: A Framework for Analysis, New Jersey, Prentice-Hall, 2004.
8. P.M. Kamath, and Krishan D. Mathur, Conduct of India’s Foreign Policy, New Delhi, Longfellow, 2001.
9. S.M. Burke, Pakistan’s Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis< London, Palgrave, 2003.
10. Stephen P.Cohen, India: Emerging Power, New York, Oxford University Press, 2002.

Semester –VIII	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW – I	03 Cr. Hrs
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Objectives:

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

Course Contents:

1. Definition, Nature and Scope of International Law, Binding Nature of International Law, Two Schools of Thoughts about the Reality of International Law.
2. Origin and Development of International Law, Theories of International Law, Relationship between International and Municipal Laws.
3. Sources of International Law.
4. Subjects of International Law: States, Individuals and Non-State Entities.
5. State as International Actor: Pre-requisites of statehood, kinds of states.
6. Recognition of state and government, De Jure and De facto Recognition, Legal effects of recognition, Recognition of insurgency and belligerency and its impacts.
7. State succession and its effects.
8. State Sovereignty: Acquisition of Territorial Sovereignty.
9. State Jurisdiction: Territorial Jurisdiction, Jurisdiction over maritime belt, contiguous zones, continental shelf, Jurisdiction over high seas, right of hot pursuit on high seas, Jurisdiction over airspace and outer space.

Recommended Books:

1. Antonio Cassese, International Law, London, Oxford University Press, 2001.
2. Craig J. Barker, International Law and International Relations, London, Continuum, 2000.
3. Edward Collins, International Law in a Changing World: Cases, Documents and Readings, New York, Random House, 1970.
4. Herbert W. Briggs, The Law of Nations: Cases, Documents and Notes, London, Steven, 1953.
5. Ian Brownlie, Basic Principles of International Law, London, Oxford University Press, 1986.
6. J.G. Starke, Introduction to International Law (10th ed.), London,

- Butterworths, 1989.
7. J.L. Brierly, *The Law of Nations: An Introduction to the International Law of Peace*, London, Clarendon Press, 1949.
 8. L. Oppenheim, *International Law: A Treatise (Vol. I & II)*, London, Longman, 1955.
 9. Malcolm N. Shaw, *International Law*, London, Cambridge University Press, 2003.
 10. Michael Akehurst, *An Introduction to International Law*, London, Allen & Unwin, 1977.
 11. Muhammad Asif Malik, *International Law (Including Muslim International Law)*, Lahore, Publishers Emporium, 2003.
 12. Ray S. August, *Public International Law: Text, Cases and Readings*, New York, Prentice Hall, 1995.
 13. Rudolf Bernhardt, (Ed.), *Encyclopedia of Public International Law*, New York, North-Holland, 1992-2000.
 14. Shirley V. Scott, *International Law in World Politics: An Introduction*, New Delhi, Viva Books, 2005.

Semester –VIII	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW – II	03 Cr. Hrs
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Objectives:

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

Course Contents:

1. Individuals in International Law: Nationality, Conflict of Nationality Laws, Acquisition and loss of nationality.
2. International Humanitarian Law.
3. Extradition: Conditions and states' practices, offences exempted from extradition.
4. Asylum, territorial and extra-territorial asylum, humanitarian aspect of asylum in international law.
5. Agents of International Transaction: Diplomatic Envoys, Counsels, Rights, Privileges and Immunities of Diplomatic Envoys and Counsels.
6. Law of Treaties: Kinds and Nomenclatures of Treaties, Formation of Treaties, Invalidation and Termination of Treaties.
7. International Disputes: Peaceful and Coercive Means of Settlement of International Disputes.
8. Laws of War and Armed Conflicts; Difference between Combatants

- and Non-Combatants, Lawful and Unlawful Combatants; Rights of Prisoners of War; War and Human Rights.
9. Islamic Concept of Law of War, and rights and duties of belligerent parties.
 10. Concept of Neutrality and Quasi-Neutrality; Difference between Neutral and Neutralized States; Rights and Duties of Neutral and belligerent States.
 11. International Law and the present day challenges.

Recommended Books:

1. August, Ray S., *Public International Law: Text, Cases, and Readings*, Prentice Hall PTR, 1995.
2. Brownlie, Ian, *Principles of Public International Law*, London: Oxford University Press, 1999.
3. Buergenthal, Thomas and Harold G. Maier, *Public International Law in a Nutshell*, West Publishing Company, 1990.
4. Byers, Michael, *Understanding International Law and Armed Conflicts*, New York Grove Press, 2007.
5. Cassel, A., *International Law in a Divided World*, London: Oxford University Press, 1986.
6. Dixon, Martin, *Textbook on International Law*. Blackstone Press Limited, 2002.
7. Fenwick, Charles H., *International Law*, New York: Appleton_Century, 1986.
8. Glahn, Gerhard Von, *Law Among Nations: An Introduction to Public International Law*, London: Allyn & Bacon, Inc., 1995.
9. Green, Leslie C., *The Contemporary Law of Armed Conflicts*, Manchester: Manchester University Press, 2000.
10. Strake, A.J.E., *International Law*, London: Bulleworths, 1978.

Semester-VII	FOREIGN POLICY OF PAKISTAN	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

The course aims at introducing students the structure of Pakistan’s foreign policy and giving them an understanding of essential factors which play significant role in formulation of Pakistan’s foreign policy. It highlights basic determinants, principles and objectives of Pakistan’s foreign policy with an emphasis upon analysis of Pakistan’s relations with other countries.

Course Outline:

1. Definition and development of foreign policy
2. Essential factors for strong foreign policy

- a. Political stability
 - b. Economic development
 - c. Military strength
3. Determinants of Pakistan's foreign policy
 4. Principles of Pakistan's foreign policy
 5. Objectives of Pakistan's foreign policy
 6. Different phases of Pakistan's foreign policy
 7. Pakistan's alignment with the west
 8. Kashmir problem and Indo-Pak peace process
 9. Nuclear issue
 10. Pakistan's relation with other countries especially USA, China, Iran, Afghanistan and India.

Recommended Books:

1. Hilali, A. Z., *US-Pakistan Relationship: Soviet Invasion of Afghanistan*. London: Ashgate, 2005.
2. Lamb, Alastair, *Kashmir: A Disputed Legacy, 1946-1990*, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1993.
3. Syed, Anwar H., *China and Pakistan: Diplomacy of an Entente Cordiale*, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1984.
4. Burke, S. M. *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis*. London: Palgrave, 2003.
5. Dennis K.N.X., *US and Pakistan: Estranged Allies*, 2000.
6. Faus, John R. *China in the World Politics*. Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 2005.
7. Rizvi, Hasan Askari, *Pakistan and the Geostrategic Environment: A Study of Foreign Policy*, London: Macmillan and St. Martin's, 1993.
8. Rose, Leo E. and Noor Husain (eds.), *United States-Pakistan Relations*, Berkeley: Institute of East Asia Studies, University of California, 1985.
9. Cheema, Pervaiz Iqbal, *Pakistan's Defence Policy, 1947-58*, London: Macmillan 1990.
10. Rais, Rasul Bakhsh, *War Without Winners*, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1994.

Semester- VII	DIPLOMACY	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

The course endeavors to develop an understanding of the concept of diplomacy, its kinds and learning of negotiation techniques and strategies. Through its study, the students would acquire first hand

knowledge and insight into the process and diplomatic methods. It also focuses upon analyzing diplomatic procedures as an integral part of diplomatic practices and diplomatic missions.

Course Outline:

1. Evolution and development of diplomacy
2. Kinds of diplomacy and various methods of its implementation
 - a. Environmental diplomacy
 - b. Public diplomacy
3. Diplomacy since World War-II
4. Techniques of diplomacy and crisis management
5. The art of negotiations
 - a. Negotiation process
 - i. Preliminaries
 - ii. Substantives negotiations
 - b. Negotiation techniques
6. Diplomatic institutions
 - a. Consular immunities and privileges
 - b. Diplomatic missions: functions and organization
7. Diplomacy in Islam

Recommended Books:

1. Iqbal, Afzal, *Diplomacy in Islam*, Latest Edition.
2. Hamidullah, M., *Muslim Conduct of State*, Sheik Muhammad Ashraf, Lahore, Latest Edition.
3. Kissinger, Henry, *Diplomacy*, New York, Simon and Schuster, 1994.
4. Laurel, Paul (ed), *Diplomacy: New Approaches in History, Theory and Practice*, New York Free Press, 1979.
5. Nicholson, Harold, *Diplomacy*, Washington D.C., Institute for Study of Diplomacy, 1988.
6. Hissman, Roger, *The Politics of Policy Making in Defense and Foreign Affairs*, New York, Harper & Row, 1971.
7. Kaplan, Stephen, *Diplomacy & Power*, Washington D.C., Brookings, 1981.
8. Kennan, George F., *Realities of American Foreign Policy*, New York, W.W. Norton, 1966.

Semester-VII	FOREIGN POLICIES OF USA AND UK	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

Contents:

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

Recommended Books:

1. Macridis, R.C., *Foreign Policy in The World Politics*, NJ: 1976.
2. Schmergel, G. (ed) *US Foreign Policy in the 1990's* London: 1991.
3. Spanier, John, *American Foreign Policy Since World War II*, NY., Holt Rinehar and Winston.

Semester-VIII	LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN PAKISTAN	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

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

Contents:

1. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Local Government Systems.
2. Evolution of Local Government System in Pakistan.
3. Organizational Structure and Performance of Local Government in Different Era: Ayub Khan, Zia-ul Haq and Pervez Musharraf.
4. Planning and Functional Structures of Local Governments
5. Sustainability Problem of Local Governments

Recommended Books:

1. Abedin, N. (1973) *Local Administration and Politics in Modernizing Societies Bangladesh and Pakistan*, Dacca: National Institute of Public Administration.
2. Alderfer, Harold F. (1964), *Local Government in Developing Countries*, New York: McGraw-Hill.
3. Chandler, J.A. (1992), *Local Government in Liberal Democracies: An Introductory Survey (Ed)*, London: Routledge.
4. Government of the Punjab, (2001) *Local Governments Ordinance*, Lahore: Govt. Publication.

5. Hasan, Masudul, (1985) *History of Local Government in Pakistan*, Islamabad: Ministry of Local government and Rural Development, Government of Pakistan.
6. Hasan, Masudul. (1968) Text Book of Basic Democracy & Local Government in Pakistan, Lahore: All Pakistan Legal Decisions.
7. Inayatullah, (1964) *Basic Democracies, District Administration, and Development*, Peshawar: PARD.
8. Quddos, Syed Abdul (1982) *Local Self Government in Pakistan*, Lahore: Progressive Publishers.
9. Rizvi, Shahid Ali, (1980) *Local Government in Pakistan: A Study in Clash of Ideas*, Karachi: Centre for the Research on Local Governments.
10. Siddiqui, K (1992) *Local Government in Asia: A Comparative Study*, (ed) Dhaka: University Press.

Semester: VIII	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

This course intends to give an insight to the students into the multiple roles of the international organizations in the world politics. It would enable the students to have an understanding about the impact and working of these bodies on the international as well as regional issues.

Course Contents:

1. Conceptual framework of International Organizations
2. Origin and Development of International Organizations
3. League of Nations: formation, functioning and causes of failure
4. United Nations: formation, functioning aims and objectives
5. UN and its specialized agencies
6. The role of UN in collective security, preventive diplomacy, peacekeeping operations
7. Future of UN

Recommended Books:

1. A Leroy Bennett, *International Organizations*, New York, 2001.
2. Avi Shlaim, *International Organizations in World Politics*, New York yearbook, 1975.
3. Buzan, Barry., *Regions and Powers: The Structure of International Society*, 2003.
4. David A. Key (ed)., *The United Nations Political System*, latest edition.
5. David Armstrong., *The Rise of the International Organization: A Short History*, 2003.

6. Goodspeed, S. S., The Nature and Function of International Organizations, latest edition.
7. Mahajan, V. D., International Relations Since 1919., S. Chand and Co., New Delhi, 1993.
8. Paul Taylor and A. J. R. Groom (eds)., International Organization – A Conceptual *Approach*, latest edition.

	REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

This course has been designed to give a clear understanding to the students about the nature, role, importance, needs and evolution of the concept of regional organizations. It also explains the impact of regional organizations in the world politics.

Course Contents:

1. NATO
2. European Union (EU)
3. Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN)
4. South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)
5. Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO)
6. Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC)
7. Non-Aligned movement (NAM)
8. Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC)
9. The African Union
10. Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO)

Recommended Books:

1. D. Armstrong, The Rise of International Organizations, London: McMillan, 1982
2. Emile A. Nakhleh, The Gulf Cooperation Council: Policies, Problems and prospects, 1986.
3. John McCormick, The European Union: Politics and Policies, 2007.
4. Lawrence S. Kaplan, NATO Divided, NATO United: the evolution of an alliance, 2004.
5. Louise Fawcett and Andrew Hurrell, Regionalism in World Politics: Regional Organization and International Order, 1996
6. Mohammad Asif Malik, International Organizations, Emporium Urdu Bazar Lahore, 2004.
7. Narine Shaun, Explaining ASEAN: Regionalism in South East Asia, 2002.
8. Peter Duignan, NATO its past and future, 2001.
9. Sajid Iqbal, An Introduction to International Organizations: the

Carvan Book House, 2008

10. Timothy Murithi, The African Union: Pan-Africanism, Peace Building and Development, 2005

	POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES	03 Cr. Hrs.
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Objectives:

This course seeks to develop an understanding among the students about the leading world ideologies that have been shaping the destiny of masses since centuries. Students will be educated about the characteristics of each of the listed ideologies and their impact on state systems, inter-state conflicts and cooperation.

Contents:

1. Capitalism
2. Socialism
3. Marxism
4. Democracy
5. Islamic Ideology and Nationalism

Recommended Books:

1. Heywood, Andrew, Political Ideologies: An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan, third Edition, 2003.
2. Festenstein, Matthew and Michael Kenny, Political Ideologies: A Reader and Guide, Oxford University Press, 2005.
3. Eatwell, Roger and Anthony Wright, Contemporary Political Ideologies, Continuum International Publishers Group, 2nd Edition, 2000.
4. Hoffman, John and Paul Graham, Introduction to Political Ideologies, Longman, 2006.
5. Freedon, Michael, Ideologies and Political theory: A Conceptual Approach, Clarendon Press, 1998.
6. Adams, Ian, Political Ideology Today, Manchester University Press, 2001
7. Enayat, Hamid, Modern Islamic Political Thought, I.B. Tauris & Co. Ltd., 2004
8. Ebenstein, Modern Political Thought
9. Herman, Judd, Political Thought from Plato to Present
10. Joad, CME, Modern Political Theory

Recommendations:

The members of the National curriculum Revision Committee lauded the contribution of the Higher Education Commission towards the development of Political Science as a discipline and unanimously adopted the following recommendations for the consideration of competent authorities:

1. While the scheme of 4 year integrated program is praiseworthy, universities in Pakistan under the existing circumstances can not be relied upon for the implementation of the scheme. The role of colleges will have to be worked out. All degree level colleges in the country should, therefore, be supplied with the needed resources (manpower and material) so that they can participate meaningfully in the implementation of the proposed 4-year integrated BS program. Every district in Pakistan should have, at least, one male and one female postgraduate college so as to facilitate implementation of the program.
2. For the purposes of uniformity and coordination, there should be an annual meeting of the heads of departments at the HEC head office so that senior professors can assess the progress made and problems faced in the implementation of the program. The forum like this will suggest measures for the removal of obstacles.
3. Though Political Science Departments in the public sector universities have now access to computer facilities, they still lack modern devices of teaching. The provision of laptops and accessories will promote efficiency in teaching process;
4. Access to relevant books is becoming increasingly difficult primarily on account of their high prices. In the interest of students community, text books be arranged on subsidized prices through their publication by the National Book Foundation. Scholars of repute in Pakistan should also be encouraged to write books on matters falling within the domain of Political Science;
5. Political Science Departments have plans to expand the range of their academics by introducing various fields of specialization at the masters level. HEC should assist such departments by making arrangements for additional classrooms and the required teaching staff;
6. Workshops and refresher courses be arranged, at least once in every two years under the auspices of the HEC where teaching faculty can be imparted training regarding the modern methods of teaching. This is particularly necessary for the implementation of the proposed 4-year integrated program in its true spirit;

7. A package be designed for strengthening the capability of those Departments of Political Science which are either new or less developed. The components of Development Package should, beside other things, include: faculty exchange program, provision of scholarships, computers, internet facilities etc.;
8. The members expressed their concern over the poor turnout of the representatives of Political Science Departments in the meetings of NCRC. To make the curriculum revision exercise more meaningful, the HEC should make it obligatory for senior faculty members (Professor / Chairman) to attend such meetings. Further, to encourage the senior faculty, meetings should be held at Islamabad only;
9. A proposal put forward in 2002 regarding the provision of few computers, a printer and a photo copier at the venue of NCRC meeting was renewed. These equipments are essential for the participants to complete the curricular related assignments in time. Internet facility will also facilitate the quick gathering of requisite information;
10. Currently, participants of the meeting are paid just TA/DA and no honorarium. Senior professors attend such meetings while sacrificing their financial gains from other assignments such as part time teaching. A reasonable honorarium be paid to the participants. This will encourage the senior professors to attend and contribute towards a qualitative change in the syllabus.
11. Printed copies of the revised curriculum should be supplied to the departments of Political Science in all public and private sector universities for distribution among faculty members. This will update the knowledge and keep the faculty members abreast with the progress taking place in the development of curriculum under auspices of Higher Education Commission.

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

English I (Functional English)

Objectives: Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking.

Course Contents

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

Comprehension

Answers to questions on a given text

Discussion

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

Listening

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

Translation skills

Urdu to English

Paragraph writing

Topics to be chosen at the discretion of the teacher

Presentation skills

Introduction

Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building

Recommended books:

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

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

English II (Communication Skills)

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

Course Contents

Paragraph writing

Practice in writing a good, unified and coherent paragraph

Essay writing

Introduction

CV and job application

Translation skills

Urdu to English

Study skills

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

Academic skills

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

Presentation skills

Personality development (emphasis on content, style and pronunciation)

Note: documentaries to be shown for discussion and review

Recommended books:

Communication Skills

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

English III (Technical Writing and Presentation Skills)

Objectives: Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking

Course Contents

Presentation skills

Essay writing

Descriptive, narrative, discursive, argumentative

Academic writing

How to write a proposal for research paper/term paper

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

Technical Report writing

Progress report writing

Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building

Recommended books:

Technical Writing and Presentation Skills

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

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

Pakistan Studies (Compulsory)

Introduction/Objectives

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

Course Outline

1. Historical Perspective

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

2. Government and Politics in Pakistan

Political and constitutional phases:

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

3. Contemporary Pakistan

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

e. Futuristic outlook of Pakistan

Books Recommended

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

ISLAMIC STUDIES (Compulsory)

Objectives:

This course is aimed at:

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

Detail of Courses

Introduction to Quranic Studies

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

Study of Selected Text of Holly Quran

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

Study of Selected Text of Holly Quran

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

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

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

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

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

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

Introduction To Sunnah

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

Selected Study from Text of Hadith

Introduction To Islamic Law & Jurisprudence

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

Islamic Culture & Civilization

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

Islam & Science

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

Islamic Economic System

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

Political System of Islam

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

- 3) Basic Institutions of Govt. in Islam

Islamic History

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

Social System of Islam

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

Reference Books:

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

Annexure “D”

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

COMPULSORY MATHEMATICS COURSES FOR BS (4 YEAR) (FOR STUDENTS NOT MAJORING IN MATHEMATICS)

1. MATHEMATICS I (ALGEBRA)

Prerequisite(s): Mathematics at secondary level

Credit Hours: 3 + 0

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

Course Outline:

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

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

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

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

Trigonometry: Fundamentals of trigonometry, trigonometric identities.

Recommended Books:

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

Boston (suggested text)

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

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

2. MATHEMATICS II (CALCULUS)

Prerequisite(s): Mathematics I (Algebra)

Credit Hours: 3 + 0

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

Course Outline:

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

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

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

Recommended Books:

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

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

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

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

3. MATHEMATICS III (GEOMETRY)

Prerequisite(s): Mathematics II (Calculus)

Credit Hours: 3 + 0

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

Course Outline:

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

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

Recommended Books:

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

4. COURSE FOR NON-MATHEMATICS MAJORS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

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

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

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

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

Contents :

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

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

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

Books Recommended:

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

Credit Hours: 3

Prerequisites: Mathematics at Secondary level

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

Course Outline:

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

Recommended Books:

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

6. MATHEMATICS FOR PHYSICS

Contents

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

2. **Complex numbers and hyperbolic functions**

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

3. **Series and limits**

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

4. **Partial differentiation**

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

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

5. **Multiple integrals**

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

6. **Vector algebra**

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

7. **Matrices and vector spaces**

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

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

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

8. **Vector calculus**

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

INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS

Credit hrs: 3(3-0)

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

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

Recommended Books

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

Note: General Courses from other Departments

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