CURRICULUM

OF

PAKISTAN STUDIES

BS (4 Years)

(Revised 2013)

HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION
ISLAMABAD

CURRICULUM DIVISION, HEC

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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).

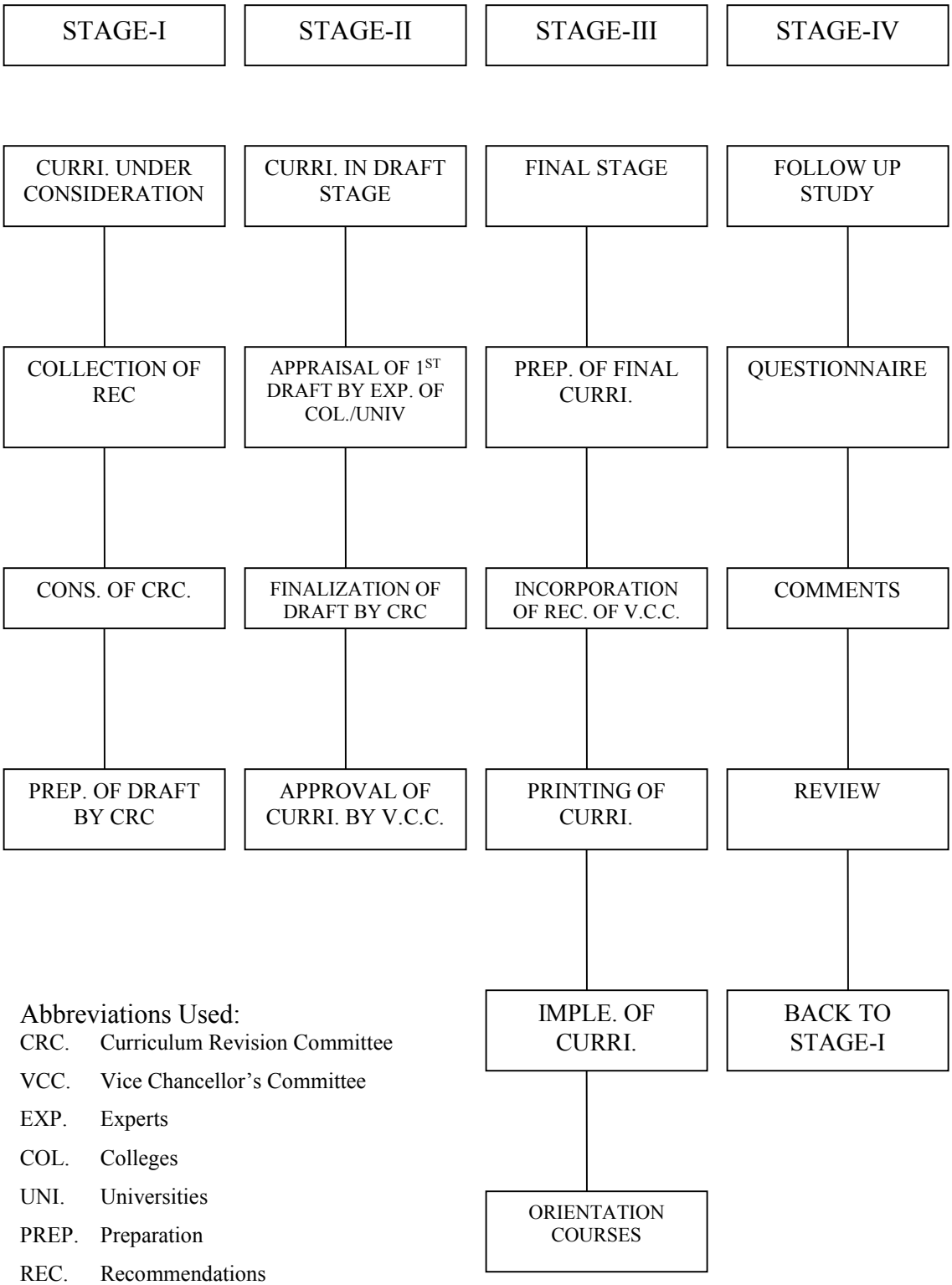
In compliance with the above provisions, the Curriculum Division of HEC undertakes the revision of curricula after every three years through respective National Curriculum Revision Committees (NCRCs) which consist of eminent professors and researchers of relevant fields from public and private sector 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



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 Bhautto, (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 Bhautto 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:

Sr. No.	Name	Status
1	Prof. Dr. Mumtaz Bhutto, Chairperson, Faculty of Social Sciences, Preston University, Karachi.	Convener
2	Prof. Dr. Naushad Khan, Dean & Chairman, Department of Pakistan Studies, Islamia College University, Peshawar.	Member
3	Dr. Akhtar Hussain Sandhu Associate Professor/Chairman Department of History & Pakistan Studies, University of Gujrat, Gujrat.	Secretary
4	Dr. Imdad Hussain Sahito, Professor & Chairman, Department of Pakistan Studies, Shah Abdul Latif University, Khairpur.	**Member (chaired first 2 days)**
5	Mr. Fayyad Ahmad Lecturer, Institute of Management Sciences, University of Science and Tech. Bannu	**Member**

6	Dr. Muhammad Iqbal Chawla Professor, Department of History and Pak. Studies, University of the Punjab, Lahore.	**Member**
7	Mr. Yousuf Ali Rodeni, Director, Pakistan Study Centre, University of Balochistan, Quetta.	**Member**
8	Dr. Fakhr-ul-Islam, Director, Pakistan Study Center, University of Peshawar, Peshawar.	**Member**
9	Dr. Muhammad Akbar Malik, Chairman / Associate Professor, Department of Pakistan Studies, Islamic Learning Faculty, The Islamia University, Bahawalpur.	**Member**
10	Dr. Arif Mahmud, Associate Professor, National Institute of Pakistan Studies, Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad.	**Member**
11	Dr. Muhammad Safiruddin, Associate Professor, Department of History & Pak Studies, International Islamic University, H-10, Islamabad.	**Member**
12	Dr. Imrana Begum, Assistant Professor, Department of Humanities, NED University of Engineering & Tech., Karachi.	**Member**
13	Dr. Farzana Baloch, Assistant Professor, Department of Pakistan Studies, University of Sindh, Jamshoro.	**Member**
14.	Dr. Bernadette L. Dean, Principal, Saint Joseph College for Women, Shahra-e-Iraq, Karachi.	**Member**

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)

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

LAYOUT

Compulsory Requirements (the student has no choice)		General Courses to be chosen from other departments		Discipline Specific Foundation Courses	
9 courses		7 courses		10 courses	
24 Credit hours		21 Cr. Hours		30 Credit hours	
Subject	Cr hr	Subject	Cr. hr	Subject	Cr. hr
ENGLISH I	3		3	Muslims Struggle for	3
ENGLISH II	3		3	Pakistan (1857 – 1947)	
ENGLISH III	3		3	Geography of Pakistan	3
ENGLISH IV/ UNIV.	3		3	Political History of Pakistan	
OPTIONAL *			3	Pakistani Society and	3
ISLAMIC STUDIES	2		3	Culture	
MATHEMATICS I /	3			Economic Development of	3
STATISTICS				Pakistan	
MATHEMATICS II /	3			Pakistan's Foreign Policy	3
STATISTICS	2			Pakistani Languages and	3
COMPUTER				Literature	
APPLICATIONS	2			Mass Media and	3
				Communication in Pakistan	3
				Social Change and	
				Development in Pakistan	3
				Human Rights in Pakistan	3
Total	24		21		30

Major courses including research project/internship		Elective Courses within the major	
13 courses		4 courses	
43 Credit hours		12 Credit Hours	
Subject	Cr. hr	Subject	Cr. hr
Major-I	3.6		3
Major-II	3		3
Major-III	3		3
Seminar on Issue of National Importance	3		3
Major-V	3		
Major-VI	3		
Major-VII	3		
Major-VIII	3		
Major-IX	3		
Major-X	3		
Research Methodology	4		
Major-XII	3		
Research Project	6		
	43		12

Total 130 Credit Hours

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

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

SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR BS 4-YEAR PROGRAMME

Semester/Year	Name of Subject	Credits
First	ENGLISH-I	3
	ISLAMIC STUDIES/ ETHICS	2
	BASIC MATH/STATISTICS FOR SOCIAL SCIENCES -1	3
	GENERAL-I*	3
	Muslim Struggle for Pakistan (1857 – 1947) (FOUNDATION-I)	3
	Geography of Pakistan (FOUNDATION-II)	3
		17
Second	ENGLISH-II	3
	COMPUTER APPLICATIONS	2
	BASIC MATH/STATISTICS FOR SOCIAL SCIENCES –II	3
	GENERAL-II*	3
	Political History of Pakistan (1947-to date) (FOUNDATION-III)	3
	PAKISTANI SOCIETY AND CULTURE (FOUNDATION-IV)	3
		16
Third	ENGLISH II	3
	COMPUTER APPLICATIONS	2
	GENERAL-III*	3
	GENERAL-IV*	3
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF PAKISTAN (FOUNDATION-V)	3
	PAKISTAN'S FOREIGN POLICY (FOUNDATION-VI)	**3**
		17
Fourth	ENGLISH-IV	3
	PAKISTANI LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE (FOUNDATION-VII)	3
	GENERAL-V*	3
	GENERAL-VI*	3
	MASS MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION IN PAKISTAN (FOUNDATION-VIII)	3
	SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT IN PAKISTAN (FOUNDATION-IX)	3
		18
Fifth	HUMAN RIGHTS IN PAKISTAN (FOUNDATION-X)	3
	GENERAL – VII	3
	Course 1 in MAJOR **	3
	Course 2 in MAJOR **	3
	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	4
		16

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

TOTAL Credit Hours 130

Note:

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

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

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

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

***** University may offer internship where required facilities are available. The member strongly suggested to encourage internship programme to make the subject more interesting and job oriented.

LIST OF COURSES FOR MAJOR AND ELECTIVE

A number of 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

1. Pakistan's National Security: External & Internal Dimensions.
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

1. Social Issues in Pakistan (Child, forced labour, illiteracy, corruption, drug addiction, Wani (swara), Karo-kari and Honour-Killing).
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:

1. Tozak-i-Babri, Akbar Nama, Aine-i-Akbari, Humayun Nama, Shah Jahan Nama, Tozak-i-Jahangiri.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ikram, S. M., *History of Muslim Civilization in India and Pakistan*. 3rdEd. Lahore: Institute of Islamic Culture, 1982.
2. Khan, Gulfishan, *Indian Muslims Perception of the West during the Eighteenth Century.*India:OUP.1998.
3. Malik Muhammad *Taj Zawal-i-Saltan Mughlia* (Urdu)
4. Mubarak Ali, *Mughal darbar* (Urdu). Lahore: Nigarshat Publishers.1986.
5. Muhammad Zaheer, *Alamgir Aur Saltanat-i-Mughalia Ka Zawal*, Khi.
6. _____, *History of Muslim Rule in India*, Latest Edition.
7. Qureshi, I.H., *The Administration of Mughal Empire*, Latest Edition.
8. _____,*The Muslim Community of the Indo-Pakistan Subcontinent*, The Hague, 1962.
9. _____,*A Short History of Pakistan*, Vol. III, Latest Edition.
10. Rajput S. A, *History of Islamic Art based on al-Mansurah Evidence*, Lahore, 2008
11. Sir Wolseley Haig, *The Cambridge History of India*, Vol. IV

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
f. Quaid-i-Azam's Fourteen Points and the Congress reaction
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
c. Government of India Act 1935: Salient Features
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)
b. Cripps Mission 1942
c. Simla Conference 1945
d. Elections 1945-46
e. Cabinet Mission Plan 1946
f. Interim Government, London Conference 1946
g. 3rd June Plan and the Indian Independence Act 1947

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

Recommended Books:

1 Ahmed, Jamil-ud-din. (1976) *Creation of Pakistan.* Lahore: United Publishers.
2. K. K. Aziz. (1976). *Making of Pakistan: A Study in Nationalism.* Islamabad: National Book Foundation.
3. Ikram, S. M. *Modern Muslim India and the Birth of Pakistan. (1970)* Lahore: Sheikh Muhammad Ashraf, Kasmiri Bazar.
4. Iqbal, Javed. *Ideology of Pakistan.* Lahore: Feroze Sons Ltd. 1971.
5. Sayeed, Khalid Bin. (2003) *Pakistan the Formative Phase.* Karachi: Oxford University Press.
6. Stephen, Philip Cohen. (2005) *The Idea of Pakistan.* Karachi: Oxford University Press.
7. Malik, Hafeez. *Rise of Muslim Nationalism in India,* Lahore: Vanguard Publishers.

8. Qureshi, I. H. *The Struggle for Pakistan. (1969)* Karachi: University of Karachi Press.
9. Riaz, Hasan. *Pakistan Naguzeer Tha,* (Urdu). Karachi: University of Karachi Press, nd.
10. Abid, S. Q. (2007). *A Muslim Struggle for Independence: Sir Syed to Muhammad Ali Jinnah*. Lahore: Sang-i-Meel.

For Further Reading:

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

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
4. B. L. C. Johnson, Pakistan: *A Geographical Perspective,* Heinemann: London
5. Fazal-e-Karim, *Pakistan: Geography, Economy and People,* Oxford University Press, Karachi, 2003.
6. Government of Pakistan, *Environmental Profile of Pakistan*
7. Israr-ud-Din (ed), *Studies in Pakistan Geography*
8. Ahmad, Nazir, *Water Resources of Pakistan and their Utilization,* Lahore: privately printed, 1993.
10. Bushra Afzal Abbasi, *Geography of South Asia*
11. A. R. Kemal, Mohammad Irfan and Naushin Mahmud (eds.), *Population of Pakistan: An analysis of 1998 Population and Housing census. Pakistan* Institute of Development Economic, 2003.
12. Ahsan Ullah and Hussain Ahmad, *Spatial Pattern of Concentration and Dispersion of Manufacturing Industries in Pakistan Journal Geographic Vol. 1* , No. 1, 1997 Mahmood, Mir Anis, *Energy Issues in Pakistan, Readings in Economics 1,* Pakistan Institute of Development Economics, , Islamabad, 2007.

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
g. The 1956 Constitution: Main Features
h. The Economy & Foreign Policy
i. The Working of Parliamentary Democracy: An assessment

2. Ayub Era: 1958-1969

a. Imposition of Martial Law
b. Major Policies: System of Basic Democracies, Economic, Political and Social Reforms
c. The Constitution of 1962: Main Features.
d. Foreign Relations

3. Yahya Regime 1969-1971

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

4. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto Government 1971-1977

a. Major Reforms: Policy of Nationalization
b. The 1973 Constitution: Main Features.
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)

6. Democratic Governments: 1988-99

a. Elections
b. Benazir's Governments: Major Policies, Issues and Challenges
c. Nawaz Sharif Governments: Policies, Issues and Challenges
d. Breakdown of Parliamentary Democracy
e. Role of Judiciary

7. Musharraf's Regime: 1999 -2008

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

8. Pakistan People's Party rule (2008-2012)

a. Martyrdom of Benazir Bhutto
b. Elections
c. Policies
d. Foreign relations

Recommended Books:

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

Pakistan: Society and Culture (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:

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

Pakistan: Government and Politics

Course Introduction:

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

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:

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

Websites:

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

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

Economic Development in Pakistan
(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

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

Recommended Books:

1. H. Gardezi and Jamil Rashid, Pakistan: *The Unstable State.* Lahore: Vanguard Books, 1983.
2. Khan, Shahrukh Rafi. *50 Years of Pakistan's Economy: Traditional Topics and Contemporary Concerns.* Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1999.

3. Nabi, Ijaz. *Agarian Economy of Pakistan: Issues and Policies.* Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1986.
4. Govt. of Pakistan, *Annual Report 2002-2003: Review of Economy,* State Bank of Pakistan. 2003.
5. Haque, Irfan-Ul. *Compendium of Pakistan Economy.* Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1987.
6. S. M., Huda, *Economic Development of Pakistan: From Self Reliance to Debt Ridden Economy.* Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1996
7. Saeed Khawaja, Amjad. *Economy of Pakistan 2000-2001.* Karachi: Institute of Business Management , 2001
8. Uzair, Mohammad. *Economy of Pakistan: Perspective and Problems.* Lahore: Royal book Company, 2004.
9. Ahmad, Khurshid. *Elimination of Riba from the Economy.* Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, 1995.
10. Willaim E, James. *Foundations of Pakistan Political Economy: Towards an Agenda for the 1990s.* Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1992.
11. Akbar Zaidi, S, Issues *in Pakistan's Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1999.
12. Government of Pakistan, *Leading Issues Facing Pakistan Economy,* State Bank of Pakistan. 2003.
12. Husain, Ishrat. *Pakistan: The Economy of an Elitist State.* Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1999.

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
e. Formation of Non-aligned Movement

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:

1. Ahmad, Javeed (ed). *Pakistan's Political, Economic and Diplomatic Dynamics.* Lahore: Studio 4, 1999.
2. Ahmar, Moonis (ed). *Internal and External Dynamics of South Asian Security,* Karachi,1998.
3. Hasnat, Syed Farooq and Pelinka (ed). *Security for the Weak Nations.* Lahore: Izharsons, 1986.
4. Hussain, Arif. *Pakistan: Its Ideology and Foreign Policy.* London: Frank Cass, 1966.
5. Hussain, Irtiza. Strategic dimensions of Pakistan's Foreign Policy. Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1989.
6. Malik, Hafeez. Soviet-American Relations with Pakistan, Iran and Afghanistan. London: Macmillan, 1994.
7. Palmer, Norman D. *South Asia and United States Policy.* N. Y: Houghton Mifflin, 1996.
8. Qureshi, Ejaz Aslam (ed.). *Pakistan and South Asian Environment.* Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publishing, 1991.
9. Shah, Mahtab Ali. *The Foreign Policy of Pakistan, Ethnic Impact on Diplomacy, 1947-1994.* London: I. B. Tauris, 1997.
10. Shahi, Agha. and Hamid H. Kizalbash (ed.). *Pakistan's Security and*

Foreign Policy. Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1988.
11. Shelton, U. Kodikara (ed.). *External Compulsions of South Asian Politics.* Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1993.
12. Yunus, Mohammad. *Foreign Policy: A Theoretical Introduction.* Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2003.
13. Wirsing, R. G. Pakistan's security under Zia. London: McMillan. 1991
14. Burke, S. M. Pakistan's foreign policy. Karachi: OUP. 1990.
15. Amin Shahid M. *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: A Reappraisal.* Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2004.
16. Rizvi, Hasan Askari. *Pakistan and the Geo-strategic Environment: A study of Foreign Policy.* St. Martin's Press, 2000.
17. Shahid, M. Imtiaz (ed), *Contemporary Affairs*. Lahore: Caravan Enterprises, 2001.

For Further Reading:

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

Journals:

Pakistan Horizon
Defence Journal

Social Change and Development in Pakistan (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

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

3. Factors influencing social change

a. Economic factors
b. Means of Communication
c. Educational Policies and Institutions
d. 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:

1. Etzioni, Amita. and Eva Etzioni, (eds). *Social Change: Sources, Patterns and Consequences.* 2nd ed. New York: Basic Books Inc., 1974, Reproduced by National Book Foundation, Islamabad, 2001.
2. Saif, Lubna. and Javed Iqbal Syed, (eds). *Pakistani Society and Culture. V*ol. I and II, Islamabad: Allama Iqbal Open University, 2001.
3. Weiss, Anita, M. *Culture, Clans and Development in Pakistan*. Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press. 1991
4. Weiss, Anita, M. *Walls within Walls*: Karachi: OUP. 2007.

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

Books in Urdu:

1. Jhaulundhary, Shafiq. *Sahafat Aur Iblagh*. 10th Edition. Lahore: Ali Ejaz Printers. 2008.
2. Hussain, Muhammad Shahid. *Iblaghiat*. New Delhi: Education Publication House. 2004.

3. Naz, Ahsan Akhtar. *Pakistan mai Taraki Pasand Sahafat*. Lahore: Zahid Bashir Printers. 2002.

Websites:
Freedom of Information Act 2002
PEMRA Ordinance

Pakistani Languages and Literature (F-9)

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:

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

Books in Urdu:

1. Syed, Anwar. *Urdu Adab Ki Tehrike.* (Urdu), np. nd.
2. Abdul Haq, Maulvi. *Urdu Ki Ibtadai Nashunama Mein* Soffia-ey Karam Ka Hissa. (Urdu), np. nd.

3. Sindhi, Hyder. Hamara *Lisani Va Adbi Virsa.* Islamabad: National Institute of Pakistan Studies, Quaid-i-Azam University, 1995.
6. Sindhi, Hyder. *Pakistan Ka Lisani Gughraphia.* Islamabad: National Institute of Pakistan Studies, Quaid-i-Azam University, 2006.

Human Rights in Pakistan (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:

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

MAJOR COURSES

A. HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE OF PAKISTAN

Ancient Civilizations: 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:

1. Allchin B, and Allcin R. *The Birth of Indian Civilization*, London: 1968.
2. Allchin B, and Allcin R. *The Rise of the Civilization in Pakistan and India.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1982.
3. Allchin, F. R. Lewan and the Bannu Basin. *Beolithic Cattle-Keepers of South India.* Oxford, 1986.
4. Asthana, S. *Pre-Harappan Cultures of India and the Borderlands.* New Delhi: 1985.
5. Chakrabatri, D. K. *The external of the Indus Civilization.* Delhi: 1990.
6. Dales, G. F. and Konoyer M. *Excavations at Moenjodaro, Pakistan the Pottery* Pennsylvania: 1986.
7. Dani, A. H. *Indus Civilization – New Perspective* Islamabad: 1981.
8. Fairservis, W. A. *The Roots of Ancient India,* 2nd ed., Chicago: 1975.
9. Masrshal, J. *Moenhodaro and the Indus Civilization.* London, 1943.
10. Wheeler, R. E. M. *The Indus Civilization.* 3rd ed., Cambridge: 1968.
11. Burgess, J. *The Ancient Monuments, Temples and Sculptures of India.* 2 Vols., London: 1897-1911.
12. Coomaraswamy, A. K. *History of Indian and Indonesian Art.* London, 1927.
13. Cribb, J and Errington, E., eds., *The Crossroads of Asia.* 1992.
14. Dani, A. H. *Gandhara Art of Pakistan*, Peshawar, 1968.
15. Fergusson, J. *History of Indian and Eastern Architecture.* London, 1891.
16. Foucher, A. *Notes on the Ancient Geography of Gandhara.* Calcutta, 1915.
17. Goetz, H., *Five Thousand Years of Indian Art.* New York, 1959.
18. Hall, J. Illustrated *Dictionary of Symbols in Eastern and Western Art.*

London, 1994, rpt. 1995.
19. Marshall, J. Mohenjo Daro and the Indus Civilisation, in 3 vols., London, 1931.
20. Wheeler, M., *Civilizations of the Indus Valley and Beyond*, London, 1966.

Muslim 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-uloom- 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 Peshawar
    f. Maktab-i-Dorkhan

3. **Political Movements**
    a. Muslim movements against British during 18^{th,} 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:

1. Ali Nadvi, Abdul-Hasan. *Tarikh Dawat-o-Azmiyat.* (Urdu) vol. 1 Azamgarh: Matbah Marif, 1955.
2. Manazir, Ahsan, Gilani. *Tazkir-e-Shah Wali Allah.* (Urdu) Karachi: Nafis Academy Karachi.
3. Akram, S. M. *Mauj-a-Kausar.* (Urdu) Lahore: Ferozsons,
4. Nadvi, Abul Hasan. *Seerat Syed Ahmed Shahid*. (Urdu) Lahore: Khuwaja Book Depot.

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

1. Rizvi, Hasan Askari. *Military and Politics in Pakistan 1947-199.* Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publication, 2000.
2. Rizvi, Hasan Askari. *Military, State and Society in Pakistan.* Lahore, 2002.
3. Feldman, Herbert. *From Crisis to Crisis.* London: Oxford University Press, 1972.
4. Feldman, Herbert. *Revolution in Pakistan.* London: Oxford University Press, 1964.
5. Sayeed, Khalid Bin. *Politics in Pakistan: Nature and Direction of Change*. np. nd.
6. Sayeed, Khalid Bin. *The Political System of Pakistan.* Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1967.
7. Ziring, Lawrence. *Pakistan in the 20th Century: A Political History.* Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1997.
8. Ziring, Lawrence. Pakistan: Enigma of Political Development. West View, 1980.
9. Afzal, M. Rafique *Political Parties in Pakistan.* vol. I, II & III, Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1999.
10. Shafqat, Saeed. *Political System of Pakistan and Public Policy.* Lahore: Progressive Publisher, 1989.
11. Burki, Shahid Javed. *A Revisionist History of Pakistan.* Lahore: Vanguard, 1998.
12. Ronak Jahan, Failure of national integration in Pakistan
13. Safder Mehmood, *Constitutional Foundation of Pakistan.*
14. G. W. Choudhry, *Constitutional development 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
3. Restructuring of local government: Devolution Plan 2000; vision, Principles, the structure of District government.
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
8. Problems of local government in Pakistan.
9. The role of citizens in local self- government.
10. Citizen Community Board (CCB).
11. Review on the system (2001-2012)

Recommended Books:

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

9. Hasan, Masudul. (1986) Textbook of Basic Democracy & Local Government in Pakistan, Lahore: All Pakistan Legal Decisions.
10. Tinker Hugh, Local self-Government in India and Pakistan

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
    iii. Major Civil Society Organizations: Origin, Growth, Contribution and Impact.

Recommended Books:

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

16. Philip E. Jones, Pakistan People's Party, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2003
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:

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

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

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
2. Anderson, J:- The Reality of community policing the Police and society research Centre Japan 1992.
3. Brig (Retd) Muhammad Yasin: District and Police System in Pakistan, Lahore: Vanguard Books std 1997.
4. Choudhary Iqbal, Pakistani Society , Lahore, Aziz Publishers, 1984
5. Crime and Criminology, 9 Ed, McGraw-Hill, 2000
6. Dr. Abdul Majeed, A, Aulahkh, *Criminal Justice System in Pakistan,* Pak Muslim Academy, 1986.
7. Dr. Ahmad Majeed, A. Aulakhh, Muhammad Masood khan, Pakistan Prison Rules, Kousar Brothers.
8. Dr. Abdul Majeed, Aulakh, Rana Abdul Razzaqu Khan, *Crime & Criminology in Pakistan*
9. Dr. Mubarak Ali: *Tareekh Tag our Dakoo,* (Urdu) Lahore, Zahid Basir Printers 1994.
10. Hafiz S. D Jmy, Police, *Crime, and Politics in Pakistan,* Lahore Vanguard Books Pvt, Ltd 1997.

11. Imdad Hussain Sahito: Decade of Dacoits, (Oxford University Press 200).
12. Jamil Rehman Khan, ed. Government and Administration in Pakistan Islamabad, Pakistan Public Administration Centre, 1987.
13. Muhammad Aazam Chodhary: Justice in Practice, Oxford University Press 1999.
14. M. A. K Chodhary, Policing in Pakistan, Lahore Vanguard Books Pvt Ltd. 1997
15. Patrick R. Anderson Donald J, Newman: Introduction to Criminal Justice 5th ed New York: McGraw-Hill INC, 1993.
16. Rizvi Nazir Ahmad, O*ur Police Heritage*, Lahore, WAPDA Printing Press 1961.
17. Civil Procedure Code 1908.
18. Criminal Procedure Code 1898.
19. Pakistan Penal Code
20. Fairly laws
21. Contract laws

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, Kashimiris, 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:

1. Kamal, A. R., M. Irfan and Naushin Mahmood (eds.) *Population of Pakistan, An*
2. *Analysis of 1998 Population and Housing Census*, Islamabad: Pakistan
3. Institute of Development Economics, 2003
4. Ahmad, Nisar and others, "Macroeconomic determinants of International
5. Migration from Pakistan", *Pakistan Economic and Social Review*, Vol. 46,
6. No.2, 2008
7. Aslam, Qais, "The Problem of Poverty in Pakistan – Theory and Reality",
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*
11. *Geography and Development*, Vol. 21, 1983.
12. Durr-e-Nayab, "Demographic Dividend or Demographic Threat in Pakistan",
13. *PIDE Working Papers 2006:10*, Pakistan Developing Economics,
14. Islamabad, 2006.
15. Ahmad, Tauseef, *Fertility Transition at District Level: Assessing Role of*
16. *Determining Factors*. National Institute of Population Studies, Islamabad.
17. Marcoux, Allain, *Population and Environment Change: From Linkages to Policy*
18. *Issues,* Sustainable Development Department, FAO, UN, 1999.
19. Sathar, Zeba A. and John Casterline, "The Onset of Fertility Transition in
20. Pakistan". *Population and Development Review* vol. 24 No.4, 1998.
21. *Ensuring a demographic Dividend: Unleashing Human Potential in a Globalised*
22. *World*: http://72.14.235.132/search?q=cache:oyoOPK58IuAJ:www.finance.gov.pk.admin/images/... 3/17/2009.
23. Government of Pakistan, Statistics Division, *Pakistan Social and Living*
24. *Standards Measuring Survey, 2004-5.* Islamabad, 2006.
25. Feeney, Griffith and Iqbal Alam, *Fertility, Population and Accuracy of Census*
26. *Enumeration in Pakistan: 1961-1998*. 2003
27. Shakila Rehman and Barjies Talat Female Education and Fertility in Pakistan
28. Journal Geographic Vol. 1 , No. 1, 1997

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
2. Comsats Institute of Information Technology, Proceedings of the International
3. Conference on Environmentally Sustainable Development, Vol.1 & 2, Abbottabad, 2009.
4. Dasmann, Raymond F. Environmental Conservation John Willey and Sons, 1972.
5. Chahal, S. K., Environment and the Moral Life Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi, 1994.
6. Shearman, David and Joseph Wayne Smith, Climate Change Challenge and the Failure of Democracy, Pentagon Press, London, 2008.
7. Government of Pakistan, Ministry of Environment, State of Environment in

Pakistan
8. Dove, Michael R. and C.C. Carpenter (eds.) Sociology of Natural Resources in Pakistan and Adjoining Countries, Vanguard, Karachi, 1992.
9. Hussain, Mumtaz, Environmental Degradation: Realities and Remedies, Ferozsons Ltd., 1998.
10. Sumi, Krishna Environmental Politics: People's Lives and Development Choices, Sage Publications, 1996
11. Pakistan Administrative Staff College, Environmental Issues and Problems in Pakistan ABC-Clio Information Services, 2000
12. Brandon, Carter, Valuing Environmental Costs in Pakistan: The Economy-Wide Impact of Environmental Degradation 1995, World Bank, 1995,
13. Siddiqui, Nihal Anwar and Akbar Ziauddin, Natural Resources and Environmental Management System (FCS), Khanna Publishers, 2008.
14. Pickering, Kevi T. and Lewis A. Owen, An Introduction to Global Environmental Issues, Routledge, London, 1994.

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:

1. A. R. Kemal, Mohammad Irfan and Naushin Mahmud (eds.) *Population of Pakistan: An analysis of 1998 population and Housing census*. Pakistan Institute of Development Economic, 2003.
2. Scholz, Fred, "Urbanisation in the Third World – A Case of Pakistan", *Applied Geography and Development*, Vol. 21, 1983.
3. G. M. Arif, Sabiha Ibrahim and Tauseef Ahmed The Process of Urbanisation in Pakistan, 1951–98 [with comments] *The Pakistan Development Review*, Winter 1998,Vol. 37, No.4 Part II
4. Arif Hasan, The scale and causes of urban change in Pakistan , Ushba Publishing Inter. Karachi,2006.
5. Herbert John D. Urban Development in the Third World: Policy Guidelines. Praeger Publishers, New York, 1979.
6. Selier, J. M., Rural Urban Migration in Pakistan Vanguard Books, 1998.
7. Alvi, Imtiaz, Informal Sector in Urban Economy: Low Income housing in Lahore, Oxford University Press, 1997
8. Balooch, S.D., Human Settlements in Pakistan: A Survey of Urban Sprawl of Islamabad, LAP Lambart Academic Publishing, 2012.

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:

1. Halepota, Zulfiqar "The Changing Global Characteristaion of Hydro-Politics Water.
2. Scarcity: A Threat to Human Security" in Mohammad Rafi Arian and M. Y. Khuhawar (eds.), *Water Scarcity in Sindh. Jamshoro*: University of Sindh, 2004.
3. Kazi, Abudul Majid "Overview of Water Resources of Pakistan" in Mohammad Rafi Arian and M. Y. Khuhawar (eds.), *Water Scarcity in Sindh. Jamshoro*: University of Sindh, 2004.
4. Malik, Bashir A. *Indus Waters Treaty in Retrospect*, Brite Books Lahore, 2005.
5. Rajput, Mohammad Idrees, Kalabagh Dam and Sindh : A Viewpoint Sindh Graduate Association., 2005.
6. Ahmad, Nazir, *Water Resources of Pakistan and Their Utilization,* Lahore: privately printed, 1993.
7. Johnson, B.L.C., *Pakistan*, London: Heinemann, 1979.
8. Kaiser Bengali (ed.) *The Politics of Managing Water.* Karachi: Sustainable Development Policy Institute, Islamabad and Oxford University Press, 2003.
9. Ahmad, Nazir and Ghulam Rasul Chaudhry, *Irrigated Agriculture of Pakistan*, Lahore: Privately Published by Shahzad Nazir, 1990.
10. Ahmad Mahmud, "Issues in water Policy Reforms" in Kaiser Bengali (ed.) *The Politics of Managing Water.* Karachi: Sustainable Development Policy Institute, Islamabad and Oxford University Press, 2003.
11. Shams-ul-Mulk, "Overview of Pakistan's Water Sector", in Kaiser Bengali (ed.) *The Politics of Managing Water.* Karachi: Sustainable Development Policy Institute, Islamabad and Oxford University Press, 2003.
12. Ahmad Shoib, Water *Resources of Indus: Case Study of Kalabagh Dam*. Unpublished PhD Thesis, NIPS, Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad, 2004.
13. Government of Pakistan, *Report of the Water Sector Working Group: Climate Change, Impact Assessment and Adaptation Strategies*, Islamabad, 1997.
14. WAPDA, *History of Irrigation in the Indus Basin*, Vol. 1, Lahore, 1987.
15. Khan, A. R. *An Analysis of Surface Water Delivery System in the Indus Basin*, IWMI, Lahore, 1999.
16. Bhatti, Munir Ahmad, *Water Resource System of Pakistan: Issues and Status*, Islamabad, 1998.

17. Abrar Kazi, “Analysis of Water Accords, 1935-1991”, in Kaiser Bengali (ed.)*The Politics of Managing Water.* Karachi: Sustainable Development Policy Institute, Islamabad and Oxford University Press, 2003.
18. Mustafa Danish Theory versus Practice: The bureaucratic ethos of water resource Management and administration in Pakistan. *Contemporary South Asia*, Vol.11, No.1, 2002.
19. Michel alloys A. *The Indus Rivers. A study of the effects of Partition*. New Haven: Yale U.P., 1969.
20. Shah, R. B. “Inter-state water disputes. A historical review”. *Water Resource Development*, Vol.10, No.2, 1994.
21. Nawaz Bhutta, “Sustainable management of ground water in the Indus Basin *Proceedings of Second South Asia Water Forum*, 14-16 Dec. 2002, Vol. 1, Pakistan Water Partnership, Islamabad, 2002.
22. *Inter-Dominion Agreement between the Government of India and the Government of Pakistan on the Canal Water Dispute between East and West Punjab*. New Delhi, 4 May, 1948. International Water Law, online Database, 2001 www.internationalwaterlaw.org)
23. *Irsa Ordinance*. Islamabad, 10 December, 1992. Senate Secretariat, 1992. Reproduced in: World Commission on Dams: Terbela Dam/Indus Basin case study, WCD working paper, online addition, 2001 (www.dams.org).
24. Government of Pakistan , *Apportionment of the Waters of the Indus River System between the Provinces.* Karachi, 16 March, 1991.
25. Rameez Ahmad Malik, *Teen Darya Kaisey Khoey, Sutlej, Beas or Ravi* (in urdu), Tkhliqat, Lahore, 2005.

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:

1. Agnew, John, Geo-Politics: Re-visioning World Politics (New York: Rutledge II, New Fetter Lane, 1998)
2. Ali, Mehrunnisa, Readings in Pakistan's Foreign Policy (Karachi Oxford University Press, 2001)
3. Amin, Shahid M, Pakistan's Foreign Policy (Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000).
4. Azam, Ikram, Pakistan's Geo-Political and Strategic Compulsions (Lahore: Progressive Publishers n.d)
5. Bowman, Lavy W, Clark, Ian, The Indian Ocean in Global Politics (U.S: West view Press, 1981).
6. Booth, Ken, Baylis John, Contemporary Strategy (London: Cromhelm, 1975)
7. Burk, S. M., Pakistan's Foreign Policy An Historical Analysis, 2nd Edition (Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1990)
8. Choudhry, G. W, India Pakistan Bangladesh and the Major Powers: Politics of a Divided Sub-Continent (New York: The Free Press, Macmillan Publishing Co. 1975)
9. ----------, Chand Attar, Islam and the New World Order (New Delhi: Chankya Publications, 1984).
10. Chawala, S and Sardesai, D. R (ed) Changing Patterns of Security and Stability in Asia (New York: Praeger 1980)
11. Chank, Shaw, Edward, The New Cold War: Moscow US Peking (Baltimore: Penguin, 1963).
12. Cohen, Saul B, Geography, and Politics in a Divided World (New York: Oxford University Press, 1973)
13. Dodds, Klus, Geo-Politics in a Changing World (Essex, England: Pearson Education, Ltd, 2000).
14. Dunbabin, J. P. D, The Cold War: The Great Powers and their Allies (New York: Longman Group, Ltd, 1994).
15. Durrani, Muhammad Ali, India and Pakistan: The Cost of Conflict and Benefit of Peace (Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2002)
16. Gaddies, John Lewis, Strategies of Containment: A Critical Appraisal of Post-War Wilson Center, 1997).
17. Glassner, Martin, IRA, Political Geography (Canada: John Wiley Sons, Inc, 1993)

18. Gupta, Bhabani Sen, The Fulcrum of Asia: Relations Among China, India, Pakistan and USSR (New York: Praeger, 1970).
19. Haq, Khadija, The South Asia Challenges (New York: Oxford University Press, 2002)
20. Hsiuing, James C, (edt) Asia and U.S. Foreign Policy (New York: Praeger Publishers, 1985)
21. Hussein, Syed Akhtar, Strategic Concepts of Indian Ocean (Lahore: Mavara Books 1981).
22. Huntington, Samuel P. The Clash of Civilization and the Re-marking of the World Order (New York: Simon and Schutter1996)
23. Hyland, William G, The Cold War is Over (New York: Random House, Inc. 1990).
24. Lundestad, Geir, East, West, North, and South: Major Developments in International Politics Since 1945, (Forth Edition, (New York: Oxford University Press, 1999)
25. Matinuddin, Kamal, The Nuclearization of South Asia (Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000)
26. Maude, Angus, The Political, Social and Racial background of South Asia (U.S.A: Capricorn Books, 1967).
27. Mcronden, Robert (edt), New Perspectives On America and South Asia (Delhi: Chankya Publications, 1998).
28. Misra , Pramood K, South Asia in International Politics (New Delhi: UDH Publishers, 1986)
29. Moonis, Ahmer , Contemporary Central Asia (Karachi, n.p. 1995)
30. Muir, Richard, Modern Political Geography (London: The MacMillan Press, 1995)
31. Parker, Geoffrey, Geo-Politics: Past Present, Future 9London: Willington House, 1998)
32. Rizvi, Hassan Askari, Pakistan and the Geo-Strategic Environment: A Study of Foreign Policy (New York: St Martin's Press, 1993)
33. Rizvi, Gowher, South Asia in a Changing International Order (New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1993)
34. Taylor, Peter, Political Geography (New York: John Willey Sons, Inc. 1992)
35. Wolpert, Stanely, Roots of Confrontation In South Asia: Afghanistan, Pakistan, India and the Super Powers (New York: Oxford University Press. 1992)
36. ----------,A New History of India (New York: Oxford University Press, 2000)

Pakistan's National Security: External and Internal Dynamics

Course Introduction:

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

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outline:

1. **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:

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

n.p., 1985.
17. Rizvi Nazir Ahmed, *Our Police Heritage.* Lahore: WAPDA Printing Press 1961.
18. Sahito, Imdad Hussain, *Decade of the Dacoits.* Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2005.

Pakistan 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

a. What is Regionalism and its significance
b. SAARC as a Regional Alliance
c. Brief History of SAARC
d. Objectives
e. Structure and Functions

2. Relations with SAARC members

a. India
b. Sri Lanka
c. Afghanistan
d. Nepal
e. Bhutan
f. Maldives
g. Bangladesh

3. **Pakistan & SAARC.**

a. Economic co-operation
- South Asian Preferential Trade Agreement
- Economic integration

b. Political co-operation
- Political reconciliation
- Foundation of regionalism

c. Social co-operation
d. Educational co-operation
e. Cultural co-operation

Reference Books:

1. Anand, R. P, South Asia in Search of Regional Identity (New Delhi: Baryan 1991)
2. Asaf, K. M Pakistan and Regional Economic Cooperation in SAARC-ECO, (Islamabad: Institute of Regional Studies 1996)
3. Callard, Keith Pakistan's foreign policy- An interpretation, (New York: Pall 1957)
4. Hagerdy, Devin. T South Asia in world politics, (Rawnan & little field)
5. Mishra, Pramood.K, South Asia in International politics, (Delhi: UDH , 1984)
6. Nerain, Virendra, B.C Uprepi *SAARC, A study of perception and policies*, (New Dehli: South Asia, 1991)

7. Sen, Gupta Bhabani South Asian perceptive: Seven Nations in Conflict and Cooperation, (New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1988)
8. Singh, Janak Bahadur SAARC Growth and prospect, (1989)
9. Shreshta,B. P South Asia Economic perceptive, (Katmandu: Central Nepal and Asian Studies 1990)

Pakistan's 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.
    b. British Policy on Political Issues of South Asia.
    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:

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

Reference Books:

1. Massarrat Sohail Abid, Any to Pakistan Relations, Lahore, Vanguard, 1999.
2. Ahmad,S. Salahudin, Foreign Policy of Pakistan.

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

Other informative links

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

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

i). 1947-1954: The formative phase.
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.
v). 1978-1989: Pak-China Relations during the Soviet Intervention in Afghanistan.

vi). 1989-2001: Pak-China Relations in the post-cold war period/era.
vii). 2001-Todate: Pakistan china Relations after 9/11.

Recommended Books:

1. Amin, Shahid, *Pakistan's Foreign Policy.* Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1999.
2. *Pakistan's Foreign Policy", Vol. I&II,* (Islamabad: Allama Iqbal Open University: 1998.
3. Burke, S. M., & Ziring, *Lawrence, Pakistan Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis (2nd ed.),* Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1990.
4. Ahmad, S. Salahudin, *Foreign Policy of Pakistan.*
5. Arif, K., *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: Indian Perspective.* Lahore: Vanguard, 1984.
6. Barnds, W. J., India, *Pakistan and the Great Powers.* London: Pall Mall Press, 1969. Burke, S. M., *Mainsprings of Indian and Pakistani Foreign Policies.* Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1975.
7. Bhutto, Z. A., *The Myth of Independence.* Karachi: Oxford University. Press, 1969.
8. Hasan, Masuma (ed.), *Pakistan in a Changing World,* Karachi: PIIA, 1978.
9. Hussain, Ijaz, *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An International Law Perspective London:* Progressive Pub. 1988.
10. Hyder, Sajjad, *Foreign Policy of Pakistan: Reflections of an Ambassador*. Lahore: Progressive Pub. 1987.
11. Hussain Mushahid, *Pakistan and the Changing Regional Scenario* Lahore: Progressive Pub. 1988.
12. Khan, M. Ayub, *Friends Not Masters.* Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1967.
13. Shahi, Agha, *Pakistan's Security and Foreign Policy.* Lahore: Progressive Pub. 1988.
14. Shah, Mehtab Ali, *The Foreign Policy of Pakistan: Impact of Ethnicity on Diplomacy: 1971-1994.* London:I. B. Tauris, 1997.
15. Hafeez Malid (ed.), *Pakistan: Founder's Aspiration and Today's Realities.*
16. Mujtaba Rizvi, *The Frontiers of Pakistan.*
17. Abdul Sattar, *Foreign Policy of Pakistan 1947-97.*
18. Latif Ahmed Sherwani, *Pakistan, China and America,* Karachi: Council for Pakistan Studies, 1980.
19. Rasul Bakhsh Rais, *China and Pakistan,* Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1977.
20. Amna Mahmood, U*S-China Relations: Trade & Technology Transfers, (Germany: LAP Lambert, 2011).*

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:

1. Ameen, Shahid. M., "Pakistan's foreign policy, a reappraisal", (Oxford University Press, 2007)
2. Botton, M. Kent, "US National Security and foreign policy making after 9/11: Present at the recreation", (Powmen a little field, 2007)
3. Cox, Michael, "America at War: US foreign policy after 9/11" (Black Well Publisher, 2008)
4. Hilali, A.Z, "US Pak relations: Soviet invasion on Pakistan" (Ashgat Publishers, 2005)

5. Hussain, Dr. Ijaz, “Issue in Pakistan’s foreign policy: an international perspective”, (Progressive Publishers, Lahore, 1998)
6. Hussain, Irtiza, “Strategic dimensions of Pakistan’s foreign policy”, (Progressive Publishers Lahore, 1998)
7. Jan, Tarik, “Foreign policy debate: the years ahead”, (Institute of Policy study Islamabad)
8. Jane, Rashmi; “United States And Pakistan 1947 – 2006” (Delhi: Radiant Publishers, 2007)
9. Mayer, Jeremy D. “9-11 the Giants Awakens”, (Wads Worth, Thomas Learning Belmont, 2003)
10. Pill, Paul.R., “Terrorism and USA foreign Policy”, (Brooking Institution Press, 2001)
11. Rabasa, Angel, “Muslim world after 9/11” (Berand Corporation, 2004)
12. Sathasibam, Kanishkn, “Uneasy neighbors: India, Pakistan and USA foreign policy” (Ashgat Publishers, 2005)
13. Sherwani, Latief Ahmed, “Pakistan China and America”
14. “American grand strategy after 9/11: An assessment” (Diama Publishing)
15. Amna Mahmood, U*S-China Relations: Trade & Technology Transfers, (Germany: LAP Lambert, 2011).*

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.
   c. Tashkent Agreement 1966.
3. **Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto’s Russian policy and its impacts.**
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:

1. Burke, S. M. *Foreign Policy of Pakistan An Historical Analysis.* London: OUP 1972.
2. Hagerty, Devin T. ed. *South Asia in World Politics, Karachi: OUP, 2006.*
3. Lieven, Anatol. *Pakistan a Hard Country,* New York: New York Public Affair, 2011.

4. Malik, Hafeez.*US Relations with Afghanistan and Pakistan*, Karachi: OUP, 2009.
5. Sattar, Abdul. *Pakistan Foreign Policy 1947-2009*, Karachi: OUP, 2009.
6. Rais, Rasool Bakhsh. *Recovering the Frontier State*, Karachi: OUP, 2009.
7. Rashid, Ahmad. *Descent into* C*haos*, London: Penguin Books, 2008.
8. Khan, Riaz Mohammad. *Afghanistan and Pakistan Conflict Extremism and Resistance to Modernity,* Karachi: OUP, 2011.
9. Wolpert, Stanley. *India and Pakistan Continued Conflict or Cooperation?.* California: University of California Press. 2010
10. Pasha, S. A. M. *Islam in Pakistan's Foreign Policy,* New Delhi: Global Media Publication, 2005.

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
    d. Political use of Islam during Soviet-Afghan 1979-1988

4. **Pakistan's search for friends 1989-2001**
    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:

1. Reasserting International Islam, Saad S. Khan, Oxford University Press, 2001.
2. The Clash of Civilization and the Remaking of the World Order, Samuel P. Huntington, New York: Simon & Schuster Paperbacks, 2007.
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.
4. Pakistan's Quagmire, Usama Butt, N. Elahi (ed.), New York: The Continuum International Publishing Group, 2010.
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**
    a. Welfare approach: 1947-1975
    b. Women in development: 1975-1985
    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)

2. Chinn, L, Peggy (2004). *Peace and Power: Creative Leadership for Building Community,* Jones & Bartlett Publication
3. Elshtain, Jean & Tofias, Sheila (1990). *Women, Militarism and War: Essays in History, Politics and Society Theory,* London: Rowman & Little field Publications
4. Gioseffi, Daniella (Ed.) (2003). *Women on War: An International Anthology of Women's Writings from Antiquity to the Present (2nd ed.).* Feminist Press
5. Jones, Lynne (1983). *Keeping the peace: women's peace hand book 1.* Bakingham: Womne's Press Ltd.
6. Mac Donald, Fiona (2003). *Women in History: "Peace & War.* Massachusetts: Children's Education
7. Manchand, R. (Ed.) (2001). Women, War and Peace in South Asia. New Dehli, Sage Publications
8. Meintjes, Sheila; Turshen, Meredeth & Pillay, Ann (Ed.). (2002) *The Aftermath: Women in Post Conflict Transformation.* New Delhi: Zed Books
9. Old field, Sybil (1989). *Women against the Iron first: Alternative to militarism,* 1900-1989
10. Reardon, Betty (1985). *Sexism and the War System*, New York: St. Martin's Press, Inc.
11. Ruddick, Sara (1989) *Maternal Thinking: Toward a Politics of Peace.* New York: Beacon Publishers
12. Snyder, Anna (2003). *Setting the Agenda for Global Peace: Conflict and Consensus Building.* England: Ashgate Publication Ltd.
13. *Towards Women's Agenda for a Culture of Peace.* UNESCO
14. United Nation Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) Website: www.un.org/women-watch/daw
15. Wheeller, Charllene & Chinn, Peggy (1991). *Peace and Power: A Handbook of Feminist Process (3rd ed.).* California: Nat League for Nursing
16. Wiltsher, Anne (1985). *Most Dangerous Women: Feminist Peace Campaigners of the Great War.* Hampshire: Pandora Publishers.
17. Georgian Waylen (1996): *Gender in Third World Politics*, pp. 5-23
18. Kathleen Staudt (2005, in: Burnell/Randell (Eds.), *Politics of the Developing World,* pp. 106-109
19. Andrew Reynolds (1999): Women in the Legislatures and Executives of the World: Knocking at the highest glass ceiling, in : World Politics, PP. 547-572
20. Farida Jalazai (2004): Women Political Leaders. Past and Present, in: Women & Politics, pp. 85-108
21. Deniz Kaniyoti (1993): Bargaining with patriarchy
22. Linda K. Richter (1989/90): Exploring Theories of Female Leadership in South and Southeast Asia, in: Pacific Affairs, pp. 524-540
23. Human Rights Watch (2005), 'Campaigning Against Fear, Women's Participation in Afghanistan's 2005 Elections', www.hrw.org/backgrounder/wrd/afghanistan0805/afghanistan081705.pdf
24. Nadezhda Shvedova, in: IDEA (Ed.), Women in Parliament: Beyond Numbers. A Revised Edition www.idea.int/publications/wip2/upload/2.%20Obstacles_to_Women's_participation_in_parliament.pdf
25. Richard Matland:, in: IDEA (Ed.), Women in Parliament: Beyond Numbers. A Revised Edition,

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

General Online Sources:

1. www.ipu.org
2. www.idea.int
3. www.quotaproject.org
4. www.wpaf.org
5. www.u4.no/helpdesk/helpdesk/queries/query98.cfm
6. www.unrisd.org
7. www.unifem.org

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:

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

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:

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

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

English I (Functional English)

Objectives: Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking.

Course Contents:

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

Comprehension

Answers to questions on a given text

Discussion

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

Listening

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

Translation skills

Urdu to English

Paragraph writing

Topics to be chosen at the discretion of the teacher

Presentation skills

Introduction

Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building

Recommended Books:

1. **Functional English**
   a) Grammar
      1. Practical English Grammar by A. J. Thomson and A. V. Martinet. Exercises 1. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0194313492
      2. Practical English Grammar by A. J. Thomson and A. V. Martinet. Exercises 2. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0194313506

   b) Writing
      1. Writing. Intermediate by Marie-Christine Boutin, Suzanne Brinand and Francoise Grellet. Oxford Supplementary

Skills. Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN 0 19 435405 7 Pages 20-27 and 35-41.

c) Reading/Comprehension
   1. Reading. Upper Intermediate. Brain Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 453402 2.

d) Speaking

English II (Communication Skills)

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

Course Contents:

Paragraph writing
Practice in writing a good, unified and coherent paragraph

Essay writing
Introduction

CV and job application

Translation skills
Urdu to English

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

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

Presentation skills
Personality development (emphasis on content, style and pronunciation)

Note: documentaries to be shown for discussion and review

Recommended Books:

Communication Skills

a) Grammar
   1. Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. Exercises 2. Third edition. Oxford University Press 1986. ISBN 0 19 431350 6.

b) Writing
   1. Writing. Intermediate by Marie-Chrisitine Boutin, Suzanne Brinand and Francoise Grellet. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN 019 435405 7 Pages 45-53 (note taking).

2. Writing. Upper-Intermediate by Rob Nolasco. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 435406 5 (particularly good for writing memos, introduction to presentations, descriptive and argumentative writing).

c) Reading
   1. Reading. Advanced. Brian Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1991. ISBN 0 19 453403 0.
   2. Reading and Study Skills by John Langan
   3. Study Skills by 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
   1. Writing. Advanced by Ron White. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 435407 3 (particularly suitable for discursive, descriptive, argumentative and report writing).
   2. College Writing Skills by John Langan. McGraw-Hill Higher Education. 2004.
   3. Patterns of College Writing (4th edition) by Laurie G. Kirszner and Stephen R. Mandell. St. Martin's Press.

b) Presentation Skills

c) Reading

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

ISLAMIC STUDIES
(Compulsory)

Objectives:

This course is aimed at:

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

Detail of Courses:

Introduction to Quranic Studies

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

Study of Selected Text of Holly Quran

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

Study of Selected Text of Holly Quran

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

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

1) Life of Muhammad Bin Abdullah (Before Prophet Hood)
2) Life of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) in Makkah
3) Important Lessons Derived from the life of Holy Prophet in Makkah

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

1) Life of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) in Madina

2) Important Events of Life Holy Prophet in Madina
3) Important Lessons Derived from the life of Holy Prophet in Madina

Introduction To Sunnah

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

Selected Study from Text of Hadith

Introduction To Islamic Law & Jurisprudence

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

Islamic Culture & Civilization

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

Islam & Science

1) Basic Concepts of Islam & Science
2) Contributions of Muslims in the Development of Science
3) 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,"
5) Hussain Hamid Hassan, "An Introduction to the Study of Islamic Law" leaf Publication Islamabad, Pakistan.
6) Ahmad Hasan, "Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence" Islamic Research Institute, International Islamic University, Islamabad (1993)
7) Mir Waliullah, "Muslim Jurisprudence and the Quranic Law of Crimes" Islamic Book Service (1982)
8) H.S. Bhatia, "Studies in Islamic Law, Religion and Society" Deep & Deep Publications New Delhi (1989)
9) Dr. Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq, "Introduction to Al Sharia Al Islamia" Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad (2001)

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

COMPULSORY MATHEMATICS COURSES FOR BS (4 YEAR)

(FOR STUDENTS NOT MAJORING IN MATHEMATICS)

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

1. MATHEMATICS I (ALGEBRA)

Prerequisite(s): Mathematics at secondary level

Credit Hours: 3 + 0

Specific Objectives of the Course:

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

Course Outline:

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

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

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

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

Trigonometry: Fundamentals of trigonometry, trigonometric identities.

Recommended Books:

Dolciani MP, Wooton W, Beckenback EF, Sharron S, *Algebra 2 and Trigonometry*, 1978, Houghton & Mifflin, Boston (suggested text)
Kaufmann JE, College *Algebra and Trigonometry*, 1987, PWS-Kent Company, Boston

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

2. MATHEMATICS II (CALCULUS)

Prerequisite(s): Mathematics I (Algebra)

Credit Hours: 3 + 0

Specific Objectives of the Course:

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

Course Outline:

Preliminaries: Real-number line, functions and their graphs, solution of equations involving absolute values, inequalities.

Limits and Continuity: Limit of a function, left-hand and right-hand limits, continuity, continuous functions.

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

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

Recommended Books:

Anton H, Bevens I, Davis S, *Calculus: A New Horizon* (8th edition), 2005, John Wiley, New York
Stewart J, *Calculus* (3rd edition), 1995, Brooks/Cole (suggested text)
Swokowski EW, *Calculus and Analytic Geometry*, 1983, PWS-Kent Company, Boston
Thomas GB, Finney AR, *Calculus* (11th edition), 2005, Addison-Wesley, Reading, Ma, USA

3. MATHEMATICS III (GEOMETRY)

Prerequisite(s): Mathematics II (Calculus)
Credit Hours: 3 + 0

Specific Objectives of the Course:

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

Course Outline:

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

Circle: Equation of a circle, circles determined by various conditions, intersection of lines and circles, locus of a point in various conditions.

Conic Sections: Parabola, ellipse, hyperbola, the general-second-degree equation

Recommended Books:

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

4. COURSE FOR NON-MATHEMATICS MAJORS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

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

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

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

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

Contents:

1. *Algebra*: *Preliminaries:* Real and complex numbers, Introduction to sets, set operations, functions, types of functions. *Matrices:* Introduction to matrices, types of matrices, inverse of matrices, determinants, system of linear equations, Cramer's rule. *Quadratic equations:* Solution of quadratic equations, nature of roots of quadratic equations, equations reducible to quadratic equations. *Sequence and Series:* Arithmetic, geometric and harmonic progressions. *Permutation and combinations*: Introduction to permutation and combinations, *Binomial Theorem:* Introduction to binomial theorem. *Trigonometry:* Fundamentals of trigonometry, trigonometric identities. *Graphs:* Graph of straight line, circle and trigonometric functions.

2. *Statistics*: *Introduction*: Meaning and definition of statistics, relationship of statistics with social science, characteristics of statistics, limitations of statistics and main division of statistics. *Frequency distribution*: Organisation of data, array, ungrouped and grouped data, types of frequency series, individual, discrete and continuous series, tally sheet method, graphic presentation of the frequency distribution, bar frequency diagram histogram,

frequency polygon, cumulative frequency curve. *Measures of central tendency*: Mean medium and modes, quartiles, deciles and percentiles. *Measures of dispersion*: Range, inter quartile deviation mean deviation, standard deviation, variance, moments, skewness and kurtosis.

Recommended Books:

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

INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS

Credit hrs: 3(3-0)

Unit 1. What is Statistics?

Definition of Statistics, Population, sample Descriptive and inferential Statistics, Observations, Data, Discrete and continuous variables, Errors of measurement, Significant digits, Rounding of a Number, Collection of primary and secondary data, Sources, Editing of Data. Exercises.

Unit 2. Presentation of Data

Introduction, basic principles of classification and Tabulation, Constructing of a frequency distribution, Relative and Cumulative frequency distribution, Diagrams, Graphs and their Construction, Bar charts, Pie chart, Histogram, Frequency polygon and Frequency curve, Cumulative Frequency Polygon or Ogive, Histogram, Ogive for Discrete Variable. Types of frequency curves. Exercises.

Unit 3. Measures of Central Tendency

Introduction, Different types of Averages, Quantiles, The Mode, Empirical Relation between Mean, Median and mode, Relative Merits and Demerits of various Averages. properties of Good Average, Box and Whisker Plot, Stem and Leaf Display, definition of outliers and their detection. Exercises.

Unit 4. Measures of Dispersion

Introduction, Absolute and relative measures, Range, The semi-Inter-quartile Range, The Mean Deviation, The Variance and standard deviation, Change of origin and scale, Interpretation of the standard Deviation, Coefficient of variation, Properties of variance and standard Deviation, Standardized variables, Moments and Moments ratios. Exercises.

Unit 5. Probability and Probability Distributions.

Discrete and continuous distributions: Binomial, Poisson and Normal Distribution. Exercises

Unit 6. Sampling and Sampling Distributions

Introduction, sample design and sampling frame, bias, sampling and non- sampling errors, sampling with and without replacement, probability and non-probability sampling, Sampling distributions for single mean and proportion, Difference of means and proportions. Exercises.

Unit 7. Hypothesis Testing

Introduction, Statistical problem, null and alternative hypothesis, Type-I and Type-II errors, level of significance, Test statistics, acceptance and rejection regions, general procedure for testing of hypothesis. Exercises.

Unit 8. Testing of Hypothesis- Single Population

Introduction, Testing of hypothesis and confidence interval about the population mean and proportion for small and large samples, Exercises

Unit 9. Testing of Hypotheses-Two or more Populations

Introduction, Testing of hypothesis and confidence intervals about the difference of population means and proportions for small and large samples, Analysis of Variance and ANOVA Table. Exercises

Unit 10. Testing of Hypothesis-Independence of Attributes

Introduction, Contingency Tables, Testing of hypothesis about the Independence of attributes. Exercises.

Unit 11. Regression and Correlation

Introduction, cause and effect relationships, examples, simple linear regression, estimation of parameters and their interpretation. r and R^2. Correlation. Coefficient of linear correlation, its estimation and interpretation. Multiple regression and interpretation of its parameters. Examples

Recommended Books:

1 Walpole, R. E. 1982. "Introduction to Statistics", 3rd Ed., Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc. New York.

2 Muhammad, F. 2005. "Statistical Methods and Data Analysis", Kitab Markaz, Bhawana Bazar, Faisalabad.

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

.

3. Government and Politics in Pakistan

a. Constitutional and Political developments in Pakistan 1947-1973
b. Salient features of the Constitutions 1956, 1962 and 1973 and Amendments
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:

1. Burki, Shahid Javed. *State and Society in Pakistan,* the MacMillan Press Ltd, 1980.
2. Akbar, S. Zaidi. *Issues in Pakistan's Economy.* Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000.
3. S. M. Burke and Lawrence Ziring. *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: A Historical analysis*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1993.
4. Mehmood, Safdar. *Pakistan: Political Roots & Development.* Lahore, 1994.
5. Wilcox, Wayne. *The Emergence of Bangladesh.,* Washington: American Enterprise, Institute of Public Policy Research, 1972.

6. Mehmood, Safdar. *Pakistan Kayyun Toota,* Lahore: Idara-e-Saqafat-e-Islamia, Club Road, nd.
7. Amin, Tahir. *Ethno - National Movement in Pakistan,* Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad.
8. Ziring, Lawrence. *Enigma of Political Development.* Kent England: Wm Dawson & Sons Ltd, 1980.
9. Zahid, Ansar. *History & Culture of Sindh.* Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1980.
10. Afzal, M. Rafique. *Political Parties in Pakistan,* Vol. I, II & III. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and cultural Research, 1998.
11. Sayeed, Khalid Bin. *The Political System of Pakistan.* Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1967.
12. Aziz, K. K. *Party Politics in Pakistan,* Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1976.
13. Muhammad Waseem, *Pakistan Under Martial Law*, Lahore: Vanguard, 1987.
14. Haq, Noor ul. *Making of Pakistan: The Military Perspective.* Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1993.
15. Ziring, *Pakistan in 20th Century.*
16. Ian Talbot, *Pakistan: A Country.*
17. M. R. Kazmi, *A Concise History of Pakistan,* Karachi: OUP.
18. Hamid Khan, *Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan.*

MS 2 Year Degree Programme in Pakistan Studies

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:

1	Research Methodology
2	Philosophy of Social Sciences
3	Thesis-Writing and Viva Voce

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:

1. Goode, William J. *Method in Social Research.* New York: McGraw-Hill. nd.
2. C. R. Kotharic. *Research Methodology; Method and Techniques*. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Ltd. 1993.
3. F. Punch, Keith. *Introduction to Social Research: Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches*. London: Sage Publication, 1998.
4. Mikkelsen, Britha. *Method for Development Work and Research: A Guide for Practitioners.* New Delhi: Sage Publication, 1995.
5. J. Goode William & K. Hatt Paul. *Method in Social Research*. Singapore: McGraw-Hill, 1981.
6. Kenneth S, Bordans. *Research Design and Method*. 5th edition, 2002.

7. Kate, L. Turabian. *A Manual of Writers*. Chicago: University of Chicago press 1973.
8. Jahoda, Edutch. Etal. *Research Method in Social Relations*

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
6. Trends of History Writings.
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

a. I. H. Quraishi
b. S. M. Ikram
c. Jamiluddin Ahmad
d. K. B. Saeed
e. Rafique Afzal
f. K. K. Aziz
g. Dr. Sikandar Hayat
h. Mubarak Ali
i. 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

Rational 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)
   Cheryl Avery & Mona Holmlund (eds) Better Off Forgetting? Essays on Archives, Public Policy and Collective Memory (Toronto: Toronto University Press, 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:

1. Geoff Smith. Leading the professionals : how to inspire & motivate professional service teams . London Sterling, VA : Kogan Page, 2004.
2. Andrew J. Dubrin. Leadership, Research Findings, Practice, and skills. Second Edition. Rochester institute of Technology.
3. Robert.N. Lussier & Christopher. F. Achua. Effective Leadership. 3rd Edition. Thomson South Western
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:

1. Collectif Argos, *Climate Refugees*. Singapore: MIT Press, 2010.
2. Marlene Epp, Mennonite, *Women in Canada: A History. Studies in Immigration and Culture* 2. Winnipeg: University of Manitoba Press, 2008.
3. *Rex Brynen, Roula Al Rifai, Compensating Palestinian Refugees: Legal Economic and Political Perspectives,* 30 Mar 2012.

4. Minna Rozen, Homelands and Diasporas: Greeks, Jews and Their Migrations, 2008
5. Arafat Madi Shoukri, Refugee Status in Islam: Concepts of Protection in Islamic Tradition and International Law 2010.
6. Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies, http://journalauthors.tandf.co.uk/
7. Elliott Robert Barkan, And Still They Come: Immigrants and American Society, 1920 to the 1990s.
8. Alan M. Kraut. The Huddled Masses: The Immigrant in American Society, 1880-1921.
9. Desmond King. The Liberty of Strangers: Making the American Nation.
10. Alan Booth, Ann C. Crouter, Nancy Landale. Immigration and the Family: Research and Policy on U. S. Immigrants.
11. David W. Haines, Carol A. Mortland. Manifest Destinies: Americanizing Immigrants and Internationalizing Americans.
12. Joseph P. Ferrie. Yankeys Now: Immigrants in the Antebellum United States, 1840-1860.
13. A. T. Lane. Solidarity or Survival? American Labor and European Immigrants, 1830-1924.
14. Philip Q. Yang. Post-1965 Immigration to the United States: Structural Determinants.
15. Leo R. Chavez. Covering Immigration: Popular Images and the Politics of the Nation.
16. Daniel J. Tichenor. Dividing Lines: The Politics of Immigration Control in America.
17. Donna Gabaccia. Seeking Common Ground: Multidisciplinary Studies of Immigrant Women in the United States.
18. Pierrette Hondagneu-Sotelo. Gender and U. S. Immigration: Contemporary Trends.
19. John A. Arthur. Invisible Sojourners: African Immigrant Diaspora in the United States.
20. David E. Simcox. U. S. Immigration in the 1980s: Reappraisal and Reform.
21. Stephen C. Loveless, Clifford P. McCue, Dorothy Norris-Tirrell, Raymond B. Surette. Immigration and Its Impact on American Cities.
22. Ilyas Chatha, Partition, and Locality, Violences, Migration and Rehabilitation in Sialkot and Gujranwala, 1947-1961.

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
  a. National Prestige
  b. Economic Factors/Mercantilism
  c. Whiteman Burden Theory
  d. Cultural & Religious Motives
  e. Alliances/Balance of Power
  f. Future Threats
  g. 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:

1. C. A. Bayly, Imperial Meridian: The British Empire and the World 1780-1830 (London: Longman, 1989)
   C. A. Bayly, Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1988)
   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")
4. Anglo-Indian Vested Interests and Civil Service Education, 1800-1858: Indications of an East India Company Line, in Journal of World History
5. Jacob Thiessen. The History of India ("The British East India Company" begins on p. 67) by John McLeod.
6. Ross Marlay, James S. Olson, William G. Ratliff, Joseph M. Rowe Jr., Robert Shadle. Historical Dictionary of European Imperialism ("British East India Company" begins on p. 80)
7. Bruce G. Carruthers. City of Capital: Politics and Markets in the English Financial Revolution (Discussion of the British East India Company begins on p. 137)
8. Madhvi Yasin Emergence of nationalism, Congress, and separatism
9. Dr. Chandrika Kaul, From Empire to Independence: The British Raj in India 1858-1947
10. John F. Riddick, **The history of British India**: A chronology
11. E R. Humphreys, Manual of British Government in India (Mar 9, 2010)
12. Michael Gottlob, Historical Thinking in South Asia: A Handbook of Sources from Colonial Times to the Present
13. Thomas MacAulay and Thomas Pinney, The Letters of Thomas Babington MacAulay: Volume 6, January 1856-December 1859 (Oct 30, 2008)
14. B. H. Baden Powell, Land Systems of British India: Manual of the Land Tenures and of the Systems of Land Revenue (Dec 1996)
15. Mushirul Hasan, Inventing Boundaries: gender, politics and the Partition of India (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2000)
16. Taj ul-Islam Hashmi, Pakistan as a peasant utopia: the communalization of class politics in East Bengal, 1920-1947 (Boulder, Colorado; Oxford: Westview, 1992)
17. Ayesha Jalal, The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, the Muslim League and the demand for Pakistan (Cambridge University Press, 1985)
18. S. Kaul, The Partitions of Memory: the afterlife of the division of India (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 2001)
19. Menon, Ritu & Bhasin, Kamla, Borders & Boundaries: Women in India's Partition (New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1998)
20. Gyanendra Pandey, Remembering Partition: violence, nationalism and history in India by (Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press, 2001).

21. Asim Roy, 'Reviews: The High Politics of India's Partition: the revisionist perspective (Modern Asian Studies, 24, 2 (1990), pp. 385-415)
22. And books by Ian Talbot, Paul Brass, Francis Robinson, etc.
23. District Gazetteers

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,
23. Personality Study: Mian Fazal-i-Husain…Ch. Chhotu Ram ..Sunder Singh Majithia, Sir Sikandar Hayat, Sir Shahabuddin, Mian Iftekhar-ud-Din, Master Tara Singh, Giani Kartar Singh, Sardar Baldev Singh, Sir Muhammad Shafi, Allama Mohammad Iqbal, Bhagat Singh Shaheed, Gulab Devi, Raja Narendra Nath, Sir Gokul Chand Narang, Begum Shahnawaz, Khizr Tiwana, Sardar Shaukat Hayat, Nawab Iftekhar Mamdot,

Recommended Books:

1. Ikram Ali Malik, *A Book of Readings on the History of the Punjab*.
2. Charles Arnold Baker, *The Companion to British History*.
3. S. N. Sen, *History of Freedom Movement in India*.
4. Ian Talbot, *Punjab and the Raj*.
5. Mian M. Sadullah, *The Partition of the Punjab1947*.
6. Chaudhary Afzal, *Tarikh-i- Ahrar*.
7. Syed Nur Ahamad, *Marshall Law Say Marshall Law Tak*.
8. Jahan Ara Shahnawaz, *Father and Daughter*.
9. Sir Micheal O'Dwyer, *India as I Knew It*.
10. Ikram Ali Malik, *Sikandar Jinnah Pact aur Punjab ki Muslim Siyasat*.
11. Kanhiyya Lal, *Tarikh-i- Lahore*.
12. Qalb-i-Abid, *Muslim Politics in the Punjab, 1921-47*.
13. Massarrat Abid, and Qalb-i-Abid, eds. *History, Politics and Society: The Punjab.*
14. Imran Ali. *Punjab Politics in the Decade before Partition.*
15. Zekiye Egler,. *A Punjabi Village in Pakistan.*
16. H. L. O. Garrett, *The Punjab, A Hundred Years Ago*.
17. David Gilmartin,. *Empire and Islam: Punjab and the Making of Pakistan*.
18. J. S. Grewal, and H. K. Puri. *Letters of Udham Singh*.
19. G. W. Leitner, *History of Indigenous Education in the Punjab since Annexation and in 1882.*
20. *Manifesto of the Punjab Unionist Party, Election 1945.* Lahore: Imperial Printing Works, 61 Railway Road, n.d.
21. Khalid Shamsul Hasan, *The Punjab Muslim League and the Unionists.*
22. Bikrama Jit Hasrat, ed. *The Punjab Papers: Selection from the Private Papers of Lord Auckland, Lord Ellenborough, Viscount Hardinge, and the Marquis of Dalhousie, 1836-1849 on the Sikhs.*
23. Azim Husain, *Fazl-i-Husain, A Political Biography.*
24. Bhagwan Josh, *Communist Movement in Punjab, 1926-47.*
25. Sohan Singh Josh, *Hindustan Gadar Party, A Short History.*
26. Anup Chand Kapur, *The Punjab Crisis: An Analytical Study.*
27. Prithipal Singh Kapur, and Dharam Singh., eds. *Maharaja Ranjit Singh.*
28. Prithipal Singh Kapur, *Main Currents of Freedom Struggle in Punjab.*
29. Rajiv A. Kapur, *Sikh Separatism: The Politics of Faith.*
30. Uma Kaura, *Muslims and Indian Nationalism: The Emergence of the Demand for India's Partition, 1928-40.*
31. Samina Awan, *Political Islam in Colonial Punjab.*
32. Akhtar Hussain Sandhu, Punjab: An Anatomy of Muslim-Sikh Politics.

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:

1. Horowitz, The Deadly Ethnic Riot (Berkeley: University of California Press 2001)

2. D. Stone (ed) The Historiography of Genocide (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan 2010)
3. Vamik Volkan, From Ethnic Pride to Ethnic Terrorism (Boulder: Westview Press 1998).
4. Blee, Kathleen M. *Inside Organized Racism: Women in the Hate Movement*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
5. Levin, Jack. *The Violence of Hate: Confronting Racism, Anti-Semitism and Other Forms of Bigotry*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
6. Neiwert, David A. *Death on the Fourth of July.* New York: Palgrave McMillan.
7. Gerstenfeld, P.B. (2004). Hate Crimes: Causes, Controls, and Controversies. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
8. Gerstenfeld, P. B. & Grant, D. R. (2004). Crimes of Hate: Selected Readings. Thousand Oaks: Sage.
9. Grewal, Inderpal and Caren Kaplan. 2006. *An Introduction to Women's Studies: Gender in a Transnational World*. 2nd Edition. Boston: McGraw-Hill.
10. Richardson, Laurel, Verta Taylor and Nancy Whittier. 2004. *Feminist Frontiers*. 6th Edition. Boston: McGraw-Hill.
11. Sapiro, Virginia. 2003. *Women in American Society: An Introduction to Women's Studies*. 5th Edition. London: Mayfield.
12. Shaw, Susan M. and Janet Lee. 2004. *Women's Voices, Feminist Visions: Classic and Contemporary Readings.* 2nd Edition. Boston: McGraw Hill.
13. Roleff, T. L. (Ed.; 2001). Opposing viewpoints digests: Hate crimes. San Diego, CA: Greenhaven Press, Inc. (ISBN: 0-7377-0453-5)

All books on Indian History and Colonial Punjab