

Annexure -

**Department of History &  
Pak.Studies**

**Annual Program M.A Pakistan Studies**

**University of Sargodha**



**Curriculum for M.A Pakistan Studies  
Department of History & Pak.Studies  
University of Sargodha**

**Annual Program**  
**M.A Pakistan Studies**  
**University of Sargodha**

The Proposed syllabi for the degree of M.A Pakistan Studies (Two Year duration) are prepared by a panel of experts. These are from the list of compulsory and optional courses. These have been recommended by the curriculum development committee, made by the H.E.C. These are to be incorporated in the scheme of courses for the Department of History and Pakistan Studies, University of Sargodha.

**Compulsory Courses**  
**M.A Part-I**

**Note**

Pattern of question papers for implementation at M.A /M.Sc level as per following criteria.

1. The question paper will comprise of both subjective and objective type questions. (Subjective 60% and objective 40%)
2. Objective paper will include MCQ's, True/False (with reason for true and false, fill in the blanks, short questions).
3. Choice in M.A /MS.c. Examination will be five out of eight questions. There will be five courses of 100 marks each.

<b>Paper-I</b>	Muslim Nationalism in South Asia 1857-1947	100 Marks
<b>Paper-II</b>	Research Methodology and Historiography	100 Marks
<b>Paper-III</b>	Constitutional and Political Development in Pakistan 1947-2009	100 Marks
<b>Paper-IV</b>	Pakistani Society and Culture	100 Marks
<b>Paper-V</b>	Foreign Policy of Pakistan 1947-2009	100 Marks

**Annual Program**  
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**Part =II**

Paper-VI	Ancient Civilizations , Indus Valley and Ghandhara	100 Marks
Paper-VII	Political Parties in Pakistan	100 Marks
Paper-VIII	Pakistan and the Current Affairs	100 Marks

Optional Papers on any two of the following of the given topics from the list attached.

**List of Optional Papers**

Paper = IX	Local Self Government in Pakistan	100 Marks
Paper = X	Human Rights in Pakistan	100 Marks
Paper =XI	Military Role in Pakistan	100 Marks
Paper =XII	Mass Media and Communication in Pakistan	100 Marks
Paper = XIII	Legal System in Pakistan, Civil and Criminal	100 Marks
Paper = XIV	The Problems of Population of Pakistan	100 Marks
Paper = XV	The Problems and Politics of federalism in Pakistan	100 Marks

## Paper-I Muslim Nationalism in South Asia 1857-1947

### Objectives:

The purpose of the course is to discuss political, constitutional, economic and religious struggle of the Muslims of South Asia under the British Raj. After one thousand year's Muslim Rule, India came under the British. Therefore, a triangular struggle ensued after 1857 which culminated in the freedom of India. Hindu-Muslim tangle sharpened to such an extent that the Muslims demanded a separate homeland of Pakistan. The struggle for Pakistan is one of the most complicated, complex and painful era of the Muslims of South Asia. They achieved Pakistan in 1947 but at a very high price of life & property, only because they wished to have an Islamic state.

After completing this course, students will be able to understand

. Origin and outcome of the Muslim struggle for Pakistan

. To undertake a study of Struggle of Muslims in South Asia for safeguard of Political, Social and Cultural during this struggle

The role of main leaders of the Muslims such as Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Syed Amir Ali, Shibli Nomani and others

. The two-Nation theory which is essential to create a sense of Pakistani Nationalism

### Course outlines

Origin of the Evolution of Two-Nation Theory, Mujadid Alf Sani, Shah Waliullah Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and the Ali Garh Movement

Indian National Congress and the Response of the Muslims

Partition of Bengal, Simla Deputation, All India Muslim League 1906

A study of the role of the personalities like Mohsin-ul-Mulk, Waqar-ul-Mulk Syed Amir Ali, Hasrat Mohani, Role of Ulema, women writers, journalists and students in the freedom movement, > Establishment of Muslim League 1906, Minto-Morley Reforms/1909,

> Efforts of Hindu Muslim Unity: Lucknow Pact, Khilafat Movement 1919, Simon Commission, Nehru Report and the Muslim Response in the shape of "14 points" of Muhammad Ali Jinnah, Allama Iqbal's Address of Allahabad, Round Table Conferences, Poona Pact, 1935 Act, General Election 1937, Congress Ministries atrocities to Muslims-1937-39, Pir Pur Report, Lahore Resolution 1940, Cripps Proposals, Gandhi-Jinnah Talks, Lord Wavell Plan, Election 1945-46, Cabinet Mission Plan, Interim Govt, Lord Mountbatten, the last Viceroy of India, 3<sup>rd</sup> June Plan, Radcliffe Award, Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah, his services for Pakistan

> A Comprehensive study of the "freedom fighters" viz-a-viz, Hasrat Mohani, Ali Brothers, Liaquat Ali Khan, Zafar Ali Khan, Agha Khan, Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar, Ch Rehmat Ali, role of Ulema, women, journalists and students in the freedom movement.

### **Recommended Books**

- Abdul Hameed, Dr Mulim Separatism in India 2002
1. Ahmad, Jamil ud Din, Speeches and writings of Mr Jinnah, 2004
  2. Allana G, Pakistan Movement, Historic Documents  
----- Quaid-I-Azam: The story of a Nation, Feroze Sons LHR, 2000.
  3. Aziz Ahmad, Islamic Modernism in India and Paksitan 1857-1964
  4. Aziz K.K Making of Pakistan, 2006  
----- life and works of Amir Ali 2004.
  5. Baljon J.M.S The reforms and Religious ideas of Sir Syed Ahamd Khan
  6. Farquhar J.N Modern Religious movements in Inida 2000.
  7. Ikram S.M. Modern Muslim India and the Birth of Pakistan, 2004
  8. Keith A.B. Constitutional History of India, 2001
  9. Khalid Bin Syeed, Pakistan The Formative Phase, 2002
  10. Muhammad Ali Ch. Emergence of Pakistan, 2001
  11. Pakistan Historical Society. History of Freedom Movement, 2000.
  12. Qureshi I.H. Struggle for Pakistan OUP, Karachi, 2004.
  13. Rajput A.B: Muslim League: Yesterday and Today
  14. Sharif ud Din Peerzada Evolution of Pakistan, 2001.  
----- Foundation of Pakistan VOls I & II.
  15. Waheed uz Zaman: Towards Pakistan, 2003.
  16. Wasti S.M.: Lord Minto and the Indian Nationalist Movement, 1998.

## **Paper-II      Research Methodology & Historiography**

### **Objectives**

This course will create awareness of the potential role of Research in academics It will highlight the relationship of research and development. It will equip students with pre-requisite knowledge and skills necessary to become and good researcher

After studying this course the students will be able to:

- Comprehend the basic concept of Research
- Develop research mindedness and aptitude
- Employ research techniques and methods for writing research assignments and theses

### **Course Outlines**

- .Research and Methodology, concept and Meaning
- . Science and Scientific Method
- . Elements of Scientific Method Hypothesis, Theory Variables
- . Data Collection Techniques, Use of Documents, Questionnaire interview, Sampling and Surveys
- .Doing Research, Basic Steps
- . Acknowledging sources: Notes and Bibliography

### **Recommended Books:**

1. Graffe, H.F and Barzun, J. The Modern Researcher, New York, 2000.
2. Arifullah, Shahnaz & Bhatti, K.M Research Process Simplified (
3. Peshawar Shaheen Books ,1998)
4. Bryman, Alan, Social Research Methods (NY: McGraw -Hill ,1999
5. Hubbell, G.S Writing Term Paper and Reports (NY: Barnes and Noble ,2001)
6. Markman et al. 10 steps in writing the Research paper (NY: Barron's Educational series, 2001)
7. Turabian, A Manual for the writers of Term Papers, Theses and Dissertations (Chicago. University of Chicago Press, 2000.

## **Paper=III Constitutional and Political Development in Pakistan 1947-2009**

### **Objectives**

Pakistan, since its Birth, has been facing constant political and Constitutional crises where parliamentary democracy is yet to be established on firm footing, therefore, it is important to study the constitutional and political development of Pakistan. The aim of the course is to acquaint the students with the nature and direction of the constitutional and political development of Pakistan. A special focus shall be on the role of the political leadership and that of military-bureaucratic leadership in the political institutionalization in Pakistan.

After studying this course, the students will be able to:

Understand the constitutional and Political issues and problems and the causes of the dilemma of Parliamentary democracy in Pakistan

Comprehend the working of the administrative and political machinery

Analyze the security dilemmas of Pakistan

### **Course Outlines**

Independence and the new constitutional and Legal Frame work, Indian Independence Act 1947, The Interim Constitution 1947, First Constituent Assembly 1947-54, Constitution Making, 1947-56, The objectives, Resolution 1949, The reports of the Basic Principles committee, 1950-52, Dissolution of the First constituent Assembly and the Court cases on the dissolution, the Doctrine of Necessity, 1954-55

The Second constituent Assembly 1955-56, The one unit Scheme: the formulation of the constitution 1956, The 1956 constitution: Main feature, Working of Parliamentary System: 1947-1958, The Ayub Khan Regime, Martial Law Administration and its major policies

Change to constitutional rule: Rule under the 1962 constitution, including the main features of the 1962 constitution

The Yaha Regime, Martial Law Administration Major Policies, the legal frame work order and the elections, The East Pakistan Crisis

The Civilian Regimes, Major Policies, The 1973 Constitution, The Zia Regime, Martial Law Regime, the major policies and interaction with the political Policies, Constitutional Changes, Elections, Revival of the 1973 constitution and restoration of civilian rule, Amendments upto

2005. Major Policies of Bhutto 1972-1977, Bhutto Reforms, Land Reforms, Educational Reforms, Administrative Reforms, Industrial Reforms, Foreign Policy under Bhutto 1972-1977, The 1973 Constitution, The Zia Regime, Martial Law Regime, the major policies and interaction with the political Policies, Islamization

Policies of General Zia-ul-Haq, Struggle for Democracy, MRD Movement 1982-83, Restoration of 1973 Constitution, 8<sup>th</sup> Amendment and its impacts, Zia's Afghan Policy and its consequences, 1985 Elections, Dismissal of Junejo Govt 1988, 1988 Elections and the establishment of Democracy, 1<sup>st</sup> Govt of Benazir. Major Measures under Benazir Govt Phase-I, Dismissal of Benazir Govt in 1990 and

Elections of 1990, Pak Under Nawaz Sharif 1990-93, Dismissal of Nawaz Govt, 1993 Elections, 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase of Benazir 1993-96, Dismissal of Benazir Govt in November, 1996, General Elections 1997, 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase of Nawaz Sharif, Restoration of Parliamentary Democracy and the Removal of 8<sup>th</sup> Amendment, Military Coup of 1999 by Pervez Musharraf, Musharraf 7 Points Agenda, Devolution of Power Plan 2000, Restructure of Local Govt System Under Musharraf, Legal Framework Order Under Musharraf, Elections 2002, Musharraf and 9/11, Terrorism, 17<sup>th</sup> Amendment in the Constitution of Pakistan 1973, Balochistan Issue Under Musharraf, 2007 Judiciary Movement for Restoration of Judges, Charter of Democracy and NRO, Elections 2008, Coalition Govt of 2008, 18<sup>th</sup> Amendment of Constitution 1973.

#### **Recommended Books**

1. G.W Chaudhary. Constitutional Development in Pakistan, 2001.
2. Khalid Bin Sayeed: The Political System of Pakistan, 2004
3. Ayesha Jalal: Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective, 2007
5. Ayub Khan: Friends not Master: A political auto-Biography, 1999.
6. Hamid Khan: Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan, 2001.
7. Khalid Bin Sayeed: Politics in Pakistan, 2001.
  
8. Lawrence Ziring: Pakistan: An Enigma of political Development
9. -----: Pakistan in the 20<sup>th</sup> century: A Political History (Karachi: OUP, 1997)
10. Lawrence Ziring, Pakistan in the 20th century, A political History (Karachi OUP 1997).
11. Ayesha Jalal: Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective
12. Hamid Khan: Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan
13. Khalid Bin Sayeed: Politics in Pakistan, 2004
14. Lawrence Ziring: Pakistan: An Enigma of political Development, 2001.



## **Paper=IV Pakistani Society and Culture**

### **Objectives**

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

Students will be able to

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

### **Course outlines.**

The concept of Society: Meaning, Objectives and Characteristics, Approaches to the study of Society, Basic Patterns and levels of Social Organization, The Individual and social organization, The concept of Culture: Meaning, Key components, ( Language, religion, dress, values etc), Key concepts: Cultural norms and values, subcultures, cultural diversity, cultural adaptation, cultural and change, ethnocentrism and cultural relativism.

Relationship between society and culture, Social institutions, Family, school, religion, Media, Social Stratification :forms, features and determinants, School mobility :Possibilities and Challenges, Similarities and differences in the main cultures of Pakistan (Punjab, the NWFP, Sind and Balouchistan., Norms and Values, Factors Promoting and Forces hindering National Integration Modernization, Question of Nationalities and ethnicity, Crisis of Cultural Identity

### **Books Recommended:**

1. Qureshi (I.H) 2003. The Pakistan Way of Life. Karachi: Royal Book FCo
2. Hafeez, Sabiha (2001). The Changing Pakistan Society, Karachi Royal Book Co.
3. Azam Akram (2001) Pakistan's National Culture and Character, Amir Publications. 2002). Pakistani Culture: Islamabad National Institute of History and Culture.
5. Gerewal, Sher Muhammd (1999) Pakistan way of Life and culture Lahore: united
6. Saif, Lubna and Javed Iqbal Syed (eds) (2001) Pakistani Society and Culture VOL.I and II Islamabad .Allama Iqbal Open University

**Paper =V Foreign Policy of Pakistan 1947-2009**

**Objectives**

After studying this course, the students will be able to

1. Outline the major determinants of Pakistan's Foreign Policy
2. Comprehend the complexities of global Politics
3. Explain the dynamic changes in the Political System.

**Course Outlines**

Major determinants of foreign policy of a state: the factors and conditions that influence foreign policy making

.The major determinants and features of Pakistan's foreign Policy.

The conditioning factors: external (regional and global) and internal

.The major features and the changes therein

Post-cold war environment and Pakistan's foreign Policy

Pakistan -India Relations

.The major factor influencing the relations

. The Kashmir Problem

SEATO & CENTO

Common Wealth

The wars and peace arrangement, 1947-48, 1965-71

Pakistan and the Muslim World

. Islam and Foreign Policy: Pakistan's relations with the Gulf region, Bangladesh:

Pakistan and the Palestine Problem:, Pakistan and United States, Pakistan and the People's Republic of China, Pakistan and Russia /Soviet Union

Pakistan and the European States, refugees and human migrations, poverty and underdevelopment, track-two diplomacy for conflict management, Pakistan and

Major powers under Bhutto

Bilateralism, Simla and Dehli Pacts

Bhutto's Britain Policy, Russian, China and America

Arab-Israel war and Pakistan, Second Islamic summit held in Pakistan

Policy makers----- Zia -ul-Haq and Junejo

Islamic Revolution in Iran, Arrival of Soviet Forces in Afghanistan, First-line status of Pakistan, US sponsored proxy war against the Soviet Union & Geneva

Agreement., Islam and Foreign Policy, Pakistan's Relations with the Gulf region, Bangladesh, Pakistan and the Palestine Problems, OIC and

ECO, Relations with Afghanistan and a specially Pakistan's Role after Soviet intervention in that Country, Religious uprising in the region, sectarianism in India and Siachin issue.

Soviet Dismemberment and the End of Cold War

Policy-makers----- Junejo, Benazir and Nawaz Sharif

Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), New world order.

Militancy in Kashmir, Emergence of Central Asia, Taliban Regime.

Nuclear Flash point in South Asia, Lahore yatra, Kargil Episode.

OIC, NAM & SAARC

Pakistan and Middle East

Pakistan and the United Nations

### **Recommended Books**

1. S.M. Burke. Pakistan's foreign policy: An Historical Analysis 2003  
Ahmad Rashid, Taliban 2005.
2. Anton pelinka and others. Security for the weak nations, 2004.
3. Anwar H. Syed. China and Pakistan : Diplomacy of an entente cordiale, 2005.
4. Arthur B, Stein. India and the Soviet union : The Nehru Era 2004.
5. Aslam Siddique: Pakistan seeks security, 2005.
6. Hassan Askari Rizvi , Pakistan and the geostrategic Environment, 2004
7. K. Sarwar Hassan , Pakistan and the United Nations 2000.
8. Norman D: Palmer, South Asia and the United States Policy, 2000,
9. Rasul Bux Rais: China and Pakistan : A Political Analysis of Mutual Relations , 2005.
10. S.M.: Burke. Mainsprings of India and Pakistan foreign polices, 2005.
11. Shahid M, Amin. Pakistan 's foreign policy : A reappraisal, 2005.
12. William J. Bards. India Pakistan and Great Powers, 2000.
13. Policy Making of Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto and Zia
14. Agha Shahi, Pakistan Security and Foreign Policy, 2004.
15. Irtiza Hussian, Strategic Dimensions of Pakistan's Policy, 2004

## M.A Part =II

### Paper=VI Ancient Civilizations: Indus valley and Gandhara

#### Objectives

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

Students will be able to;

.identify the location of the Indus Valley and Gandhara civilizations.

. Explain the way of life of the people of the Indus Valley and Gandhara civilizations

. Compare the settlement patterns of the people of the Indus valley and Gandhara civilizations

.Explain the decline of both of the civilizations

#### Course outlines

Discovery of the Indus valley civilization ,Historical Geography of the Indus valley civilizations, Distribution of settlements (Amrian /Kot Dijian /Sothi/Ravian),Development of art and Architecture, Major settlements of Early-indus Civilization, Settlement Pattern, Art and Architecture, Town Planning,Seals,Script,Trade relations ,Decline of the Indus Civilization :Various Perspectives,Gandhara Civilization ,Historical Geography of Gandhara,Synthesis of Cross-Cultural currents and the emergence of Gandhara Civilization,Buddhism,Life and teachings of the Buddha,Spread of Buddhism in Gandhara and adjacent regions ,Sculptural Art, Painting, Rock Art: Carvings and Engravings ,Religious Architecture: Stupa, Monastery, Settlements and Forts ,Decline of the Gandhara Civilization

#### Books Recommended

1. Allchin B, and A Ilcin R.The Birth of Indian Civilization, London 2000.
2. Allchin B.and Allcin R. The Rise of the civilization in Pakistan and India, Combrige: Combrige University Press 2002.
3. Allchin,F.R. Lewan and the Bannu Basin.Beolithic Cattle -Keepers of South India ,Oxford ,2006.
4. Asthana ,S. Pre-Harappan Cultures of India and the Borderlands New Delhi 2001.
5. Chkrabatri D.K.: The External of the Indus Civilization Delhi 2002.
6. Dales ,G.F . and Konoyer M. Excavations at Moenjodaro ,Pakistan the Pottery Pennsylvania .2000.
7. Dani, A.H.indus Civilization :New Perspective Islamabad: 2000.  
Fairservis ,W.A:The Roots of Ancient India Chicago 2000.

8. Masrshal J. Moejhodaro and the Indus civilization .London 1999
9. Wheeler ,R.E.M: The Indus civilization Cambridge, 1999.
10. Burgess, J, The Ancient Monuments ,Temples and sculptúres of London ,2000.
11. Coomaraswamy ,A.K History of Indian and Indonesian Art. London ,2000
12. Cribb, J and Errington E,eds. The Crossroads of Asia.2002.
13. Dani, A.H Gandhara Art of Pakistan ,Peshawar 2001.
14. Fergusson J. History of Indian and Eastern Architecture London 1991.

## Paper= VII Political Parties in Pakistan 1947-2002

### Objectives

After studying this course, the students will be able to understand the deep knowledge about the origin, growth and working of major political parties their role in national and regional politics of Pakistan.

### Course Outlines

1. Introduction: Definition of a political party, different and relationship between political parties and pressure groups. Role of a party in the political process, various political party systems.
2. Political, ideological and cultural foundations of political parties in Pakistan Establishment of regional political parties and their impact on the working of political system
3. Multi-party system in Pakistan: causes and effects
4. The role of military and bureaucracy in the formation, organization and working of various political parties in Pakistan.
5. Study of Major political parties of Pakistan
  - a. Political Parties in Pre-independence period
    - i: All India Muslim League
    - ii: Majlis-i-Ahrar -I-Islam
    - iii: The Khaksar Movement
    - iv: Khudai khidmatgars
    - v. Jamiat al-Ulama -i-Hind
    - vi. Jamiat al-Ulama -i-islam
    - vii: Jama'at-i-Islam Hind
  - b: Growth of Political parties 1947-1958
    - i: Provincial Muslim League
    - ii: Azad Pakistan Party
    - iv: Pakistan Awami Muslim league
    - v: Sind Awami Mahaz
    - vi: The united front
    - vii: Republican Party
    - viii: Pakistan National Party
    - ix: National Awami Party
  - C: Role of Political Parties 1958-69
    - I: Nifaz-i-Islam Party
    - ii: Convention Muslim League
    - iii: Council Muslim League
    - iv: Awami League
    - v: Jamaat-i-Islami Pakistan
    - vi: Pakistan Peoples Party
  - D: Political Parties and the Separation of East Pakistan
    - i: Role of Awami League
    - ii: Role of Pakistan Peoples Party
    - iii: others
  - e: Party Politics 1971-77

- i: Pakistan Peoples Party
- ii: Jamiat Pakistan
- iii: Jamiat Ulama –i-Islam
- iv: Jamiat-i-Islami
- v: National Awami Party
- vi: Pakistan National Alliance
- f: Role of the political parties under the Martial Law Regime 1977-85
- i: Pakistan Peoples Party
- ii: Jamaat-i-Islami
- ii: Mujahar Qaumi Movement
- g: MRD

#### **Recommended Books**

1. M. Rafique Afzal . Political Parties in Pakistan 1947-58, 2004
2. ----- . Political Parties in Pakistan 1958-69, 2004.
3. ----- . Political Parties in Pakistan 1969-71, 2004.
4. Ayub Khan. Friends not master: A Political Auto-Biography,
5. k.k. Aziz; Party Politics in Pakistan 1947-58, 2000.
6. Karl Vorys Von. Political Development in Pakistan, 2001.
7. Khalid Bin Sayeed: The political System of Pakistan, 2005.
8. -----: Pakistan: The formative Phase, 2001.
9. Lawrence Ziring: Pakistan : An Enigma of Political Development
10. -----: Pakistan in the 20<sup>th</sup> century: A Political History ( Karachi :OUP, 1997)
11. Leonard Binder. Religion and Politics in Pakistan, 2000.
12. Muhammad Usman: Pakistan ki Seyasi Partiyani, 2004.
13. Safdar Mahmood. Muslim league ka Daur-i-Hakoomat, 2006.

## **Paper=VIII      Pakistan and Current Affairs**

### **Objectives**

This course has been designed to educate the students about

Pakistan foreign policy vision and its changing facts

Pakistan's geo-strategic importance in world affairs

History of Pakistan's relations with major world powers, neighboring countries and the Islamic world.

Bilateral agreements, Treaties, pacts, nuclear issues etc

Pakistan's role as the member of the UN and regional organizations

### **Course Outlines**

1. 1. Main policy objectives
  - a. Dependence for military security and economic stability
  - b. friendship and cooperation
  - C. self-reliance in post-cold war period 1992-present
2. Specific Policy Area
  - a. Dependence on the USA, Policy of Alliance Since 1954
  - b. Soviet reaction and Pakistan's response
  - c. Reliance on "China Since 1963"
  - d. Nuclear self-Reliance Since 1975
  - e. India

Policy of resistance: Western aid and indo-Pakistan wars

Kashmir dispute and kashmiris liberation Movement

New world order and Nuclearization of South Asia

Confidence –building measures with India

Indus Basin Treaty: Tashkend Declaration: and ; SAARAC countries

Pakistan and the muslim world

Relations with Iran, Afghanistan, Turkey and Saudi Arabia ECO and OIC

Pakistan and the United Nations

Pakistan's Role in the UN peace keeping Programmes

### **Recommended Books**

1. Burke .S.M & Lawrence Ziring" Pakistan 's foreign Policy:An Historical Analysis ;Karahi: Oxford University Press 2003.
2. Shahi, Agha. Pakistan's Security and foreign policy .Lahore Progressive Publishers 2002.
3. Burke S.M. Mainspring of Indian and Pakistani Foreign Policy Minneapolis University of Minnesota Press ,2002.
4. Hussian, irtiza Strategic dimensions of Pakistan foreign policy Lahore Progressive Publishers 2003.
5. Shahi ,Agha and Hamid H.Kizalbash (ed) Pakistan's security and foreign policy Lahore Progressive Publishers ,2002..
6. Qureshi, Ejaz Aslam (ed) Pakistan and South Asian Environmental Lahore : Sang-e-meel Publishing 2001.
7. Ahmar, Moonis (ed) Internal and external Dynamics of South Asian Security Karachi 2003.



8. Kodikara, Shelton U (ed) External Compulsions of South Asian Politics Karachi Oxford University Press 2003.
9. Malik, Hafeez. Soviet-American Relations with Pakistan, Iran and Afghanistan, London, Macmillan, 2004.
10. Ahmad, Javed (ed) Pakistan's Political, Economic and Diplomatic Dynamics Lahore Studion 4, 2007.
11. Nawaz, Shamsa India's Nuclear Programme Lahroe. Progressive Publishers, 2001.
12. Sayeed, Anwar H. China and Pakistan :Diplomacy of Entente cordiale .Amherst:University of Massachusetts Press, 2000.
13. Hasat, Syed Farooq and Pelinka (ed) Security for the week Nations Lahore: Izharsons, 2003.
14. Siddique Aslam .Pakistan Seeks security London:Longman Green 2000.
15. Hussain, Arif, Pakistan :its ideology and Foreign Policy : London Frank Class 2002.
16. Palmer, Norman D: South Asia and United States Policy N.Y Houghton Mifflin 2003.
17. Ziring, Lawrence Pakistan : The Enigma of Political Development Kent: Wm Dawson & Sons, 2000.

## Optional Papers

### Paper=IX Local Self-Government in Pakistan

#### Objectives

The object of this course is to apprise the students about the system of local self-Government prevalent in Pakistan. The course will cover different systems of local government in Pakistan .i.e, the system of Basic Democracies, Rural Development in Programme, the local Government System under 1979 ordinance and Devolution Plan 2000. After studying this course, the students will be able to :

Understand the basic concepts of local Government

Comprehend historical perspective of the Development of Local self-Government in Pakistan

Make a comparative analysis with the systems prevailing in UK and USA

#### Course Outlines

Meaning, scope nature and approaches to the study of local government, need for local government ect,

Colonial Heritage and evolution of local government in Pakistan

Problems and issues of grass root democracy in Pakistan

Organizational structure of local government in Pakistan: its relation with the provincial and central Government

Functional Structure of local Government in Pakistan: Social work and Voluntary service at local level.

Planning, development and budgeting in local Government.

The role of Local Government in national Development

A brief comparative study of local government in Pakistan, Britain and USA, Problems of Local Government in Pakistan, Restructuring of Local Government: Devolution Plan 2000 its concept, principles, the structure of District Government

#### Books Recommended:

1. Abdul Quddus, Local Self-Government in Pakistan, 2002

2. Beg, Aziz, Gross Roots Government, 2003.

3. Cole, G.D H. Local and Regional Government, 2002

4. Cross, C.A: Principles of local Self Government, 2000

5. Douglas, E. and Ashford. National Development and Local Reform, 2003

6. Golding L. Local Government

7. Inayat Ullah. District Administration .its problems and challenges, 2004.

8. Jennings. Sir IVer. Principles of local Government Law, 2003.

9. Khan M.A Hussain Principles of Municipal Administration, 2003.

10. Mahmood Afzal Basic Democratic, 2002.

**Paper=X**  
**Objectives**

**Human Rights in Pakistan**

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 tradition, global norms and the UN Declaration.

**Course Outlines**

What are Human Rights? Definition and Explanation of Human Rights, Significance and importance, Rights and responsibilities at local, community, national and International Levels, Islamic Concept of Human Rights, UN Declaration of Human Rights, Safeguards of Human Rights under Martial Law., Govt legislation enactments and the constitution, on Government organizations (NGO's), Specific areas of Human Rights enforcement in Pakistan, Crime risk management, Governance and social justice (management of Public grievances), Women rights and gender relations, Children right and child abuse, police and law and order, including traffic rights and social harmony. Legal Justice, Crisis management, Health, education and poverty alleviation, Employment of Merit

**Recommended Books**

1. Human Rights Commission of Pakistan, State of Human Rights in Pakistan 1994-2000.
2. Brownline.lan,(ed). Human Rights in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century
3. Davis, Peter (ed). Human Rights London, 2000.
4. Khutaba-e-tul-Wida

**Objectives**

The course will provide an analytical study on the. Role of Military in Pakistan from its creation upto 2008 with special emphasis on their heritage. Special attention will be focused on foreign policy of Pakistan during its military regimes.

**Course Outlines**

The military under the British Indian Administration: its origin and role: civil military Relation: the recruitment policy.

The division of the military between India and Pakistan at the time of independence: Pakistan's share of the officers of the military services and reorganization: initial administrative problems

The military in Pakistan: organizational features and professional ethos, recruitment and training: Security imperatives and defence expenditure.

Military and National Development military's assistance to the civilian administration for promoting public welfare and development work: internal security and law and order.

Major causes of the military's intervention in politics

General causes of expansion of their role

Specific circumstances leading to various military take-overs in Pakistan

Military Regimes in Pakistan, An evaluation of their performance, Transition from military to civilian role, Military 's role and influence after withdrawal from power,

, Future directions of the role of the military

**Recommended Books:**

1.Hasan Askari Rizvi, Military and politics in Pakistan 1947-1986, Progressive Papers Lahore,2002.

2.----- Military, state and society in Pakistan, 2006.

3.Asghar Khan. Generals in Politics, Saeed Book Publishers Islamabad,2002.

4.Attiqur Rehman. Our Defence cause, Islamabad,2000.

5.C.L.: Cocharan.Civil military regimes,2000.

6.Fazal Muqeem Khan.The Story of the Pakistan Army,Fouji Foundation 1999.

7.Iftikhar H.Malik:State and civil Society in Pakistan,Ferozesons Lahore,2001

8.M.Waseem. Politics and the state in Pakistan,2003.

## **XII=Mass Media and Communication in Pakistan**

### **Objectives**

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

### **Course Outline**

Definitions, Functions and Purposes, Conventional (Prior to Scientific revolution), Modern, Information and communication technologies, Means of Mass Communication, Newspapers, Radio and Television, The Internet, Major developments of the Press in Pakistan, Growth and expansion of information communication technologies: radio, television and internet in Pakistan, Censorship Freedom of Information Act 2002, Pakistan Electronic Media Regulatory Authority (PEMRA) Ordinance 2002: Salient features, Formation of Public opinion (eg.informaiton provision, Propaganda, Psychological warfare), Promotion of National and International understanding and integration

### **Books Recommended**

1. Khurshid, Abdus Salam. Journalism in Pakistan
2. Syed M.H. Mass Media in the new world order. New Delhi : Anmol Publicaitons PVT Ltd (2006).
3. Jabber, Javed. Media Laws in Pakistan, Karachi. Royal Books, 1999.
4. Aziz, Yousuf. Prospects and Promotion of Mass Media in Pakistan, 2003.
5. Khurshid, Abdus Salam. Journalism in Pakistan, Lahore United Publishers.
6. Niazi, Zamir. The Press in Chains-----
7. Hassan, Mehdi. Mass Media in Pakistan. Aziz Publishers :Lahore 2001.
8. Siddique, Idress. Radio—Journalism in Pakistan. Lahore, Ferozesons 2001.
9. François, William E. An, introduction to Mass Communication & Mass Media

### **XIII= Legal System of Pakistan: Civil and Criminal**

#### **Objectives**

The Main aim of the course is to introduce students the importance of Law and to the legal systems of Pakistan.

#### **Course outlines**

Course is divided into two parts

##### **Part 1.**

1. law and society :The Purposes, importance and functions of law
2. The nature of the law
3. Legislation and sources of law
4. kinds of law
5. implementation of laws

##### **Part 2**

1. Legal profession and legal services
2. Brief introduction to Pakistan constitution
3. structure and Role of course in Pakistan
4. Civil Laws and Process
5. Criminal Laws and Process
6. Other specialized Laws in Pakistan

#### **Books Recommended**

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

1. Civil Procedure Code 1998 (an overview)
2. Criminal Procedure Code 1998 (an overview)
3. Pakistan Panel Code
4. Family Laws
5. Contract Laws etc.
6. Charles Kennedy, Islamization of Laws and Economy: Case study on Pakistan, Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad, 1996.

## **XIV= The Problems of Population Growth in Pakistan**

### **Course Outlines**

Role of Human resources to economic Development, The Quantitative aspect, The Quantitative aspect, Population growth and growth rate, Demographic structure, Urbanization 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 of rural Population, Settlement of urban Population, Population migration in Pakistan, internal & external migration from Pakistan, Rural Push factors, Urban Pull factors, The demographic transition model

### **Recommended Books**

1. V.K Rao Population Education Aph Publishing Corporation 4435/7 Ansari Road Darya Ganj New Delhi 2008
2. John R. Week Population: an introduction to concepts and Issues Wads north Thomson learning USA 2006
3. John. I . Clark Population: Geography Pergama Press New York 2000
4. B F. Musallam Sex and society in Islam: birth control Cambridge University Press UK. 2000

## **XV= The Problems and Politics of Federalism in Pakistan**

### **Course Outlines**

1. Theories of Federalism
  - Evolution of federalism in India
  - Federalism under 1935 Act
  - Functioning of Federalism in Pakistan
- a) Centre Province relation under the Interim Constitution of Pakistan 1947-54
- b) The distribution of Administrative Financial and Legislative powers
- c) A critical Appraisal of federalism under the interim Constitution

II: Federalism under 1956 Constitution

III: Federalism under 1962 Constitution

IV: Federalism under 1973 Constitution

V: Institution of Federalism

1. Council of Common interests
2. National Finance Commission

VI= Major Issues of federalism in Pakistan

### **Recommended Books:**

1. Khan, Hamid: The Constitution and Political History of Pakistan .Karachi oxford University Press,2002.
2. Kennedy, Charles H. Bureaucracy in Pakistan . Karachi oxford University Press,2006.
3. Zaheer Hasan : The Separation of East Pakistan : The Rise and Realization of Bengali Muslim , Nationalism Karachi Oxford University Press ,1994.
4. Hussain, Muhsahid and Akmal Hussain: Pakistan Problems of Governance: Lahore :Vanguard ,2007.
5. Bardhan P: Decentralization of Governance and Development : Journal of Economic Perspectives 2008.
6. Rehman Tariq: Language and Politics in Pakistan . Karachi oxford University Press,2003.
7. Shafqat Saeed, Political system of Pakistan and Public Policy. Lahore Vanguard Books 2007.
8. Georgia state university : Andrew young School of Policy studies,2008.
9. Khalid Bin Saeed: Political system of Pakistan,2006.