CURRICULUM

OF

PAKISTAN STUDIES

BS (4 Years)

(Revised 2013)

HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION
ISLAMABAD
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Mukhtar Ahmed</td>
<td>Executive Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Fida Hussain</td>
<td>Director General (Acad)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Rizwan Shoukat</td>
<td>Deputy Director (Curr)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Abid Wahab</td>
<td>Assistant Director (Curr)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Riaz-ul-Haque</td>
<td>Assistant Director (Curr)</td>
</tr>
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Composed by Mr. Zulfiqar Ali  
HEC Islamabad
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PREFACE

The curriculum, with varying definitions, is said to be a plan of the teaching-learning process that students of an academic programme are required to undergo. It includes objectives & learning outcomes, course contents, scheme of studies, teaching methodologies and methods of assessment of learning. Since knowledge in all disciplines and fields is expanding at a fast pace and new disciplines are also emerging; it is imperative that curricula be developed and revised accordingly.

University Grants Commission (UGC) was designated as the competent authority to develop, review and revise curricula beyond Class-XII vide Section 3, Sub-Section 2 (ii), Act of Parliament No. X of 1976 titled “Supervision of Curricula and Textbooks and Maintenance of Standard of Education”. With the repeal of UGC Act, the same function was assigned to the Higher Education Commission (HEC) under its Ordinance of 2002, Section 10, Sub-Section 1 (v).

In compliance with the above provisions, the Curriculum Division of HEC undertakes the revision of curricula after every three years through respective National Curriculum Revision Committees (NCRCs) which consist of eminent professors and researchers of relevant fields from public and private sector universities, R&D organizations, councils, industry and civil society by seeking nominations from their organizations.

In order to impart quality education which is at par with international standards, HEC NCRCs have developed unified templates as guidelines for the development and revision of curricula in the disciplines of Basic Sciences, Applied Sciences, Social Sciences, Agriculture and Engineering in 2007 and 2009.

It is hoped that this curriculum document, prepared by the respective NCRC’s, would serve the purpose of meeting our national, social and economic needs, and it would also provide the level of competency specified in Pakistan Qualification Framework to make it compatible with international educational standards. The curriculum is also placed on the website of HEC (www.hec.gov.pk).

(Fida Hussain)
Director General (Academics)
CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

STAGE-I
CURRI. UNDER CONSIDERATION
COLLECTION OF REC
CONS. OF CRC.
PREP. OF DRAFT BY CRC

STAGE-II
CURRI. IN DRAFT STAGE
APPRaisal OF 1ST DRAFT BY EXP. OF COL./UNIV
FINALIZATION OF DRAFT BY CRC
APPROVAL OF CURRI. BY V.C.C.

STAGE-III
FINAL STAGE
PREP. OF FINAL CURRI.
INCORPORATION OF REC. OF V.C.C.
PRINTING OF CURRI.

STAGE-IV
FOLLOW UP STUDY
QUESTIONNAIRE
COMMENTS
REVIEW
IMPLE. OF CURRI.
BACK TO STAGE-I
ORIENTATION COURSES

Abbreviations Used:
CRC. Curriculum Revision Committee
VCC. Vice Chancellor’s Committee
EXP. Experts
COL. Colleges
UNI. Universities
PREP. Preparation
REC. Recommendations
INTRODUCTION:

The meeting of National Curriculum Revision Committee held on 15, 16, 17 October 2012 at HEC Regional Centre, Peshawar brought many changes in the existing Schemes of Studies, courses and their contents in the preliminary sitting. The final meeting of NCRC in the Discipline of Pakistan Studies was held on March 27, 28, 29, 2013 at Higher Education Commission, Regional Center, Peshawar. Mr. Farmanullah Anjum, DG (Acad) HEC, Islamabad and Mr. Zaheer Ahmed Awan, Director, Regional Centre, Peshawar along with his staff highlighted the HEC mission to promote the discipline of Pakistan Studies in Pakistan. The meeting successfully achieved the goal by reviewing and developing the draft curriculum for Pakistan Studies at undergraduate, graduate, and MS levels. Dr Mumtaz Bhutto, (Convener) and Muhammad Naseer Ahmad Taib (Secretary) could not attend the first day sitting of the final NCRC meeting therefore the house with consensus offered chair to Dr Imdad Hussain Sahito on 27-28 March and Secretaryship to Dr. Akhtar Hussain Sandhu. Nevertheless, Dr Mumtaz Bhutto chaired the final day meeting. The meeting approved the final draft of Pakistan Studies (compulsory), BS-4 year and MS-2 year programmes for the discipline of Pakistan Studies.

Following Members attended the meeting on March 27, 28, 29, 2013:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Mumtaz Bhutto, Chairperson, Faculty of Social Sciences, Preston University, Karachi.</td>
<td>Convener</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Naushad Khan, Dean &amp; Chairman, Department of Pakistan Studies, Islamia College University, Peshawar.</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Dr. Akhtar Hussain Sandhu Associate Professor/Chairman Department of History &amp; Pakistan Studies, University of Gujrat, Gujrat.</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Dr. Imdad Hussain Sahito, Professor &amp; Chairman, Department of Pakistan Studies, Shah Abdul Latif University, Khairpur.</td>
<td>Member (chaired first 2 days)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mr. Fayyad Ahmad Lecturer, Institute of Management Sciences, University of Science and Tech. Bannu</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Name and Details</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Dr. Muhammad Iqbal Chawla&lt;br&gt;Professor,&lt;br&gt;Department of History and Pak. Studies,&lt;br&gt;University of the Punjab, Lahore.</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Mr. Yousuf Ali Rodeni,&lt;br&gt;Director,&lt;br&gt;Pakistan Study Centre,&lt;br&gt;University of Balochistan, Quetta.</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Dr. Fakhr-ul-Islam,&lt;br&gt;Director,&lt;br&gt;Pakistan Study Center,&lt;br&gt;University of Peshawar, Peshawar.</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Dr. Muhammad Akbar Malik,&lt;br&gt;Chairman / Associate Professor,&lt;br&gt;Department of Pakistan Studies,&lt;br&gt;Islamic Learning Faculty,&lt;br&gt;The Islamia University, Bahawalpur.</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Dr. Arif Mahmud,&lt;br&gt;Associate Professor,&lt;br&gt;National Institute of Pakistan Studies,&lt;br&gt;Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad.</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Dr. Muhammad Safiruddin,&lt;br&gt;Associate Professor,&lt;br&gt;Department of History &amp; Pak Studies,&lt;br&gt;International Islamic University,&lt;br&gt;H-10, Islamabad.</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Dr. Imrana Begum,&lt;br&gt;Assistant Professor,&lt;br&gt;Department of Humanities,&lt;br&gt;NED University of Engineering &amp; Tech.,&lt;br&gt;Karachi.</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Dr. Farzana Baloch,&lt;br&gt;Assistant Professor,&lt;br&gt;Department of Pakistan Studies,&lt;br&gt;University of Sindh,&lt;br&gt; Jamshoro.</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Dr. Bernadette L. Dean,&lt;br&gt;Principal,&lt;br&gt;Saint Joseph College for Women,&lt;br&gt;Shahra-e-Iraq,&lt;br&gt;Karachi.</td>
<td>Member</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
AGENDA:
1. Scheme of Studies for BS-4 Year Programme
2. Scheme of Studies for MS-2 Year Programme
3. Pakistan Studies (Compulsory)

Mission Statement:

This curriculum has been developed with a mission to inculcate among the students a better understanding of Pakistan and its influence on the evolution and progress of the society, so that they may acquire proper perspective of thoughts and actions taken in the past. This approach will furnish the upcoming generation with knowledge and skill to promote a sense of patriotism and to develop universal human values in the society.

BS- 4 Year Degree Programme in Pakistan Studies
Introduction / Objectives

• In order to create awareness among the students about the “Vision of Pakistan”, as given by our leaders during the freedom movement and after the emergence of Pakistan, the rationale of Pakistan’s creation is highlighted. This approach will, hopefully, bring an element of objectivity in explaining the creation of Pakistan. It will also educate the students about the nature of the state of Pakistan as envisioned by its Founding Fathers. This approach is also useful in educating the students about the taxonomy of the state and in motivating them to develop a sense of patriotism as well as an urge for creative reconstruction.

• In view of aforementioned objectives, the course framework is sought to be issue-oriented. It seeks to cover Pakistan’s cultural heritage since ancient times, Muslim political thought over the centuries, constitutional development since 1947, political systems and its functioning, public policies and reforms, agro-industrial projects, urbanization, social change and transformation, political development and modernization, as well as the democratization process through resource development and management, good governance and mass socialization, mobilization and participation. This multidimensional course framework seeks to encompass wide range of issues pertaining to nation-building and state-structure in Pakistan, and provides awareness about the remedial measures for overcoming impediments inherent in our cultural and political fabrics.

• The issues of human rights have been given equal weight, so as to provide guidelines for reshaping the Pakistani society on constructive lines, and ridding it of all sorts of evils, impediments, exploitation and oppression, as envisioned by Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah.

• Since a state cannot survive without a body of citizens integrated and united as a coherent nation, the issues concerning Pakistan’s march towards
actualizing its vision of a modern-liberal Islamic republic have been dealt with in some detail.

- This curriculum seeks to develop students’ analytical and critical capabilities and broaden their vision. This will enable them to craft careers of their own choice. This will be done through extensive seminars and research projects for the most part. The courses seek to inculcate in students qualities of hard working, futuristic outlook and initiative to excel by way of healthy competition. These courses will make the students most sought after persons in the job market and by the employers due to their perceptible outstanding merit in the fields of teaching and research.

**STANDARDIZED FORMAT FOR BS 4-YEAR PROGRAMME IN PAKISTAN STUDIES**

**STRUCTURE**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.</th>
<th>Categories</th>
<th>No. of courses</th>
<th>Credit Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Compulsory Requirement (No Choice)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>General Courses to be chosen from other departments</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Discipline Specific Foundation Courses</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Major Courses including research project / Internship</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Electives within the major</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>130</td>
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</table>
## Compulsory Requirements (the student has no choice)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Cr/hr</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Cr/hr</th>
<th>Discipline Specific Foundation Courses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ENGLISH I</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>ENGLISH II</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Muslims Struggle for Pakistan (1857 – 1947)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENGLISH II</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>ENGLISH III</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Geography of Pakistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENGLISH III</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>ENGLISH IV/ UNIV.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Political History of Pakistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISLAMIC STUDIES *</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>ISLAMIC STUDIES</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Pakistani Society and Culture</td>
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<tr>
<td>MATHEMATICS I / STATISTICS</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>MATHEMATICS II / STATISTICS</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Economic Development of Pakistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMPUTER APPLICATIONS</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>COMPUTER APPLICATIONS</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Pakistan’s Foreign Policy</td>
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</table>

Total 24 Cr. hr

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

## General Courses to be chosen from other departments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Cr/hr</th>
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<tr>
<td>Major-I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Major-II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major-III</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seminar on Issue of National Importance</td>
<td>3</td>
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</table>

Total 21 Cr. hr

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

## Discipline Specific Foundation Courses

<table>
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<th>Cr/hr</th>
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<tr>
<td>Major-V</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major-VI</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Major-VII</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Major-VIII</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major-IX</td>
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<tr>
<td>Major-X</td>
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Total 30 Cr. hr

## Major courses including research project/internship

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<th>Subject</th>
<th>Cr hr</th>
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<tr>
<td>Major-IX</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major-X</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Methodology</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Major-XII</td>
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<td>Research Project</td>
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Total 43 Cr. hr

## Elective Courses within the major

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<th>Subject</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Major-I</td>
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<td>Major-II</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Major-III</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seminar on Issue of National Importance</td>
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Total 12 Cr. hr

Total 130 Credit Hours
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<thead>
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<th>Semester/Year</th>
<th>Name of Subject</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First</td>
<td>ENGLISH-I</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>ISLAMIC STUDIES/ ETHICS</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BASIC MATH/STATISTICS FOR SOCIAL SCIENCES -1</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GENERAL-I*</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Muslim Struggle for Pakistan (1857 – 1947) (FOUNDATION-I)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Geography of Pakistan (FOUNDATION-II)</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>Second</td>
<td>ENGLISH-II</td>
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<td>COMPUTER APPLICATIONS</td>
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<td>BASIC MATH/STATISTICS FOR SOCIAL SCIENCES –II</td>
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<td>GENERAL-II*</td>
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<td>Political History of Pakistan (1947-to date) (FOUNDATION-III)</td>
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<td>PAKISTANI SOCIETY AND CULTURE (FOUNDATION-IV)</td>
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<td>COMPUTER APPLICATIONS</td>
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<td></td>
<td>GENERAL-III*</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
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<td>GENERAL-IV*</td>
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<td>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF PAKISTAN (FOUNDATION-V)</td>
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<td>PAKISTAN’S FOREIGN POLICY (FOUNDATION-VI)</td>
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<td>Fourth</td>
<td>ENGLISH-IV</td>
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<td>PAKISTANI LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE (FOUNDATION-VII)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GENERAL-V*</td>
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<td>GENERAL-VI*</td>
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<td></td>
<td>MASS MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION IN PAKISTAN (FOUNDATION-VIII)</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT IN PAKISTAN (FOUNDATION-IX)</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>Fifth</td>
<td>HUMAN RIGHTS IN PAKISTAN (FOUNDATION-X)</td>
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<td>GENERAL – VII</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Course 1 in MAJOR **</td>
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<td>RESEARCH METHODOLOGY</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>Course 4 in MAJOR** SEMINAR ON AN ISSUE OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Course 5 in MAJOR**</td>
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<td>Course 6 in MAJOR **</td>
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<td>Course 7 in MAJOR **</td>
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<td>Course 8 in MAJOR**</td>
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<td>Course 9 in MAJOR**</td>
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<td>Course 10 in MAJOR**</td>
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<td>ELECTIVE-II ***</td>
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<td>Course 10 in MAJOR</td>
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<td>Seventh</td>
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<td>RESEARCH PROJ in MAJOR**</td>
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<tr>
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<td>15</td>
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<td>TOTAL Credit Hours</td>
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<td>130</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**

* General subjects. Students may choose courses from other departments i.e. Economics, Psychology, Sociology, Political Science, History, Geography, International Relations, Defence Studies/Gender Studies.

** A number of majors with respective courses have been suggested, each department of Pakistan studies may choose to offer the number of majors based on availability of their specialized faculty.

*** A student may choose electives from any of the courses other than his/her major area.

**** As maximum limit of BS programme is 136 credit hours therefore universities may add two courses of 3 credit hours each according to their area of specialization and requirement.

***** University may offer internship where required facilities are available. The member strongly suggested to encourage internship programme to make the subject more interesting and job oriented.
LIST OF COURSES FOR MAJOR AND ELECTIVE

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

A. Historical Perspective of Pakistan
   1. Ancient Civilizations : Mehargarh, Indus Valley and Gandhara Civilizations
   2. Muslim Rule in the Subcontinent (712-1526)
   3. Muslim Rule in the Subcontinent (1526-1857)
   4. The Rise and Fall of British Raj in Subcontinent.
   5. Muslim Revivalist Movements in the Subcontinent
   6. History of Region / Province

B. Government and Politics
   1. Constitutional and Political Developments in Pakistan (1947-1973)
   2. Constitutional and Political Developments in Pakistan (1973- to-date)
   3. Local Self Government in Pakistan
   4. Political Parties and Pressure Groups in Pakistan.
   5. Legal System of Pakistan (civil and criminal)
   6. Institutions in Pakistan (Judiciary, Military and Bureaucracy)

C. Pakistan: Society and Culture
   1. Cultural Heritage : Music, Calligraphy, Architecture, Folk Tales, Painting, Art and Craft
   2. Social stratification and Its Implications For Development (Class, Ethnicity, Gender, Age, Disability)
   3. Structure and Function of Social Institutions (Family, Education, Religion)
   4. Social Theories (Conflict, Functionalist, Post-Modernist, Interactions) and their Application in Pakistani Society
   5. Folk Culture and Folk Literature

D. Land, People and Economy of Pakistan
   1. Demographic Profile of Pakistan
   2. Environmental Problems of Pakistan
   3. Urbanization in Pakistan
   4. Disaster Management
   5. Geo Politics of Pakistan
   6. Issues of Pakistan’s Economy
   7. Political Economy
   8. Economic Development
   9. Economic policies
E. Pakistan’s Foreign Policy
2. Pakistan and SAARC Countries.
3. Pakistan’s Relations with Muslim World.
4. Pakistan's Relations with European Union.
5. Pak-China Relations.
6. Pakistan’s Relations with USA.
7. Pakistan’s Relations with Russian Federation.

F. Social Change and Development in Pakistan
2. Women Empowerment in Pakistan
3. Poverty Alleviation
4. Social Change Theories
5. Extremism in Pakistan: Genesis and Impact on Society

DETAIL OF COURSES

Muslim Rule in Subcontinent (712 -1526)

1. Muhammad bin Qasim in Sindh ….
2. Indian Society and political situation
3. Mahmood of Ghazna
4. Muhammad Ghauri and other Sultans…
5. Sultan Padshah: their duties and responsibilities
6. Administration
   Royal cabinet, central administration
   Provincial and local administration
7. Economic system of Sultanate
8. Judicial system of Sultanate
   Duties of Sadrus Sadur, court system
   Muhtasib and Police
9. Military system of Sultanate
10. Architecture in Delhi Sultanate
11. Sultanate… Need of Badshah and his duties
12. Central and provincial administration under Sultanate
13. Important ministers
   Wakeely Sultanate, Dewan-e-Aala, Meer Bakhshi Sadrus Sadur
14. Land revenue, taxation, trade and commerce
15. Education system under Sultanate
   Religious and scientific education
   Education for women
16. Cultural growth
   Literature, Music, Poetry, Painting
Muslim Rule in Subcontinent (1526-1857AD)

Course Content:

1. Political and Social Conditions of South Asia on the eve of the Mughal Invasion
2. Zaheeruddin Muhammad Babur
   
   His early life, First Battle of Panipat and the foundation of Mughal Empire, Wars with the Rajputs, character and achievements.

3. Naseeruddin Muhammad Humayun

   Difficulties after his accession, defeat at the hands of Sher Shah Suri, Humayun in exile and Reoccupation of Throne.

4. Sher Shah Suri and the Later Rulers of Sur Dynasty

   Early life, capture of throne, conquests, his reforms, successors of Sher Shah and the end of Sur Dynasty.

5. Jalaluddin Muhammad Akbar

   Early life, accession to throne, Second Battle of Panipat, his court, Bairam Khan and his downfall, conquests, Deccan Policy, Rajput Policy, Engagements and wars in the North West with Afghan, Religious Policy, *Din-i-Ellahi* and reforms, Administration, character and achievements of Akbar.

6. Nuruddin Muhammad Jahangir

   Early life and accession, Khusru's revolt, Noor Jehan, Qandhar question, revolts of Khurram and Mahabat Khan, activities of European, character and achievements.

7. Shahabuddin Muhammad Shah Jahan

   Accession to throne, golden period of the Mughal Rule, Central Asian Policy and Qandhar, Deccan Policy, Relations with English East India Company, War of succession, character and achievements.

8. Muhiyuddin Muhammad Aurangzeb Alamgir

   Accession and theory of Kingship, military expeditions, Religious Policy and policy towards Marathas, Sikhs and Afghans, character and achievements.

Readings Books:
Suggested Readings:
3. Malik Muhammad *Taj Zawal-i-Saltan Mughlia* (Urdu)

**Muslims Struggle for Pakistan (1857-1947)**

*(Foundation-I)*

**Introduction:**

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

**Course Outline:**

1. **The War of Independence of 1857 and its impact**
   a. British, Hindu and Muslim responses
   b. Rise of Aligarh Movement and Muslim nationalism
   c. (i) Foundation of Congress
      (ii) Muslim response to Congress
      (iii) Urdu-Hindi controversy
      (iv) Muslim Political Organizations (1858-1947)

2. **The Simla Deputation and foundation of Muslim League**
   a. Partition of Bengal and Hindu - Muslim response
   b. Simla Deputation and its demands
   c. All-India Muslim League: establishment, aims and objectives and its evolution (1906-1913)
   d. Minto-Morley Reforms 1909

3. **Lucknow Pact (1916)**
   a. Background
   b. Quaid-i-Azam’s role
   b. The Pact: Clauses and Analysis
4. **Khilafat Movement**
   a. Background (Impact of World War 1)
   b. Birth, growth and decline of the Khilafat Movement
   d. Civil Disobedience and Non-Cooperation Movements
   e. Strengthening the extremist attitudes in the Hindu and Muslim Politics with special reference to Hijrat, Shuddhi, Sangathan and Hindu Mahasabha

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

6. **Muslim Nationalism**
   a. Allama Iqbal's Allahabad Address (1930)
   b. Round Table Conference (Focus on views of Quaid-i-Azam, Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Chaudhry Rehmat Ali) and the Communal Award
   d. Elections of 1937: Comparison of Unionist Party, Muslim League and non-Muslim parties Jinnah-Sikandar Pact
   e. The Formation, Functions and impact of Congress Ministries (1937-1939)

7. **The Lahore Resolution and the Emergence of Pakistan (1940-1947)**
   a. Text and Significance of the Lahore Resolution (1940)
   c. Simla Conference 1945
   d. Elections 1945-46

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

**Recommended Books:**


**For Further Reading:**

**Geography of Pakistan: (F-2)**

**Course Objective:**
This course focuses on the physical and human environment of Pakistan, its interaction and impact of interaction on both the land and the people. An important part of the course focuses on the actions that people can take to protect and conserve the environment.

**Course Outline:**

a. Absolute and relative location area, international boundaries and administrative units of Pakistan Landforms
b. Drainage system
c. Soil: Types and Productivity
d. Weather & climate: Temperature and rainfall conditions, Climatic regions
e. Water resources: surface water and ground water resources - their distribution and quality.
f. Growth and distribution of Population and problems associated with high growth rate.
g. Agriculture: Rainfall and irrigated agriculture.
   a. Irrigation system:- Types of irrigation, brief history & development of canal irrigation system. Natural and human factors controlling land productivity.
   b. Important crops and their distribution
h. Mineral Resources:- Metallic and non-metallic Minerals (Excluding fossil fuels)
i. Industries: Factors controlling the location of industries. Major industries.
j. Relationship of the geography of Pakistan with its history, cultural diversity, economy, population, and settlement distribution regional variations in developments, and international politics.
Recommended Books:
(Latest books to be identified and chapters to be identified)

1. K. U. Kureshi, Geography of Pakistan
2. Nazir Ahmad Khalid, Geography of Pakistan
3. F. A. Shams, Land of Pakistan, Kitabistan Publishing Company, Lahore
6. Government of Pakistan, Environmental Profile of Pakistan
7. Israr-ud-Din (ed), Studies in Pakistan Geography
9. Bushra Afzal Abbasi, Geography of South Asia
11. Ahsan Ullah and Hussain Ahmad, Spatial Pattern of Concentration and Dispersion of Manufacturing Industries in Pakistan Journal Geographic Vol. 1, No. 1, 1997

Journals:
Pakistan Geographical Review
Journal Geographic
Pakistan Journal of Geography
Geographical Papers

Atlases:
Atlas of Pakistan (Survey of Pakistan)
Oxford School Atlas for Pakistan (Oxford University Press)

**Political History of Pakistan (1947-to date)**
(F-3)

Course Objective:
The course provides students a brief historical survey of Pakistan’s constitutional and political development.

Course Outline:

1. Pakistan: The Early Years (1947-58)
   a. Independence and Establishment of Pakistan
   b. Administrative and Political Problems
   c. Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah as the First Governor General
   d. The First Constituent Assembly: Working and Dissolution
   e. The Second Constituent Assembly: Formation and Working
f. The One Unit Scheme

   a. Imposition of Martial Law
   b. Major Policies: System of Basic Democracies, Economic, Political and Social Reforms
   d. Foreign Relations

   a. Imposition of Martial Law and the Political Situation
   b. The Legal Framework Order and the Elections of 1970
   c. Dissolution of One Unit
   d. Secession of East Pakistan

   a. Major Reforms: Policy of Nationalization
   c. Foreign Policy
   d. Elections, Political Crisis and Imposition of Martial Law

5. Zia Regime: 1977-88
   a. Major Policies
   b. Foreign Policy: Focus on Afghanistan
   c. Constitutional Changes: Elections, Revival of the 1973 Constitution, 8th Amendment and the Restoration of Civilian Rule
   d. Muhammad Khan Junejo as Prime Minister (1985-1988)

   a. Elections
   d. Breakdown of Parliamentary Democracy
   e. Role of Judiciary

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

   a. Martyrdom of Benazir Bhutto
   b. Elections
   c. Policies
   d. Foreign relations
Recommended Books:
7. ---------, *From Crisis to Crisis*, Karachi, OUP, 1972

Pakistan: Society and Culture (F-4)

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

Course Outcomes:
Students will be able to:
• Explain the evolution and growth of Pakistani society and culture
• Appreciate the cultural diversity of Pakistan

Course Outline:
1. Society and culture
   a. The concept of society: Meaning, objectives and characteristics
   b. Approaches to the study of society
c. The concept of culture: Meaning, key components (language, religion, dress, values etc)

2. Relationship between society and culture
   a. Relationship between society and culture

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

4. Pakistani Culture
   a. Similarities and differences in the main Cultures of Pakistan (Punjab, KPK, Sindh, and Balochistan).
   b. Norms and values
   c. Factors promoting National integration

5. Modernization and its impact on society
   a. Modernization
   b. Question of nationalities and ethnicity.

Recommended Books:

Pakistan: Government and Politics

Course Introduction:
This course will build on student existing knowledge of government and politics in Pakistan. It will take a more analytical and critical approach to the study of politics and the structure and functions of the government in Pakistan.

Course Outcomes:
Students will be able to:
- Explain the term politics drawing on different definitions
- Explain how the government of Pakistan is structured and the functions of each element of government
- Identify issues with respect to the structure and functions of the government of Pakistan
• Suggest ways to improve the structure and functions of the government of Pakistan

Course Outline:

1. Politics
   a. Definitions of politics

2. Government
   a. Definition of government
   b. The importance of and rationale for government
   c. The way governments are structured (Parliamentary and Presidential)

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

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

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

6. Constitutional amendments and implications on power allocations within government

Recommended Books:

Websites:
www.un.org.pk/undp/gender/legislative.pdf - Political and legislative participation of women
www.millat.com/democracy/constitution/briefing_paper_English_17.pdf - Overview of the constitution of Pakistan
Economic Development in Pakistan
(F-5)

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

Course Outcomes:
Students will be able to:

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

Course Outline:

1. Economics
   a. Key economic terms
   b. Key economic concepts

2. The economic system of Pakistan.
   a. Basic economic systems (socialist, capitalist and mixed)
   b. Basic features of Pakistan’s economy and infrastructure.

3. Economic Development in Pakistan
   a. Obstacles in the way of economic development in Pakistan.
   b. Factors promoting economic development in Pakistan
   c. Human resource development
   d. Agriculture development in Pakistan and reforms
   e. Industrial development in Pakistan and labour trade unions
   f. Role of informal sector
   g. External determinants of Pakistan’s economy

   a. The first, second and third five-year plans.
   b. Pakistan’s development planning experience during the short term planning period: 1970 – 77
   c. Development planning of Pakistan during the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eight, five-year plans.

Recommended Books:
Pakistan’s Foreign Policy (F-6)

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

Course Outcomes:
Students will be able to
- outline the major determinants of Pakistan’s foreign policy
- comprehend the complexities of global politics
- explain the dynamic changes in the political system

1. Era of neutrality 1947-1953
   a. Pakistan initial problems 1947
   b. Kashmir issue
   c. Commonwealth membership
   d. Pakistan and the western world
   e. Pakistan and the communist world
   f. Pakistan and the Muslim world
   g. Pakistan and United Nations

2. Era of Alliance 1954-1962
   a. Pakistan’s alignment with the US
   b. Response of the Muslim world
   c. Indus Basin treaty
d. Sino-Indo war

3. **Era of Bilateralism 1963-1978**
   a. Pakistan turned towards the communist world
   b. Pak-Indo war 1965
   c. Pakistan and OIC
   d. Pakistan’s role in Sino-US relations
   e. East Pakistan crisis 1971 and the US role
   f. Pakistan’s withdrawal from SEATO
   g. Pakistan and the Muslim bloc

4. **Era of Non-Alignment 1979-1989**
   a. Pakistan withdrawal from CENTO
   b. Pakistan joined NAM
   c. Pakistan: a frontline state during the Afghan-Soviet war
   d. Pakistan’s close relations with the Muslim World
   e. Soviet withdrawal

5. **Era of Post-Cold War 1990-2001**
   a. Pakistan’s geo-political and strategic triviality in the uni-polar world
   b. Emergence of Taliban in Afghanistan
   c. Kashmir insurgency
   d. Nuclear program

6. **Post 9/11 Era**
   a. Terrorism: a uni-focal global challenge
   b. US renewed interest in Pakistan
   c. Pakistan: a most important strategic ally of the US in the war on terror

**Recommended Books:**
10. Shahi, Agha. and Hamid H. Kizalbash (ed.). *Pakistan’s Security and*

For Further Reading:

Journals:
Pakistan Horizon
Defence Journal

Social Change and Development in Pakistan (F-7)

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

Course Outcomes:
Students will be able to:
- Explain the concept of social change
- Explain the theories of social change and development and differentiate between them
- Identify the factors influencing social change and their impact on Pakistani society.

Course Outline:
1. Social Change
   a. Concept of Social Change
   b. Concept of Development
2. Theories of social change and development
   b. Modern Theories: Talcott Parsons, Wright Mills.
3. Factors influencing social change
   a. Economic factors
   b. Means of Communication
   c. Educational Policies and Institutions
   d. Science and Technology

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

Recommended Books:

Mass Media and Communication in Pakistan (F-8)

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

Course Outcomes:
Students will be able to:
- Explain the concept, function and purposes of mass communication
- Identify key events in the evolution of the mass media
- Identify the problems and prospects for mass media in Pakistan
- Explain the role of the mass media in Pakistan.

Course Outline:
1. The concept of Mass communication
   a. Definitions
   b. Functions and Purposes
2. Evolution of Mass Media and Communication
   a. Conventional (prior to scientific revolution)
   b. Modern
   c. Information and communication technologies

3. Development of Mass Communication
   a. Print Media
   b. Electronic Media
   c. Social Media

4. Mass Media in Pakistan: Problems and Prospects
   a. Major developments of the Press in Pakistan
   b. Growth and expansion of information communication technologies: radio, television, internet in Pakistan
   c. Yellow journalism

5. Laws and Regulation of Mass media in Pakistan
   a. Censorship
   b. Freedom of Information Act 2002
   c. Pakistan Electronic Media Regulatory Authority (PEMRA) Ordinance 2002: Salient features

6. Role of Mass Media in Pakistan
   a. Information
   b. Formation of public opinion (eg. Information provision, Propaganda, psychological warfare)
   c. Promotion of National and international understanding and integration
   d. Entertainment

Recommended Books: (Identify relevant chapters)
1. Khurshid, Abdus Salam. Journalism in Pakistan

Books in Urdu:
Course Introduction:
This course seeks to acquaint students with the basic facts regarding different languages spoken by the people of Pakistan and to a more in depth study of the national and provincial languages. The course further introduces students to classical and contemporary literature in the national and provincial languages. The course seeks to facilitate understanding of the role of language in development of Pakistani nationalism.

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to:
Explain the basic facts regarding the languages spoken in Pakistan; Trace the development of the national and provincial languages of Pakistan; Compare any two classical and any two contemporary poets of Pakistan; Compare any two contemporary authors of Pakistan. Contrast a classical and contemporary author of Pakistan.

Course Outline:

1. Importance of language

2. Origin and Development of the following languages
   Urdu, Sindhi, Punjabi, Balochi and Pushto

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

4  Language and Nationalism

5. Regional languages (Pothohari, Brahvi, Balochi, Sindhi, Pushto, Hindko, Punjabi, Saraiki, Kashmiri, Balti, Shina)

Recommended Books:


Books in Urdu:

Human Rights in Pakistan (F-10)

Introduction/Objectives:
This subject concentrates on the nature of the human rights, and endeavors to understand the human rights environment in Pakistan. It guides the students to go through various concepts regarding human rights, according to historical traditions, global norms and the UN Declaration.

Course Outline:

1. Conceptual Foundation of Human Rights
   a. What are Human Rights? Definition and explanation of Human Rights
   b. Significance and importance
   c. Rights and responsibilities at national and Global levels
   d. Islamic concepts of Human Rights

2. Fundamental Rights in the Constitution of Pakistan

3. Safeguards of Human rights under international law.
   a. Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)
   b. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)
   c. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)
   d. Child Rights Convention (CRC)
   e. Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)

4. Ensuring Participation, Promotion and Protection of Human Right in Pakistan
   a. Governmental (Ministry of Human Right and Judiciary)
   b. Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO’s) National and International
   c. Individuals

5. Human Rights in Pakistan: Causes and issues
   A: Causes:
       a. Lack of awareness
       b. Cultural impediments
       c. Economic disparities
       d. Lack of implementation of Human Rights
   B: Effects:
       a. Gender inequality
b. Lack of child Protection  
c. Social injustice  

**Recommended Reading:**  
A. HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE OF PAKISTAN

Ancient Civilizations: Mehargarh, Indus and Gandhara Civilizations

Course Introduction:

This course will introduce students to Mehargarh, the Indus Valley and Gandhara civilizations. Students will learn the historical geography, the way of life of the people such as their settlement patterns, art and architecture and religious beliefs and the causes of the decline of these civilizations.

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to:

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

Course Outline:

1. Introduction
   a. Mehrgarh
   b. Indus Valley Civilization
   c. Gandhara

2. Early Indus Period (from Mehrgarh to the rise of Mature Indus Period)
   a. Distribution of settlements (Amrian / Kot Dijian / Sothi / Ravian)
   b. Development of art and architecture
   c. Major settlements of Early-Indus Civilization

3. Mature Indus Period
   a. Settlement pattern
   b. Art and Architecture
   c. Town Planning
   d. Seals
   e. Script
   g. Trade relations

4. Decline of the Indus Civilization: Various Perspectives
5. Gandhara Civilization

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

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

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

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

v. Decline of the Gandhara Civilization

Recommended Books:
Muslim Reformist Movements in Subcontinent

Introduction/Objectives:

The course seeks to inculcate in the students of Pakistan Studies a clear understanding of the efforts made by the Muslims Ulema and Reformers for the preservation of the Muslim identity in the Sub-continent. After the completion of this course a student will be able to understand the ideological basis of Muslim struggle in the sub-continent and be fully aware of the efforts made by Muslims Reformers for the preservation of Muslim identity.

1. Religious Movements
   a. Sheikh Ahmad Sarhandi
   b. Shah Waliullah
   c. Tehrik-i-Mujahideen
   d. Darul-ulema- Deoband

2. Educational Movements
   a. Aligrah Movement
   b. Anjuman-i-Hamayat -i- Islam
   c. Nadwah-tul-ulama
   d. Sindh Madrassa tul Islam
   e. Islamia College Peshowar
   f. Maktab-i-Dorkhan

3. Political Movements
   a. Muslim movements against British during 18th, 19th and 20th centuries

4. Regional Movements
   a. Farazi Movement (Bengal)
   b. Hur Movement (Sindh)
   c. Khan Mahrab Khan (Balochistan)
   d. Haji Sahib Tarangzai (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa)
   e. Khaksar and Ahrar (Punjab)
   f. Rai Ahmad Khan Kharal (Punjab)

Recommended Books:
3. Akram, S. M. Mauj-a-Kausar. (Urdu) Lahore: Ferozsons,
20. H. B. Khan *Tekhrik-i-Pakistan mai Ulema Ka Kirdar*.

**History of Region/Province:**

**Course Introduction:**

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

**Course Outline:**

1. History of the Region/Province
2. Geography
3. Demography/Ethnic composition
4. Politics in the region/province: Emerging Trends and issues
5. Culture in the region
6. Economy of the region
B. GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan 1973
(Seminar Course)

Course Outline:
- Political circumstances and Role of opposition
- Passage of Constitution of 1973
- Powers of Prime Minister
- Powers of President
- Institutions
- Political Parties and organizations
- National Assembly
- Senate
- Provincial/Regional Setup
- Working of the Constitution and Impact

Suggested Readings:

Main Source: Constitution of Pakistan 1973
12. Ronak Jahan, Failure of national integration in Pakistan
13. Safder Mehmood, *Constitutional Foundation of Pakistan*.
Local Self-Government in Pakistan

Introduction Objectives:

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

Course Outline:
1. Local government
   a. Meaning
   b. Scope
   c. Need for local government.
2. Local Government in Pakistan: Historical perspective
4. Organizational Structure of local government in Pakistan
   a. Structure of local government
   b. Relationship with provincial and central government and implications on the performance of local government.
5. Functions of local government in Pakistan.
   a. Key functions of union council
   b. Key functions of tehsil/Taluka Council
   c. Key functions of district council.
6. Planning, development, budgeting and financial autonomy in local government.
7. The role of local government in national development
10. Citizen Community Board (CCB).
11. Review on the system (2001-2012)

Recommended Books:
Political Parties and Civil Society in Pakistan

Course Introduction:

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

Course Outline:

a. Definition of a Political Party, Role of Political Party in the political process, various political party systems
b. Political, ideological and cultural foundations of Political Parties in Pakistan
c. Major political parties in Pakistan; their origin and growth:
   i. Study of major regional/nationalist/religious and ethnic political parties, their manifestos and role in national politics.
   ii. Definition of Civil Society, Role and Working

Recommended Books:

8. K.K. Aziz, Party Politics in Pakistan 1947-58,
9. Wali Nasr, Jamaat-i-Islami,
10. Anwar Syed, Pakistan People’s Party.
11. Talbot, Ian, Pakistan Modern History, Lahore, Vanguard, 1999
17. Safdar Mahmood, *Muslim League Ka Daur-e-Hakoomat*

**Legal System of Pakistan: Civil and Criminal**

**Course Introduction:**

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

**Course Outline:**

Course is divided into four parts:

**Part 1**

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

**Part 2**

1. Judicature in the constitution of Pakistan
2. Role of Courts (Higher and Lower) in Pakistan
3. Civil Laws and Process
4. Criminal Laws and Process
5. Other Specialized Laws in Pakistan

**Part 3:**

Judicial system of Pakistan

**Part 4:**

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

1. Civil Procedure Code 1908 (an overview)
2. Criminal Procedure Code 1898 (overview)
3. Pakistan Penal Code
4. Family Laws
5. Contract Laws etc.
6. FCR (1901)
C. PAKISTANI SOCIETY AND CULTURE

SOCIAL STRATIFICATION AND ITS IMPLICATIONS

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

Course Outline:
1. The concept of Social Stratification. (Class Consciousness, Family Patterns, Status Symbols etc.)
2. Theories of Social Stratification.
   a. Functional Theory.
   b. Conflict Theory.
   c. Symbolic internationalist
3. Social Classes in Pakistan. (Patterns, Symbols, Values)
4. Class dynamics and issues in Pakistan.
5. Intersection of Social Classes in Pakistan.

Recommended Books:
3. S. Raj Gandhi, From to Class in Indian Society
5. Francies E. Merrill, Society and Culture.
6. Iqbal Choudhry, Society and Culture of Pakistan

Folk Heritage of Pakistan

Course Objective:
To impart knowledge to the students about the Pakistani folk & Cultural heritage of Pakistan.

Course Outline:
1. Definition of Folk and its role
2. The folk of Pakistan (introduction)
   a. Sindhi
   b. Punjabi
   c. Pushto
   d. Balochi
   e. Seraiki
   f. Brahvi
   g. Hindko
h. Balti
i. Kashmiri
j. Potohari
k. Shina
l. Chitrali

3. The dynamics of Pakistani folk:
   a. History
   b. Tales
   c. Literature
   d. Music
   e. Sufi Movements

4. Regional Cultural diversity:
   a. Caste/Race/Tribe
   b. Language
   c. Regional
   d. Socio – economic status
   e. Ethnicity
   f. Culture

**Recommended Books:**
2. I. H. Qureshi, the Pakistan Way of Life.
4. Syed Abdul Quddos, Family and Society in Pakistan.
5. A. H. Albiruni, Makers of Pakistan and Modern Muslim India.

**CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM IN PAKISTAN.**

**Introduction/Objective:**

The aim of this course is to understand the nature, types of criminality and criminal justice system in Pakistan.

**Course Outline:**

1. **Types and Trends of Crime in Pakistan**
   a. Introduction of crime in Pakistan
   b. Crime against persons (Rural and Urban)
   c. Crime against property
   d. Organized Crime, Drug Trafficking
   e. White Collar Crime/Institutional Crime
   f. Professional Crime
   g. Habitual Crime
   h. Situational Crime
   i. Moralistic and Victimless Crime
2. Crime Trends and Statistics in Pakistan
   a. Introduction to Crime Trends (Social / Cultural)
   b. Crime Trends in Punjab
   c. Crime Trends in Sindh
   d. Crime Trends in Baluchistan
   e. Crime Trends in K.P.K
   f. Crime statistics in Pakistan
   g. FATA

3. Causes of Crime in Pakistan
   a. Bio-psychological
   b. Socio-Cultural
   c. Economics
   d. Administrative – Political

4. Policing in Pakistan
   a. Introduction and objectives
   b. History development and reforms
   c. Administrative structure, selection, procedure and training
   d. Working and investigation methods
   e. Police community relations

5. Judicial System of Pakistan
   a. District Court System.
   b. Prison system in Pakistan
   c. Types of Prisons
   d. Correctional Programmes in Prisons
   e. Rights and Obligations of Prisoners, Prison Reforms and prevailing conditions.

Recommended Books:
1. Ahmad Khan Chadhar Juram Neshan Chorhta hai, Jahangeer Book Depot, Lahore 2006
6. Dr. Abdul Majeed, A, Aulakhh, Criminal Justice System in Pakistan, Pak Muslim Academy, 1986.
7. Dr. Ahmad Majeed, A. Aulakh, Muhammad Masood khan, Pakistan Prison Rules, Kousar Brothers.
8. Dr. Abdul Majeed, Aulakh, Rana Abdul Razzaqu Khan, Crime & Criminology in Pakistan
D. Land, People and Economy

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF PAKISTAN (COMPULSORY)

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

Course Outline:

1. Demographic data
   a. Source of demographic data
   b. Problems of demographic data
   c. History of population census in Pakistan
2. Measuring Fertility and Mortality rate
3. Population growth pattern and regional variations
4. Theory of demographic transition and its application in Pakistan
5. Factors affecting fertility rate
6. Mortality rate in Pakistan
   a. Age and sex specific mortality rates
   b. Infant and child mortality rates
   c. Maternal Mortality rate
7. Theory of demographic dividend and its relevance to Pakistan
8. Migration
   a. Internal migration
   b. International migration
9. Age and sex composition of Pakistan
10. Literacy and Education
    a. Trends and pattern
    b. Regional variations
    c. Causes of high illiteracy and low educational level
11. Rural Urban composition of population
12. Labour force and its participation

Recommended Books:
4. Ahmad, Nisar and others, “Macroeconomic determinants of International
5. Migration from Pakistan”, Pakistan Economic and Social Review, Vol. 46,
8. Economic Journal, Government College University, Lahore, Vol. XXXVII,
9. Nos. 1 and 2, 2004
10. Scholz, Fred, “Urbanisation in the Third World – A Case of Pakistan”, Applied
12. Durr-e-Nayab, “Demographic Dividend or Demographic Threat in Pakistan”,
13. PIDE Working Papers 2006:10, Pakistan Developing Economics,
15. Ahmad, Tauseef, Fertility Transition at District Level: Assessing Role of
17. Marcoux, Allain, Population and Environment Change: From Linkages to Policy
19. Sathar, Zeba A. and John Casterline, “The Onset of Fertility Transition in
22. World:
23. Government of Pakistan, Statistics Division, Pakistan Social and Living
25. Feeney, Griffith and Iqbal Alam, Fertility, Population and Accuracy of Census
27. Shakila Rehman and Barjies Talat Female Education and Fertility in Pakistan
Environmental Problems of Pakistan

Introduction / Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1). Environment and Eco-system
2). Global environmental problems
   a. Climate change and its impact
   b. Ozone depletion and its impact
3). Green Environmental Problems
   a. Deforestation
   b. Desertification
   c. Range land /pastures/ Degradation and destruction
4). Brown Environmental Problems
   a. Air pollution
   b. Water Pollution: Surface and ground water
   c. Soil Pollution
   d. Marine Pollution
   e. Solid waste pollution
5). Flood
6). Population-Poverty-Environmental nexus
7). International Treaties, Conventions on environment
8). National conservation strategy.

Recommended Books:
1. Government of Pakistan Environmental Legislation in Pakistan , 1993
6. Government of Pakistan, Ministry of Environment, State of Environment in
Pakistan


11. Pakistan Administrative Staff College, Environmental Issues and Problems in Pakistan ABC-Clio Information Services, 2000


URBANIZATION IN PAKISTAN

Course Outline:

a. Meaning, definition and basic aspects
b. Process of urbanization in Pakistan
c. Causes of Urbanization
d. Regional variations in Urbanization
e. Urban Fringe and slums
f. Pattern of growth of cities
g. Impact of Urbanization on Rural areas
h. Problems of Urbanization
i. Urban Planning in Pakistan

Recommended Books:


Water Resources and Irrigation System:

Course Outline:
- a. Rainfall and Glaciers
- b. Ground water resources
- c. Surface water resources
- d. Quality of ground and surface water
- e. Irrigation system- a historical survey
- f. Water storage and management
- g. Problems of irrigation system
- h. Water as source of energy
  - i. Domestic, industrial and recreational uses of water
  - j. Water distribution; inter-provincial water allocation
  - k. International rivers of Pakistan and Indus Water treaty

Recommended Books:
E. PAKISTAN IN WORLD AFFAIRS

Geo-Politics of Pakistan

Course Objectives:

This course is expected to enlighten students with the:

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

Course Outline:

1). Introduction
   - Geopolitics: definition, nature
   - Difference between political geography and geo-politics
   - Geopolitical structure of the World
     a. Core-points
b. Choke points
   c. Buffer zones
   - Fundamental concepts of geopolitics

2). Geo-political setting of South Asia
3). Geo-political description of Pakistan
   Pakistan’s strategic location and its impact on security issues
   a. Geo-graphical, political, economic and psychological factors
   b. Contours: pre cold war, post-cold war, since 9/11
   c. Relations with neighboring countries(Contemporary issues)

4). Pakistan and World Affairs

   1. The focus will only be on the contemporary issues

**Required Readings:**
2. Ali, Mehrunnisa, Readings in Pakistan’s Foreign Policy (Karachi Oxford University Press, 2001)
17. Glassner, Martin, IRA, Political Geography (Canada: John Wiley Sons, Inc, 1993)
Pakistan’s National Security: External and Internal Dynamics

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

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

1. National Security; Definition, aims, objectives and significance
2. External Security
   a. Formation of Pakistan and emergence of security problems
   b. Security issues caused by Pakistan strategic position
   c. External Threats
   d. Countering External threats
   e. Role of Army
   f. Interdependence
   g. Diplomatic ties
3. Internal Security
   a. Internal Security problems
   b. Role and structure of internal security
   c. Crime: causes, types, trends and statistics
   d. Causes of crime in Pakistan
   e. Civil unrest
   f. Policing and Prison system in Pakistan

Recommended Books:
Pakistan and SAARC Countries

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

Course Outline:
1. **SAARC: An Introduction**
   - What is Regionalism and its significance
   - SAARC as a Regional Alliance
   - Brief History of SAARC
   - Objectives
   - Structure and Functions

2. **Relations with SAARC members**
   - India
   - Sri Lanka
   - Afghanistan
   - Nepal
   - Bhutan
   - Maldives
   - Bangladesh

3. **Pakistan & SAARC.**
   - Economic co-operation
     - South Asian Preferential Trade Agreement
     - Economic integration
   - Political co-operation
     - Political reconciliation
     - Foundation of regionalism
   - Social co-operation
   - Educational co-operation
   - Cultural co-operation

Reference Books:
3. Callard, Keith Pakistan’s foreign policy- An interpretation, (New York: Pall 1957)
4. Hagerdy, Devin. T South Asia in world politics, (Rawnan & little field)
Pakistan’s Relations With European Union

Course Objectives:

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

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

Course Outline:

1. Political geography of Europe
2. The Impacts of British colonialism on Pakistan
3. Pakistan & United Kingdom
   a. The British Commonwealth: Pakistan’s Membership and Role.
   c. Economic cooperation
   d. Social, Cultural & Defence ties
4. Pakistan & European countries
5. Pakistani diaspora in European countries
6. Pakistan & Other European countries
7. Pakistan & France
8. Pakistan & Italy
9. Pakistan & Germany
10. Pakistan & Scandinavian countries

Core Books:

Reference Books:
2. Ahmad, S. Salahudin, Foreign Policy of Pakistan.

Other informative links
1. www.pak.gov.pk
2. www.usaid.org.pk
4. www.piad.org.pk

Pak-China Relations

Course Objectives:
On completion of this course the students will be able:

1. To understand the importance of Pakistan’s relations with China.
2. To understand & analyze the foreign policy objectives of Pakistan as an independent sovereign state towards the region.
3. To see the impacts of the relationship between two countries upon all spheres of the Pakistani nation.
4. To facilitate understanding of foreign policy targets & options among students.

1). The geo-political and geo-strategic importance of Pakistan for China.

2). Various phases of Pak-China Relations: Strategies and Issues
   ii). 1954-1962: Pakistan’s policy of Alignment with the USA/West and its Implementations for the relationship with China.
   iii). 1962-1971: The Phase of bilateralism, the beginning of close/special relations with China.
   iv). 1971-1978: Pakistan’s Relations with China after the separation of East Pakistan.

Recommended Books:
4. Ahmad, S. Salahudin, *Foreign Policy of Pakistan*.
15. Hafeez Malid (ed.), *Pakistan: Founder’s Aspiration and Today’s Realities*.
17. Abdul Sattar, *Foreign Policy of Pakistan 1947-97*.

PAKISTAN’S RELATIONS WITH USA.

Course Objectives:
Pakistan faced grave foreign policy predicaments in the after myth of bombing of citadels of USA power in New York and Washington in the morning of September 11, 2001. Pakistan strategic delinquencies brought it face to face with most traumatic imposition by USA. The changing modes of foreign policies of both Pakistan and USA before and after 9/11 are really an interesting part of world politics which has deep effects internationally as well as regionally.
The following paper will help students to understand nature of relationship between the two stats and determinants of their foreign policies. It will also help them to analyze the challenges, options, threat perceptions and security concerns of both counties before and after 9/11.

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

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

Course Outline:
1. Brief historical over view of Pak-USA relations.
2. Power and Stability factors of Foreign Policy.
3. Pakistan foreign policy issues and challenges.
   a. Economic problems and Foreign assistance
   b. USA clamped economic and military sanctions.
   c. Nuclear Challenge.
4. Pakistan as a nuclear equalizers
5. USA’s security concerns and threat perceptions
   a. USA interest in South Asian Politics
   b. Kashmir and US foreign policy
   c. Scenario, disruptive events and US options
6. 9/11 and its consequences on Pakistan and American foreign policies
   a. USA in crises; challenges and opportunities.
   b. Pakistan governments response
   c. New security discourse
   d. Security as confrontation
7. Pakistan, India and USA; strategic equation
   a. Issue of exporting global terrorism.
   b. Pakistan; Non-NATO ally status.
8. Pakistan’s Options and challenges in war on terror.
9. USA Security concerns in Global war of terror
10. Pak-USA relations a latest View.

Suggested Reading:
3. Cox, Michael, “America at War: US foreign policy after 9/11” (Black Well Publisher, 2008)
Pakistan’s Relations with Russian Federation

Course Contents:

This course seeks to acquaint students about Pakistan relations with big powers of the world i.e. Russian Federation (former USSR).

Course Outline:

1. Formative Phase
   a. Liaquat Ali Khan’s visit to USA and its impact on Pak-USSR relations.
   b. Pakistan’s joining defense pacts SEATO and CENTO.
   c. U-2 incident.

2. Kashmir issue and Russian approach.
   a. 1965 war.
   b. Support to India.


4. Russian invasion of Afghanistan.
   a. Pakistan as a base camp for resistance.
   b. Pakistan tilted towards USA.

5. Relations after Cold War.
   a. Pakistan’s look to east policy.
   b. 9/11 and normalization of relations.

Recommended Books:

Pakistan Relations With the Muslim World

Course objectives:

The course intends to inculcate among the students:

- the significance of the Muslim World for Pakistan as Pakistan derived its strength from Islam.
- to acquaint them that being an ideological state, it has been a core objective of Pakistan’s foreign policy to developed close relation with Islamic countries.
- to give awareness about the similarity of culture and civilization that brings Muslim countries closer to each other.

Course Outline:

1. Pakistan and the Muslim world 1947-1953
   a. Pakistan an ideological state
   b. Pakistan relations with the Arab world
   c. Pakistan relations with non-Arab countries:
      Afghanistan, Iran and Turkey
   d. Kashmir issue
   e. Pakistan’s support for the Muslim cause in the UNO

2. Pakistan’s alliance with the west: responses of the Muslim world 1954-1971
   a. Arab’s anger on Pakistan’s alignment
   b. Muslim world responses on 1965 and 1971 wars
   c. Formation of RCD
   d. Formation of OIC

3. Pakistan’s renewed relations with Islamic countries 1972-1988
   a. Pakistan inclination towards the Muslim world
   b. OIC submit at Lahore
   c. Pakistan’s economic ties with the Middle East

   a. Ramification of Pakistan’s involvement in Afghanistan
   b. Central Asian Muslim States
   c. Islamic bomb
5. Pakistan and Islamic countries in the war on terror
   a. Muslim extremism verses terrorism
   b. Pakistan relations with the Muslim world needs reappraisal

Recommended Books:
3. The Islamic World and the West: An Introduction to Political Cultures and International Relations, Kai Hafez (ed.), translated from the German by Mary Ann Kenny, 2000.
5. Re-emerging Muslim World, Zahid Malik, Pakistan National Centre, 1974

Journals
- International Affairs
- Foreign Affairs

F. SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT IN PAKISTAN

Social Issues in Pakistan

Course Outline:
1. Illiteracy
   Rural and Urban area… Causes and effects on society
2. Child Labour
   Rural and Urban area… Causes and effects on society
3. Forced Labour
   Rural and Urban area… Causes and effects on society
4. Corruption
   Department-wise reports…Causes and effects on society
5. Drug Addiction
   Rural and Urban area… Causes and effects on society
6. Honor killing
   Cultural environment of Rural and Urban area… Causes and effects on society
7. Wani (swara)
8. Cultural environment of Rural and Urban area… Causes and effects on society
9. Poverty:
   Cultural environment of Rural and Urban area… Causes and effects on society
Women Empowerment in Pakistan

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

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

Course Outline:
1. The Cultural and Legal Status of Women
   a. Women’s Status in Islam
   b. Legal status of women in Pakistan
   c. International Conventions: Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)
   d. Cultural Status of women

2. Women Political Participation in Pakistan (w3p)
   a. Women in Pakistan Movement
   b. Women Political Leaders: Past & Present
   c. Political and Legislative participation of women in Pakistan
   d. Women’s Participation in Local Government System

3. Social and Economic Status of Women
   a. Women’s role and status in Pakistan society
   b. Education and reproductive health
   c. Economic participation
   d. Empowerment: social and economic

4. Women and Development
   c. Gender and development: Since 1985

5. Institutional law and mechanisms
   a. National Commission on Status of Women (NCSW)
   b. Provincial Departments for Women’s Development

6. Women, Marriage and the Family
   a. Child Marriage
   b. Dowry
   c. Wanni (Swara)
   d. Honour killing (Karo-Kari)
   e. Violence

Suggested Readings:
1. Brenies, Ingeborg; Reardon, Bertty & Cierycz, Dorota (Ed.) (1999)
13. *Towards Women’s Agenda for a Culture of Peace*. UNESCO
27. Political and Legislative Participation of Women in Pakistan-Issus and Perspectives
28. UNDP (2005): pp. 43-78 (chapters 3-5)
38. Mary E. Hawkesworth (2001): Democratization, Reflections on Gendered Dislocations in the Public Sphere, in: Kelly et.al. (Eds), Gender, globalization & democratization, pp. 223-235

General Online Sources:
1. www.ipu.org
2. www.idea.int
3. www.quotaproject.org
4. www.wpaf.org
5. www.u4.no/helpdesk/helpdesk/queries/query98.cfm
6. www.unrisd.org
7. www.unifem.org
Disaster Management in Pakistan

Natural Disasters and their Management in Pakistan

Introduction/Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to impart knowledge regarding causes and effects of various natural disasters, like floods, earthquakes and landslides and the key strategies for their management.

Course Outline:

1. Disasters and Disaster Management
   a. Definition
   b. key concepts
   c. Importance of the issue.

2. Major Natural Disasters in Pakistan: Their Causes, Intensity and Distribution
   a. Floods
   b. Earthquakes
   c. Landslides and Snow Avalanches
   d. Coastal Flooding

3. Effects of Disasters
   a. Visible losses
   b. Invisible losses

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

5. Major Problems in Disaster Management
   a. Problem of forecasting and dissemination of information
   b. Lack of coordination among disaster management organizations
   c. Shortage of trained human resources
   d. Unavailability of advanced technology
   e. Lack of planning.

6. Different Techniques in Disaster Management
   a. Hazard assessment
   b. Risk perception versus risk assessment
   c. Risk management
      i. Land use planning
      ii. Forecast

7. Preparedness and Mitigation.
   a. Disaster capacity building
   b. Coordination among disaster management organizations
c. Organization of volunteers
d. National policy making
   i. Re-construction activity relief
   ii. Rehabilitation activity
e. Institutional mechanism (NDMA, PDMA, DDMA)
   i. National Disaster Management Authority
   ii. Provincial Disaster Management Authority
   iii. District Disaster Management Authority

Recommended Books:

Research Methodology

Introduction/Objectives:
The purpose of this course is to train the students in modern research techniques. Having gone through the course the students will be able to:
- apply research techniques to Social Sciences
- know the methodology of data collection and analysis
- prepare research proposals

Course Outline:
1. Introduction
   a. Definition, importance and scope of research: Primary and Secondary sources.
b. Scientific methods of research: Basic Research, Applied Research, Descriptive methods, analytical methods

c. Qualitative and Quantitative research

d. Objectivity and Subjectivity

e. Variables

f. Hypothesis: Types

g. Sampling Technique

i. Methods of Data collection
   I. Interview
   II. Questionnaire
   III. Document Analysis

References Methods/Documentation

a. Bibliography (APA or Turabian)
b. Foot Notes/ Endnotes

Formatting

Designing Research Proposal

Recommended Books:

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
   b) Writing
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
     0 19 431350 6.

b) Writing
  1. Writing. Intermediate by Marie-Christine Boutin, Suzanne
     Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN 019 435405 7 Pages 45-53
     (note taking).

c) Reading
2. Reading and Study Skills by John Langan
3. Study Skills by Riachard 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

b) Presentation Skills
c) Reading
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) Quran & 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,”
6) Ahmad Hasan, “Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence” Islamic Research Institute, International Islamic University, Islamabad (1993)
9) Dr. Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq, “Introduction to Al Sharia Al Islamia” Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad (2001)
Note: One course will be selected from the following six courses of Mathematics.

COMPULSORY MATHEMATICS COURSES FOR BS (4 YEAR)

(FOR STUDENTS NOT MAJORING IN MATHEMATICS)

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

1. **MATHEMATICS I (ALGEBRA)**

   **Prerequisite(s):** Mathematics at secondary level
   
   **Credit Hours:** 3 + 0

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

   **Course Outline:**

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

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

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

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

   *Trigonometry:* Fundamentals of trigonometry, trigonometric identities.

   **Recommended Books:**


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

4. **COURSE FOR NON-MATHEMATICS MAJORS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES**

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


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,

**Recommended Books:**
4. Wilcox, R. R., ‘*Statistics for The Social Sciences*’,

**INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS**

Credit hrs: 3(3-0)

Unit 1. **What is Statistics?**

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**

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**

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:**

**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.
Pakistan Studies (Compulsory)

Introduction/Objectives:

- Develop the familiarity with historical perspectives, on Pakistan and with its government and politics.
- Study the process of governance, national development, issues arising in the modern age and posing challenges to Pakistan.

Course Outline:

1. Historical Perspective
   a. Indus Civilization
   b. Evolution and growth of Muslim society in the Subcontinent
   c. Ideological rationale with special reference to Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah.
   d. Factors leading to Muslim nationalism in the Subcontinent

2. Natural Environment
   a. Landforms, climate, water Resources
   b. ...

3. Government and Politics in Pakistan
   a. Constitutional and Political developments in Pakistan 1947-1973
   c. Political development in Pakistan: 1973 to date

4. Contemporary Pakistan (issues and prospects)
   a. Economic potential and its utilization
   b. Social issues, their gravity and resolution
   c. Youth role in the development of Pakistan
   d. World Affairs: challenges and contributions
   e. Environmental issues and potential
   f. Human Rights in Pakistan
   g. Futuristic outlook of Pakistan

Recommended Books:

Introduction/Objectives:

The MS programme aims to promote research in the fields of history, culture, economy, environment, foreign policy, governance, regional histories and other social issues of Pakistan.

STRUCTURE:

- Total numbers of Credit hours: 30
- Duration: 2 years
- Semester duration: 16-18 weeks
- Semesters: 4
- Course Load per Semester: 12 Cr hr
- Thesis: 6 Cr hr

Compulsory:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Research Methodology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Philosophy of Social Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Thesis-Writing and Viva Voce</td>
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</table>

Two courses, Research Methodology and Philosophy of Social Sciences are compulsory subjects while other courses may be selected from the following list according to the availability of relevant expert. Department may include courses approved by the Board of Studies concerned.
LIST OF COMPULSORY COURSES

Research Methodology (Compulsory)

Introduction/Objectives:
The purpose of this course is to train the students in modern research techniques. Having gone through the course the students will be able to:
• apply research techniques to Social Sciences
• know the methodology of data collection and analysis
• prepare research proposals

Course Outline:
1. Introduction
   a. Definition, importance and scope of research

2. Primary and Secondary sources.

3. Types and Classification of Research
   a. Basic Research
   b. Applied Research
   c. Action Research
   d. Descriptive Method
   e. Analytical Method

4. Qualitative and Quantitative research

5. Objectivity and Subjectivity

6. Hypothesis:
   a. Types and characteristics of good hypothesis
   b. Variable and its Types.
   c. Literature Review

7. Sampling Technique

8. Methods of Data collection
   a. Interview
   b. Questionnaire
   c. Document Analysis

9. Preparing Research Proposal

10. Documentation and Formatting

Recommended Books:
Philosophy of Social Sciences (Compulsory)

Natural Sciences and Social Sciences:
1. Some differences between natural and social sciences
2. Kuhn, Natural and Social Sciences
3. Social sciences as naturalistic
4. Natural sciences as interpretive sciences

Introduction:
1. Origins of Philosophy of Social science
2. Winch’s Triad
3. The legitimization of “Continental” philosophy
4. Enter Davidson
5. Rational Choice.

Conceptions of Science:
1. What is science? Some standard conceptions of theories
   a. Logical positivism
   b. Semantic view
   c. Kuhn’s View
2. Social science as pre-paradigmatic
3. Empirical versus interpretive approach

Historical and Philosophical roots of Social Sciences:
1. Thomas Hobbes
2. August Comte
3. Emile Durkheim
4. Max Webber

Five Modes of Social Inquiry:
1. Natural scientific
2. Descriptive
3. Critical
4. Postmodern
5. Contemporary Hermeneutics

Role of Cultural Ideals in Social Sciences:
1. Instrumental reason
   a. Instrumental picture of action
   b. Instrumental agency, the Subject-object ontology and autonomy
   c. Critique of instrumental action
2. Political liberalism
3. Liberal individualism
Myth of Value Neutrality:
1. Traditional debates about value neutrality
2. Cultural ideals and ontological questions
3. An alternative to instrumental action and subject-object ontology

Methodological Holism and Individualism:
1. Traditional Holism /Individualism Debate
2. Methodological individualism, Social atomism and reductionism
3. Methodological individualism and liberal individualism

Psychology and Behavioural Sciences:
1. Perspectives on human behavior
   a. Behaviorism
   b. Freud and psychodynamics
   c. Cognitive approach
   d. Humanist approach

Rational Choice Theory:
1. Brief history of Rational actor Picture
2. Rational actor Further developments (Savage theory)
3. Methodological individualism and the rational actor perspective

Mass Communication and media studies:
1. Influence of psychological and sociological tradition on media studies
2. Methodological issues
3. Theoretical issues

Determinism and Free will:
1. Determinism and freedom in psychology
   a. Behaviorism
   b. Psychodynamics
   c. Cognitive approach
   d. Humanist approach
2. Determinism and freedom in Sociology
3. Determinism and freedom in Media Studies and audience studies
4. Free will determinism and cultural ideals

Explanation in Social Sciences:
1. Scientific explanation
2. Varieties of explanation
   a. Covering law model
   b. Causal-mechanical model
   c. Unification model
   d. Functional model
   e. Why varieties of models
3. Explanations in the social sciences
4. Explanation and cultural ideals
Beyond objectivism and Relativism:
   1. Objectivism and relativism in Social Sciences
   2. Objectivity without objectivism
   3. Truth as disclosure

Philosophy of Subjects:
   1. Political Science
   2. History and Pakistan Studies
   3. Islamic Studies
   4. International Relations

Recommended Readings:
Stephen P Turner (editor), *The Blackwell Guide to the Philosophy of Social science*, Chapter 1 (recommended for session 1)

Recommended Text Book:
Robert C Bishop, *Philosophy of Social Sciences* (recommended for session 2 to 16)

Note: Teacher can make required modifications in any part of the outline.

**LIST OF OPTIONAL COURSES**

**Historiography in Pakistan**

Course Objective:
The purpose of this course is first, to look into the various features of history and modes of Historical writing and, later, to critically analyze various dimensions and aspects of the struggle of Pakistan, in order to evolve a better and objective understanding of its creation. It would also enable students to analyze various approaches the Pakistani historian has employed in explicating the past events ranging from the ancient to the modern times.

Course Outline:
1. What is History?
   a. History and Sciences.
2. Philosophy of History.
   a. Its literal and ideological meanings.
   b. Free Inquiry apparatus of philosophy.
3. What is historiography?
4. Types of Historiography
5. History writing in Pakistan
7. Institutions of Historical Research and Archeology; Archives; Museums and Journals of Historical Research
Focus on following historians or any of the expert’s choice

- I. H. Quraishi
- S. M. Ikram
- Jamiluddin Ahmad
- K. B. Saeed
- Rafique Afzal
- K. K. Aziz
- Dr. Sikandar Hayat
- Mubarak Ali
- Sharif-ul-Mujahid

Political and Constitutional History of Pakistan
Rationale and Scope

The purpose of this course is to highlight the main currents of Pakistan politics, the issues confronted during the political process, the key political crises and the prevalent political systems capacity to respond to them. It also aims it giving an insight into the crucial issues of breakdowns of the political system, the judiciary capacity to improvise “legal bridges” to overcome yawning constitutional chasms, and provide “continuity” to the constitutional evolution, and judiciary capacity and keep in place the working of the constitutional machinery and institutions.

Course Outline:
1. Democracy vs. Authoritarianism in Pakistan
2. Civil and Military Bureaucracy: The internal dynamics
3. Political Parties and Pressure Groups: A Comparative analysis
4. Social Biases of Political Participation in Pakistan
5. Elections in Pakistan: A Comparative Study
6. Separation of East Pakistan
7. Institutions of Ombudsman in Pakistan
8. Politics of Ethnicity: causes and effects
9. Role of Judiciary in Sustaining Political Stability
10. Working of the Constitutional Institutions, eg., NFC, CCI, CII, NEC.
11. Human Rights in Pakistan

Contemporary issues in Pakistan’s Foreign Policy
Rationale and Scope:

This course is aimed at analyzing the challenges being faced by Pakistan, both in the past and in the present. This will be done by analyzing the issues in the context of the regional geo-political setting as well as in the overall context of the world order. This course seeks a departure from the traditional method of describing Pakistan Foreign Policy merely in terms of her relations with other countries, and, instead, focus on the key issues in international politics, so that Pakistan role/choices in the context be delineated and analyzed.
Course Outline:
1. Indo-Pakistan Relations in the Post-Cold War Era
2. Pakistan’s Role in the Emerging Pluralist World
3. Globalization of Terror and its Challenges for Pakistan
4. Prospect of Pakistan-Central Asia Relations
5. Pakistan’s “look East” Policy
6. Pakistani Diaspora in the World

Pakistan’s Economy: Challenges and Responses

Rationale and Scope:
This course designed to enable the students to critically examine the economic problems of Pakistan, ascertain her accomplishments and look into the courses of the persistent issues.

Course Outline:
1. Economic Development and National integration
2. Nationalization and Privatization: A historical and Comparative Study
3. Poverty and its Alleviation: Problem and prospects
4. Growth of middle class
5. Role of the non-formal sector
6. Impact of the land reforms
7. WTO and Pakistan
8. Pakistan labor and peasantry

Social Change and Cultural Transformation

Rationale and Scope:
In this course the students would be expected to learn the nature of various facets of social cultural transformation in Pakistan. They will learn about the reasons and causes as well as the actors paving way for these factors of transformation. The course will also enable the students to understand the nature of the challenges created by the socio-culture transformation and they would be facilitated to identify the means with which these challenges could be successfully coped with.

Course Outline:
1. Factors and Actors of Social Change
   a) Government factors/policies
   b) Non-Governmental Factors, e.g. NGOs etc.
2. Challenges of Social Change with respect to:
   a) Family
   b) Status of women
   c) Law and order
3. Information technology/Communication Revolution and its implications for society
4. Internal Migration and national Integration
5. Internal communication Networks and their role in National Integration
6. The culture of peace vs. the culture of Violence
7. Transformation of primordial Ethos into National Ethos

Pakistani Society as Reflected in Pakistani Literature
(1947-till date)

Rationale and Scope:

This course is aimed at realization the Pakistan personality through its literature. It will scan the literature produced in Pakistan in order to appreciate critically as to how this literature has responded to the evolution of the Pakistan issues faced by the people of Pakistan.

1. Main Currents and Major Trends in Pakistani Literature;
   a) Progressive Literature
   b) Modernism in Literature
   c) Nationalism in Literature
   d) Feminist Voices in Literature

2. Major literary works of Pakistan in:
   a) Fiction
   b) Poetry
   c) Criticism
   d) Satire
   e) Travelogue

Seminar Paper (on any of the titles given below)

1. History:
   a) Detail discussion on any one of the Pakistan historians and historical bodies
   b) Subaltern Studies with special reference to Pakistan
   c) Oral History

2. Political and Constitutional Developments:
   a) Centre-province relations
   b) Women in politics
   c) Critical judicial decisions in Pakistan
   d) Channels of consensus-building in Pakistan

3. Foreign policy:
   a) Pakistan as an energy corridor in Asia
   b) Geo-Politics and Strategies of Pakistan

4. Economic Development:
   a) Feudalism in Pakistan
   b) Poverty alleviation
   c) Impact of Globalization in Pakistan
5. Culture and Society:
   a) Urbanization and its Challenges
   b) Literacy and education: Role in socio-cultural transformation
   c) Impact of globalization on values and norms
   d) Futuristic perspectives of Pakistan
   e) Sports and tourism
   f) Visual and performing Arts
   g) Role of media: Print and Electronic

6. Literature:
   a) Common themes of Pakistani literature
   b) Feminist discourse in Pakistani literature

Study of Archives

Aims & Objectives:

Archives are a compulsory component of research in history. Most of Basic Documents/Primary Sources are shelved in different places called Archives. New dimensions of historical events are probed with the help of Archival material which testifies that reality as No Document, No History. Therefore, this is necessary for researchers to know about places/Archives and the material lying in these Archives. This course will consist of lectures, presentations and Fieldwork at the archival places.

Course Contents:

Conceptual Part:
- Defining Archives
- Primary Sources
- Importance/Why a country needs Archives?
- Record-Maintaining…Cataloguing
- Kinds of Records
- Methods of Preservation
- Administration and Archives etc.

Archives in UK
- British Library, London
- National Archives, Kew Garden, London
- Hartley Archives, University of Southampton, UK

Archives in Pakistan
(Provincial Archives)
1. Punjab Archives, Civil Secretariat, Lahore:
   - Mughal Period
   - Mutiny Papers
   - Maharaja Ranjit Singh Papers
   - Record of British Period (Provincial)
   - Partition Records
(National Archives)

2. National Archives of Pakistan, Cabinet Division, Islamabad:
   - Archives of Freedom Movement
   - Quaid-e-Azam Papers
   - Fatima Jinnah Papers
   - Shams-ul-Hasan Collection
   - Newspapers
   - Post-Partition Records...Radio, PTV Records
   - National Assembly Record
   - Microfilms

3. Assembly Debates
   - Assembly Debates

4. Archeological Archives
   - Lahore Museum
   - Lahore Fort
   - Taxila Museum etc.

5. National Documentation Centre, Cabinet Division, Islamabad
   - Secret Intelligence Police Reports (Punjab, etc.)
   - Record of British Library London in Microfilms
   - Record regarding Freedom Movement
   - Record on Princely States and Provinces
   - Personal Papers (Major Short Papers, Glancy Papers, Linlithgow Papers)

6. (Private Archives)
   - Faqir Library, The Mall, Lahore

7. (Newspapers Archives)
   - Basic records at offices of newspapers (press releases, statements, etc.)

8. Digital Archives

Recommended Books:
1. Laura Millar, Archives: Principles and Practice (New York: Neal Schuman Publishers 2010)
2. Michael Ray Hill, Archival Strategies and Techniques (Qualitative Research Methods)
3. Graduate Archival Research Hawaiian Studies 602, fall 2011
4. Professor Gesa E Kirsch PhD (Editor), Beyond the Archives: Research as a Lived Process
5. Catalogue Description and Material Published by Punjab (Provincial) Archives, National Archives of Pakistan and National Documentation Wing Cabinet Div.
Study of Leadership

Objectives:
This course will help develop leadership skills by introducing ideas and exercises through a range of experiences. Exposure to effective role models, developing familiarity with theoretical leadership models, personal reflection, feedback and the study of national personalities will inspire the students who can develop their leadership strengths and skills.

Course Contents:
- **Nature and Importance of leadership:**
  The meaning of leadership impact of leadership on organizational performance Leadership roles satisfaction and functions of being a leader. The frame work of understanding leadership.

- **Leadership Theory**
- **Charismatic and transformational leadership:**
  The meaning of charisma…Types of charismatic leaders…Characteristics of charismatic leaders…The vision component of charismatic leaders…The communication style of charismatic leaders…Development of charisma…Transformational leadership…Concerns about charismatic leadership.

- **Organizational Theory**
- **Leadership & Social Justice**
  Examining issues of leadership and social justice Social justice, its theories, principles, tenets, and shortcomings.

- **Leadership and Personal Ethics**
  A look at leadership from the perspectives of personal character of leader and his/her ability to make decisions and take actions that can be considered to be good and right.

- **Managerial Leadership**
- **Leadership in Pakistan**
  Religious, Political, Bureaucratic, Military, Educational, Judicial, Student and Labour Leadership

Readings Books:
4. Stephen R. Covey, Principle-Centered Leadership
Migration Studies

Objectives:

Migration seems integral part of human life/nature and sometimes nature moves human beings to move from one to another region. Migrations caused revolutionary changes throughout the world and these changes brought positive as well as negative changes in certain societies. This phenomenon makes Migration Studies very important and interesting subject. This course introduces students to issues relating to the history/experiences of migrations at international levels. This course intends to strengthen students’ capacity for critical, independent social research. Main focus is to be equipped with social science's objectives and logics, enhancing students' skills for evaluating the merits of published materials, and developing strategies for conducting methodologically sound, theoretically relevant research in the environments where refugees and forced migrants are typically found.

Course Contents:

- **Introduction to Migration**
- **Explaining**
- Displacement, Riots, Ethnic Riots, Religious Riots, Violence……, Genocide, Holocaust, Ethnic Cleansing, Pogrom,  
- **Introduction to Forced/Mass Migration**  
  *Pull Factor ….Push Factor,, (injustice, economic problem, etc)…*
- **The Logics and Methods of Forced Migration**
- **The Social and Psychosocial Consequences of Forced Migration**  
  This course provides a critical introduction to the health and psychosocial consequences of forced migration. The theoretical core of the course draws primarily from a public health perspective on humanitarian interventions and rights based arguments relating to health care of forced migrants. It explores the relationships between the state of being a forced migrant and the conditions that create vulnerabilities to ill health, specifically with regard to HIV/AIDS; mental and reproductive health.
  
  - Punjab/India
  - Afghans

- **Trans-Regional Migration**
- Immigration
- Brain Drainage
- Partition and Re-demarcation …. Migration
- **Migration within Country/Urbanization**

Recommended Books:

Study of Colonialism

Aims & Objectives:

This course focuses on the concept and details of Colonialism. This course will enable the students to get historical awareness about the main trends of Colonialism. It addresses all the facets relating to different types and factors of Colonialism along with reactions by the locals. This is imperative to learn about the nature and strategies utilized by the imperialists to get hold of different regions. It will also enhance capability of the students to know about the justification of Colonialism, establishment of institutions, governance and reaction by the locals.

Course Contents:

Conceptual Part:

- Defining Imperialism/Colonialism
- Why does a country establish Colony?/Factors
  - National Prestige
  - Economic Factors/Mercantilism
  - Whiteman Burden Theory
  - Cultural & Religious Motives
  - Alliances/Balance of Power
  - Future Threats
  - Neo-Colonialism …

Historical Background:

- Foreign Invasions and Rule in Subcontinent/Dynasties in Subcontinent
- Imperialist Ambitions
- Divergent Methods of Rule
- Impact on Indigenous Culture and Values
- Debate on Governance

British Colonialism:

- British Advent in Subcontinent
- Political, religious, Cultural, Economic, Military, Environment of Subcontinent/Question of Rural and Urban Areas/Punchayat System, Caste System, Feudalism, Martial Races Theory
- British Introduced Constitution, Democratic and Administrative Institutions, Political Parties, Education, etc…
- Orientalist, Constructionist,
- Martial Races Theory, Divide and Rule Theory, Compensate and Rule Theory, …
- Territorial Nationalism, Religious Nationalism, Separate Electorates, Politics of Identity/Communalism,
- Powers of Institutions (Viceroy, Governor, Central Legislature, Provincial Setup/Local government and other Actors)
- Patronizing Regional Politics/Patronizing Politicians/Elections
Basic Readings:
C. A. Bayly, Empire and Information: Intelligence gathering and Social Communication in India 1780-1880 (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 1997)
2. Philip Lawson, The East India Company: A History  
B. B. Misra, The Central Administration of the East India Company, 1773-1834  
Robert B. Ekelund Jr., Robert D. Tollison, Politicized Economies: Monarchy, Monopoly, and Mercantilism (Chap. Seven "The English East India Company and the Mercantile Origins of the Modern Corporation")
3. Matthew H. Edney, Mapping an Empire: The Geographical Construction of British India, 1765-1843 (Chap. Four "Structural Constraints of the East India Company's Administration")
5. Jacob Thiessen. The History of India ("The British East India Company" begins on p. 67) by John McLeod.
8. Madhvi Yasin Emergence of nationalism, Congress, and separatism
9. Dr. Chandrika Kaul, From Empire to Independence: The British Raj in India 1858-1947
12. Michael Gottlob, Historical Thinking in South Asia: A Handbook of Sources from Colonial Times to the Present
17. Ayesha Jalal, The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, the Muslim League and the demand for Pakistan (Cambridge University Press, 1985)
History of Punjab (1849-1947)/Regional History

Aims and Objectives:

Punjab is not only a fertile region but also has rich political history. This course deals with the Punjab colonial period under the British raj till 1947. Though Punjab ruled by foreigners but the economical, social and political developments were remarkable. After studying the course students will be able to know the developments made by British and role of those parties who did countless effort to secure and aware the people of Punjab to their rights.

Course Contents:

1. The British annexation of Punjab
2. Punjab under the Board
3. Developments under the British government
4. Land Alienation Act
5. Anti-British Movements in Punjab
   - Kuka Movement, Rowlatt Act and Agitation, Jallianwala tragedy, Babbar Akali Movement. Gurdwara Movement of Akalis, Ghadar Movement, All-India Majlis-i-Ahrar-Islam
6. Masjid Shahidganj Incident
7. Punjab Provincial Muslim League
8. Punjab Legislative Assembly
9. Punjab Unionist Party
10. Allahabad Address of Allama Mohammad Iqbal
11. Punjabi Leadership and Round Table Conferences
12. Election of 1937 and Unionist Government
13. Sikandar–Jinnah Pact
14. Lahore Resolution of 1940
15. Khizer Hayat’s Relations with Muslim League
16. Election of 1946 and Punjab politics
17. Majlis-i-Ahrar, political ideas and role
18. Khaksar Tehrik, objectives and political role
19. Partitioning Schemes of Punjab
20. British Delegations and Punjab
21. Radcliffe Award and Punjab
22. Study of Organizations…Anjuman-i-Hamayat-i-Islam, Khaksar Tehrik, Kirti Kisan Party, Arya Samaj, Singh Sabha Movement,
Recommended Books:

9. Sir Micheal O'Dwyer, *India as I Knew It*.
Hate and Extremism in British Punjab (or Any Region)

Objectives:

Hate and Extremism being an age old societal phenomenon has affected human beings from every aspect of life. Despite this fact, no historian/History department in Pakistan paid an appropriate attention in academic terms, to this subject. Our society is passing through a crucial phase regarding Hate and Extremism that invites Historians to explore different elements from South-Asian history which are yet to be marked as ills and odds which proved detrimental to the South Asian people/Muslims. History addresses currents of time in the light of past experience/events and definitely our academia can play an excellent role in digging out such ills and odds which disturbed peace and co-existence. Such course may infuse a sense of responsibly among students who can better realize the sensitivity and gravity of the current situation in Pakistan by linking present with the past. This course can make students understand about the challenges confronting and future strategies to fight Hate, Crime and Extremism in our society.

Course Contents:

Introduction:
- Why We Hate? And How we can counter Hate? How Hate generates Extremism?

Conceptual Domain:
- Defining: Discrimination, Racism, Segregation, Hate, Extremism
- Hate in Cultural Perspective,
- Ethnic Diversity
- Political Difference,
- Psychology of Hate and Prejudice
- Environment and Hate Crime
- Violence against Dependents (Women, Children and Poor, helpless faction)

Religious Domain:
- Hinduism, Islam, Sikhism (Extremist ideas and movements)
- Sectarianism (within religions)
- Sufism/Spirituality

Political Domain:
- British Colonialism and Systemic Change
- Conflicting Ideas and Political Gains/advantages
- Politics of Nationalism
- Foundation of Political Parties
- Politics and Religion/Secularism in British Punjab

Administrative Domain:
- Administration under Social Setup of different parts of Punjab
- Royalty/Raja/Rajdhani/ etc.
- Punchayat System....
- Colonial Administration and Religious Communities in Administration
- Elections and Ministries
- Coping with Communalism...Separatism

Recommended Books:

All books on Indian History and Colonial Punjab