# Scheme of Studies & Course Outline for Associate Degree in Pakistan Studies (2 Years)

Duration	Minimum 2-Years (4- Semesters), Maximum 3-Years (6-Semesters)		
Admission	At least 45% marks in intermediate (Part I/ Part II) or equivalent.		
Requirement			
Degree Completion	Minimum 61 Credit Hours		
Requirement	General Education Courses	31 Credit Hours	
	Major	30 Credit Hours	

# **General Courses / General Education Requirements**

Sr.	Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Cr. Hrs.	Prerequisite
No					
1	2	URCG-5112	Fables, Wisdom and Epics	2 (2+0)	Nil
2	4	URCG-5114	Basic Science	3 (2+1)	Nil
3	2	URCG-5116	Science of Society-I	2 (2+0)	Nil
4	1	URCG-5118	Functional English	3 (3+0)	Nil
5	3	URCG-5119	Expository Writings	3 (3+0)	Nil
6	2	URCG-5120	Exploring Quantitative Skills	3 (3+0)	Nil
7	3	URCG-5121	Tools for Quantitative Reasoning	3 (3+0)	Nil
8	1	URCG-5105	Islamic Studies OR	2 (2+0)	Nil
		URCG-5126	Ethics		
9	3	URCG-5122	Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan	2 (2+0)	Nil
10	1	URCG-5123	Applications of Information and	3 (2+1)	Nil
			Communication Technologies (ICT)		
11	4	URCG-5124	Entrepreneurship	2 (2+0)	Nil
12	4	URCG-5125	Civics and Community Engagement	2 (2+0)	Nil
13	1-4	URCG-5111	Translation of Holy Quran	NC	Nil
			(For Muslim Students)		
14	2	URCG-5127	Secrat of the Holy Prophet (SAW)	1 (1+0)	Nil
			(For Muslim Students)		
GE T	<b>Cotal Credit</b>	Hours		31	

# **Single Major Courses**

Sr.	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hrs.	Prerequisite
No.				•
1	PKST-5101	Independence Movement and the Creation of		Nil
	PK31-3101	Pakistan (1857-1947)	3(3+0)	
2	PKST-5102	Land and People of Pakistan	3(3+0)	Nil
3	PKST-5103	Bureaucracy in Pakistan	3(3+0)	Nil
4	PKST-5104	Pakistan A Survey (1947-2020)	3(3+0)	Nil
5	PKST-5105	Foreign Policy of Pakistan	3(3+0)	Nil
6	PKST-5106	Research Methodology	3(3+0)	Nil
7	PKST-5107	Economic Development of Pakistan	3(3+0)	Nil
8	PKST-5108	Pakistani Society and Culture	3(3+0)	Nil
9	PKST-5109	Pakistani Languages and Literature	3(3+0)	Nil
10	PKST-5110	Mass Media and Communication in Pakistan	3(3+0)	Nil
11	PKST-5111	Human Rights in Pakistan	3(3+0)	Nil
12	PKST-5112	Population, Settlement and Urbanization in Pakistan	3(3+0)	Nil
Major	Total Credit H	lours		36

## Semester-1

Category	Code	Course	Credit Hours
GE-1	URCG-5118	Functional English	3(3+0)
GE-2	URCG-5105/	Islamic Studies OR	2(2+0)
	URCG-5126	Religious Education/Ethics	
GE-3		Applications of Information and	3(2+1)
	URCG-5123	Communication Technologies (ICT)	
Major-1	PKST-5101	Independence Movement and the Creation of Pakistan (1857-1947)	3(3+0)
Major-2	PKST-5102	Land and People of Pakistan	3(3+0)
Major-3	PKST-5103	Bureaucracy in Pakistan	3(3+0)
Semester-2			Total 17(17+
GE-4	URCG-5112	Fables, Wisdom and EPICS	2 (2+0)
GE-5	URCG-5116	Science of Society-I	2(2+0)
GE-6	URCG-5120	Exploring Quantitative Skills	3(3+0)
GE-7	URCG-5127	Seerat of the Holy Prophet (SAW)	1(1+0)
Major-4	PKST -5104	Pakistan A Survey (1947-2020)	3(3+0)
Major-5		• ` ` `	3(3+0)
-	PKST -5105	Foreign Policy of Pakistan	, , ,
Major-6	PKST-5106	Research Methodology	3(3+0)
GE	URCG-5111	Translation of Holy Quran I	NC
C2		,	Total 17(17+
Semester – 3 GE-8	URCG-5119	Expository Writing	3(3+0)
GE-9	URCG-5121	Tools for Quantitative Reasoning	3(3+0)
GE-9 GE-10	URCG-5121	Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan	2(2+0)
	PKST-5107		
Major-7	PKS1-310/	Economic Development of Pakistan	3(3+0)
Major-8	PKST-5108	Pakistani Society and Culture	3(3+0)
Major-9	PKST-5109	Pakistani Languages and Literature	3(3+0)
Semester – 4	•		Total 17(17+
GE-11	URCG-5114	Basic Science	3(2+1)
GE-12	URCG-5124	Entrepreneurship	2(2+0)
GE-13	URCG-5125	Civics and Community Engagement	2(2+0)
Major-10	PKST-5110	Mass Media and Communication in Pakistan	3(3+0)
Major-11	PKST-5111	Human Rights in Pakistan	3(3+0)
Major-12	PKST-5112	Population, Settlement and Urbanization in Pakistan	3(3+0)
GE	URCG-5111	Translation of Holy Quran II	NC
			Total 16(16+

## URCG-5118 Functional English 3(3-0)

The course aims at providing understanding of a writer's goal of writing (i.e. clear, organized and effective content and to use that understanding and awareness for academic reading and writing. The objectivesofthecoursearetomakethestudentsacquireandmasterthegrammaticalacademicwriting skills. The course would enable the students to develop argumentative writing techniques. The students would be able to logically add specific details on the topics such as facts, examples and statistical or numerical values. The course will also provide insight to convey the knowledge and ideas in an objective and persuasive manner. Furthermore, the course will also enhance the students' understanding of ethical considerations in writing academic assignments and topics including citation,

plagiarism, formatting and referencing the sources as well as the technical aspects involved in referencing.

#### **Contents**

- 1. Developing Analytical Skills
- 2. Transitional devices (word, phrase and expressions)
- 3. Development of ideas in writing
- 4. Reading Comprehension
- 5. Precis Writing
- 6. Developing argument
- 7. Sentence structure: Accuracy, variation, appropriateness, and conciseness
- 8. Appropriate use of active and passive voice
- 9. Organization and Structure of a Paragraph
- 10. Organization and structure of Essay
- 11. Types of Essays

#### **Recommended Texts**

- 1. Bailey, S. (2011). Academic writing: A handbookfor international students (3rd ed.). New York: Routledge.
- 2. Eastwood, J. (2011). ABasic English grammar. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 3. Swales, J. M., &Feak, C.B. (2012). *Academic writing forgraduate students:Essential tasksand skills* (3<sup>rd</sup>ed.). Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press.
- 4. Swan,M.(2018). Practical Englishusage (8<sup>th</sup>ed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

- 1. Biber, D., Johansson, S., Leech, G., Conrad, S., Finegan, E., & Quirk, R. (1999). *Longman grammar of spoken and written English*. Harlow Essex: MIT Press.
- 2. Cresswell, G. (2004). Writing for a cademic success. London: SAGE.
- 3. Johnson-Sheehan, R. (2019). Writingtoday. Don Mills: Pearson.
- 4. Silvia, P.J. (2019). *Howtowritealot: Apractical guide to productive academic writing*. Washington: American Psychological Association
- 5. Thomson, A.J., & Martinet, A.V. (1986). A Practical English Grammar. Oxford: Oxford University Press

Islamic Studies engages in the study of Islam as a textual tradition in scribed in the fundamental sources of Islam; Qur'an and Hadith, history and particular cultural contexts. The area seeks to provide an introduction to and a specialization in Islam through a large variety of expressions (literary, poetic, social, and political) and through a variety of methods (literary criticism, hermeneutics, history, sociology, and anthropology). It offers opportunities to get fully introductory foundational bases of Islam in fields that include Qur'anic studies, Hadith and Seerah of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), Islamic philosophy, and Islamic law, culture and theology through the textual study of Qur'an and Sunnah.

- TomakestudentsunderstandtherelevanceandpragmaticsignificanceofIslamintheirlives.
- TomakelearnerscomprehendthetruespiritofIslamwithreferencetomodernworld.
- TogenerateasenseofIslamicprinciplesasacodeoflivingthatguaranteetheeffectivesolutions to the current challenges of being.
- To provide Basic information about Islamic Studies
- To enhance understanding of the students regarding Islamic Civilization
- To improve Students skill to perform prayers and other worships
- Toenhancetheskillofthestudentsforunderstandingofissuesrelatedtofaithandreligious life.

#### Contents

Introduction to Qur'anic Studies

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

```
مطالعمقر أن) تعارفقر أن، منتخبآياتكاتر جمهو تفسير: سورة البقر بآيات 1-482-482-482، سورة الحجر اتآيات 1-81؛ سورة اللغرام و اللغرام الأيات 1-11؛ سورة اللغرام منونآيات 1-11؛ سورة اللغرام منونآيات 1-11؛ سورة المومنونآيات 151-15؛ سورة الصفآيات 111-بالحشر آيات 1844-بالعمر انآيات 154154؛ سورة الصفآيات 111-بالحشر آيات 1844-بالعمر انآيات 154154؛ سورة المونقيات 111-بالحشر آيات 441-بالعمر انآيات 1844-بالنحلايات 154-15؛ سورة المونقيات 111-13؛ سورة 111-13
```

## Introduction to Sunnah

- 1) Introduction of Hadith
- 2) Legal Status of Hadith
- 3) History of the compilation of Hadith
- 4) Kinds of Hadith

```
حدیث کاتعار ف،حدیث کیدینبحیثیت،حفاظتو تدوینحدیث،حدیث کیا اسام متن،حدیث اید رجذیلموضو عاتپر احادیث کامطالعہ

1 - اعمال کا اجر نیت پر منحصر ہے۔ 4 بہترین انسان قرآن کا طالب علم اور اس کا معلم ہے۔ 3 کتا ب وسنت گمر اہی سے بچنے کاذریعہ ہیں 2 ارکاناسالم 5 اسالم،ایمان،احساناور قیامتکینشانیاں، 2 بچونکینماز کیناقین 7 دینکاگہر افہم لملاک کی خاصعنایت ہے 8 حصو لعلم،تالو نورور آن اور عمل کی اممئت و فضیلات کی خاصعنایت ہے 8 حصو لعلم،تالو نورور میں خلق کی عظمت اور فحش و بدگوئی کی مذمت 14 دنیا و آخر ت کی بھالئیکیضامنچار چیزیں، 13 بالککر دینے و الیسات چیزیں، 12 بے عملمبلغ کاعبر تناکانجام 15 ہر شخص نور ہرشخصمسئول
```

- 1) Sirah of the Prohet
- 2) Importance of the Study of Sirah
- 3) Character building method of the Prophet

```
(سیر تالنبیﷺ) مطالعہسیر تکیضر ور تو اہمیت، تعمیر ، سیر تو شخصیتکانبویمنہ اجاور عملینمونے ، اقامتدین
کانبویطریقکار ، اقلم دینبعہ دخالفتر اشدہ، میثاقمدینہ، خطبہ حجۃ الوداع، اخالفیتعلیمات، تشکیلاجتماعیتاور
اسو محسنہ، قرآنمجید مینسیر تسرور عالمکابیان، غرضانبوی ﷺکے مقاصدو حکمتیں (
```

## 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

2. اسالمیتېذیبو تمدن)اسالمیتېذیبکامفهوم،اسالمیکے عو املو عناصر ،اسالمیتېذیبکیخصوصیات،،اسالمی تېذیب،علمی،معاشر تیاور سماجیاثر ات،تېزیبونکےتصادمکے نظریےکاتنقیدیجائزه،تېذیبیتصادمکے اثر اتو نتائج،طبعی،حیاتیاتیاورمعاشر تیعلوممینمسلمانو نکاکردار،نامورمسلمانسائنسدان(

Pre-Requisite: Nil

#### Recommended Books

- 1) Hameedullah Muhammad,— Emergence of Islaml, IRI, Islamabad
- 2) Hameedullah Muhammad,— Muslim Conduct of State
- 3) Hameedullah Muhammad,\_ Introduction to Islam
- 4) AhmadHasan,—PrinciplesofIslamicJurisprudence||IslamicResearch,Institute,International Islamic University, Islamabad (1993)
- 5) Dr.MuhammadZia-ul-Haq,—IntroductiontoAlShariaAlIslamia||AllamaIqbalOpen University, Islamabad (2001)
- 6) Dr. Muhammad Shahbaz Manj, Teleeemat-e-Islam

- 1. Meaning and Scope of Ethics.
- 2. Relation of Ethics with:
  - (a) Religion
  - (b) Science
  - (c) Law
- 3. Historical Development of Morality:
  - (a). Instinctive Moral Life.
  - (b). Customary Morality.
  - (c). Reflective Morality.
- 4. Moral Theories:
  - (a). Hedonism(Mill)
  - (b). Intuitionism(Butler)
  - (c). Kant's Moral Theory.
- 5. Moral Ethics and Society.
  - (a). Freedom and Responsibility.
  - (b). Tolerance
  - (c). Justice
  - (d). Punishment(Theories of Punishment)
- 6. Moral Teachings of Major Religions:
  - a). Judaism
  - b). Christianity
  - c). Islam
- 7. Professional Ethics:
  - a). Medical Ethics
  - b). Ethics of Students
  - c). Ethics of Teachers
  - d). Business Ethics

# **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. William Lille. An Introduction to Ethics. London: Methuen &Co. latest edition.
- 2. Titus, H.H. Ethics for Today. New York: American Book, latest edition.
- $3.\ Hill, Thomas. Ethics in Theory and Practice. N.Y. Thomas Y. Crowel, latest edition$
- 4. AmeerAli, S. The Ethics of Islam. Culcutta: Noor Library Publishers, latestedition
- 5. Donaldson, D.M. Studies in Muslim Ethics. London: latest edition. 6. Sayeed, S.M.A. (Tr.) Ta'aruf-e-Akhlaqiat. Karachi: BCC&T, Karachi University of

### URCG-5123 Applications of Information Communication Technologies (ICT) 3 (2-1)

The course introduces students to information and communication technologies and their application in the workplace. Objectives include basic understanding of computer software, hardware, and associated technologies. How computers can be used in the workplace, how communications systems can help boost productivity, and how the Internet technologies can influence the workplace. Students will get basic understanding of computer software, hardware, and associated technologies. They will also learn how computers are used in the workplace, how communications systems can help to boost productivity, and how the Internet technologies can influence the workplace. *Contents* 

- 1. Introduction, Overview of Information Technology.
- 2. Hardware: Computer Systems & Components, Storage Devices.
- 3. Software: Operating Systems, Programming and Application Software.
- 4. Databases and Information Systems Networks.
- 5. File Processing Versus Database Management Systems.
- 6. Data Communication and Networks.
- 7. Physical Transmission Media & Wireless Transmission Media.
- 8. Applications of smart phone and usage.
- 9. The Internet, Browsers and Search Engines.
- 10. Websites and their types.
- 11. Email Collaborative Computing and Social Networking.
- 12. E-Commerce.
- 13. IT Security and other issues.
- 14. Cyber Laws and Ethics of using Social media.
- 15. Use of Microsoft Office tools (Word, PowerPoint, Excel) or other similar tools depending on the operating system.
- 16. Other IT tools/software specific to field of study of the students if any.

#### Recommended Book

1. Discovering Computers 2022: Digital Technology, Data and Devices by Misty E. Vermaat, Susan L. sebok; 17<sup>th</sup> edition.

## Suggested Books

- 1. ComputingEssentials2021byTimothyJ.O'LearyandLindaI.O'Leary,McGrawHillHigher Education; 26<sup>th</sup> edition.
- 2. Computers: Understanding Technology by Fuller, Floyd; Larson, Brian: edition 2018.

### PKST-5101 Independence Movement and the Creation of Pakistan (1857 – 1947) 3(3+0)

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

## Learning outcomes

Students will:

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

#### **Course Outline**

- 1. The War of Independence of 1857 and its impact
- 2. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and Aligarh Movement
- 3. The Simla Deputation and foundation of Muslim League
- 4. Lucknow Pact (1916)
- 5. Khilafat Movement
- 6. Nehru Report and the Quaid-i-Azam's Fourteen Points
- 7. Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Allahabad Address
- 8. Congress Ministries
- 9. The Lahore Resolution and the emergence of Pakistan (1940-1947)
- 10. 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: Ferozsons Ltd. 1971.
- 5. Sayeed, Khalid Bin. (2003) Pakistan the Formative Phase. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- 6. Stephen, Philip Cohen. (2005) The Idea of Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- 7. Khan, Abdul Qadir. Mutala-e-Pakistan, (Urdu). (2006) Lahore: A.H. Publishers Urdu Bazar.
- 8. Malik, Hafeez. *Rise of Muslim Nationalism in India*, Lahore: Vanguard Publishers.
- 9. Qureshi, I.H. The Struggle for Pakistan. (1969) Karachi: University of Karachi Press.
- 10. Riaz, Hasan. *Pakistan Naguzeer Tha*, (Urdu). Karachi: University of Karachi Press, nd.

## **Course Objective**

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

#### **Course Outcomes**

Students will be able to:

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

## **Course Outline**

## 1. Physical Environment

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

# 2. The People of Pakistan

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

## 3. People and the physical Environment: problems and prospects

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

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

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

This course will provide an in depth analysis of the role of bureaucracy in the state of Pakistan from its creation till date. While taking a historical overview of the development of bureaucratic institutions in British India, the focus of the course of the course would be on role bureaucracy in politics and major policy decisions of the state of Pakistan. It will also provide an overview of various reforms introduced by different military and civilian regimes in Pakistan and their implications on state and society. The students, after covering these contents, will be able to analyze the role of bureaucracy in Pakistan. Although Pakistan was created by Jinnah and Muslim League on the vision of provincial autonomies, yet centralizing tendencies have been prevalent in Pakistan throughout its history.

#### **Contents**

- 1. The Bureaucracy in British India: An Introduction
- 2. Bureaucratic Institutions and Policy Making in Pakistan
- 3. The Early Administrative Problems of Bureaucracy
- 4. Early Political Developments in Pakistan and Bureaucracy
- 5. Bureaucracy and Democracy
- 6.Bureaucracy and Military
- 7. Bureaucracy and Constitution Making: 1947-1958
- 8. The First Military Regime & Bureaucracy: 1958-1962
- 9. Imposition of Second Martial Law in 1969 & Bureaucracy
- 10. Civilian Interlude (1972-1977) & Bureaucracy
- 11. The Third Military Regime & Bureaucracy
- 12. The Expansion of role of Bureaucracy
- 13. Post Zia Civil Military Relations
- 14. Musharraf Era: An Analysis
- 15. A Revisit of Bureaucracy and Politics of Pakistan

#### Recommended Texts

- 1. Ahmed, Ishtiaq (2013), *The Pakistani military in politics: Origins, Evolution, Consequences.* New Delhi: Amaryllis Publisher.
- 2. Rizvi, Hasan Askari (1987). *The military & politics in Pakistan 1947-86*. Lahore: Progressive Publishers

- 1. Talbot, Ian (1999). Pakistan: A modern History, Lahore: Vanguard.
- 2. Veena Kukreja, M. P. Singh, ed. (2006) *Pakistan democracy, development and security issues*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- 3. Rashid, Ahmad (2008), Descent into Chaos, London: Penguin Books.

Thiscoursewillintroducestudentswiththesubjectmatterofsocialscience,itsscope, nature and waysoflookingat socialphenomenon. It will maketheparticipantsacquaintance with the foundations of modern society, state, law, knowledge and selfhood. While retaining a focus on Pakistani state and society, students will encounter theoretical concepts and methods from numerous social science disciplines,includingsociology, politics, economicsanthropologyand psychologyand make them learn to think theoretically by drawing on examples and case studies from our own social context. Studentswill be introduced to the worksofprominent social theoristsfrom both westernand non-westerncontexts.Instructionwillincludetheuseofwrittentexts,audio-visualaidsandfieldvisits. Learning

#### **Outcomes:**

The course has following outcomes: It will

- Introduce student with the nature of human social behavior and foundations of humangroup life
- Analyzethereciprocalrelationshipbetweenindividualsandsociety.
- Makestudentawarewiththenatureofsocietiesexistinginmodern world
- Makestudentsfamiliarwiththephilosophyofknowledgeofsocialsciences
- Introducestudentswiththeworksofprominenttheoriesexplainhumangroup behavior
- Help students to understand the foundations of society including culture, socialization, politics and economy
- Introducestudentswithvariousdimensionsofsocialinequalitieswithreferencetogender, race, ethnicity and religion
- Make themawareabout the understandingofvariousthemespertainsto social science in local context
- Help them recognize the difference between objective identification of empirical facts, and subjective formulation of opinionated arguments

#### **CourseOutlines:**

## **IntroductiontoSocialSciences**

- Socialworld, Human Social behavior, Foundations of society
- EvolutionofSocial sciences
- PhilosophyofScience
- Scopeandnatureofsocialsciences
- Modernityandsocialsciences
- Branchesofsocialscience:Sociology, Anthropology, Political Science, Economics

## SocietyandCommunity, Historical evolution of Society

- TypesofSocieties
- Foragingsociety, Horticulturalsociety, Pastoralistsociety
- Agrariansocieties, Industrialsociety, Postindustrialsociety

#### PhilosophyofKnowledgeinsocialScienceandsocialinquiry

- Understandingsocialphenomenon
- Alternativewaysofknowing
- Scienceasasourcetoexploresocialreality
- Objectivity, Value-Freeresearch
- PositivismvsInterpretivism
- QualitativevsQuantitative

#### **Cultureand Society**

• IdeaofCulture, Assumptions of Culture

- Types,Components,Civilizationandculture
- Individualandculture.CulturalEthnocentrism,CulturalRelativism
- OutlookofPakistani culture
- GlobalFlowsofculture,Homogeneity,Heterogeneity

## SocialStratificationandSocialinequality

- Dimensionsofinequality, Social class
- Gender,Race,Religion,Ethnicity,Caste
- PatternsofsocialstratificationinPakistan
- Class, castesysteminagrarian society
- AscriptionvsAchievement,Meritocracy
- Globalstratificationinmodernworld, Global patterns of inequality

## Personality, Selfand Socialization

- Conceptofself, Personality
- NaturevsNurture,BiologicalvsSocial
- Development of Personality
- Socializationasaprocess, Agents of socialization
- Socialization and self/group identity

#### **Genderand Power**

- UnderstandingGender
- Socialconstruction of Patriarchy
- FeminisminHistoricalcontext,GenderDebates
- GenderandDevelopment
- GenderissuesinPakistanisociety, WomenParticipationinpolitics, economyandeducation
- Towardagendersensitivesociety, Gendermainstreaming

## Pakistan:State,Society,EconomyandPolity

- Colonialism, coloniallegacy, Nationalidentity
- $\bullet \qquad Transformation in Pakistani society: Traditional is mvs Modernism$
- Economy,InformalityofEconomy,ModerneconomyandPakistan
- PoliticalEconomy,SociologyofEconomy

# Recommended Textbooks and Reading Materials:

- 1. Giddens, A. (2018). Sociology (11<sup>th</sup>ed.). UK: PolityPress.
- 2. Henslin, J.M. (2018). Essentials of Sociology: A Down-to-Earth Approach. (18th Edition) Pearson Publisher.
- 3. Macionis, J.J. (2016). Sociology (16<sup>th</sup>ed.). New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
- 4. Qadeer, M. (2006) Pakistan-Social and Cultural Transformation in a Muslim Nation.
- 5. Smelser, N.J. and Swedburg, R., The Handbook of Economic Sociology, Chapter 1'Introducing Economic Sociology', Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- 6. Systems of Stratification | Boundless Sociology (no date). Available at: https://courses.lumenlearning.com/boundless-sociology/chapter/systems-of-stratification/
- 7. Jalal, A. (ed.) (1995) 'The colonial legacy in India and Pakistan', in Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (Contemporary South Asia)
- 8. Zaidi, S. A. (2015) Issues in Pakistan's Economy: A Political Economy Perspective. OxfordUniversity Press. Chapter 26
- 9. Akhtar, A. S. (2017) The Politics of Common Sense: State, Society and Culture in Pakistan. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Since ancient times, numbers, quantification, statistics and mathematics has played a central role in scientific and technological development. In the 21st century, Quantitative Reasoning (QR) skills are essential for life as they help to better understand socio-economic, political, health, education, and manyother issues, an individual now faces in dailylife. The skills acquired bytakingthiscourse will help the students to apply QR methods in their daily life and professional activities. This course will also change student's attitude about statistics and mathematics. It will not onlypolish their QR skills, but also enhance their abilities to apply these skills.

#### **Contents**

- 1. Introductiontoquantitativereasoning
- $2. \quad Overview of contributions of Mathematicians and Statisticians especially Muslimscholars.$
- 3. Typesofstandardnumbers
- 4. Proportions, rates, ratio and percentages
- 5. Oddsand oddsratio
- 6. Scaleofmeasurements
- 7. Numbersequenceand series
- 8. Unitanalysisasaproblem-solvingtool
- 9. Datahandling(smallandlarge)
- $10.\ Data errors, absolute and relative and their applications$
- 11. Descriptive statistics
- 12. Rulesofcounting:multiplicationrule,factorial,permutationandcombination
- 13. Probabilityanditsapplicationinreallife
- 14. AgraphicalperspectivethroughVennDiagram
- 15. Financialindicatoranalysis, and moneyman agement (profit, loss, simple and compound interest)
- 16. Practicalscenariosinvolvingalgebraicexpressions:linearandquadratic

#### RecommendedTexts

- 1. Akar, G.K., Zembat, İ.Ö., Arslan, S., & Thompson, P.W. (2023). *Quantitative Reasoning in Mathematics and Science Education*. 1st Ed., Springer, USA.
- 2. Peck,R.,Olsen,C.,&Devore,J.L.(2015). *Introductiontostatistics and data analysis*. 5<sup>th</sup>Ed., Brooks Cole, USA.
- 3. Devlin, K.J. (2012). Introduction to mathematical thinking. Palo Alto, CA: Keith Devlin.

- 1. Triola, M.F., Goodman, W.M., Law, R., & Labute, G. (2006). *Elementary statistics*. Reading, MA: Pearson/Addison-Wesley.
- 2. Blitzer, R., & White, J. (2005). *Thinking mathematically*. Pearson Prentice Hall.

# مطالعه سيرت الني ملح الله على 
	Course Code , URCG - SI
Title	Description
Semester	
Nature of Course	
No. of C.Hrs.	1(1-0)
Total Teaching weeks	18
Objectives of the Course	ا۔ طلباء کو مطالعہ سیر ہ طیبہ کی ضرورت وابہت ہے آگاہ کرنا ۲۔ تعییر شخصیت میں مطالعہ سیر ہ طیبہ کے کر دار کو واضح کرنا سو بعث نیو کی کے موقع ہے آقوام عالم کی عمو می صورت حال ہے آگاہ کرنا ۲۔ رسول آکرم صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کی کئی اور مدنی زعر کی کا اس طرح مطالعہ کر وانا کہ طلباء ان واقعات ہے متا ج کا استنباط کر سکید

#### Course Description

	Description		
Description	Na .	Title	S.No.
ے حضور صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کا خاند اتی حسب و نسب 1۔ پیداکش اور ابتدائی تربیت معد لؤکمین اور جوانی کے حالات زندگی		حضور ملى الله عليه وسلم كه ابتدائي مالات زعر كي	1
ار بعث نوی کے وقت اہم تہذیبیں او حرب، معر، مبشد، باز نطین، ساسانی		بعث نبوی کے وقت دنیا کے حالات (۱)	2
ار کی عبد میں وجوت اسلام		بعث نیری	3
ا. مدنی عهدش وحوت اسلام		بعث نوی	4
آپ كبلور پيغا م رامن		خسائض النئ	5
بحثية استاد ومعلم		عَصائص الَّبِي	6
بمثيتاج		فسائض البي	7
بخثيت مربراه باست		خسائص النبئ	8
ذاتى محاسن اور حالكيرا ثرات	100	عسائص البين ع	9

ناموس دسالت	مصائص البى	10
غير مسلمول سے تعلقات	امودحنداورعمرحاض	11
اسوه صند كاروشي بين محريلوزندكي	اسوه حشدا ورعصر حاضر	12
متتشر قين اور مطالعه ميرت	اسوه حشدادر عصرحاضر	13
وطن سے محبت اور سیرت	اسوه حشدادر عصر حاضر	15
متشرقين كاعتراضات اوران كجوابات	اسوه حسنداور عصرحاضر	16

نسالىكت

نام تام	نام مؤلف	نبر عر
السيرة الشبوية	ואטהמא	1
ميرة الني صلى الله عليه وسلم	مولانا شبلي لعماني ميد سلمان عروى	2
وحرباللعالمين	قاضی محرسلیمان سلمان منصور ب <sub>و</sub> دی	3
مخارصت صلى الله عليه وسلم	مولاناسيدا يوالحسن على ندوى	4
حبد تبوى كانفام حكومت	ۋاكۇپىيىن مظهرصدىق	5
ואטאל	قآكثر خالدعلوي	. 6

حواله جاني كتب

نام مؤلف	قبر شار
سيدالوالاعلى مودودي	1
مولانا مفی الرحن مبار کوری	2
وير فد كرم شاه الازمرى	. 3
وْاكْرُاكْرُمْ الشياه العرى	4
مولة ناحميدالرؤف داناپوري	5
	سید ایوالاعلی مودودی مولانام فی الرحمن مرار کیوری میر مجد کرم شاها ای زیری ڈاکٹوا کرم الشیا والعری

W. Carrier M.



PKST-5104 Pakistan: A Survey (1947-2008) 3(3+0)

## **Course Objective**

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

#### **Course Outline**

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

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

## 2. The Ayub Era: 1958-1969

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

## 3. The Yahya Regime 1969-1971

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

## 4. The Zulfigar Ali Bhutto Government 1971-1977

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

## 5. The Zia Regime: 1977-88

- Events leading to Bhutto's hanging
- Major Policies and the Process of Islamization
- Foreign Policy: Focus on Afghanistan
- Constitutional Changes: Elections, Revival of the 1973 Constitution, 8<sup>th</sup> Amendment and the Restoration of Civilian Rule

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

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

## 7. Musharraf's Rule: 1999 -2008

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

#### **Recommended Books**

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

The primary focus of this course is to provide understanding of the place of Pakistan in today's global world. This course is designed to look into current issues while journeying through the different phases of Pakistani history as the burden of history effects the present as well as the future; in this course the students will be acquainted with different phases of Pakistan's Foreign Policy and her relationship with neighbours, Muslim world as well as major powers from 1947 to 1971 so that students can better understand Pakistani foreign policy within a specific historical context. Since its creation, Pakistan has been important in its geo-strategic position and major powers have always focused on its geography, demography and its over place in South Asian and Middle Eastern politics. The period signifies the separation of East Pakistan as a separate state of Bangladesh and Pakistan's re-alignment in the field of foreign policy thereafter.

#### **Contents**

- 1. Historical Background and the Establishment of Pakistan
- 2. Objectives, Principles and Determinants of Pakistan Foreign Policy,
- 3. An overview of different Phases of Pakistan's Foreign Policy
- 4. Neutrality and Search for friendship(1947-1953)
- 5. Alignment with the West (1953-1962)
- 6. Transition Policy (1962-1970)
- 7. Pakistan's Foreign Policy (1947-1971) An Overview: Bilateralism and Non-aligned Movement
- 8. Strengthening of Relations with Major Powers
- 9. Success and failures of Pakistan's Foreign Policy during the crisis of 1965 and 1971

#### Recommended Texts

- 1. Sattar, Abdul (2018). *Pakistan's foreign policy 1947-2016: A concise history*. Karachi: Oxford University Press
- 2. Amin, Shahid M. (2018). Pakistan's foreign policy: A reappraisal. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

- 1. Kasuri, Khursheed Mehmood (2018). Neither hawks nor doves. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- 2. Kux, Dennis (2001). *The United States and Pakistan 1947-2000: disenchanted allies.* Karachi, Oxford University Press.
- 3. Jalal, Ayesha (2014). *The struggle for Pakistan: a Muslim homeland and global politics.* Massachussets: Harvard University Press.

This outline is prepared for developing the interest of students in research pursuits and making them excel in research tasks. The contents discussed below would develop their theoretical understanding as well as the practical and field related issues as to the research activities. Research and development have got immense importance in academia as well as job market and the graduates who possess required theoretical and practical knowledge of research, have greater chances of securing respectable jobs and recognition in their prospective fields of work. On the completion of these contents, the students would be able to apprehend major paradigms, ontologies and epistemologies, and accordingly will be able to develop their analytical skills and produces authentic, credible and standard research. This course enables students to not only produce credible research but also showcase this research through publishing it in credible research journals.

#### **Contents**

- 1. Introduction to Research and Research Methods
- 2. Major paradigms in Research: Positivism/materialism/Marxism, Idealism, existentialism, post-modernism, feminism.
- 3. Ontologies and Epistemologies
- 4. Ethics and standards of Research
- 5. Major steps in carrying out the task of research
- 6. Preparing a Research Proposal
- 7. Writing a book review
- 8. Internal and External Criticism
- 9. Qualitative and Quantitative Research
- 10. Objectivity and Subjectivity in Research
- 11. Conducting Interviews, sampling and Survey
- 12. Front Matter, Body Text and Back Matter of a thesis, dissertation, or a book.

#### Recommended Texts

- 1. Kumar, Ranjit (2014). Research methodology: A step-by-step guide for students. London: Sage Publications.
- 2. Baker, Therese L. (1994). *Doing social research*. New York: McGrraw-Hill.

- 1. Babie, Earl R. (1979) The practice of social research. Belmont: CA: Wabsworth Publishing Company.
- 2. Ann Bonar Blalock and Hurbet M. Balalock (1992). *Introduction to social research*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
- 3. McNeill, Patrick (1990). Research methods. London: Routledge.

Translation of the Holy Quran –I URCG-5111 Non-Credit

т.	D + 11
Topic	Details
Semester/Level	Insomediscipline1stsemesterandinsomediscipline2ndSemester/ADP Program1stYear
CourseCode	URCG-5111
CourseTitle	TranslationoftheHolyQuran–I
Credit Hours	Non-Credit
Objectives	<ul> <li>To familiarize the students to keys and fundamentals of recitation of the holy Quran.</li> <li>Todeveloptheskillofthestudentsofrecitationthelastrevelation.</li> <li>StudentswilllearnthebasicArabicgrammarinapracticalway.</li> <li>Todevelopaneagernessamongthestudentstoexplorethelastdivine Book.</li> </ul>
Course Contents:	•تیسو انپار ه-ناظر بمعتجوید •بنیادیعر بیگر امر
Contents.	اسم اور اسکے متعلقات: اسم فاعل،مفعول ،تفضیل،مبالغہ
	فعل اور اسكياقسام:ماضي،مضارع،امر،نهي
	حرف اور اسكياقسام حروفعك، حروفجاره ، مشبهالفعل
Memorization:	تیسوینپار ےکیآخریبیسسورتیں)حفظمعترجمہ(

Thiscourse preparesundergraduates to become successful writers and readers of English. The course helps students develop their fundamental language skills with a focus on writing so that they can gain the confidence to communicate in or alandwritten Englishout side the class room. The course is divided into five units and takes a Project-based Learning approach. Unit the mestarget the development of  $21^{st}$  century skills and focus on self-reflection and active community engagement. The course completion will enable the students to develop communications kills as reflective and self-directed learners. They will be able to intellectually engage with different stages of writing process, and develop analytical and problem-solving skills to address various community-specific challenges.

#### Contents

- 1. Self-Reflection
  - Introduction to the basics of the writing process
  - Introductiontothestepsofessaywriting
  - Prewritingactivities:Brainstorming, listing, clustering and freewriting
  - PracticingOutliningoftheessay
- 2. PersonalizedLearning
  - LearningProcess,LearningStyles,GoalSettingandLearningPlan
- 3. OralPresentation
  - StructureandSignificance,ContentSelectionandSlidePresentation,PeerReview
- 4. CriticalReadingSkills
  - IntroducingAuthenticReading(Dawnandnon-specialistacademic books/texts)
  - Reading Strategies and Practice: Skimming, scanning, SQW3R, Annotating, Detailed reading and note-taking, Standard Test Practice: TOEFL and IELTS, Model Review Reports and Annotated Bibliographies
- 5. CommunityEngagement
  - Student-ledbrainstormingonlocalversusglobalissues, Identifying research problems
  - Drafting research questions, Drafting interview/survey questions for community research (in English or L1)
  - Engaging students in Critical reading, Presenting interview/ survey information, Field work
  - WritingCommunityEngagement Project
- 6. Lettertothe Editor
  - Typesofletters, Formatand purpose of letter to the editor, Steps in writing letter-to-editor

#### **Recommended Texts**

- 1. Bailey, S. (2011). Academic writing: Ahandbook for international students (3rded.). New York: Routledge.
- 2. Swales, J. M., & Feak, C. B. (2012). *Academic writing for graduate students: Essential tasks and skills* (3<sup>rd</sup>ed.). Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press.

- 1. Cresswell, G. (2004). Writing for a cademic success. London: SAGE.
- 2. Johnson-Sheehan, R. (2019). Writing today. Don Mills: Pearson.
- 3. Silvia, P.J. (2019). *Howtowritealot: Apractical guide to productive academic writing*. Washington: American Psychological Association.

Thiscourseisbasedonquantitativereasoning l course. It will enhance the quantitative reasoning skills learned in quantitative reasoning 1 course. Students will be introduced to more tools necessary for quantitative reasoning skills to live in the fast paced 21st century. Students will be introduced to importance of statistical and mathematical skills in different professional settings, social and natural sciences. These quantitative reasoning skills will help students to better participate in national and international issues like political and health issues. This course will prepare the students to apply quantitative reasoning tools more efficiently in their professional and dailylife activities. This course will help them to better understandthe information in form of numeric, graphs, tables, and functions.

#### **Contents**

- 1. Types of data and its graphical representation (Histogram, Stem and Leaf display, Box Plot, Scatter diagram, Historigam, Bar chart, etc)
- 2. Solvingpracticalproblemsusinglinearandexponentialmodels
- 3. Populationgrowthmodels
- 4. Analyticalapproachtosolvesimultaneousequations
- 5. Inequalities and their application
- 6. Comparingquantitiesusinganalyticaltools
- 7. Logicalreasoningandtheirapplicationinmodern age
- 8. Logicalreasoninganddecisionmaking
- 9. Datatendenciesviameasureoflocation
- 10. VariabilityandMeasureofdispersion
- 11. MeasuringrelationshipsviaRegressionanalysisandcorrelation
- 12. Statistical inference: sampling techniques, estimation techniques and hypothesis testing fordecision and policy making

#### **Recommended Texts**

- 1. Akar, G.K., Zembat, İ.Ö., Arslan, S., & Thompson, P.W. (2023). *Quantitative Reasoning in Mathematics and Science Education*. 1st Ed., Springer, USA.
- 2. Sharma, A.K. (2005). Textbook of elementary statistics. Discovery Publishing House.
- 3. Blitzer,R.(2014). Precalculus, 5th Ed. Pearson Education, Limited. New York

- 1. Gupta,S.C.,&Kapoor,V.K.(2020). *Fundamentalsofmathematicalstatistics*. 12<sup>th</sup>Ed, Sultan Chand & Sons.
- 2. Aufmann, R. N., Lockwood, J., Nation, R. D., & Clegg, D. K. (2007). *Mathematical thinking and quantitative reasoning*. Cengage Learning
- 3. Blitzer, R., & White, J. (2005). *Thinking mathematically*. Pearson Prentice Hall.

The course is designed to acquaint the students of BS Programs with the rationale of the creation of Pakistan. The students would be apprised of the emergence, growth and development of Muslim nationalism in South Asia and the struggle for freedom, which eventually led to the establishment of Pakistan. The post-WWII withdrawal of Empires led to the emergence of nation states on the world map and Pakistan was created by Jinnah's successfully establishing Two Nations theory i.e. India was inhabited by two nations, the Hindus and the Muslims. This curriculum has been developed to help students analyze the socio-political and constitutional problems of Pakistan while highlighting various phases of its constitutional history before and after the partition and to develop a vision in them to become knowledgeable citizens of their homeland.

#### **Contents**

- 1. Evolution of Muslim Nationalism in South Asia
- 2. Two Nations Theory and Pakistan Movement (1940-47)
- 3. Muhammad Ali Jinnah and Two Nations Theory
- 4. Objectives Resolution and Ideology of Pakistan
- 5. Hurdles and Issues in Constitution making Process in Pakistan
- 6. Political and Constitutional Developments in Pakistan (1947- to the present)
- 7. Principles of Jurisprudence
- 8. Prominent Features of Constitution of Pakistan 1973
- 9. Constitution of Pakistan and the State Structure
- 10. Fundamental Rights and Principles of Policy
- 11. Constitutional Amendments in Constitution of 1973
- 12. Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Constitution of Pakistan 1973

#### Recommended Texts

- 1. The Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan 1973
- 2. Hayat, Sikandar (ed.) (2023). Pakistan Studies: A Book of Readings. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications.

- 1. Hayat, Sikanadar (2016). *Aspects of Pakistan movement*. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research.
- 2. Kazimi, M. R (2009). A concise history of Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- 3. Khan, Hamid (2005). Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

This course aims to help the students understand and analyse the main theories, policies and economic concepts which explain economic development or lack of it. Pakistan has adopted shifting paradigms of economic development including capitalism of 50s and 60s and then thrust upon promoting socialism in 70s under the government of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto who sought to redress the distributional problems of economic development thence-to-fore. We will analyze the transitional periods of Pakistani economy, development strategies, development processes and interplay of politico-economic forces in the country. It will necessarily be a study of political economy of Pakistan because politics and economics are inextricably linked to each other. Robust and stable economic development cannot be achieved without stable political system and vice versa. Pakistan, right after independence, faced grave economic crisis and continues to face economic problems throughout its history. The students will be able to understand, analyze Pakistan's economy and contextualize it with overall political and social developments.

#### Contents

- 1. Political Economy: Definition and Importance
- 2. Introduction and Definition of Common Economic Terms
- 3. Pakistan's Economic Performance: An Overview
- 4. Political Economy of Defence
- 5. Initial Economic Problems of Pakistan
- 6. Agriculture: An Overview
- 7. Industrialization in Pakistan: An Overview
- 8. Pakistan's Economic Performance: In Detail
- 9. Pakistan's Foreign Trade
- 10. The Financing of Economic Development
- 11. Social Sectors
- 12. Societal Change in Pakistan
- 13. Governance and Institutions: Issues and Analysis
- 14. New Perspectives of Development

#### Recommended Texts

- 1. Khan, Shahrukh Rafi (1999). 50 years of Pakistan's economy. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- 2. Zaidi, S. Akbar (2000). Issues in Pakistan's economy. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

- 1. Husain, Ishrat (1999). *The economy of an elitist state*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1999.
- 2. Noman, Omar (1988). Political economy of Pakistan. London: Kagan Paul International.
- 3. Burki, Shahid Javed (2003). Pakistan: A nation in the making. Lahore: Vanguard Books.

The aim of this course is to look into the evolution of Pakistani society, patterns of social change, landscape, nation and ethnicity. It will explore the institutions of family, religion and community. Popular culture, Pakistani mind, state, society and individual, social development of a post-colonial society will also be explored in the course. Pakistani society is a mosaic of various different cultures with ethnic and linguistic variations. It provides Pakistan with a strong tradition of diversity. Pakistan is a home of many languages including, Punjabi, Pashto, Balochi, Sindhi, Urdu, Brushaski, Balti, Potohari, Seraiki etc. After studying this course, the students will be able to understand and appreciate diversity of Pakistani society and culture and contextualize it in broader South Asian perspective. They will be able to understand how rich cultural diversity can be promoted as a significant achievement and further preserved and promoted.

#### Contents

- 1. Definition of Society and Culture.
- 2. Evolution of Pakistani Society Early History.
- 3. Foundation of Islamic Society --- The Sufis' role in the expansion of Islam in India.
- 4. Turco-Iranian Impact on the Indian Society.
- 5. The Colonial Era-- Impact of the West.
- 6. The People of Pakistan their distribution Major groups.
- 7. Social Problems of Pakistan including Population, Crime, Education system, Agriculture, etc.
- 8. The Culture of Pakistan Regional versus Religious Dictates.
- 9. New Trends in the Pakistani Society.
- 10. The Cultural Heritage of Pakistan.

#### Recommended Texts

- 1. Rumi, Raza (2018). Being Pakistani: society, culture and arts. New Delhi: Harper Collins.
- 2. Hassan, Sibt (1997). Pakistan May Tahzeeb Ka Irtiqa. Karachi: Royal Book Club.

- 1. Malik, Iftikhar Haider (2006). Culture and customs of Pakistan. London: Greenwood Press.
- 2. Jalibi, Jamil (2015). Pakistani culture. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- 3. Naheed, Kishwar (2017). Culture and civilization in Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

This course focuses on the multiplicity and inter-linkages of Pakistan languages and Literature. It also highlights the main trends and important development in the national as well as regional languages of Pakistan with special emphasis on the corpus of literature produced in that particular language. After studying this course, the students will be able to understand the linguistic diversity and pluralism in Pakistan, realize the importance of relationship and linkages of different languages of Pakistan, literary traditions and forms and history of Urdu language and literature. In addition to Urdu, other regional languages have also been highlighted bringing them from their peripheral status to giving them centrality because this diversity is the major strength of Pakistani society and culture. After studying the course, the students will be able to differentiate between various regional languages and appreciate the rich literature produced in them which is highly popular among the masses throughout Pakistan.

#### Contents

- 1. Contribution of the following in the Growth of Urdu, Fort William College, Aligrah Movement, Pakistan Movement, Romantic .
- 2. Progressive Movement, Cultural Centres of Urdu: Delhi, Lucknow, Hyderabad, Deccan and the Punjab, Lingual and Cultural relations of urdu:
- 1. Sufi poets of Sindhi, Sachal Sarmast, Shah, Abdul Latif Bhittai
- 2. Punjabi: Baba Fareed, Kabir, Baaba Guru Nanak, Shah Hussian, Damodar Das, Sultan Bahu, Bulleh Shah, Waris Shah, Mian Muhmmad, Ghulam, Fareed
- 3. Pushto: Khushal Khan Khattak, Rehman Baba,
- 4. Balochi: Mast Tawakli, Atta Shad, Ishaq Shamim, Azad Jamali, Murad Sahir, M.Ramzan, Zahoor Hashmi, Syed Muhammad Taqi Shah Taib, Mureird,
- 5. Linguistic issues in Pakistan
- 6. Role of Pakistani languages in national Integration

#### Recommended Texts

- 1. Jalibi, Jamil (2000). Tarik-e-Adab-e-Urdu. Karachi: Karachi University.
- 2. Anwar Syed (2003). Urdu Adab Ki Tehkirkein, Lahore: Mehwar Publications.

- 1. Sherani, Hafiz Muhammad (2003). Punjab Mein Urdu, Islamabad: Urdu Adab Board Islamabad.
- 2. Mueen-ur-Rehman (2003). Tehrik -e-Azadi Mein urdu ka Hissa, Islamabad: Urdu Adab Board Islamabad.
- 3. Ikram S. M. (2001). Aab-e-Kausar. Lahore: Idara Saqafat Islami.

Life, its characteristics, natural science, biology and its branches; Importance of Flora & Fauna in biodiversity; Importance of Natural Compounds in daily life, medicine and human health; Latest developments in natural sciences (Biotechnology); Ecosystem and its components; Environment and its components; Pollutants and their effect on the environment (Greenhouse effect, global warming,acidrains,waterpollutionandozonedepletionsetc);Introductiontomicro-organism and its types (bacteria, fungi, viruses)

#### **Practical:**

- 1: Field Survey of Flora & Fauna and their identification
- 2: Study of herbarium
- 3: Study of Museum

#### **Recommended Texts.**

- l. Keddy, P.A. (2017). Plantecology origins, processes, consequences. Cambridge, University Press
- 2. Canadell, J.G., Diaz, S., Heldmaier, G., Jackson, R.B., Levia, D.F., Schulze, E.D. & Sommer, U. (2019). *Ecological studies*. Springer.
- 3. Bhat,S.V.,Nagasampagi,B.A.&Sirakumar,M.(2006).ChemistryofNaturalProducts.Springer Science
- 4. De, A.K. (2019). Environmental Chemistry. New Age International Press

#### **Suggested Books**

- 1. Fath, B. (2018). Encyclopedia of ecology. Elsevier.
- 2. Ajith,H.. Urmas.P.,Pastur,G.M& IversionL.R.(2018). *Ecosystemservices from forest landscpes:* broadsclaesconsideration. 1st Edition. Springer International Publishing AG.
- 3. Xu,R.,Ye,Y.&Zhao,W.(2011).IntroductiontoNaturalProductChemistry.CRCPress
- 4. Tayler, D.J., Green, N.P.O. & Stout, G.W. (1997). Biological Science 1 & 2. Cambridge University Press
- 5. Tayler, M.R., Simon, E.J., Dickey, D.J. & Hogan, K.A. (2020). *Campbell Biology: Concepts & Connections* (10<sup>th</sup> Edition). Pearson

This course addresses the unique entrepreneurial experience of conceiving, evaluating, creating, managing, and potentially selling a business idea. The goal is to provide a solid background with practical application of important concepts applicable to the entrepreneurial environment. Entrepreneurial discussions regarding the key business areas of finance, accounting, marketing and management include the creative aspects of entrepreneurship. The course relies on classroom discussion, participation, the creation of a feasibility plan, and building a business plan to develop a comprehensive strategy for launching and managing a new venture.

# **Course Learning Objectives**

- 1. To enhance the 'entrepreneurial intentions' of the students by improving their natural willingness to start a business.
- 2. To understand the process of entrepreneurship and learn the ways to manage it by working individually in the class and in the form of groups outside the class to conduct field assignments.
- 3. Toeducatethestudentsaboutthepracticalunderpinningsoftheentrepreneurshipwiththeaid of practical assignments and idea pitching.

#### **Contents**

- 1. **Background:** What is an Organization, Organizational Resources, Management Functions, Kinds of Managers, Mintzberg's Managerial Roles.
- 2. Formsof BusinessOwnership: The Soleproprietorship, Partnership, Joint Stock Company
- 3. **Entrepreneurship:** The World of the Entrepreneur, what is an entrepreneur? The Benefits of Entrepreneurship, The Potential Drawbacks of Entrepreneurship, Behind the Boom: Feeding the Entrepreneurial Fire.
- 4. **The Challenges of Entrepreneurship:** The Cultural Diversity in Entrepreneurship, The Power of "Small" Business, Putting Failure into Perspective, The Ten Deadly Mistakes of Entrepreneurship, Howto Avoid the Pitfalls, Idea Discussions & Selection of student Projects, Islamic Ethics of Entrepreneurship.
- 5. **Inside the Entrepreneurial Mind:** From Ideas to Reality: Creativity, Innovation, and Entrepreneurship, Creativity—Essential to Survival, Creative Thinking, Barriersto Creativity, How to Enhance Creativity, The Creative Process, Techniques for Improving the Creative Process, Protecting Your Ideas, Idea Discussions & Selection of student Projects.
- 6. Productsandtechnology, identification opportunities
- 7. **Designing a Competitive Business Model and Building a Solid Strategic Plan:** Buildinga strategic plan, Building a Competitive Advantage, The Strategic Management Process, Formulate strategic options and select the appropriate strategies, Discussion about execution of Students' Project.
- 8. Conducting a Feasibility Analysis and Crafting a Winning Business Plan: Conducting a Feasibility Analysis, Industry and market feasibility, Porter's five forces model, Financial feasibility analysis. Why Develop a Business Plan, The Elements of a Business Plan, What Lenders and Investors Look for in a Business Plan, Making the Business Plan Presentation.
- 9. **Building a Powerful Marketing Plan:** Building a Guerrilla Marketing Plan, Pinpointing the TargetMarket,DeterminingCustomerNeedsandWantsThroughMarketResearch.Plottinga GuerrillaMarketingStrategy:HowtoBuildaCompetitiveEdge,FeedBack&Suggestionson Student Project, Islamic Ethics for Entrepreneurial Marketing
- 10. E-Commerce and the Entrepreneur: Factors to Consider before Launching into E-Commerce, TenMythsofE-Commerce, Strategies for E-Success, Designing a Killer Web Site, Tracking Web Results, Ensuring Web Privacy and Security, Feed Back & Suggestions on Student Project.
- 11. **Pricing Strategies:** Three Potent Forces: Image, Competition, and Value, Pricing Strategies and Tactics, Pricing Strategies and Methods for Retailers, The Impact of Credit on Pricing.
- 12. Attracting Venture Capitalist: Projected Financial Statements, Basic Financial Statements, Ratio Analysis, Interpreting Business Ratios, Breakeven Analysis, Feed Back & Suggestions on Student Project,

13. **IdeaPitching:**Formalpresentation,5-minutespitch,fundingnegotiationandlaunching.

## RecommendedTexts:

1. Scarborough, N. M. (2011). *Essentials of entrepreneurship and small business management*. Publishing as Prentice Hall, One Lake Street, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey 07458..

# SuggestedReadings:

1. Burstiner, I. (1989). Small business handbook. Prentice Hall Press

The Civics and Community Engagement course is designed to provide students with an understanding of the importance of civic participation, culture and cultural diversity, basic foundations of citizenship, group identities and the role of individuals in creating positive change within their communities. The course aims at developing students' knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary for active and responsible citizenship.

## **Learning outcomes**

Aftercompletingthiscourse, students will be able to

- Understandtheconceptsofcivicengagement,communitydevelopment,andsocial responsibility.
- Understandrightsandresponsibilitiesofcitizenship
- Understandculturaldiversityinlocalandglobalcontext
- Analyzethesignificanceofcivicparticipationinpromotingsocialjustice, equity, and
- democracy.
- Examinethehistorical and contemporary examples of successful civicand community engagement initiatives.
- Identifyandassesscommunityneeds, assets, and challenges to develop effective strategies for community improvement.
- Exploretheethicalimplications and dilemmas associated with civic and community engagement.
- Developpracticalskillsforeffectivecommunityorganizing,advocacy,andleadership.
- Fosterinterculturalcompetenceandrespectfordiversityincommunityengagementefforts.
- Collaboratewithcommunityorganizations, stakeholders, and fellows tudents to design and implement community-based projects.
- Reflectonpersonalgrowthandlearningthroughself-assessmentandcriticalanalysis of community engagement experiences.

## **CourseContent:**

#### IntroductiontoCivics&Community Engagement

- Overviewofthecourse:Civics&CommunityEngagement
- Definitionandimportanceofcivics
- Keyconceptsincivics:citizenship,democracy, governance,andtheruleof law
- Rightsandresponsibilitiesofcitizens

## Citizenship and Community Engagement

- IntroductiontoActiveCitizenship:OverviewoftheIdeas,Concepts,PhilosophyandSkills
- ApproachesandMethodologyforActiveCitizenship

#### Identity, Culture, and Social Harmony

- ConceptandDevelopmentofIdentity,Groupidentities
- Components of Culture, Cultural pluralism, Multiculturalism, Cultural Ethnocentrism, Culturalrelativism, Understandingculturaldiversity, Globalization and Culture, Social Harmony,
- Religious Diversity (Understanding and affirmation of similarities & differences)
- UnderstandingSocio-PoliticalPolarization
- Minorities, Social Inclusion, Affirmative actions

## Multi-culturalsocietyandinter-culturaldialogue

- Inter-culturaldialogue(bridgingthedifferences,promotingharmony)
- Promotingintergroupcontact/Dialogue
- Significanceofdiversity and its impact
- ImportanceanddomainsofInter-culturaldialogue

#### ActiveCitizen:LocallyActive,Globally Connected

- Importance of active citizenship at national and global level
- Understandingcommunity
- Identification of resources (human, natural and others)
- Utilizationofresourcesfordevelopment(communityparticipation)
- Strategicplanning, fordevelopment (community linkages and mobilization)

# Humanrights, constitutionalism and citizens' responsibilities

- IntroductiontoHuman Rights
- HumanrightsinconstitutionofPakistan
- Publicdutiesandresponsibilities
- Constitutionalismanddemocratic process

## SocialInstitutions, SocialGroups, FormalOrganizations and Bureaucracy

- TypesofGroups,Groupidentities,Organizations
- Bureaucracy, Weber's model of Bureaucracy
- Roleofpolitical parties, interest groups, and non-governmental organizations

### **CivicEngagementStrategies**

- Grassrootsorganizingandcommunitymobilization
- Advocacyandlobbyingforpolicychange
- Volunteerismandservice-learningopportunities

#### Socialissues/ProblemsofPakistan

• Overview of majorsocialissuesofPakistanisociety

## **Social Action Project**

#### **Recommended Books:**

- 1. Kennedy.J.K.,&Brunold,A.(2016).RegionalcontextandCitizenshipeducationinAsiaand Europe. New Yourk: Routledge, Falmer.
- 2. Henslin,JamesM.(2018).EssentialsofSociology:ADowntoEarthApproach(13<sup>th</sup>ed.).New York: Pearson Education
- 3. Macionis, J.J., & Gerber, M.L. (2020). Sociology. New York: Pearson Education

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. GlencoeMcGraw-Hill.(n.d.).CivicsToday:Citizenship,Economics,andYouth.
- 2. Magleby, D.B., Light, P.C., & Nemacheck, C.L. (2020). Government by the People (16thed.). Pearson.
- 3. Sirianni, C., & Friedland, L. (2005). The Civic Renewal Movement: Community-Building and Democracy in the United States. Kettering Foundation Press.
- 4. Bloemraad,I.(2006).BecomingaCitizen:IncorporatingImmigrantsandRefugeesintheUnited States and Canada. University of California Press.
- 5. Kuyek, J. (2007). Community Organizing: Theory and Practice. Fernwood Publishing.
- 6. DeKieffer, D.E. (2010). The Citizen's Guideto Lobbying Congress. The Capitol. Net.
- 7. Rybacki, K.C., & Rybacki, D.J. (2021). Advocacy and Opposition: An Introduction to Argumentation (8th ed.). Routledge.
- 8. Kretzmann, J.P., & McKnight, J.L. (1993). Building Communities from the Inside Out: APath Towards Finding and Mobilizing a Community's Assets. ACTA Publications.
- 9. Patterson, T.E. (2005). Engaging the Public: How Government and the Media Can Reinvigorate American Democracy. Oxford University Press.
- 10. Love, N.S., & Mattern, M. (2005). Doing Democracy: Activist Artand Cultural Politics.

#### **Course Introduction**

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

#### **Course Outcomes**

Students will be able to:

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

#### **Course Outline**

## 1. The concept of Mass communication

- a. Definitions
- b. Functions and Purposes

#### 2. Evolution of Mass Media and Communication

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

#### 3. Means of Mass Communication

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

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

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

#### 5. Laws and Regulation of Mass media in Pakistan

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

## 6. Role of Mass Media in Pakistan

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

## **Books Recommended (identify relevant chapters)**

- 1. Khurshid, Abdus Salam. Journalism in Pakistan
- 2. French, David and Richard Michael. *Television in contemporary Asia*.UK: Sage Publications. 2000.
- 3. Hassan Jawad and Syed Ali Hadi. *Media and Mass communications laws in Pakistan*. Lahore: Haji Hanif Printers. 2004.

#### **Human Rights in Pakistan**

3(3+0)

This subject concentrates on the nature of the human rights, and endeavours to understand the human rights environment in Pakistan. It guides the students to go through various concepts regarding human rights, according to historical tradition, global norms and the UN declaration. Human rights has emerged as a leading discourse after the World War II and with the emergence of United Nations, special emphasis is given to the issues of human rights. There are many national and international organizations which keenly cover human rights issues and highlight discrepancies in this regards. In Pakistan, Human Rights Commission of Pakistan plays a leading role to serve as watchdog of human rights violations in Pakistan. After studying this course, the students will be able to internalize the importance and significance of human rights and appreciate safeguarding these human rights in the country. This is more important in a country like Pakistan where constitutional hindrances more often than not cause human rights violations.

#### Contents

- 1. Conceptual Foundation of Human Rights.
- 2. What are Human Rights? Definition and Explanation of Human Rights.
- 3. Significance and importance
- 4. Rights and responsibilities at local, community, national and International Levels.
- 5. Islamic Concept of Human Rights
- 6. UN Declaration of Human Rights, Safeguards of Human Rights under Martial Law.
- 7. Agencies and source of Human Right in Pakistan
- 8. Govt legislation enactments and the constitution
- 9. Non Government organizations (NGO's)
- 10. Specific areas of Human Rights enforcement in Pakistan
- 11. Governance and social justice (management of Public grievances)
- 12. Women rights and gender relations
- 13. Children right and child abuse
- 14. Police and law and order, including traffic rights and social harmony
- 15. Legal Justice
- 16. Crisis management
- 17. Health, education and poverty alleviation

#### Recommended Texts

- 1. Human Rights Commission of Pakistan (2001), State of human rights in Pakistan 1994-2000. Islamabad: HRCP.
- 2. Brownline, lan (ed) (2001). *Human Rights in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century*. London: Palgrave.

- 1. Peter, Davis, (ed) (2000). *Human rights*. London: Oxford University Press.
- 2. Meyon Samuel (2010). The last Utopia: Human rights in history, New York: Harvard University Press.
- 3. Bose, Sugata and Ayesha Jalal (2011). *Modern South Asia: history, culture, political Economy*. Lahore: Sang-e- Meel Publications.

# PKST-5112 POPULATION, SETTLEMENT AND URBANIZATION OF PAKISTAN 3(3+0)

#### Introduction

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

# **Population of Pakistan**

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

## Growth rate of population in Pakistan

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

#### **Settlement**

- Settlement of rural population
- Settlement of urban population

## Urbanization

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

	f the Holy Quran-II	URCG-5111	Non-Credit
Topic		Details	
Semester/Level	Insomediscipline3 <sup>rd</sup> semesterar Program2 <sup>nd</sup> Year	ndinsomediscipline4 <sup>th</sup> Ser	mester/ADP
CourseCode	URCG-5111		
CourseTitle	TranslationoftheHolyQuran-II		
Credit Hours			
Objectives Objectives	■ Studentswillcometoknowabouttherealnature, significance and relevance of the Islamic beliefs in light of the text of the Holy Quran. ■ Students will seek knowledge of translation and transliteration of the Hole Book Quran. ■ Tofamiliarize the students with the concept of Ibādah (Its significance, scope and relevance) and its types in Islam. ■ Students will learn literal and idiomatic way of translation of the Holy Book. ■ Students will learn about the polytheism and its incompatibility in Ishighlighted by the Holy Quran. ■ To highlight the significance of learning through using all human facure provided by the almighty Allah and familiarize the students allowed condemnation of ignorance mentioned in the Quranic text. ■ Todevelop Awarenessamong the students about rights and duties of different circles of society in the light of Holy Quran. ■ To introduce the students to Quranic Arabic grammar in practical manner.		uran. nsliteration of the Holy tssignificance, scope noftheHolyBook. incompatibility in Islam using all human faculties ize the students about ic text. anddutiesof in. practicalmanner. olynicity
Course	فنابو بپر ایمان	رزه،زکوة،حج،جهاد	یومآخرت پر ایمان نماز ،ر و
Contents:	الدکو قتلکر نے کے ممانعت الدکو قتلکر نے کے ممانعت الدکو قتلکر نے کے ممانعت الدی فتلکر نے کے ممانعت الدی کی الدی الدی الدی الدی الدی الدی الدی الد		حقمهر      ورضاعتوحمل      واوالدکوقتلکرنےکےممانعت      وطالق      بیوہکیعتکےاحکام      فیکاحکاپیغامبھیجنا      ویکیوراثت(اسکےشوا      والدینکےحقوق      بیویوناوراوالدکےبیچعداوت      مہمانکیعزت      اجاز تطلبکرنےکےاصول      فیعاوناوربھائیچارہ      فیکروہبندی      فیکروہبندی      وگروہبندی      فیکروہبندی
Crommon	es i tiletess ere īru. Litile.	حدّ آن گ. ای کی ام	• هماينو سامېاسي
Grammar:	نکے اطالقات)متنقر آنیپر اطالقسے	●فراليعربيكر امرحساصو لاوراا	

	توضيحات(
Details of	■منتخبآياتمعتر جمهو تجويد
Chapters and	■البقره)) ۱ ۱۷،۲۲،۸۲۲،۵۲،۸۷۲،۸۷۲،۸۷۲،۵۴،۷۷۲،۵۲،۸۲۴،۵۲۸،۸۲۴،۵۳،۸۲۸،
verseNumbers:	٩̈٧,٢٨,٧٣٩٨,٢٢,٨٢,٢٨,٧٩٢٨,٢٩٨,١١٧,٢٣٧,٢٢٧،١١٨,۵٢٧,٣٢٧،
	۲۷۸,۲۹۷,۷۵۸,۲۲۷,۱۸۸,۲۸۸,۱۳۸,۲۸۸,۲۸۸,۷۳۸,۱۳۸,۹۳۸,۱۳۸
	۸۲،۵۲۷،۳۳۸،۸۲۷) ۲۳،۷۲۱
	<ul><li>النساء) ۲۲، ۸۲، ۴۲، ۲۳، ۲۳، ۲۲، ۲۲، ۲۲، ۲۲، ۲۲، ۲۲، ۲۲، ۲</li></ul>
	۵۳،۷۲،۵،۲۲۱،۵۸،۴۸،۷۷،۷۷،۲۸۷،۷۲۸،۵۳،۱۸،۳۴،۷۲۷،۲۸۷،
	77,747,64,747,77(
	■االنعام)۸۸،۱۳۷،۷۵،۷۳۱ فرم ۴۵،۵۲،۷°۹ (
	■آلعمر آن)۷۲،۷۵۵،۷۵۴،۲۴،۳۲،۲۱ بُر۷
	■المائده) ه۱،۸۰۲،۳۲،۲۷،۸۲۸۴) (
	■اللعراف)۷۲۲،۳۴(۲۲۷
	■التوبہ) ۷۲٬۱۷٬۸۱( )
	• بود )۸۷( ·
	<b>ا</b> الزمر)۲( `
	النّور)۸۲٬۲۱٬۸۱٬۴۸٬۸۲٬۴۵(
	■محمد)۳۳(
	■انفال)۸۱٬۲۸(
	■الرعد)٣( ُ
	الطَّالق)∆(
	الدج)۴( ُ
	■ابر ابیم))۵۵،۸πُ(
	■السراء)۸۵٬۸۳(
	■الحقاف)۷۴(
	■المومنون)١٨(
	العنكبوتُ)۲٬۵۲٬۸۴ والعنكبوتُ
	■النحل)۸۸(
	■لقمان)۲۵٬۵٬۷۴(
	■االحز (ب))۵۲٬۳۲٬۴)
	الشعراء)١(
	■الروم)√\\(
	■مریم)۵۷۰(۲۸
	■المجادلہ)۸۷۰٬۷۸(