CURRICULUM

OF

POLITICAL SCIENCE

BS (4-YEAR)
OBJECTIVES OF BS 4 YEAR INTEGRATED PROGRAM IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

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

The 4 year Integrated Program for BS in Political Science seeks to achieve the aforesaid objectives. It is designed to streamline the education of Political Science in Pakistan and bring it in line with the international standard. The course is designed to broaden the knowledge of graduates in diverse fields of political science. For this purpose, different streams of specialization have been provided to be opted by the students in the last two semesters. Apart from the numerous objectives listed below, the program aims at the development of an educated community which is equipped with the potentials to cope effectively with the challenges of modern world.

Educational objectives of the BS 4 year integrated program:

1. To educate and train the students and make them conscious of their rights and obligations towards the society. Such knowledge will facilitate their active participation in State business;

2. To familiarize the students with the manner in which the game of politics is played locally, nationally and internationally.

3. To develop among the students the ability to apply an inter-disciplinary approach to the study of state related problems and suggest viable solutions.

4. To expand and sharpen the intellectual capacity of students through familiarizing them with the introductory / foundation courses and steadily moving towards the major / advanced stages;

5. To offer to the students varieties of choices wherefrom to select areas for specialization later at the Masters, M.Phil and doctoral levels.

6. To inculcate among the students the practice of making comparisons by placing before them differing views that Islam and the West offer on various aspects of state and government;

7. To enable the students know the difference (if any) between the theory and practice of various state processes, pinpoint the causative factors and develop the know-how to bridge the gaps;

8. To disseminate to the students necessary knowledge of politics and administration and enable them to be effective managers irrespective of the professions they join later on.
# STANDARDIZED FORMAT / SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR BS (4-YEAR) IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

## Structure

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

¼ Total numbers of Credit hours ¼ Duration 130
¼ Semester duration 4 years
¼ Semesters 16-18 weeks
¼ Course Load per Semester 8
¼ Number of courses per semester /practical courses) 15-18 Cr hr
¼ 4-6 (not more than 3 lab
SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR BS (4 YEAR) IN
POLITICAL SCIENCE

1\textsuperscript{st} YEAR

SEMESTER – I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper #</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Cr. Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PS 100</td>
<td>English – I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 101</td>
<td>Islamic Studies</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 102</td>
<td>Introduction to Political Science – I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 103</td>
<td>Mathematics – I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 104</td>
<td>General – I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 105</td>
<td>General – II</td>
<td>3</td>
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SEMESTER – II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper #</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Cr. Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PS 106</td>
<td>English – II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 107</td>
<td>Pakistan Studies</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 108</td>
<td>Introduction to Political Science – II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 109</td>
<td>Introduction to Political Science – III</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 110</td>
<td>General – III</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 111</td>
<td>General – IV</td>
<td>3</td>
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</table>

2\textsuperscript{nd} YEAR

SEMESTER – III

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper #</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Cr. Hrs.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PS 200</td>
<td>English – III</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 201</td>
<td>Introduction to Basics in Computer</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 202</td>
<td>Political Systems (Developed)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 203</td>
<td>General – V</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 204</td>
<td>General – VI</td>
<td>3</td>
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### SEMESTER – IV

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PS 205</td>
<td>English – IV**</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 206</td>
<td>Political Systems (Developing)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 207</td>
<td>Pakistan Movement</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 208</td>
<td>Introduction to International Relations</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 209</td>
<td>General – VII</td>
<td>3</td>
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</table>

### 3rd YEAR

### SEMESTER – V

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<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PS 300</td>
<td>Western Political Philosophy – I</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 301</td>
<td>Muslim Political Philosophy – I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 302</td>
<td>Comparative &amp; Developmental Politics – I</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 303</td>
<td>Diplomacy</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>PS 304</td>
<td>Public Administration</td>
<td>4</td>
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### SEMESTER – VI

<table>
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<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PS 305</td>
<td>Western Political Philosophy – II</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>PS 306</td>
<td>Muslim Political Philosophy – II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 307</td>
<td>Comparative &amp; Developmental Politics – II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 308</td>
<td>History of International Relations</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 309</td>
<td>Introduction to Local Government</td>
<td>3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### 4th YEAR

### SEMESTER – VII

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PS 400</td>
<td>Research Methodology</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 401</td>
<td>Ideology and dynamics of Pakistan’s Politics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 402</td>
<td>Foreign Policy Analysis</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 403</td>
<td>Conflict and Conflict Resolution</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 404</td>
<td>Foreign Policies of UK &amp; USA and Russia</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
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SEMESTER – VIII

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credit Hours</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PS 405</td>
<td>Constitutional development and Pakistan’s Politics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 406</td>
<td>Political Economy of Pakistan</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 407</td>
<td>International Organizations</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS 408</td>
<td>Foreign Policy of Pakistan</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: *Research Report can be offered in lieu of any optional course: 3 Credit Hours*

Total Cr hrs = 130
LISTS OF ADDITIONAL GENERAL MAJOR AND ELECTIVE COURSES

LIST OF GENERAL COURSES:

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

International Affairs:
1. International Law – I
2. International Law – II
3. International Organizations
4. Regional Organizations
5. Globalization and its impact on interstate relations

Pakistan Affairs:
1. Constitutional Development in Pakistan since 1947;
2. Political Parties and Elections in Pakistan;
3. Civil Service of Pakistan / Bureaucracy in Pakistan;
4. Pakistan in Regional Affairs;
5. Pakistan in World Affairs;
6. NGOs in Pakistan;
7. Judiciary in Pakistan
8. Politics of governance
9. Women empowerment
10. Political sociology
11. Geopolitical and geostrategic studies
12. Mass media and politics in Pakistan
13. Human Rights and Democracy in the World

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

Political System
1. Political Systems of China and Malaysia;
2. Political Systems of Russian Federation and European Union;
3. Contemporary Theories of Comparative Governments;
4. Political Systems of South-East Asia (Philippines, Malaysia and Indonesia);
5. Comparative Political Systems of the Middle East (Egypt, Iraq, UAE and Israel);
6. South-Asian Political Systems (India, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka);
7. Political Systems of Europe (Germany, Switzerland and Albania)
8. Contemporary politics of Central Asia
9. Politics of South Asia
LIST OF MAJOR COURSES

1. Foreign Policies of Pakistan and India: A comparative Analysis
2. Public opinion and Political Parties
3. Governance in Pakistan: Problems, Issues and Strategies
4. Public Administration in Pakistan;
5. Civil-Military Relations in Pakistan;
6. Local Government in Pakistan;
DETAILS OF COURSES FOR BS (4 YEAR)
IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

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

YEAR - I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester-I</th>
<th>INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE-I</th>
<th>03 Cr. Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Objectives:

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

Contents:
2. Relationship of Political Science with other social sciences.
3. Approaches to the study of Political Science: Traditional and behavioral approach.
4. State: its origin and evolution; Western and Islamic concepts of State,
5. Nation and Sovereignty.
6. Basic concepts of Political Science: Power, Authority, Legitimacy

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

Recommended Books:
1. Ahmad , Sheikh Bashir, Riaysat Jo Ilm (Sindhi meaning Science of State), Jamshoro, Institute of Sindhalogy, University of Sindh, 1985.
Objectives:
This course is the continuation of Political Science-I. It mainly emphasizes on the functional aspects of the politics in a society. The students are to be enabled to understand the various forms of state and government, functioning of the political system and study its various components and actors influencing this functioning.

Course Contents:
1. Forms of State: Unitary, Federation, Confederation.
2. Forms of Government: democracy, Authoritarian Parliamentary, Presidential
3. Political System: Definition, Characteristics and Functions
5. Law: Definition, Sources, kinds; rule of law, its relationship with Morality, individual Liberty and Rights & Duties.

Recommended Books:
Objectives:

This course is the continuation of Political Science -II. It mainly focuses on the conceptual framework of political parties and pressure groups and their role in shaping and reshaping of public opinion. Along with this, the emphasis is also on the process of election and kinds of representation. The students are to be enabled to understand the philosophical discourses of different political ideologies, and emerging trends in politics.

Course Contents:

1. Political Parties: Kinds, Structures, Functions,
2. Interest Groups: Kinds, Functions, Relationship with Political Parties.
5. Political Ideologies: Liberalism, Fascism, Nazism, Socialism, Marxism, Nationalism.
6. National Integration
7. Emerging political concepts and terminologies: globalization, governance, feminism, terrorism, political exclusion and inclusion, power sharing.

Recommended Books:
YEAR – 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester-III</th>
<th>Political Systems (Developed) UK &amp; USA</th>
<th>03 Cr. Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

**Course Contents:**
Following aspects of the political systems of UK and USA shall be studied.

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

**Recommended Books:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester-IV</th>
<th>Political Systems (Developing) China, India, Turkey</th>
<th>04 Cr. Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

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

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

Recommended Books:
2. Ergun Ozbudun, Contemporary Turkish Politics: Challenges to Democratic Consolidation, Lynner: Lienner 2000.
3. Iqbal Ahmad (Ed.) The Islamic Revolution in Iran, Lahore, 1980.
Objectives:
The course is designed to generate awareness among the student regarding genesis of Pakistan, constitutional and political evolution in the Indo-Pak sub continent. It will enable the students to determine the real objectives of the struggle of Indian Muslims in the first half of 20th century.

Course Contents:
1. Establishment of British Raj and its impact on Indian Muslims;
2. Revivalism of Hindu nationalism
3. Gradual involvement of the Muslims in Indian political processes and the role played by eminent Muslim leaders
4. Evolution of the Concept of Separate Nation in Muslims of Sub-continent
5. Politics of All Indian National Congress and Muslim grievances;
6. All India Muslim League: Objectives and priorities
7. Initiatives towards the establishment of responsible government (1914-1935);
8. The second world war and its impact on Pakistan Movement;
9. The Interim government and transfer of power.

Recommended Books:
8. S.A. Rehman *Why Pakistan*

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

Course Outline:
1. Introduction, Nature and Scope of International Relations;
2. Approaches to the Study of International Relations:
   a) Realism, neo realism
   b) Idealism (Liberalism)
   c) Behaviouralism

3. Concept of Nationalism
4. Modern State System and Sovereignty
5. Doctrine of Power in International Relations:
   a) Elements of Power
   b) Balance of Power.

6. National Interests in International Relations
7. Concept of Diplomacy
8. Huntington theory of Clash of civilization Fukuyama theory of End of History

**Recommended Books:**

**Year – 3**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester-V</th>
<th>WESTERN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY-I</th>
<th>04 Cr. Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Objectives:**
This course is designed to provide students grounding in evolution of Greek Political thought and institutions. The significance of this course is that Greek philosophy and institutions provided the basis for further development of the political studies.
Course Contents:
1. Political Institutions in ancient Greece
2. The Philosophy of Socrates
3. Political Philosophy of Plato
4. Political Philosophy of Aristotle

Recommended Books:

| Semester-V | MUSLIM POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY-I | 03 Cr. Hrs. |

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

Contents:

a) The Political Concepts and Institutions in Islam
   1. Khilafat
   2. Shura
   3. Justice (Adl)
   4. Sovereign
   5. Equality
   6. Status of Minorities in an Islamic States

b) Muslim Political Thinkers:
   1. Al-Mawardi
   2. Al-Farabi
   3. Al-Ghazali
   4. Ibn-e-Taymiya
   5. Ibn-e-Khaldun
   6. Shah Waliullah
   7. Allama Iqbal
   8. Abul Aala Mudoody

Recommended Books:
3. Ibne Khaldoon, *Muqadema* (Urdu Translation)
4. Ibne Taymiya, *Siyasatu Shariya* (Urdu Translation)
9. Rashid Ahmad, *Musalmano Kay Siasy Afkar* (Urdu), Lahore, Urdu Bazar

**Semester-V | COMPARATIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL POLITICS-I | 03 Cr. Hrs.**

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

**Course Contents:**
1. Approaches to comparative politics:
   a. Traditional approach of its characteristics and critique.
   b. Behavioral approach, its characteristics and critique.

2. Political system: definition, characteristics and functions. A detailed study of the models of political systems given by David Easton, Almond and Coleman.

3. Political Culture: meanings and scope, various kinds of political culture with reference to mass participations and civil-military relations.

**Recommended Books:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester-V</th>
<th>PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION</th>
<th>04 Cr. Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

**Course Contents:**
1. Definition, Scope, Relationship with other Social Sciences, Public and Private Administration.
3. Rise of Big Government and the Contributory Factors;
4. Bureaucracy, Concept, Nature and Functions, Max Weber’s Ideal type, Criticism and the Changing View of Bureaucracy;
5. Functional Elements of administration:
   a). Organization, its types, principles and theories; b). Planning, Rationale and Principles;
   c). Personnel Administration, its techniques and functions; d). Communication, types and channels.
6. Decision Making: Models and Processes;
7. Administrative Accountability: the role of legislature, judiciary, public advocacy groups, ombudsman and the media.

**Recommended Books:**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Semester-V</th>
<th>DIPLOMACY</th>
<th>03 Cr. Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Objectives:**
The course endeavors to develop an understanding of the concept of diplomacy, its kinds and learning of negotiation techniques and strategies. Through its study, the students would acquire firsthand knowledge and insight into the process and diplomatic methods. It also focuses upon analyzing diplomatic procedures as an integral part of diplomatic practices and diplomatic missions.

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

**Recommended Books:**

| Semester-VI | WESTERN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY-II | 03 Cr. Hrs. |

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

**Course Contents:**
1. Machiavelli;
2. Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau
3. Bentham;
4. J.S. Mill;
5. Hegel, Karl Marx and Lenin
6. Jean Bodun

**Recommended Books:**

| Semester-VI | MUSLIM POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY-I | 03 Cr. Hrs. |

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

**Course Contents:**
1. Muhammad Iqbal
2. Jamaluddin Afghani
3. Muhammad Abdhu
4. Ubaidullah Sindhi
5. Abul Aala Maudoodi
6. Syed Qutb
7. Hasan Turabi

**Recommended Books:**
8. Rashid Ahmad, *Musalmano Kay Siasy Afkar* (Urdu), Lahore, Urdu Bazar

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester-VI</th>
<th>Comparative and Developmental Politics-II</th>
<th>03 Cr. Hrs.</th>
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</thead>
</table>

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

**Course Contents:**
1. Political Development: meanings of Political Development and common characteristics.
2. Indicators of Political Development;
3. Socio-political change and Modernization: Major Theories and their Functional Implications;

**Recommended Books:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester-VI</th>
<th>HISTORY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS</th>
<th>03 Cr. Hrs.</th>
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</thead>
</table>

**Objectives:**
The course deals with the study of important events in International Relations and provides a survey on different empirical perspectives of International Relations. The main objective is to integrate theory and policy in the context of specific historical cases in international politics.

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

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

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

Recommended Books:

**YEAR – 4**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester-VII</th>
<th>RESEARCH METHODOLOGY</th>
<th>03 Cr. Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

**Course Contents:**
1. Research: Meaning, Kinds and Importance
2. Methods:
   a) Comparative;  
   b) Analytical;  
   c) Deductive / Inductive;  
   d) Quantitative / Qualitative;  
   e) Scientific.
3. Steps involved in Research Process:
   a) Selection of the problems;  
   b) Hypothesis;  
   c) Research Design (Components);  
   d) Techniques for the collection of data – Observation, Interviews, Questionnaires, Scrutiny of Documents;  
   e) Sampling, Sampling Design;  
   f) Application of Computer  
   g) Report writing

**Recommended Books:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester-VIII</th>
<th>IDEOLOGY AND DYNAMICS OF PAKISTAN’S POLITICS</th>
<th>03 Cr. Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Objectives:**
The objective of the course is to acquaint students with dynamics of Pakistan politics. The course includes major events of Pakistan politics with reference to the working of different institutions in Pakistan.

**Course Contents:**
1. The Sources and Foundations of Pakistan I- Ideology of Pakistan
   II- Vision of Pakistan with reference to Quaid & Iqbal
2. Failure of democracy and East Pakistan Crisis (1971)
3. National Elites
   I- Military
   b) Role of Military in the Politics of Pakistan II- Bureaucracy
   a) The Heritage and its Reorganization after Independence b) Role of Bureaucracy in the Politics of Pakistan
   II- Religious Elites
   a) Ulema and Mashaikh b) Role in Politics
4. Political Parties
   I- Major Features of Party System in Pakistan
   II- Review of the Programs and Performance of Major Political Parties
5. Major Issues
I- National Integration
II- Centre-Province Relations
III- Ethnicity

6. Islamization
   I- Islam and the Constitution
   II- Islamization and the Military Regime

7. Political Participation
   I- Representation and Elections

Recommended Books:
4. Fazal Muqeem Khan, *Pakistan’s Crisis in Leadership*, National Book Foundation,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester-VII</th>
<th>Foreign Policy Analysis</th>
<th>03 Cr. Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

**Course Contents:**
1. Conceptual Framework of Foreign Policy: Definition, Principles determinants and
Objectives

2. Importance of foreign policy in international relations
3. Role of Institutions in foreign policy making
   a) Role of Head of the government
   b) Foreign minister
   c) Foreign office
   d) Parliament
   e) Media
   f) Public opinion
   g) Political parties and pressure groups
   h) Intelligence agencies
4. Foreign policy making process
5. External factors of foreign policy making
6. Foreign policy making in America
7. Foreign policy of India
8. Foreign policy making in Pakistan

Recommended Books:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester-VII</th>
<th>FOREIGN POLICIES OF USA AND UK</th>
<th>03 Cr. Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Objectives:

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

Recommended Books:
3. Spanier, John, *American Foreign Policy Since World War II*, NY., Holt Rinehar and
Objectives:
Conflict is an ongoing aspect of individual lives, both personally and professionally. This course is an introduction to managing interpersonal conflict so that it can be beneficial to us, rather than destructive. We will study conflict, its underlying dynamics, and ways to deal with conflict more productively. Specifically, the major causes of conflict, the effects of personality and perception on conflict, and recommended strategies to manage the conflict in our lives and our organizations are to be covered. The skills required for the productive management of conflict, such as active listening, clear direct speech, understanding personalities, integrative (win-win) negotiation, and mediation will also be explored.

Course Contents:

1. **Conflict Resolution as a Field of Study**
   a. Concept
   b. Scope
   c. Relevance

2. **Conflict Environment**
   a. The Psychological Dimension
   b. Socio Political& Economic Aspects
   c. Cultural Aspects
   d. The Role of the Interest Groups
   e. The Role of the Media

3. **Techniques of Conflict Resolution:**
   a. Mediation in International Relations
   b. Arbitration
   c. Adjudication
   d. Improvements in the Bargaining Strategies
   e. Conflict Analysis
   f. Low Intensity Conflict
   g. High Intensity Conflict
   h. International Conflict
   i. Non-International Conflict

4. **The Future of Conflict Resolution as an Academic Discipline**
   a. Conflict Resolution as a Means of Change
   b. Conflict Resolution as a Political System
   c. Case Studies

   i. Palestinian Issue
   ii. East Timor
   iii. Kashmir Dispute
Semester-VIII | CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN PAKISTAN | 03 Cr. Hrs.

Objectives:
This course has been designed to give a clear understanding to the students about constitutional development of Pakistan. It also emphasizes on the dynamics of Pakistan politics. The main objective of the course is to make students aware of the process of constitution making as well as issues and problems faced by the constitution makers in Pakistan. The course includes main features of three constitutions (1956, 1962 & 1973) and subsequent amendments.

Course Contents:

   I- Evolution of Constitution Making
   II- Major Constitutional Issue
2: Major Features of 1956 Constitution and its abrogation
3: The establishment of 1962 constitution and its main features
4: The Constitution of 1973
   I- Features
   II- Composition and Powers of Federal Legislature
   III- Executive and Judiciary
   IV- The Changes under Military Regimes
       a) RCO and 8th Amendment
       b) LFO and 17th Amendment
       c) 18th Amendment
       d) 19th and 20th amendment

Recommended Books:
Objectives:
Political economy (P.E) is one of the subjects that deals with economic process and institutions and their roles in shaping and re-shaping of the societies. This course throws light upon the relationship between class structuring and Economics. It also highlights how the economic changes translate the socio-political settings of a society. Political Economy has considered as one of the best techniques to understand state as institutions, its structures, functions and their relationships. It empowers students to have critical accounts about state and its institutions in different economies.

Course Contents:
1: Define and explain Political Economy.
   a) Define Political Economy. Explain its scope
   b) Economy of developing countries
   c) State structure and Political Economy
   d) Nature Pakistan Political Economy
   e) Discuss the Political Economy of growth, redistribution and poverty
2: Different theories of Political Economy
   a) Mercantilism, Capitalism, Colonialism and Socialism
   b) Sketch a brief view about economy, and political orientation
   c) Differentiate between colonialism and capitalism
   d) Capitalist Economic Order.
   e) State the reasons of the survival of Capitalist Economic order in the World.
3: Analyze the issues in Pakistan Political Economy.
   a) Politics of Economic reforms in Pakistan
   b) Political Economy of Pakistan: class, state and transition
   c) Discuss the impact of agricultural modernization
   d) Critically analyze the role of modernization, urbanization and Industrialization
   e) Analyze the role of foreign trade and aid
   f) Critically analyze the role of MNCs, NGO and non state actors
   g) Political economy of defense in Pakistan.

Recommended Books:
1. A. Lumba, Colonialism/Post colonialism by
2. Adam Roberts ,Fredric Jameson
4. Anthony Giddens, Capitalism and modern social theory
5. Noam Chomsky, Profit over people
6. S. Akbar Zaidi ,Issues of Pakistan Economy
Objectives:
The course aims at introducing students the structure of Pakistan’s foreign policy and giving them an understanding of essential factors which play significant role in formulation of Pakistan’s foreign policy. It highlights basic determinants, principles and objectives of Pakistan’s foreign policy with an emphasis upon analysis of Pakistan’s relations with other countries.

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

Recommended Books:
10. Sattar, Abdul, Pakistan’s Foreign Policy, 1947-2005: a concise history
Objectives

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

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

Recommended Books:
ANNEXURE “A”

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

English I (Functional English)

Objectives: Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking.

Course Contents

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

Comprehension

- Answers to questions on a given text

Discussion

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

Listening

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

Translation skills

Urdu to English

Paragraph writing

- Topics to be chosen at the discretion of the teacher

Presentation skills

- Introduction

Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building

Recommended books:

1. Functional English
   a) Grammar
English II (Communication Skills)

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

Course Contents

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

Essay writing
Introduction

CV and job application
Translation skills Urdu to English

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

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

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

Note: documentaries to be shown for discussion and review

Recommended books:

Communication Skills

a) Grammar

b) Writing

c) Reading/Comprehension

d) Speaking
b) **Writing**


c) **Reading**


2. Reading and Study Skills by John Langan

English III
(Technical Writing and Presentation Skills)

Objectives: Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking

Course Contents

Presentation skills Essay writing
Descriptive, narrative, discursive, argumentative

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

Technical Report writing
Progress report writing

Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building

Recommended books:
Technical Writing and Presentation Skills

a) Essay Writing and Academic Writing


b) Presentation Skills

c) Reading

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

Pakistan Studies (Compulsory)

Introduction/Objectives

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

Course Outline

1. Historical Perspective
   b. Factors leading to Muslim separatism
      c. People and Land
         i. Indus Civilization
         ii. Muslim advent
         iii. Location and geo-physical features.

2. Government and Politics in Pakistan
   Political and constitutional phases:
   a. 1947-58
   b. 1958-71
   c. 1971-77
   d. 1977-88
   e. 1988-99
   f. 1999 onward

3. Contemporary Pakistan
   a. Economic institutions and issues
   b. Society and social structure
   c. Ethnicity
   d. Foreign policy of Pakistan and challenges
   e. Futuristic outlook of Pakistan

Recommended Books:


Annexure “C”

ISLAMIC STUDIES (Compulsory)

Objectives:

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

Detail of Courses

Introduction to Quranic Studies
1) Basic Concepts of Quran
2) History of Quran
3) Uloom-ul-Quran

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

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

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

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

Introduction to Sunnah
Selected Study from Text of Hadith

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

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

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

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

Political System of Islam
1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Political System
2) Islamic Concept of Sovereignty
3) Basic Institutions of Govt. in Islam

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

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

Reference Books:
1. Hameed ullah Muhammad, *Muslim Conduct of State*
2. Hameed ullah Muhammad, ‘Introduction to Islam
7. Dr. Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq, Introduction to Al Sharia Al, Islamia, Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad (2001)
8. Hameed ullah Muhammad, Emergence of Islam, IRI, Islamabad
9. Mulana Muhammad Yousaf Islahi,"
Annexure “D”

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

COMPULSORY MATHEMATICS COURSES FOR BS (4 YEAR)

(FOR STUDENTS NOT MAJORING IN MATHEMATICS)

1. MATHEMATICS I (ALGEBRA)

Prerequisite(s): Mathematics at secondary level

Credit Hours: 3 + 0

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

Course Outline:

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

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

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

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

Trigonometry: Fundamentals of trigonometry, trigonometric identities.

Recommended Books:

2. MATHEMATICS II (CALCULUS)

Prerequisite(s): Mathematics I (Algebra)

Credit Hours: 3 + 0

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

**Course Outline:**

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

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

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

**Recommended Books:**


3. **MATHEMATICS III (GEOMETRY)**

**Prerequisite(s):** Mathematics II (Calculus)

**Credit Hours:** 3 + 0

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

**Course Outline:**

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

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

**Recommended Books:**

4. COURSE FOR NON-MATHEMATICS MAJORS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

Title of subject: MATHEMATICS
Discipline: BS (Social Sciences).

Pre-requisites: Mathematics
Credit Hours: 03 + 00
Minimum Contact Hours: 40
Assessment: written examination;
Effective: 2008 and onward

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

Objectives: After completion of this course the student should be able to:
- Understand the use of the essential tools of basic mathematics;
- Apply the concepts and the techniques in their respective disciplines;
- Model the effects non-isothermal problems through different domains;

Contents:


   Measures of central tendency: Mean medium and modes, quartiles, deciles and percentiles. Measures of dispersion: Range, inter quartile deviation mean deviation, standard deviation, variance, moments, skewness and kurtosis.
Recommended Books:
2. Mathematics For Chemistry

Credit Hours: 3
Prerequisites: Mathematics at Secondary level

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

Course Outline:


Recommended Books:
INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS

Credit hrs: 3(3-0)

Unit 1. What is Statistics?

Unit 2. Presentation of Data
Introduction, basic principles of classification and Tabulation, Constructing of a frequency distribution, Relative and Cumulative frequency distribution, Diagrams, Graphs and their Construction, Bar charts, Pie chart, Histogram, Frequency polygon and Frequency curve, Cumulative Frequency Polygon or Ogive, Historigram, Ogive for Discrete Variable. Types of frequency curves. Exercises.

Unit 3. Measures of Central Tendency
Introduction, Different types of Averages, Quantiles, The Mode, Empirical Relation between Mean, Median and mode, Relative Merits and Demerits of various Averages, properties of Good Average, Box and Whisker Plot, Stem and Leaf Display, definition of outliers and their detection. Exercises.

Unit 4. Measures of Dispersion

Unit 5. Probability and Probability Distributions
Discrete and continuous distributions: Binomial, Poisson and Normal Distribution. Exercises

Unit 6. Sampling and Sampling Distributions
Introduction, sample design and sampling frame, bias, sampling and non sampling errors, sampling with and without replacement, probability and non-probability sampling, Sampling distributions for single mean and proportion, Difference of means and proportions. Exercises

Unit 7. Hypothesis Testing
Introduction, Statistical problem, null and alternative hypothesis, Type-I and Type-II errors, level of significance, Test statistics, acceptance and rejection regions, general procedure for testing of hypothesis. Exercises.

Unit 8. Testing of Hypothesis- Single Population
Introduction, Testing of hypothesis and confidence interval about the population mean and proportion for small and large samples, Exercises

Unit 9. Testing of Hypotheses-Two or more Populations
Introduction, Testing of hypothesis and confidence intervals about the difference of population means and proportions for small and large samples, Analysis of Variance and ANOVA Table. Exercises

Unit 10. Testing of Hypothesis-Independence of Attributes

Unit 11. Regression and Correlation

Recommended Books

Note: General Courses from other Departments

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

Observation and progress of the committee:

1. The BS (4-Years) scheme is deliberated in terms of changing its nomenclature, however, the house did not agree and continued to discuss on the same curriculum.
2. It is unanimously agreed that there should be regular meeting on the revision of curriculum after every one year. (This point is also endorsed in recommendation for future).
3. It is noticed that the rest of the members of the committees did not attend the meeting; HEC should ensure the presence of all members of the committee in the meeting.
4. The committee also re arranged the sequence of the draft.
5. Some general courses In lieu of the Mathematic II, new course was introduced, introduction to political science III.
6. New elective and major courses are also added.
7. Scheme of the study is thoroughly deliberated and reviewed. There are certain
changes with respect of the contents and reading which are incorporated. (Detail is provided). Some new courses are introduced with completed detail of objectives, content and reading at Y3 and Y4 level particularly.

8. For that purpose, the convener constituted small committees for designing the courses. The committees successfully completed their tasks.

   Works to be completed within a week:
   Your observation and feedback regarding curriculum books and readings material recommendations/suggestion to be implemented

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**Note:** General Courses from other Departments

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

The Department of Political Science is one of the oldest teaching departments of University of the Punjab. It was established in 1933. The Department of Political Science is devoted to the study of the phenomenon of politics in theoretical and operational aspects. Like other fields of social sciences, Political Science discipline seeks to enrich and sharpen understanding of the society and the environment we live in, since politics constitute an integral part of the environment.

Aims and Objectives

1. To provide an understanding of the major theories of political science and international relations, nature and dynamics of the political process, selected political systems and foreign policy dynamics.
2. To sharpen analytical skills with the help of requisite theory and methodology to enable a student to understand the dynamics of polity and environment.

Academic Programs

1. **Ph.D.**
   The Department enrolls candidates in Ph.D. program in Political Science.

2. **M.Phil.**
   The Department also enrolls the candidates in M.Phil. (Political Science). It is a research oriented program.

3. **M.A. (Political Science)**
   The courses offered by the Department cover theories, methodologies and case studies. The program focuses not only on the formal and legal structures, but endeavors to critically examine the forces that actually shape our political process.

4. **M.A. (International Relations)**
   The courses of International Relations are designed to provide theoretical understanding of the working of the International Political system institutions/organizations and of the dynamic processes through which the role of International political actors/agencies have evolved overtime.

5. **M.A. (Diplomacy & Strategic Studies)**
   The courses offered by the Department cover theories, methodologies and case studies, in the field of Diplomacy and Strategic Studies.

6. **Diploma in International Affairs**
   The in-service people and especially those preparing for various competitive examination as well as fresh graduates join this program. It is also relevant for those interested in understating the intricate dynamics of international relations.
University of the Punjab

The following syllabi and course of reading for M.A. Part I and Part II (New Scheme) Examination in Political Science 2010-Onward is hereby notified

APPENDIX ‘A’

(Outlines of Tests)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper – I</th>
<th>Western Political Thought</th>
<th>Marks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper – II</td>
<td>Muslim Political Thought</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper – III</td>
<td>Comparative and Developmental Politics</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper – IV</td>
<td>International Relations</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper – V</td>
<td>Ideology and Dynamics of Politics in Pakistan</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Grand Total 500

APPENDIX ‘B’

(Syllabi and Courses of Reading)

**Paper – I Western Political Thought:**

This course is designed to provide a sound grounding in evolution of Western Political Thought from Greek to the modern period, with a focus on the political thought of most representative thinkers of major political movements.

1. Nature of Greek Political Thought: Socrates, Plato, Aristotle
2. Conflict between Church & State, The conciliatory theory of Church Government
3. Political thought of Machiavelli, Bodin, Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau, Montesquieu, Hume, and Burke
4. Utilitarians: Bentham, J.S. Mill
5. Kant, Hegel, and T.H. Green
6. Rise of Democratic Socialism
7. Communism: Karl Marx, Development of Communism after Marx, Lenin, Stalin, Mao-Tse-Tung.

Recommended Books


**Paper – II  Muslim Political Thought**

The major purpose of this course is to acquaint the students with the major political concepts of Islam. The structural and functional aspects of Islamic polity, the writings of some prominent Muslim thinkers and with the prospects related to the application of Islamic principles in modern times.

1. Political concepts of Islam
   a. Islamic concept of state:   Islamic State – Islam and Islamic Polity: Nature of Islamic sphere of Theocracy-Democratic ideals
   b. Concept of Sovereignty and its implication
   c. Islamic Law, its sources, Place of Ijtihad in Islamic Law, Constitutional Law, Personal Law, Muslim International Law and characteristics.
   d. Concept of Millat and positions of religious-minorities in Islamic State.
   e. Concept of Liberty and Fundamental Human Rights in Islam.

2. Traditional Institutions, their organizational and procedural form in a modern environment.

   Note: These aspects are to be discussed with reference to different view points regarding Islamic Provisions expressed at different stages of constitution making in Pakistan.
   a) Khilafat – Theory and Practice, Principles underlying the institution, grounds of political obligations - form of government in modern Islamic state.
   b) As Shura – its significance - views regarding its form: organizational and procedural.

3. Thinkers:
   a) Al-Farabi   b) Al Mawardi   c) Al Ghazali
   d) Ibn Khaldoon   e) Shah Wali Ullah   f) Iqbal

**Recommended Books**


Paper – III Comparative and Developmental Politics

The purpose of the course is to acquaint the students with the major concepts and themes/problems of Comparative Politics. It is also intended to make them aware of the nature and problems of political development.

Part – I

1. Approaches to comparative politics
   a. Traditional approach: Its characteristics and critique
   b. Behavioral approach and its characteristics
2. The political system basic concepts, characteristics, functions, with reference to the work of David Easton, Almond and Coleman; and its critique.
3. Political Culture: its meaning, elements, Kinds, relevance and importance to the study of politics system.
Part – II

1. Political Development
   a. Meanings
   b. Characteristics and
   c. Indications of political development/modernization

2. Socio-political change
   a. Major theories and their functional implications

3. Leadership
   a. Political leadership, nature and problems – political parties
   b. Bureaucratic and Military leadership

4. Major issues and problems of political developments
   a. National identity and integration
   b. Legitimacy and participation
   c. State-building
   d. Anomic political activity and violence

Readings

Recommended Books


**Paper – IV International Relations**

It is to be an introductory course aimed at introducing students to basic concepts and approaches and create among them an appreciation of environment and problems of international relations.

1. Development of International Relations as a separate discipline. Scope and Problems of study of International Relations, Idealist, Realist schools.
2. Modern Sovereign State system, its evolution, characteristics and crisis of the sovereign state.
3. Contemporary Environment of International Relations and its characteristics
4. Approach-Wes-theories and concepts to the study of international relations.
   a. Systems approach.
   b. Decision making.
   c. Communication and integration.
   d. Conflict and conflict resolution etc.
   e. Powers, elements of power, balance of power, terror and deterrence.
   f. Inter-alignment, non-alignment, neutralism and nationalism.
   g. Collective Security, Disarmament and Arms Control.
5. Diplomacy, negotiations, channels, methods and styles.
6. Foreign policy making;
   a. Determinants of foreign policy.
   b. National interest motives, intension, ideologies, perception and images.
7. International Relations and International Law and Morality, nature of international law, its relevance to and impact on international relations.
8. International organizations its nature and impact on international relations

**Readings**


**Books**


**Paper – V  Ideology and Dynamics of Politics in Pakistan**

1. Ideological Moorings
   a. Evolution and Genesis of Two Nation Theory
   b. Significance of Pakistan Ideology for Political Process, State and Nation building and governmental politics
2. Constitution Making
   A review of history of constitution making with special emphasis on major constitutional problems i.e., Islam and constitution making nature of federation, representation of provinces in the central legislature, unicameralism or bicameralism, the national language issue, and separate or joint electorate.
5. Military
6. Bureaucracy
   a. The heritage and its reorganization after independence
   b. Role of Bureaucracy in Politics

7. Political Parties
   a. Major features of the party system in Pakistan
   b. Review of the programs and performance of the major political parties

8. Pressure groups
   a. Ulema and Meshaikh
   b. Students
   c. Trade Unions
   d. Other professional and trade organization

9. National Integration
   a. Salient issues of national integration
   b. The East Pakistan crisis
   c. Nature and problem of centre province relations since 1972

10. Political Participation
    a. Representation and Elections
    c. Local Self Government

11. Judiciary: Its role in constitutional development

Required Books

Readings

- *Report of the Court of Inquiry in Punjab disturbances*.

Students are advised to consult research journals and newspapers for latest development in the Politics of Pakistan
University of the Punjab

The following syllabi and courses of reading for M.A. (Final) Examination in Political Science 2010-Onward is hereby notified

M.A. (FINAL) EXAMINATION IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

Compulsory Papers

Paper VI  Comparative Political Systems
Paper VII  Pakistan Movement

Any three of the following options

Paper VIII  The Muslim World - Dynamics of Issues
Paper IX   External Relations of Pakistan
Paper X    Foreign Policies of Major Powers USA, USSR, China, France and Britain
Paper XI   International Law
Paper XII  International Organizations
Paper XIII Political Sociology
Paper XIV  Local Self Government in Pakistan
Paper XV   Public Administration
Paper XVI  Defence and Strategic Studies
Paper XVII Modern Political Thought - Western
Paper XVIII Modern Political thought – Muslim
Paper XIX  Research Methodology
Paper XX  Political system of India, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Nepal
Paper XXI  Political System of Iran, Iraq and Egypt
Paper XXII Political System of Tunisia, Morocco and Algeria
Paper XXIII Political Systems of Sweden, Norway and Denmark
Paper XXIV Political system of France, Germany, and Switzerland.
Paper XXV  Public Policy
Paper XXVI Political Geography
Paper XXVII Governance and Development

Note: Candidates will be allowed to take up thesis of 200 marks on a subject approved by the Board of Studies in lieu of any two optional papers.
Paper VI: Comparative Political System:

This course is in continuation of “Theory of Comparative and Developmental Politics, studied in M.A. Previous. The focus is to be on the origin, development and operation of the following Political Systems:

1. Political Systems of U.K. and U.S.A.:

   The Focus will be on the following aspects:
   (a) Political heritage.
   (b) Constitutional and political growth.
   (c) Constitutional and political framework; pattern of authority and power.
   (d) Decision making process.
   (e) Party politics and its trends.
   (f) Pressure politics and the modes of political action.

2. Peoples Republic of China:

   (a) Political and cultural heritage.
   (b) Establishment of the Peoples Republic.
   (c) Political and constitutional development after 1949.
   (d) Socio-economic development of Cultural Revolution Commune Systems.
   (e) The Communist Party: Ideology, organizations, and role.

3. Turkey:

   (a) Political conditions in early 20th century.
   (b) Nationalist Movement—Establishment of the Republic.
   (c) Constitutional, Political and administrative changes under Kamal Ata Turk.
   (d) Constitutional and Political development after Kamal Ata Turk, Working of Parliamentary system Parties and Pressure Groups.
   (e) Military and Politics in Turkey.

Books:


**Paper VII: Pakistan Movement:**

The purpose of this paper is to make an in depth study of the ideological, social, cultural and economic bases of Muslim struggle for freedom in the subcontinent, leading to the establishment of Pakistan.

1. Significant events and ideological movements bearing upon the development of Muslim nationalism; beginning of the Indian political moment and the Indian National Congress; The Aligarh Movement- its phases and contribution; Muslim response to Hindu religio-political and cultural movements; partition of Bengal; Simla Deputation; Establishment of the Muslim League; Circumstances leading to the cooperation between the Muslim League and the Congress; The Luchnow Pact; Khilafat Movement; Politics in the 1920’s; Nehru Report; Jinnah’s fourteen points; Communal Award, Congress Rule in the provinces under the Government of India Act-1935; Lahore Resolution; Cripps proposals; Cabinet Mission Plan.


3. Ideological foundations of the two nation theory with special reference to the contribution of Sir Syed, Iqbal and Quaid-i-Azam, Secular versus Muslim Nationalism:-
   (a) Pro-Congress Ulema.
   (b) Pro-Muslim League Ulema.
   (c) Maulana Maududi.

4. (a) An appraisal of the ideas and role of the following leaders and organizations in the Muslim Political Movement; Sir Syed Ahmed Khan; Syed Amir Ali; Mohsin ul Mulk: Viqar ul Mulk; Maulana Muhammad Ali; Maulana Zafar Ali Khan.
   (b) Study of Quaid-i-Azam as a Legislator, Politician, negotiator and mass leader.
   (c) Anjaman-i- Himayat-i- Islam; Muslim Students Federation.
   (d) Women’s role, in the struggle for Pakistan.
Recommended Books:


Paper VIII: The Muslim World – Dynamics and Issues:

The purpose of the Course is to create among students an understanding of the nature of challenges, internal and external to the Muslim World and its responses to the challenges. It is to be studied within the historical perspective. A detailed study of the current socio-economic and political environment and dynamics of the Muslim World should also be made.

1. **Historical Perspective:**
   A brief survey of the state of the Muslim World in the 19th and early 20th century: Ottoman Empire: Indian Empire; North Africa, Indonesia etc. Muslim World and Czarist Russia: West and the Muslim World.

II. (a) European Imperialism and Colonialism. Structure of Imperialism; British, French, Dutch and Russian Imperialism.

III. Consequences of Imperialism; Socio-Economic and cultural consequences; Mode of exploitation—its extent and nature; Administrative, Commercial, Educational and Cultural Policies.

IV. (a) Nationalism in the Muslim World:

Regional and Territorial Nationalist movements in Arab World, Turkey, Afghanistan, India, Indonesia. Nationalists and other Parties.

(b) Strategies of Independence movements in the Muslim World.
(c) Problems of Political and constitutional development.

V. **Contemporary Problems and Issues:**

Muslims World and the New Economic Order.
VI.  (a) Regional Organizations in the Muslim World: Organization of Islamic Conference. Arab League, RCD, OPEC.  
(b) Muslim Minorities in India, Russia, China and Philippines.

Recommended Books:


Note: All the above books have been published by Sh. Mubarik Ali, Lahore.


Paper IX:  External Relations of Pakistan:

The main purpose of this paper is to study in detail Pakistan’s relations with her neighbors, the Muslim world and the Big Powers. It also aims at discussing the determinants and constraints of foreign-policy making in Pakistan.

(a) Foreign Policy Setting:
Geopolitical and Geo-strategic situation: Determinants and objectives of Foreign policy.

(b) Pakistan and the Muslim World:
Pakistan’s relations with the Muslim World; Areas of Common Interest; Islamic Solidarity.

(C) Relations with Great Powers:
1. Strategic and Ideological Interests of Pakistan.
2. Relations with Western Powers.
3. Relations with Communist Powers.

(d) Relations with India:
1. Two-Nations Theory.
2. Major Disputes with India.
3. Communal Trends in India and their impact on India-Pakistan Relations.
4. Attempts at Normalization of Relations.
(e) Policy of Co-existence with India and Afghanistan:

(f) Relations with the Third World:
1. Non-Alignment.

(g) Pakistan and the United Nations:

Books:


Paper X: Foreign Policies of Major Powers

2. Ideological, Economic and Strategic basis of the foreign policies of Major Powers.
3. Decline of colonialism and the emergence of U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. as superpowers after World War II.
5. Cold War & Détente.
8. The Major Powers and Middle East.

Books:
12. R.C. Macridies. (1979). *Foreign Policy and World Politics*. Prentice Hall USA

**Paper XI: International Law:**

The Purpose of this paper is to study the major aspects of public international law.

1. Introduction, Definition, Nature and Scope of International Law.
2. Origin, Structure and Sources of International Law including, specially, Methods of determining the Rules of International Law; International Law and Municipal Law; Nature of Muslim International Law.

3. **Subject of International Law:**
   Requisites for statehood; individuals in relation to international Law; Recognition of States Government; Various kinds of Recognition and its methods; Legal consequences of Recognition & Non-recognition; State succession and its consequences; Intervention, Kinds and grounds of intervention; Methods of Acquisition and losing state territory; Law of Sea, recent developments with respect to straits, international waterways; High Sea and Deep Sea.
4. **Territory of State:**
   Jurisdiction on the High Seas; Over National Vessels; Over-foreign Vessels in Territorial Waters; Fisheries in the Open Sea; Contiguous Zone; Continental Shelf: and Hijacking in International Law; Aerial Jurisdiction and Jurisdiction over outer space; Extraterritoriality; Rights & Immunities of States and of state Instrumentalities in Courts of other States.

5. **Nationality:**
   Conflict of Nationality Laws; Collective Naturalization; Dual Nationality; Modes of Acquiring and Losing nationality; Extradition; Political Asylum.

6. **Diplomatic Relations:**
   Its categories; Reception & Recall of Diplomatic Agents; Diplomatic Immunities; Immunities of International Organization, Termination of Diplomatic Relations; International Torts and Damages.

7. **Treaties:**
   Nature and its kinds, Ratification and Conclusion of Treaties; Interpretation of Treaties; Effects of War on Treaties; Treaties Inconsistent under the U.N. Charter Provision.

8. **International Disputes:**
   Nature and settlement of International Disputes.

9. **Laws of War:**
   Enemy Charter; insurgency and Belligerency; Non-Amicable Measures short of war including intervention etc. Regulations of the conduct of Gentilities; Rules relating to POWs; Law of Military Occupation, Legal Effects of War; Blockade; Contraband; The right of Visit and Research; Neutrality; Rights and Duties of Neutrals.

10. **Codification of International Law**

**Books Recommended:**


**Paper XII: International Organization:**

The purpose of this course will be to examine the nature, structure and functioning of the principal public organizations that are international in their purpose and composition. The course will deal especially, although not exclusively, with the United Nations system.

1. Nature: Conflict management and promotion of cooperation.
2. Setting: Sovereignty; Equality; Power Politics, Nationalism.
3. Historical and intellectual background of International Organization in the pre-world War-I Period.
4. League of Nations; Origin, Structure and functions.
7. Peace-making and peace-keeping by the International Organizations with special reference to Kashmir, Korea, Palestine, Congo, and Cyprus.
11. Regulation of armaments; Conventional and Nuclear.
12. Internationalism and regionalism: NATO WARSA Pact, Arab League, ASEAN, OIC, Non-Aligned Movement, OAU, EEC.

Required Readings:

Recommended Books:
Paper XIII: Political Sociology:

The course has been designed to study the various stands of social and political behavior constituting political sociology. An attempt has been made to emphasize the importance of sociology in the study of political process.

1. Meanings and scope of political sociology.
2. The study of social and political behavior.
4. Political Socialization, role of family, tribe, race, education and religion.
5. Political communication: Information media, press, modes of political communication and control.
6. Rural urban cultural patterns: Socio-political sociology.
7. Public opinion: nature, formation, role, measurement of public opinion.
8. Individual and collective political behavior; Determinant-modes, including anomic political behavior.

Books Recommended:


Paper XIV: Local Government in Pakistan:

The object of this paper is to apprise the students about the system of local self government prevalent in Pakistan. It would enable them to understand the basic concepts of local government. Not only would it deal with the historical perspective of the development of local self government in Pakistan but will also attempt to make a comparative analysis with the systems prevailing in U.K. and U.S.A.

This paper would comprise of the following topics;

a) Meaning, Scope, nature and approaches to the study of local government, need for local government etc.
b) Colonial heritage and evolution of local government in Pakistan

c) Problems & Issues of grass root democracy in Pakistan

d) Organizational structure of local government in Pakistan; its relations with the provincial and central government

e) Functional structure and budgeting in local government

f) A brief comparative study of local government of Pakistan, Britain and USA.

Books


**Paper XV:** Public Administration:

1. Public Administration; its nature and scope; the role of administration in a modern state; approaches to the study of public administration; changing pattern of modern governmental organization (change from law and order and revenue collecting Government to welfare state).

2. Bureaucracy: Theories of Bureaucracy, the nature and purpose and correctives of bureaucracy.

3. Organization theory; traditional and contemporary approach; organizational equilibrium; patterns of organization; departmentalization delegation of authority; centralization vs. Decentralization line staff concept; leadership in management. Human behaviour and organization.

4. Management by autonomous or semi-autonomous bodies (Corporations, Commissions, Boards).

5. Personal management basis concept organization of personal management in Pakistan; elements of personal management with special reference to Pakistan; constitutional provisions; classification of services recruitment; training (Pre-entry and post-entry); placement pay employee relations; performance ratings and promotions; superannuation employees association or union; conditions of service, ethical standards.

6. Financial management, nature and element; budgeting in Pakistan, constitutional provision; concerning finance (central as well as Provincial Government) of Pakistan; capital budget; performance budgeting; fiscal management in Pakistan.
7. Planning; nature of planning; fixing the goals and criteria; organization for planning; process of planning.

8. Administrative responsibility; (a) formal controls; legislative and judicial control of administration (b) informal controls; types of informal controls; (public opinion, interest groups, other informal groups).

9. Public Relations; administrative public relations; Day-to-day contact between employees and citizens; publicity and report; Advisory councils.

Books Recommended:


Paper XVI: Defence and Strategic Studies:

A: Political Strategy:

1. Political Culture, National Interest and National Goals.
2. Ideology and Strategy.
3. Policy-making; Sources, Processes, Elite Perceptions and Goal Orientations.
4. Game Theory and Diplomacy.

B: Economic Strategy:

1. World Economic Order.
2. Political Strategy and Economic Development.
4. Political Nationalism vs. Economic Internationalism.
C : Military Strategy :

1. Theories of Military Strategy.
2. Military in Politics.
3. Strategy of War; War as an instrument of peace; War and National integration; War as a National Goal ; Kinds of War.
4. Strategy of Peace; Cold War; Diplomacy; Alliances; Disarmament and Nuclear Proliferation; Deterrence, SALT; Military Equilibrium; Balance of Power; Conflict Resolution.

Books Recommended :


Paper XVII : Modern Political Thought – Western :

Major purpose of this course is to give a deeper understanding of the recent trends in political thought in regard to political ideologies of different political cultures.

1. The Revolution of Democratic Liberalism:

(a) Theories of constitutional Government in Europe during 19th century ; Rise of democratic socialism – liberal concept of authority ; Growth of democratic ideas in America.
(b) The Area of Liberal - conservative disagreement in English and American Political Thought. Liberalism and Liberal Political culture today. Ideology as a secular religion.
2. Revolutionary Collectivism:

(a) Fascism and National Socialism – their roots and origin, The Nazi version of modernity.
(b) Communism: Marxism with special reference to Communist modernity in the Soviet Union and China. Theory and practice from Lenin to Khrushchev and Mao-ze-Tung. The social and psychological background of Marxist appeal.

3. Modern Political Theories; Syndicalism; Guild Socialism; Anarchism; Utopian Socialism; Fabianism.


Books Recommended:


Paper XVIII: Modern Political Thought – Muslims:

This course is designed to study the trends of Muslim Political Thought in the Modern period in regard to the intellectual works and political and reformation movements in the modern Muslim World.

1. General trends of Muslim Political and social thought during 19th and early 20th century, with special reference to the work of Jamal ud Din Afghani, Muhammad Abduh and Rashid Rida.

2. Political and ideological movements in the Muslim World:

(a) Rise of Arab Nationalism.
(b) Reformation movement of Ikhwan ul Muslameen in the Middle East.
(c) Development of Muslim Nationalism in India.
(d) Modernization in Turkey after the abolition of Khilafat; Islam and Turkish secularism.
(e) Revival of Islamic order under Aiyat Ullah Khumini.

3. Contribution of Allama Muhammad Iqbal as a thinker and reformer with emphasis on the following aspects of his thought; political significance of Khudi. Momin and Millat; His dynamic view regarding Islamic polity and Islamic Law.

4. Abul Ala Maudoodi as a thinker. His views against secular basis of nationalism; His views regarding Islamic Polity.

5. Quaid-i-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah - His contribution to the ideological foundations of Pakistan. (A study of his speeches and statements is to be made to understand his views about the socio-economic and political bases of Pakistan).

Books Recommended:

Paper XIX: Research Methodology

Paper XX: Political System of India, Bangla Desh, Sri Lanka and Nepal

OR

Paper XXI: Political System of Iran, Iraq and Egypt

OR

Paper XXII: Political System of Tunisia, Morocco and Algeria

OR

Paper XXIII: Political System of Sweden, Norway and Denmark

OR

Paper XXIV: Political System of France, Germany and Switzerland

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified that the Vice-Chancellor has been pleased to approve the recommendations of the Academic Council made at its meeting held on 25.06.1995 regarding approval of changes in the Syllabus of M.A. (Pol. Sc.) Part-II examination of 1997 on behalf of the Syndicate under Section 15(3) of the Punjab University Act, 1973.

Revisions and up-dating of some courses of M.A. Political Science, Part-II

The International system has undergone major transformation over the last four-five years. The end of the Cold War; American slogan of the New World Order in the backdrop of the Gulf Conflict; disintegration of the Soviet Union, and the breakup of Yugoslavia and conflict amongst the successor states; and the trends towards economic deregulation and trade liberalization are the leading new factors influencing international and domestic politics.

These changes have necessitated revision and updating of some of the courses of Political Science for M.A. Part-I so that the students may develop a critical appraisal of the new developments.

Revision and updating has been made in the following courses of M.A. Political Science Part-II:

- Paper VIII: The Muslim World: Dynamics and Issues
- Paper IX: External Relations of Pakistan
- Paper X: Foreign Policies of Major Powers: USA, Soviet Union/ Russia and China
- Paper XX: Political Systems of India, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Nepal (Currently, there is no detailed syllabus)
The course details included in this proposal will replace the existing courses for the above mentioned papers of Political Science, M.A. Part-II.

**Paper VIII The Muslim World; Dynamics and Issues**

The purpose of this course is to examine the political dynamics of the contemporary Muslim World. Current Challenges faced by the Islamic World, both internal and external are to be studied in detail. The phenomenon of Islamic realism and the current state system of the Muslim World is examined. Some significant developments both in politics and economics are also studied.

I. **Historical Perspective:**

A brief survey of the state of the Muslim World in the early 20th Century;

(a) The collapse of the state of the Muslim World in the early 20th Century.
(b) The first World War and the Peace Settlement
(c) The Establishment of the Current State System in the Middle East.

II. **The Impact of European Colonialism in the Muslim World and responses of Muslims to Western Powers:**

Rise of Nationalist Movements in the Muslim World.

III. Post Second World War Developments:

(a) The Arab Israeli Conflict;

   (i) Brief History
   (ii) Major Issues
   (iii) Efforts for the peaceful resolution of the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict, Role of the United States in the peace process.

(b) The Iranian Revolution and its Implications on the Muslim Worlds

IV Contemporary Problems and Issues:

(a) Issues and Problems of Unity in the Muslim World.
(b) Islamic Revivalist Phenomenon since the late 1970 with emphasis on Iran, Pakistan and Egypt.
(c) Islam and Politics in Bangladesh, Malaysia and Indonesia.

V. The Development of Regional Organizations:

(a) The organization of Islamic Conference.
(b) Arab League.
(c) Economic Cooperation Organization
(d) OPEC
Recommended Books:


**Paper IX : External Relations of Pakistan**

Major Determinants and Objectives of Foreign Policy
An overview of the Changing Patterns of Foreign Policy
The Early years of independence (1947-53)
  Pakistan and the Western Alliance system (1954-62)
Reappraisal of Foreign Policy ; bilateralism and independent Foreign Policy (1962-71).
Multifaceted and nonaligned relations in the post-1971 Indo-Pakistan war period.
  Pakistan and Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.
The end of the Cold War, The New World Order and Pakistan’s Foreign Policy.
Pakistan and the Muslim World: Pakistan’s relation with the Muslim States with special reference to the Middle East and Central Asia.
Relations with the U.S.
Relations with the Soviet Union Russia.
Relations with China.
Relations with India.
Major causes of strains and problems in Pakistan-India relations.

History of the relations:

Problems in the early years of independence; The Kashmir dispute; The 1965 War and the Tashkent Declaration; The 1971 War; the Shimla Agreement and the subsequent pattern of relationship developments since 1980.

Books:


1. Determinants of Foreign Policy: Geographic, Strategic; Ideological, Economic Political and Military.
2. Bases and Determinants of foreign Policies of the United States, the Soviet Union/Russia and China.
3. The Cold War: The origins and Development of the Cold War; conflict of interests between the two super powers. The nature of the Cold War; Political, economic and military dimensions; Deterrence.
4. From Confrontation to peaceful Coexistence and Detentes.
5. Sino-Soviet Relations; Development and Nature of the Relationship; The causes of Conflict and efforts to Improve the Relations.
6. Sino-American Relations; Initial Conflict; Transformation since 1971; and the changing nature of Bilateral Interaction; Relations in the Post Cold War era.
7. Major Powers and the Middle East.
8. Major powers and South Asia.
The Contemporary International scene the end of the Cold War and the Disintegration of Soviet Union. The New World Order and the Global Agenda; Rationale for future conflicts; An Examination of Huntington’s Clash of Civilization Thesis; and New U.S. Policy initiatives towards South Asia.

Books:


Paper XX: Political Systems of India, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Nepal.

**INDIA.**

Foundations and Sources of the Political System.
Federalism and National Integration.
Secularism: Theory and Practice with special reference to the conditions of the Minorities, especially the Muslims. The cast system and Politics.
Political Parties: Features: The Congress Party; its role and internal dynamics; Other Political Parties and their coalitions which ruled at the Union Level. Problems and Prospects of the electoral Process and democracy.

BANGLADESH

Bangladesh Nationalism and Identity.
The Mujib Era.
Military’s Role in Politics: Coups and Military regimes (i.e. General Zia-ur-Rehman, General H. M. Ershad).
Post Martial Law- Civilian Political Process.
Problems and prospects of Democracy.

SRI LANKA.

The Heritage/ sources of the Political System.
The Political process 1948-77, with focus on the Parliamentary system, Political Groups and leaders.
The 1978 constitutional changes; The Presidential System.
The Ethnic Conflict.

NEPAL

The Political Heritage.
Political and Constitutional developments since 1950-51 and with special reference to party governments (1951-59) and Political instability, the imposition of King’s direct rule.

The 1962 Constitution and the Governmental Process, the Panchayat and party less democracy.

The Monarch; its changing role.


Books.


For the latest developments:

Asian Survey (Berkeley).
Far Eastern Economic Review (Weekly; Hong Kong).
Regional Studies (Islamabad).

Optional Paper-XXV  Public Policy

**Topic 1**  The Study of Public Policy

- What is Public Policy?
- Categories of Public Policies
- Why Study Public Policy?
- Approaches to Policy Study

**Topic 2**  Policy Formation

- Policy Problems
- The Policy Agenda
- The Agenda-Setting Process
- Non Decisions
- The Formation of Policy Proposals

**Topic 3**  Policy Adoption

- Theories of Decision Making
- Decision Criteria
- The Public Interest
- Styles of Decision Making
Topic 4  Policy Implementation

- Who Implements Policy
- Administrative Organization
- Administrative Politics
- Administrative Policy Making
- Techniques of Control
- Compliance

Topic 5  Policy Impact, Evaluation, And Change

- Policy Impact
- Problems in Policy Evaluation
- Policy Evaluation Process

Topic 6  Policy Making in Pakistan

- Role of Institutions
- Role of Policy Makers

Readings:


Optional Paper-XXVI  Political Geography

All politics are embedded in geographical space. Political Geography examines the ways in which humans have arranged the territory of the Earth’s surface. This course concerns itself with the internal and external relationships of politically organized areas. It also examines the effects of political actions on social and economic conditions and with the significance of geographical factors behind political situations, problems and conflicts.
Course Objectives:

1. Discuss the meaning and history behind the concept of “nation”, “state” and “nation-state”.
2. Explore the background of various regional conflicts, boundary disputes and social problems.
3. Compare distribution of major political systems and their applications to “territory”.
4. Consider how geography impacts international law, empires and civil divisions.
5. Understand the politics of trade, migration, language, ethnicity, ecology and the environment.

Course Outline

State Territory and Regulations

- Nation, state and Minority Groups.
- The State in Global Perspective.
- The State’s changing Forma and Functions.

Politics, Power and Place

- The Political Geographies of the Nations.
- Politics, Power and Place.
- Contesting Place.

Peoples, Policy and Geography

- Democracy, Participation and Citizenship
- Public Policy and Political Geography

Population pressure, Resource Depletion and the preservation of the Environment

- Population momentum
- From Population explosion to population implosion; A Demographic Transition?
- Environmental Security and Sustainable; Development
- The Ecopolitics of the Atmosphere
- Climate Change
- Climate change Culprits
- Ozone Protection
Readings:


Optional Paper-XXVII  Governance and Development

1. **Introduction**

2. **Nature of the Problem**
   
   a. Rule of the Government
   b. When Government fails.

3. **Improving public sector management**
   
   a. Accountability.
   c. Macro level accountability.
   d. Decentralization of micro-macro linkage
   e. Micro level accountability.

4. **Legal frame work for development**
   
   a. A set of rule known in advance.
   b. Rules that are actually enforced.
   c. Ensuring application of the rule.
   d. Conflict resolutions.
   e. Amendment procedures.
5. **Information and Transparency**

   b. Prevention of corruption.
   c. The issue of military expenditure.
   d. Analysis of dissemination capacity.

6. **Governance and Civil Services**

   a. Governance Reforms
   b. Good Governance for sustainable development

7. **Issue of Governance : A Case Study of Pakistan**

   Readings:

FACULTY

Prof. Dr. Umbreen Javaid, Chairperson
M.A. (Quaid-e-Azam Univ.), M.Phil. (Islamia Univ. Bahawalpur),
Ph.D. (Quaid-e-Azam Univ.)

Prof. Dr. Iram Khalid
M.Phil. (QAU. Islamabad) Ph.D. (P.U. Lahore)

Mr. Shabbir Ahmad Khan, Assistant Professor,
M.A. (IU Bahawalpur) Gold Medalist
M.A. Political Science (IR & American Politics) Ohio University, Athens, OH, USA
M.A. Political Science (Public Policy & Judicial Politics) West Virginia Uni Morganton, WV, USA.
Ph.D. Scholar/Dissertator at West Virginia Uni. Morganton, WV, USA.

Dr. Rana Ejaz Ahmad, Assistant Professor
M.A. (P.U. Lahore) M.Phil. (GCU. Lahore), Ph.D. (Quaid-e-Azam Univ), Islamabad

Dr. Rehana Saeed Hashmi, Assistant Professor
M.A. (PU. Lahore) Gold Medalist. M.Phil (PU. Lahore), Ph.D. (PU. Lahore)

Dr. Mubeen Adnan, Assistant Professor
M.Sc. (QAU, Islamabad). M.Phil (PU. Lahore), Ph.D. (PU. Lahore)

Muhammad Sajid, Assistant Professor
M.A., M.Phil (GCU. Lahore),
Ph.D., University at Albany-SUNY (New York State University, USA) (under progress)

Dr. Gulshan Majeed, Assistant Professor
M.A., M.Phil. (GCU. Lahore), Ph.D. (PU. Lahore)

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M.A. Ph.D. University Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, USA,
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DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

The Department of Political Science is one of the oldest teaching departments of University of the Punjab. It was established in 1933. This Department of Political Science is devoted to the study of the phenomenon of politics in theoretical and operational aspects. It is not the department’s function to teach students how to become politicians, rather like other fields of social sciences, Political Science seeks to enrich and sharpen understanding of the society and the environment we live in, since politics constitute an integral part of the environment.

Aims and Objectives

1. To provide an understanding of the major theories of political science and international relations, nature and dynamics of the political process, selected political systems and foreign policy dynamics.
2. To sharpen analytical skills with the help of requisite theory and methodology to enable a student to understand the dynamics of polity and environment.

Academic Programs

1. Ph.D.
   The Department enrolls candidates in Ph.D. program in Political Science.

2. M.Phil.
   The Department also enrolls the candidates in M.Phil. (Political Science). It is a research oriented program.

3. M.A. (Political Science)
   The courses offered by the Department cover theories, methodologies and case studies. The program focuses not only on the formal and legal structures, but endeavors to critically examine the forces that actually shape our political process.

4. M.A. (International Relations)
   The courses of International Relations are designed to provide theoretical understanding of the working of the International Political system institutions/organizations and of the dynamic processes through which the role of International political actors/agencies have evolved overtime.

5. M.A. (Diplomacy & Strategic Studies)
   The courses offered by the Department cover theories, methodologies and case studies, in the field of Diplomacy and Strategic Studies.

6. Diploma in International Affairs
   The in-service people and especially those preparing for various competitive examination as well as fresh graduates join this program. It is also relevant for those interested in understating the intricate dynamics of international relations.
M.A. PROGRAM IN DIPLOMACY ANDSTRATEGIC STUDIES

The following syllabi and courses of reading for M.A. Part I and Part II (New Scheme) Examination in Diplomacy & Strategic Studies 2010-Onward is hereby notified

APPENDIX ‘A’
(Outlines of Tests)

M.A. (DIPLOMACY & STRATEGIC STUDIES) PART-I EXAMINATION OF 2010

For M.A. Degree in Diplomacy & Strategic Studies a candidate will be required to pass ten papers.

Students study five papers in their first year and five in the second year. Of the ten papers, seven are compulsory. They are:

**TEST OUTLINES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper – I</td>
<td>Theories and Practice of Diplomacy</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper – II</td>
<td>Theories and Dimensions of Strategy</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper – III</td>
<td>Research Methodology</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper – IV</td>
<td>Dynamics and Issues of International Economy</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper – V</td>
<td>Strategic Issues of Pakistan Foreign Policy</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The other Rules and Regulations will be as per University Calendar.
APPENDIX ‘B’
(Syllabi and Courses of Reading)

DETAILED SYLLABI COURSES OF READING FOR M.A. (DIPLOMACY & STRATEGIC STUDIES), PART-I & II EXAMINATIONS

M.A. Part - I

PAPER – I: THEORY AND PRACTICE OF DIPLOMACY

Topic 1
I. Definitions / Evolution
II. Kinds
III. Methodology of diplomacy
IV. Role of Diplomats

2. The art of negotiation
   I. Purpose of negotiation
   II. Stages of negotiation

3. Pre-negotiations
   I. Agreeing the need to negotiate
   II. Agreeing the agenda
   III. Agreeing procedure

4. Around-the-Table, Negotiations
   I. The formula stage
   II. The details stage

5. Diplomatic Momentum
   I. Deadlines
   II. Metaphors of movement
   III. Publicity
   IV. Rising the level of the talks

6. Packaging Agreements
   I. International legal obligations at premium
   II. Signaling importance at a premium
   III. Convenience at a premium
   IV. Saving face at a premium

Introduction to part-II

7. Telecommunications
   I. Crisis diplomacy
   II. Routine diplomacy
   III. The limitations of telecommunications

8. Summity
   I. The origins of summity
   II. Professional anathemas
   III. Case for the defence
9. Mediation  
   I. The nature of mediation  
   II. Different mediators and different motives  
   III. The ideal mediator  
   IV. The ripe moment and whether there is such a thing as a premature mediation  
   V. The drawbacks of mediation and the lure of direct talks  

10. Public Diplomacy  
11. Coercive Diplomacy  

Part-III  
ISLAMIC DIPLOMACY  

Establishment of the Islamic State  
   I. Establishment of the Islamic State  
   II. Diplomatic and Military Encounters  
   III. Peaceful Settlements of Disputes  

The Orthodox Caliphate  
   I. The Four Orthodox Caliphs  
   II. Muslims Envoyos  
   III. Peaceful Settlements of Disputes  

Characteristics of Islamic Diplomacy  
   I. Concept of Islamic Diplomacy  
   II. Application of Diplomacy and Diplomatic Institutions  
   III. Auxiliary Means of Diplomacy  
   IV. Manifestation of Diplomatic Conduct  

Recommended Books  

Readings  
PAPER - II: THEORIES AND DIMENSIONS OF STRATEGY

Strategy: Conceptual / Definitional issues
Evolution of Strategic studies as an academic discipline
Contemporary Military Strategy
Types of Military Strategy
Strategic Thought process
Theories of strategy by following strategists
- Mehan
- Dought
- Sun Tzu
- Machiavellie
- Kautiya
- Clausewitz
Theories / Dynamics of deterrence
Use of force in the contemporary strategic setting

Books:

PAPER – III: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

**TOPIC - 1** RESEARCH: THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVE
- What is science and scientific study?
- Why develop research skill?
- Research objectives, need and use of Scientific Research
- Types of research

**TOPIC - 2** RESEARCH PRADIGMS
- Positivism
- Post Positivism
- Marxism

**TOPIC - 3** ELEMENTS OF SCIENTIFIC THINKING
- Concept
- Variables
- Hypothesis/Research Questions
- Observations
- Explanation and Prediction
- Theory as a guide to research inquiry
TOPIC - 4 RESEARCH DESIGN

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

TOPIC - 5 METHODS OF RESEARCH

- Social survey and sampling problems
- Questionnaire
- Interviews
- Participant observation

TOPIC - 6 RESEARCH PROCESS

- Identifying the research process
- Establishing research objectives
- Research Strategy
- Research plan/proposal
- Data collection
- Analyzing
- Analyzing and interpreting data
- Research finding
- Literature review
- Abstract writing

TOPIC - 7 USE OF LIBRARY AND OTHER MEANS OF DATA COLLECTION.

- The use of case studies
- The use of quantitative data
- The use of survey techniques
- The use of mathematics
- The use of computers

TOPIC - 8 DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES IN PAKISTAN

Recommended Books

PAPER – IV:  DYNAMICS AND ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY

1. Theoretical perspective: Definition – Theories etc.
   - The Transformation of the world political economy; Perspectives from the first world
   - The Transformation of the world political economy; Perspectives from the third world.
   - Foreign Aid: Counter productive economic development and stability
   - Sanctions as effective instruments of foreign policy.
   - Economic cooperation in International conflict
   - Dominance and dependence in International economic relations
   - Role of World Bank; IMF; Asian Development Bank; Paris Club
   - IPE: Impact on Pakistan

Readings:

PAPER - V:  STRATEGIC ISSUES OF PAKISTAN FOREIGN POLICY

1. Major determinants and objectives of foreign policy
2. An overview of the changing pattern of foreign policy
   a. The early years of independence (1947-53)
   b. Pakistan and the Western Alliance system (1964-62)
   c. Reappraisal of foreign policy; bilateralism and independent foreign policy (1962-71)
   d. Multifaceted and nonaligned relations in the post 1971 Indo-Pakistan War period.
   e. Pakistan and Soviet Military intervention in Afghanistan.
   f. The end of Cold War, The New World order and Pakistan’s foreign policy.
3. Pakistan and the Muslim World Pakistan’s relations with the Middle East, Iran, Afghanistan.
4. Relation with the U.S.
5. Relations with the Soviet Union-Russia
6. Relation with China
7. Relation with India
8. Relation with Central Asian Republics
9. Pakistan and contemporary world issues.

Recommended Books
University of the Punjab

The following syllabi and courses of reading for M.A. (Final) Examination in Diplomacy & Strategic Studies of 2010-Onward is hereby notified.

M.A. (FINAL) EXAMINATION IN (DIPLOMACY & STRATEGIC STUDIES) PART-II,

Compulsory Papers

**Part – II**

Paper – VI Theories and Concept of International Relations
Paper – VII Conflict and Conflict Management

The First five papers are for MA (previous examination. In MA (Final), in addition to 2 compulsory papers (Papers VI & VII), a candidate is required to take 3 of the following optional papers:

Paper – VIII Study of Major Issues in Global Politics
Paper – IX Conduct of War Technology and Warfare
Paper – X An Introduction to International Law
Paper – XI International & Regional Organizations
Paper – XII Insurgency & Conducting of War: Civil War, Ethnic & Racial Conflict
Paper – XIII Muslim World
Paper – XIV Terrorism and Counter Terrorism (A new paradigm of Int’l Security)
Paper – XV Evolution of International Politics Post Second World War
Paper – XVI Contemporary Issues in Diplomacy and Defense Strategy
Paper – XVII Case study of War: Pakistan
Paper – XVIII National Power & Threat Perception
Paper – XIX Nuclear Proliferation
Paper - XX Public Policy
Paper – XXI Strategic Dynamics of Central Asia

Each paper is of 100 marks.

Students are evaluated on the basis of annual examinations. Students must have attended 75% of the total classes to be eligible to sit for the examinations. With the prior permission of the Chairperson of the Department and in lieu of two (2) optional papers a candidate may be allowed to write a thesis provided the candidate has obtained not less than 50% marks in the M.A. (previous) examination. This paper will be evaluated jointly by an internal and external examiner.
The purpose of this course is to elaborate different approaches and theories of International Relations. It is designed to create an insight among students to understand various models. The course deals with World order and theories, which try to explain it. It also examines the conflicting situations among the World itself. The practice of imperialism, Balance of Power, and integration are most important modes, which have been adopted by the World to avoid disorder. In short, the course will serve two purposes:

1) Provide a conceptual understanding of the International system and the competing theories of I.R.; their application to the World Order.
2) Discussion of basic theoretical and analytical tools developed by political scientists to understand the complexities of International Politics.

- Introduction to International Relations
- Various Approaches to International Relations
- Balance of Power
  - Historical evolution of Balance of Power
  - Meaning
  - Techniques of Balance of Power
  - Types of Balance
  - Devices and Methods
  - Critical Evaluation
- Power Politics
  - Nature and Assumptions
  - Patterns of Power Politics
- Modern Sovereign State System
  - Its evolution
  - Characteristics
  - Crisis of Sovereign State System
- National Interest
  - Meaning
  - Types of National Interest
  - Instruments and Methods for promotion of National Interest
- Idealists,
  - The origin, development and evolution
  - The Idealist Word View
  - Collective Security, Self-determination, and International peace
  - The Idealist Reform Program
  - Criticism
- Realists,
  - The origin, development and evolution
  - The Realist Word View
  - Real Politic, Power, Self-Help, State Sovereignty, national Interest
  - The Limitations of Realism
  - Realism in the Nuclear Age
  - Criticism
Behavioralists, the origin, development and evolution
- Behavioral Scientists
- Structural realism, nontraditional realism, deconstructivism
- Behavioral science and the advancement in international relations
- Post Behavioral Movement

Core Books:

Readings:

PAPER – VII: CONFLICT AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION

1. Conflict Resolution as a Field of Study
   a. Concept,
   b. Tension, Crisis
   c. Low intensity, high intensity,
   d. International, non-international

2. Conflict Environment
   a. The Psychological Dimension – subjective and objective aspect of conflict
   b. Symmetric and Asymmetric conflict
   c. Public opinion
   d. Communication and perception building.
   e. Power phenomenon

3. Techniques of Conflict Resolution: Amicable means of resolution and forcible or coercive means
   a) Amicable means
      ii. Good Offices
      iii. Role of Communications
iv. Mediation in International Relations
v. Commission of Enquiry
vi. Conciliation
vii. Arbitration
b) Coercive means of conflict resolution
i. Retorsion
ii. Reprisal
iii. Pacific Blockade
iv. Intervention

4. Conflict Prevention and Resolution:
   a. From Prevention to Resolution
   b. Highlight conflict a major step toward conflict resolution
   c. Case Studies
      i. East Timor
      ii. East Pakistan crisis
      iii. Kashmir Issue

Core Books:

Optional Papers

PAPER - VIII: STUDY OF MAJOR ISSUES IN GLOBAL POLITICS
The purpose of the course is to create among students an understanding of issues in contemporary politics both faced by developed as well as under-developing world. This course will be particular interest to those wanting to understand modern challenges of today's global politics.

1. Collapse of Eastern Europe and disintegration of Soviet Union.
2. New World Order/different perspective.
3. Weapons of mass destruction/challenge and policies.
4. Terrorism.
5. Environmental/population/pollution.
7. Self-determination
8. Globalization
12. Refugees problem
14. Ethnicity and international politics
15. Islam and New World Order
16. Rise of New Economic blocks with special reference to Eastern States

Readings

PAPER - IX: CONDUCT OF WAR – TECHNOLOGY AND WARFARE

WAR
- War as an Analytical Concept
- Socio-political and Political Phenomena
- War as an Instrument of Policy
- Approaches to Study of War
- Causation and Types of War
- Levels of Analysis
- Contending Theories of War
- Types of War and their characteristics
- Concepts and Theories relating to the object of War

Readings:

PAPER – X: AN INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL LAW

The purpose of this course is to initiate the students into understanding of International Law. Students should be equipped with the ability to apply principles and rules of International Law to various instances of International Politics. The course Contents are:

- **Introduction to International Law:**
  - Nature
  - Scope and Functions of International Law
  - Sources of International Law,

- **Relationship between**
  - International Law and
  - Municipal Law
• **International Personality:**
  o Recognition of States and Governments,

• **State as a subject of International Law**
  o Nature of state at International Law
  o Different kinds of states and non state entities

• **The Law and the Individual:**
  o Nationality
  o Protection of Aliens
  o Extradition

• **Responsibilities and Immunities of States:**
  o Sovereign Immunities
  o Privileges and Immunities of Diplomatic and Consular Staff

• **Law of Treaties.**

• **Law of Sea:**
  o Territorial Sea,
  o Contiguous zone,
  o Exclusive Economic Zone,
  o Continental shelf,
  o High Seas,
  o Deep sea bed area.

• **Law of Armed Conflict:**
  o Legal Constraints of the use of force
  o International humanitarian law and neutrality.

• **Pacific Settlement of Disputes.**

**Core Books:**

**Readings:**
PAPER – XI: INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

International and Regional Organizations

The course is designed to focus on the working of international and regional organizations. The purpose is to find out the extent to which these organizations assist in setting up a peaceful international order. The contents are:

- International Organizations and concept of world government.
- Definition, nature, evolution, and objectives of international organizations
- The Genesis of the United Nations: Preliminary Planning and emergence of the UNO, Objectives of the UNO, Basic principles of the charter, Major organs of the UN.
- Peaceful settlement of disputes.
- General appraisal and assessment of UN.
- Peace keeping role of the UN.
- The concept of regionalism and functionalism, Regionalism under the UN charter, OAU, NATO, Arab League, OIC, EU, NAM, SAARC, NAFTA, ECO and APEC. General Assessment of regionalism and Internationalism.
- The future of International and Regional Organizations.
- Collective Security, theory and practice
- Major issues in UNO (veto, membership, financial issues)

Recommended Books:


PAPER – XII: INSURGENCY & CONDUCT OF WAR; THE STUDY OF PAKISTAN, KURDISTAN AND SRILANKA

1. **Introduction**

   Definition
   Historical background and theoretical framework

2. **The Nature of Insurgency**

   Aspects of politics
   Types of insurgencies
   Identifying insurgent types: six problems
   Identifying goals
   The means: Politics and forms of warfare
3. **Insurgent Strategies, Strategic Approaches**

Conspiratorial strategy  
Strategy of protracted popular war  
Military focus strategy  
Urban warfare strategy

4. **Perquisites**

Favorable homeland  
Indigenous population  
Complex incompatibilities  
Catalytic agents  
Permissive systems

5. **Elements**

Charismatic leadership  
Popular cause  
Attainable goals  
Consolidatory aim  
Motivational ideology  
Mass Mobilization  
Variegated struggle  
Unique organization  
Indigenous resources  
Outside patronage

6. **Counter Insurgency**

7. **Case Studies**

Pakistan (Baluchistan)  
Kurdistan  
Liberation of Tamil Elam Sri Lanka

Readings:

PAPER – XIII: MUSLIM WORLD

1. Introduction: Geographical Location of the Muslim States and Societies:
   Geo Strategic importance. Geo Political Importance.

2. Brief History and Dynamics of the Muslim World – An Historical Perspective:

3. Pan-Islamic Movements: Efforts of Muslim Unity

4. Contemporary Issues and Problems:
   a. The Palestine Issue – With Special Reference to the Peace Process
   c. Afghanistan
   d. Bosnia
   e. Chechnya
   f. Azerbaijan-Armenia
   g. Water Crises in Middle East
   h. Kurdish Problem
   i. Kashmir Issue

5. Pakistan's Foreign Policy towards the Muslim Societies – Issues of Re-Adjustment in the ‘New World Order’

6. Ethnic Minorities
   (a) Indian Muslims
   (b) Philippines (Moros)
   (c) China

7. Concept of the “Clash of Civilization” A Critique:

Readings

**PAPER-XIV: TERRORISM AND COUNTER TERRORISM (A NEW PARADIGM OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY)**

1. **Terrorism:**
   a. Definition
   b. Meaning
   c. Basic Concepts
   d. Causes and Motivations
   e. Historical Overview of Terrorism
   f. Face of Terrorism – Political, Ethnic, and Religious etc.
   g. State Terrorism

2. **Counter Terrorism Strategies**
   a. Meanings
   b. Definition
   c. Methods and Techniques
   d. War Against Terrorism
   e. International Community's response
   f. New face of terrorism after 9/11
   g. Globalization and its impact
   h. Global Order and Terrorism
   i. Emerging New Trends in counter-terrorism-strategies
   j. Terrorism of the future
   k. Efforts for Containing it
   l. Role of International Law.

**Core Books:**
3. Bushan, K. Nuclear, *Biological and Chemical Warfare*

**PAPER-XV: EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL POLITICS – POST WORLD WAR**

1. **East-West Relations**
   a) Impact of world War II on the Structure of World Politics
   b) Emergence of Super Powers, Bipolarity, East-West Confrontation, Cold War.
   c) Sino-Soviet Split, Sino-American Rapprochement
   d) Détente – East – West Cooperation, Peaceful Co-existence

2. **Post-Cold War Era/New World Order:**
   a) United Nation in the Unipolar World
   b) The Disintegration of the Soviet union
   c) East Europe after the Cold War.
   d) Russia in the Post – Soviet setting
   e) Emerging Regionalism, Economic Organization: EU, ECO, ASIAN, NAFTA, AFTA & APEC.
Readings:

PAPER XVI: CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN DIPLOMACY AND DEFENCE STRATEGY.

PAPER XVII: CASE STUDY OF WAR – PAKISTAN

1. Theoretical Aspect of war
   a. Definition of War
   b. Strands of War
   c. Principles of War
   d. Strategy of War

2. Evolution of Pakistan Army
   a. Division of armed forces between Pakistan and India
   b. Present structure and strength of Pakistan Army

3. Security issues of Pakistan (Conflict and War)
   a. Pak-India War 1947
   b. Pak-India War 1998 (Kargil Sector)

4. Major Wars
   a. Pak-India War 1965
   b. Causes of War, events and impact (Pakistani and India perspective)
   c. Pak-India War 1971
   d. Causes of War, events and impact
   e. Creation of Bangladesh (India and Pakistani point of view)

5. Proxy War
   a. Nature of Proxy War
   b. Actors of War
   c. Issues of War
   d. International reaction

6. Nature of future India-Pakistan Wars

Recommended Books:

**PAPER-XVIII: NATIONAL POWER AND THREAT PERCEPTION**

- Conceptual framework of Power
  - Nature and definition of power
  1. Kinds of Power
  2. Power Politics
    1. Nature & implications
    2. Patterns of Power Politics

- Elements of National Power
  - Natural elements
    1. Geography
    2. National Resources
    3. Population
  - Scientific & Technological elements
    1. Industrial capacity
    2. Agricultural capacity
    3. Military strength
  - Political elements
    1. Types of governments
    2. Bureaucratic efficiency
    3. Leadership
    4. Quality of Diplomacy
  - Social & Ideological Elements
    1. Ideology
    2. National morale
    3. National character
    4. Social system & cohesiveness
  - External Elements
    1. Image & reputation
    2. Foreign support & dependency
    3. International strategic position
    4. Intelligence

- Evaluation and limitations of National Power

- Threat Perception
  - Concept of threat
  - Functions of threat
  - Elements of threat
  - Types of threat

**Readings:**

Paper – XIX NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION

- Theoretical Concepts
  - Origin and Development of Nuclear Weapon Technology
  - Nature of Nuclear Proliferation
  - Technical and Political Aspect
  - Kinds of Nuclear Proliferation
    - Horizontal
    - Vertical
  - Deterrence, Theoretical aspect and its kinds.
  - Nuclear weapon states
  - Threshold states (Iran, Israel)

- Practical Debate
  - Nuclear non-proliferation regimes
  - Role of UN to stop Nuclear proliferation
  - Major treaties, and efforts regulating NPT, CTBT

- Case Studies
  - Regional Nuclear Proliferation
  - Case study of South-Asia
  - India and Pakistani Nuclear Doctrine
  - Nuclear restraint regimes
  - India’s Nuclear program
  - Pakistan’s Nuclear program
  - Command and control system of India and Pakistan
  - Application of deterrence theory on India and Pakistan

Readings:


Paper - XX PUBLIC POLICY

PAPER – XXI STUDY OF CENTRAL ASIA AS A REGION

- Defining the region
- Core Countries
  - Profile of Kazakhstan
  - Profile of Kirghistan
  - Profile of Tajikistan
  - Profile of Turkmenistan
  - Profile of Uzbekistan
  - Profile of Azerbaijan
- Geo-strategic importance of Central Asia
- Strategic Policies of States
  - Economic Policies
  - Military capabilities
  - Political factor
  - Ethnic issues
  - Foreign policy orientations
- Common wealth of Independent States (CIS)
- Linkages outside the regional
- Prospects, problems of cooperation, between Pakistan & Central Asia
- US involvement in Central Asia.

Readings:

FACULTY

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M.A. (Quaid-e-Azm. Univ.), M.Phil. (Islamia Univ. Bahawalpur),
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M.A. PROGRAM IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

The Department of Political Science is one of the oldest teaching departments of the University of the Punjab. It was established in 1933. The department has expanded its teaching and research programs. Traditionally, the department had been running the basic programs of 1) M.A. Political Science 2) Post Graduate Diploma in International Affairs and 3) Doctorate of Philosophy in Political Science. Recently new programs of, M.A. International Relations and M.A. in Diplomacy and Strategic Studies as well as Master of Philosophy in Political Science have been added to the traditional programs offered by the department.

Why Study International Relations

The subject of International Relations is one of areas of study within the discipline of Political Science. The discipline of Political Science in general deals with the phenomenon of social power and the factors that are supposed to be the sources of social power in human organization. In other words the study of Political Science includes all those social actors and agencies that are involved in producing and managing the power relations among the state or non-state actors operating at the international/inter state level.

The courses of International Relations are designed to provide theoretical understanding of the working of the international political system institutions/organizations and of the dynamic processes through which the role of international political actors/agencies have evolved overtime.

International Relations as a subject of study has always been popular among the students of Political Science. It has further gained its popularity in recent years because of the phenomenon of the globalization of the world politics. Globalization of world politics has helped international actors/agencies to gain more power over the actors/agencies operating at the national level, which makes it imperative for the students of Political Science to pay more attention to the study of International Relations. In the age of globalization national objectives cannot be achieved without the help of International agencies. The students of politics in Pakistan therefore need to be taught in the subject of International Relations.

It is also highlighted that this program would not only help students develop better understanding of the functioning of the international politics, but also enable them to get the required academic training to enter in to the job market of international agencies.

This program would also help students to better prepare for the competitive exams of the federal and provincial civil services. The graduates of this program can also get teaching/research jobs in the educational institutions of Pakistan and abroad.
M.A. PROGRAM IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

The following syllabi and courses of reading for M.A. Part I and Part II (New Scheme) Examination in International Relations 2010-Onward is hereby notified.

APPENDIX ‘A’
(Outlines of Tests)

M.A. (INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS) PART-I EXAMINATION OF 2010

For M.A. Degree in International Relations a candidate will be required to pass ten papers.

Students study five papers in their first year and five in the second year. Of the ten papers, seven are compulsory. They are:

TEST OUTLINES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part-I</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper – I Introduction and Issues of</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper – II International Relations since</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper – III Theories of International</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper – IV Foreign Policy Analysis</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper – V International Law</td>
<td>100</td>
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Total 500

Note: The other rules and regulations will be as per university calendar.
APPENDIX ‘B’
(Syllabi and Courses of Reading)

DETAILED SYLLABI COURSES OF READING FOR M.A. (INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS)
PART- I & II EXAMINATIONS

M.A. Annual Examination in International Relations Part - I

Paper – I: Introduction and Issues of International Relations

The purpose of this course is to analyze the basic factors, concepts in the field of international relations. The contents of the course are:

Section – A: Introduction to Basic factors and concepts

1. Introduction to International Relations
   - Meaning, definition and significance
   - Scope
   - Development of International Relations

2. Modern Sovereign state-system
   - Meaning
   - Evolution, Origin and development
   - Characteristics and features
   - Crisis or decay?

3. The phenomenon of power
   - Nature and Kinds of Power
   - National Power
     - Definition and nature
     - Elements of national power
   - Balance of Power
     - Meaning
     - Characteristics
     - Types of balance
     - Devices and methods
     - Critical Evaluation
   - Power Politics
     - Nature and assumptions
     - Patterns of Power Politics

4. National interest
   - Meaning
   - Types of National Interest
   - Instruments and methods for promotion of national interest

5. Nationalism
   - Meaning and origin
   - Positive & negative effects of nationalism
   - Prospects for nationalism
Section – B: Global Issues in International Relations

6. Population
   o Issues and concerns
   o Features
   o Reasons for increase in Population

7. Human Rights
   o Historical perspective
   o Kinds of rights
   o Reasons, why Human Rights have become a matter of international interest and concern
   o Enforcing Human Rights

8. Environment
   o Nature and issue
   o Various international concerns/issues of environment i.e., Global warming, Ozone depletion, Acid rain, Desertification & Deforestation
   o Efforts towards protection of environment

9. Proliferation of Weapons
   o Nature of problem
   o Arms control & disarmament
   o Reason for arms control
   o Obstacles to arms control
   o Major steps/efforts towards arms control & disarmament

Recommended Books:

Journals and Periodicals:

- Current History (USA)
- International Affairs (UK)
- Foreign Affairs (USA)
- World Politics (USA)
- Millennium (UK)

Paper - II: International Relations since 1945

1. **East – West Relations**
   a. World War – II and its causes and impacts on world politics
   b. Emergence of Super Powers, Bipolarity, East-West Confrontation, Cold War.
   c. Détente – Policy of Peaceful Co-existence

2. **The Third World**
   a. Decolonization
   b. Non-aligned Movement in the New World Order
   c. Muslim World and the OIC
   d. North – South Dialogue

3. **Post-Cold War Era/New World Order**
   a. The Disintegration of the Soviet Union
   b. East Europe after the Cold War
   c. Russia in the Post-Soviet Setting
   d. United Nation in the Uni-polar World
   e. Emerging Regionalism, Regional Organizations: EU, ECO, ASAIN, NAFTA & SAARC.

4. **New World Order and the Selected Regional & International Issues**
   a. The Gulf War
   b. The Bosnian Tragedy
   c. The Kashmir Dispute
   d. The Palestine Issue
   e. The Afghan Crisis
   f. The New Role and Expansion of NATO

5. **New Poles of International Power and Influence**
   a. Emergence of China, Japan and Germany as Economic Powers
   b. Emergence of United Europe
   c. Rise of the Asia-Pacific region
   d. New developments in South Asia after 9/11

Core Books:


Further suggested Readings:


**Paper - III: Theories of International Relations**

The first and foremost purpose of this course is to introduce the students the basic issue of major theoretical debates occurred among the scholars & experts of the international relations.

The objective of this introductory course is to enable the students to critically understand the arguments developed by different theorists to explain the nature and causes of important events oblique developments in the International Politics.

This course is also developed to enable the students to develop the capacity to critically examine the efficacy of theories of International Relations in explaining the factual developments of International Politics.

The course also aims at the developing students capacities to suggest the solutions of the problems of the present day international system, by improving upon the prevalent theories of International Relations.

The first section of this course would deal with the comparative study of prominent methodological approaches/paradigms to develop by philosophers of Science and Social Scientists to better understand the social reality related to the functioning of international political systems. The rest of the sections of this course would deal with the prominent theories and their arguments regarding of the basic issues, development and the problems of international politics.

- Basic concepts and terminologies used in the course: Theory and theory building International relations as a discipline theory approach and paradigm facts and concepts.
- Comparison between different methodological approached oblique paradigms of international relations.
- Major methodological approaches used in international relations.
- Positivism and Interpretism.
- Traditionalism and Behaviouralism.
- Post Modernism.
- The nature and evolution of international political system.

**Major Theories of International Relations.**

- The levels and the images of international relations.
- Liberalism and its evolution.
- Utopian Liberalism/Idealism
- Neo Liberalism and its different versions: Interdependence: Transnationalism: Regimes
- Liberalism and its evolution.
- Classical/Historical Realism
- Neo Realism/Structural Realism,
Varieties of contemporary Realism

1. Neo Classical
2. Rise and fall Realism
3. Defensive Structural Realism
4. Offensive Structural Realism

- Realism and its critics: an overview The English School/International Society approach
- Order and Justice---- State craft and responsibility.

Radical Theories

- The nature and evolution of radical theory
- The world capitalist system theory
- Dependency theory.
- Constructivism

Critical theory and feminism and introduction

Recommended Books:


Paper – IV: Foreign Policy Analysis

This course is designed to equip the students with skills helpful to analyze the making of foreign policy following are the contents of course:

1) Definition, concept of Foreign Policy
2) Importance of Foreign Policy in International Relations
3) Principles, aims and objectives of Foreign Policy
4) Determinants of Foreign Policy
5) Foreign Policy making (Transitional Factors)
   • Foreign Policy making in USA
   • Foreign Policy making in India
   • Foreign Policy making in Pakistan
6) New Trends in Foreign Policy making
7) The impact of Idealism and Realism on foreign policy
8) The Role of Leadership in Foreign Policy Decision Making
9) Rational Choice Theory, Policy Making and impediments in Rational Choice
10) Bureaucratic, Rational and Psychological Models
11) Role of Media and Public Opinion

Core Books:


Recommended Books


Journals and Periodicals

- Foreign Affairs (USA)
- Foreign Policy (USA)
- National Interest (USA)
- World Politics
- Millennium (UK)

**Paper – V: International Law**

The purpose of this course is to initiate the students into understanding of International Law. Students should be equipped with the ability to apply principles and rules of International Law to various instances of International Politics. The course Contents are:

- **Introduction to International Law:**
  - Nature
  - Scope and Functions of International Law
  - Sources of International Law,

- **Relationship between**
  - International Law
  - Municipal Law
• **International Personality:**
  o Recognition of States and Governments,

• **State as a subject of International Law**
  o Nature of state at International Law
  o Different kinds of states and non state entities

• **The Law and the Individual:**
  o Nationality
  o Protection of Aliens
  o Extradition

• **Responsibilities and Immunities of States:**
  o Sovereign Immunities
  o Privileges and Immunities of Diplomatic and Consular Staff

• **Law of Treaties.**

• **Law of Sea:**
  o Territorial Sea,
  o Contiguous zone,
  o Exclusive Economic Zone,
  o Continental shelf,
  o High Seas,
  o Deep sea bed area.

• **Law of Armed Conflict:**
  o Legal Constraints of the use of force
  o International humanitarian law and neutrality.

• **Pacific Settlement of Disputes.**

**Core Books:**


**Readings:**

University of the Punjab

The following syllabi and courses of reading for M.A. (Final) Examination in International Relations 2010-Onward is hereby notified.

M.A. (FINAL) EXAMINATION IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Compulsory Papers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Marks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>International Political Economy</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>VII</td>
<td>Research Methodology</td>
<td>100</td>
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Any three (3) of the following optional papers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper</th>
<th>Course</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VIII</td>
<td>Defense and Strategic Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>IX</td>
<td>Conflict Management and Resolution</td>
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<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>International and Regional Organizations</td>
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<tr>
<td>XI</td>
<td>Theory &amp; Practice of Diplomacy</td>
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<tr>
<td>XII</td>
<td>Foreign Policy of Pakistan</td>
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<tr>
<td>XIII</td>
<td>Foreign Policy of Neighboring Countries, (China, India, Afghanistan &amp; Iran)</td>
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<tr>
<td>XIV</td>
<td>Strategic Dynamics of Central Asia</td>
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<td>XV</td>
<td>Terrorism and Counter Terrorism</td>
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<td>XVI</td>
<td>Nuclear Proliferation</td>
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<td>XVII</td>
<td>Public Policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>XVIII</td>
<td>Globalization, governance and Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>XIX</td>
<td>Contemporary Issues of Middle East</td>
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<tr>
<td>XX</td>
<td>Concept &amp; Theories of Security Issues</td>
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<tr>
<td>XXI</td>
<td>Foreign Policy of Major Powers</td>
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<tr>
<td>XXII</td>
<td>Muslim World</td>
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</table>

Note: Each paper is of 100 marks.

With the prior permission of the Chairperson of the Department and in lieu of two (2) optional papers a candidate may be allowed to write a thesis provided the candidate has obtained not less than 50% marks in the M.A. (Part-I) examination. The thesis will be evaluated jointly by an internal and external examiner.
Paper - VI: International Political Economy

This course intends to acquaint the students with an analysis of the importance of Economics in International Relations. The course includes:

1. Political Economy – Introduction
2. Relationship between Political Economy and International Politics
3. Ideologies in Political Economy
   a. Realism / Liberal Perspective
   b. Marxist/Structuralism perspective
   c. Nationalist perspective
4. Theories of political economy
   a. Theory of Dual Political Economy
   b. Theory of Structural change
   c. Theory of Hegemonic sustainability
5. International Political Economy and Globalization
   a. IPE, Globalization and the west
   b. IPE, Globalization and the rest (Developing world)
6. Globalization and regionalism
   a. European Union
   b. ASEAN
   c. SAARC
   d. OIC
7. Multinational Corporations (MNCs) and International Trade
   a. International Financial Institutions (IFIs) and World Trade Organizations and GATT
   b. MNCs and Environmental concerns
   c. International trade and the developing world
8. Globalizations and its impact on Pakistan
   a. Impact on politics
   b. Impact on Economy
   c. Impact of Social system
   d. Impact on Environment
   e. Understanding the phenomenon of Globalization, Its emergence & evolution

Suggested Readings
Paper – VII: Research Methodology

Theory

- Elements of Scientific Thinking
- Concepts
- Hypothesis
- Variables and Indicators
- Transformation of Theoretical Question into Research Design
- Source of Knowledge: Typologies of Sources and their reliability.

Methodology, Theoretical perspective of Research, definition, objectives

- Preparation of Research Proposal
- Preparation, Processing and Presentation of Data
- Use of Library and Bibliographic Search
- Methods of Research: Sampling Techniques, Contents Analysis and Survey, Questionnaire, Interview and Participant Observation
- Citation Techniques and Bibliographic Entries
- Positivism
- Post-Positivism
- Marxism

Core Books:


Optional papers:

Paper – VIII: Defense and Strategic Studies

This course focuses on different dimensions of strategy in International Relations. The contents of the course are:

- Introduction, Definition, nature and scope of Strategy and Strategic Studies.
- The evolution of strategic studies as an academic discipline
- Development of modern technology & its impact on strategy
- Role of defense in international system
- The phenomenon of war: The changing nature of warfare.
- Study of Strategists
  - Mahan
  - Douhet
  - Sun Tzu
  - Machiavelli
  - Kautiliya
  - Clausewitz
- Nature & dynamics of Nuclear Strategy
- Deterrence
• Nuclear Non Proliferation
• Disarmament, & Arms Control

Recommended Books:
5. Clausewitz. Carl Von. *On War*

Journals and Periodicals
• Asian Defence Journal
• Bangladesh Institute of International Strategic Studies Journal
• Conflict
• International Defence Studies
• International Security
• International Strategic Studies
• Strategic Review
• Strategic Studies
• Survival

Paper – IX: CONFLICT AND CONFLICT MANAGEMENT
1. **Conflict Resolution as a Field of Study**
   a. Concept,
   b. Tension, Crisis
   c. Low intensity, high intensity,
   d. International, non-international

2. **Conflict Environment**
   a. The Psychological Dimension – subjective and objective aspect of conflict
   b. Symmetric and Asymmetric conflict
   c. Public opinion
   d. Communication and perception building.
   e. Power phenomenon

3. **Techniques of Conflict Resolution: Amicable means of resolution and forcible or coercive means**
   a) Amicable means
ii. Good Offices
iii. Role of Communications
iv. Mediation in International Relations
v. Commission of Enquiry
vi. Conciliation
vii. Arbitration

b) Coercive means of conflict resolution
i. Retorsion
ii. Reprisal
iii. Pacific Blockade
iv. Intervention

4. Conflict Prevention and Resolution:
   a. From Prevention to Resolution
   b. Highlight conflict a major step toward conflict resolution

5. Future prospect of Conflict Resolution
   a. Conflict Resolution as a Means of Change
   b. Case Studies
      i. Gulf War
      ii. East Timor
      iii. East Pakistan crisis
      iv. Kashmir Issue

Core Books:

Paper – X: International and Regional Organizations

The course is designed to focus on the working of international and regional organizations. The purpose is to find out the extent to which these organizations assist in setting up a peaceful international order. The contents are:

- International Organizations and concept of world government.
- Definition, nature, evolution, and objectives of international organizations
- The Genesis of the United Nations: Preliminary Planning and emergence of the UNO, Objectives of the UNO, Basic principles of the charter, Major organs of the UN.
- Peaceful settlement of disputes.
- General appraisal and assessment of UN.
- Peace keeping role of the UN.
- The concept of regionalism and functionalism, Regionalism under the UN charter, OAU, NATO, Arab League, OIC, EU, NAM, SAARC, NAFTA, ECO and APEC. General Assessment of regionalism and Internationalism.
- The future of International and Regional Organizations.
- Collective Security, theory and practice
- Major issues in UNO (veto, membership, financial issues)

Recommended Books:

**Paper - XI: THEORY AND PRACTICE OF DIPLOMACY**

**Topic 1**

I. Definitions / Evolution
II. Kinds
III. Methodology of diplomacy
IV. Role of Diplomats

2. The art of negotiation
   I. Purpose of negotiation
   II. Stages of negotiation

3. Pre-negotiations
   I. Agreeing the need to negotiate
   II. Agreeing the agenda
   III. Agreeing procedure

4. Around-the-Table, Negotiations
   I. The formula stage
   II. The details stage

5. Diplomatic Momentum
   I. Deadlines
   II. Metaphors of movement
   III. Publicity
   IV. Rising the level of the talks
6. Packaging Agreements
   I. International legal obligations at premium
   II. Signaling importance at a premium
   III. Convenience at a premium
   IV. Saving face at a premium

Introduction to part-II

7. Telecommunications
   I. Crisis diplomacy
   II. Routine diplomacy
   III. The limitations of telecommunications

8. Summitry
   I. The origins of summitry
   II. Professional anathemas
   III. Case for the defence

9. Mediation
   I. The nature of mediation
   II. Different mediators and different motives
   III. The ideal mediator
   IV. The ripe moment and whether there is such a thing as a premature mediation
   V. The drawbacks of mediation and the lure of direct talks

10. Public Diplomacy
11. Coercive Diplomacy

Part-III

ISLAMIC DIPLOMACY

Establishment of the Islamic State

I. Establishment of the Islamic State
II. Diplomatic and Military Encounters
III. Peaceful Settlements of Disputes

The Orthodox Caliphate

I. The Four Orthodox Caliphs
II. Muslims Envoys
III. Peaceful Settlements of Disputes

Characteristics of Islamic Diplomacy

I. Concept of Islamic Diplomacy
II. Application of Diplomacy and Diplomatic Institutions
III. Auxiliary Means of Diplomacy
IV. Manifestation of Diplomatic Conduct

Recommended Books


**Readings**


**Paper – XII: Foreign Policy of Pakistan**

This course deals with the dynamics of Pakistan’s foreign Policy and its role in world affairs. The course includes:

- Determinants of Pakistan’s Foreign Policy.
- Aims and objectives of Pakistan’s Foreign Policy
- Principles of Pakistan’s Foreign Policy
- The internal dynamics of Pakistan’s Foreign Policy
- Pakistan’s threat perceptions.
- The different phases of Pakistan’s Foreign Policy
- Pakistan’s relations with Regional Countries: South Asian countries, Afghanistan, China and Iran.
- Pakistan’s relations with Major Powers: USA, Russia (Russian Federation) Europe.
- Pakistan’s role in Afro-Asian world
- Pakistan and the Islamic world/Middle East.
- Pakistan’s relations with Central Asian Republics
- Pakistan in United Nations
- Pakistan and Contemporary World Issues

**Recommended Books**


**Journals and Periodicals**

- Foreign Affairs (USA)
- Pakistan Army Journal (Pakistan)
- Foreign Policy (USA)
- Pakistan Horizon (Pakistan)
- International Affairs (UK)
- Pakistan Defense Review (Pakistan)
- Strategic Analysis ((India)
- Pakistan Journal of European Studies (Pakistan)
- Strategic Studies (Pakistan)
- Regional Studies (Pakistan)
- Pakistan Outlook (Pakistan)

**Paper – XIII: Foreign Policies of the Neighboring Countries (China, India, Afghanistan & Iran)**

This course is designed to evolve a deeper sense of critical appreciation of the foreign policies of neighboring countries. The contents of the course are:

**Afghanistan:**
- An overview: Geopolitical importance of Afghanistan; Afghanistan since King Amanullah Khan.
- Afghanistan today

**China:**
- Short history of China
- Maoist era in China
- Mao’s philosophy of Chinese Communism, Mao’s political and economic reforms; cultural revolution and its impact.
- China’s Strategic Environment.
- Aims and objectives of Chinese foreign policy; Geo-political importance of China: Sino-Soviet Relations; Chinese-Indian hostility in the 1960s.
- US-Chinese Détente in the 1970s
- Russian –Chinese relations; The end of Cold War and its impact on China. China and the world order, China’s Nuclear Policy.

**India:**
- Historical dimensions of Indian foreign policy; Nehru’s foreign policy Indian federalism, secularism, nationalism and regionalism.
- Issues in India’s Foreign Policy
- India in the Changing World
Iran:
- Iran's background: Geopolitical importance of Iran; The establishment of Phelvi Dynasty.
- Iran between the two World Wars
- The Era of Mohammad Raza Shah Phelvi
- The dynamics of Islamic revolution: Its implications and impact
- Iran in the post Cold War era.

Paper-XIV: Strategic Dynamics of Central Asia

- Defining the region
- Core Countries
  - Profile of Kazakhstan
  - Profile of Kirghistan
  - Profile of Tajikistan
  - Profile of Turkmenistan
  - Profile of Uzbekistan
  - Profile of Azerbaijan
- Geo-strategic importance of Central Asia
- Strategic Policies of States
  - Economic Policies
  - Military capabilities
  - Political factor
  - Ethnic issues
  - Foreign policy orientations
- Common wealth of Independent States (CIS)
- Linkages outside the regional
- Prospects, problems of cooperation, between Pakistan & Central Asia
- US involvement in Central Asia.

Readings:


Paper- XV: Terrorism and Counter Terrorism

The basic objective of this course is an in depth study of the phenomenon of terrorism, its root causes, forces behind, types of terrorism and efforts for containing terrorism. The course is divided into two parts: First Part deals with basic concepts of terrorism, dynamics of terrorism, barriers to understanding the Phenomenon of terrorism, distinguishing terrorism from other forms of violence, historical development and its various kinds. While second part focuses on counter terrorism, its definition, meanings, war against terrorism. It will also be examining the response of international community in containing it, as well as the root courses of terrorism.
1. **Terrorism:**
   a. Definition
   b. Meaning
   c. Basic Concepts
   d. Causes and Motivations
   e. Historical Overview of Terrorism
   f. Dynamics of Terrorism
   g. Barriers to understanding the Phenomenon of terrorism.
   h. Distinguishing terrorism from other forms of violence.
   i. Face of Terrorism – Political, Ethnic, and Religious etc.
   j. State Terrorism

2. **Counter Terrorism**
   a. Meanings
   b. Definition
   c. Methods and Techniques
   d. War Against Terrorism
   e. International Community’s response
   f. History and 9/11
   g. Globalization
   h. Global Order and Terrorism
   i. Emerging New Trends
   j. Terrorism of the future
   k. Efforts for Containing it
   l. Role of International Law.
   m. Root causes of Terrorism.

**Core Books:**


**Paper – XVI: Nuclear Proliferation**

- **Theoretical Concepts**
  - Origin and Development of Nuclear Weapon Technology
  - Nature of Nuclear Proliferation
  - Technical and Political Aspect
  - Vertical and Horizontal Proliferation
  - Deterrence, Theoretical aspect and its kinds, issues and responses
  - Nuclear weapon states
  - Threshold states (Iran, Israel)

- **Practical Debate**
  - Nuclear non-proliferation regimes
  - Role of UN to stop Nuclear proliferation
  - Major treaties, and efforts regulating NPT, CTBT
Case Studies
- Regional Nuclear Proliferation
- Case study of South-Asia
- India and Pakistani Nuclear Doctrine
- India’s Nuclear program
- Pakistan’s Nuclear program
- Application of deterrence theory

Readings:

Paper – XVII MUSLIM WORLD

1. Introduction: Geographical Location of the Muslim States and Societies:
   Geo Strategic importance. Geo Political Importance.

2. Brief History and Dynamics of the Muslim World – An Historical Perspective:

3. Pan-Islamic Movements: Efforts of Muslim Unity

4. Contemporary Issues and Problems:
   a. The Palestine Issue – With Special Reference to the Peace Process
   c. Afghanistan
   d. Bosnia
   e. Chechnya
   f. Azerbaijan-Armenia
   g. Water Crises in Middle East
   h. Kurdish Problem
   i. Kashmir Issue

5. Pakistan’s Foreign Policy towards the Muslim Societies – Issues of Re-Adjustment in the ‘New World Order’

6. Ethnic Minorities
   (a) Indian Muslims
   (b) Philippines (Moros)
   (c) China

7. Concept of the “Clash of Civilization” A Critique:
Readings


Paper – XVIII Public Policy

Paper – XIX Globalization, Governance and Development

Paper – XX Contemporary Issues of Middle East

Paper – XXI Concept & Theories of Security Issues

Paper – XXII Foreign Policy of Major Powers
FACULTY

Prof. Dr. Umbreen Javaid, Chairperson
M.A. (Quaid-e-Azam Univ.), M.Phil. (Islamia Univ. Bahawalpur),
Ph.D. (Quaid-e-Azam Univ.)

Prof. Dr. Iram Khalid
M.Phil. (QAU. Islamabad) Ph.D. (P.U. Lahore)

Mr. Shabbir Ahmad Khan, Assistant Professor,
M.A. (IU Bahawalpur) Gold Medalist
M.A. Political Science (IR & American Politics) Ohio University, Athens, OH, USA
M.A. Political Science (Public Policy & Judicial Politics) West Virginia Uni Morganton, WV, USA.
Ph.D. Scholar/Dissertator at West Virginia Uni. Morganton, WV, USA.

Dr. Rana Ejaz Ahmad, Assistant Professor
M.A. (P.U. Lahore) M.Phil. (GCU. Lahore), Ph.D., (Quaid-e-Azam Univ), Islamabad

Dr. Rehana Saeed Hashmi, Assistant Professor
M.A. (PU. Lahore) Gold Medalist, M.Phil (PU. Lahore), Ph.D. (PU. Lahore)

Dr. Mubeen Adnan, Assistant Professor
M.Sc. (QAU, Islamabad), M.Phil (PU. Lahore), Ph.D. (PU. Lahore)

Muhammad Sajid, Assistant Professor
M.A., M.Phil (GCU. Lahore),
Ph.D., University at Albany-SUNY (New York State University, USA) (under progress)

Dr. Gulshan Majeed, Assistant Professor
M.A., M.Phil. (GCU. Lahore), Ph.D. (PU. Lahore)

Dr. Zille Huma, Assistant Professor
MSc., M.Phil (QAU, Islamabad), Ph.D. University of Sussex, UK.

Syed Dayyab Gillani, Lecturer
M.A. (QAU). M.A. Politics University of Warwick, UK.
Ph.D. Saint Andrew University, UK. (under progress)

Mr. Ahmed Ali Naqvi, Lecturer
M.A. (University of Peshawar), M.Phil (QAU, Islamabad).

PROFESSOR EMIRITUS

Prof. Dr. Hassan Askari Rizvi
M.A. (PU, Lahore) M.A. University of Leeds, UK
M.A. Ph.D. University Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, USA,
ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Mr. Mushtaq Ahmad Khan
P.A. to Chairperson

Mr. Shahid Mahmood
P.A. to Chairperson

Mr. Muhammad Boota
Assistant

Mr. Muhammad Tasleem
Sr. Clerk

Mr. Naveed Ahmad
Sr. Clerk

Mr. Muhammad Imran
KPO

Mr. Muhammad Waqas
Jr. Clerk

SEMINAR LIBRARY STAFF

Mr. Abdul Jabbar
Librarian

Mr. Muhammad Akram
Senior Clerk

Mrs. Azra Naheed
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POSTAL ADDRESS

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Email: chairperson.polsc@pu.edu.pk
M.PHIL (POLITICAL SCIENCE)

The two-year M.Phil programme is designed to introduce students to an advanced level of post-graduate studies in the discipline of Political Science. The core objective of the programme is to enable students to develop critical appreciation of the major theoretical approaches, developed overtime in different sub-disciplines of Political Science. Particular attention would be given to current developments and debates in the subject.

The Programme would also aim at training the students for research and teaching in Political Science at post-graduate level in the academic and research institutions of the country.

Teaching Methodology

The basic objective of the teaching methodology used in the programme would be to enable our students to develop critical appreciation as well as a sense of application of the literature covered in the programme. This objective would be achieved through an interactive and participatory class environment especially through the application of small group dynamics. Lecturing would be one of the many techniques used by our instructors. Case studies, class presentation/discussion, study groups and workshops etc. would be the other methods used in the programme.

COURSES OFFERED

Each course is equivalent to 3 credit hours. All students shall have to pass the compulsory courses given below. Other than the compulsory courses, students can take any four courses from the options available.

LIST OF PROPOSED COURSES FOR M.PHIL

(Political Science)

Requirement of Coursework of M. Phil

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<tr>
<th>Course Work</th>
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<td>Thesis</td>
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<td>Total credits required</td>
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COMPULSORY COURSES

PS-501: Research Methodology in Social Sciences
PS-502: Comparative Politics Theory
PS-503: Politics, State and Society Dialectics in Pakistan (Issue Oriented Course)
PS-504: Political Sociology
PS-505: Economic Development
PS-506: International Relations Theory

OPTIONAL COURSES

PS-551: Devolution of Power and Good Governance (Emphasis on Pakistan)
PS-552: Strategic Policies of Great Powers (China, USA, Russia)
PS-553: Major Issues in Global Politics
PS-554: Strategic Issues & Defence Policy of Pakistan.
PS-555: International and Regional Organizations in Contemporary World
PS-556: Political Dynamics of the Muslim World
PS-557: Area Study (Middle East, Central Asia) (The course will focus on one region only) Covering domestic politics of International Relations or both.

THE FOLLOWING COURSES COULD BE OFFERED DEPENDING ON THE AVAILIBILITY OF A QUALIFIED INSTRUCTOR

PS-558: Conflict Management in Theory and Practice
PS-559: Case Studies of War and Peace
PS-560: Global Environment
PS-561: Political Psychology
PS-562: Interest Groups and Political Parties
PS-563: Political Systems of Iran; Turkey and Egypt
PS-564: International Law
PS-565: Political System of the United States
PS-566: Political System of China or India

(In any given semester, the course offering depends on the availability of instructors).

COMPULSORY COURSES

PS – 501 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

The primary objective of this course is to develop a research orientation among the Scholars and to acquaint them with fundamental of research methods. Some other objectives of the course are: -
To develop understanding of the basic framework of the research process.
To develop understanding of various research designs and techniques.
To develop an understanding of the ethical dimension of conducting applied research.

TOPIC- 1: Research: Theoretical Perspective
TOPIC- 2: Elements of Scientific Thinking
TOPIC- 3: Research Design
TOPIC- 4: Methods of Research
TOPIC- 5: Data Collection and Analysis
TOPIC- 6: Social Science Research and Issues of Values and Ethics
TOPIC- 7: Development of Social Sciences in Pakistan
TOPIC- 8: Structure, Culture and Intellectual Style (Saxonic; Teutonic; Gallic and Nipponic Approaches)

TOPIC - 1 RESEARCH: THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVE

a) What is science and scientific study
b) Operational definition of research
c) What is research and what is not?
d) Research objectives, need and use of research
e) Types and categories of research

TOPIC - 2 ELEMENTS OF SCIENTIFIC THINKING

a) Concept
b) Variables
c) Hypothesis/Premises/Preposition
d) Observations
e) Explanation and Prediction
f) Theory as a guide to research inquiry
g) Report Writing

TOPIC - 3 RESEARCH DESIGN

TOPIC - 4 METHODS OF RESEARCH

a) Social survey and sampling problems
b) Questionnaire
c) Interviews
d) Participant observation

TOPIC - 5 USE OF LIBRARY AND OTHER MEANS OF DATA COLLECTION

a) The use of case studies
b) The use of quantitative data
c) The use of survey techniques
d) The use of mathematics
e) The use of computers
f) The combined use of research techniques
TOPIC - 6  SOCIAL SCIENCE, RESEARCH AND ISSUES OF VALUES AND ETHICS

TOPIC - 7  STRUCTURE, CULTURE AND INTELLECTUAL STYLE: (Saxonic; Teutonic; Gallic and Nipponic Approaches)

TOPIC - 8  DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES IN PAKISTAN

Recommended Books


PS – 502  COMPARATIVE POLITICS THEORY

Comparative politics is the study and practice of comparing different political unit and systems and getting understanding about the comparative politics approaches and methods. So the course intends to:

- Introduce important concepts, ideas, and disputes in comparative politics, with the goal to preparing students of politics to investigate the world more systematically and to do more advance work in Political Science.
- To train the students to read academic articles and books more critically and to generate constructive debate.
- Giving the practice to write short analytical articles.

The course will be divided into two main parts:

Part-I

1. Traditional approach to the study of politics and comparative political approach.
2. Behavioural Revolution
4. Structural-Functional approach to the study of politics
5. Neo-realism.
6. Dependency theories and world system approaches
7. Game theory
8. Democratization of state
9. Decline of National state and Europeanization of Modern state
Part-II

1. An introduction to theories of political development, indicators and agents.
2. Comparative analysis of political, social and economic problems, characteristics of undeveloped systems.
3. Main problem of Political development
   - Nation building-state building
   - Participation-Legitimacy
   - Role of Army-Ethnicity.
   - Anomic Political Activity and Violence.

Recommended Books


PS – 503 POLITICS, STATE AND SOCIETY DIALECTICS IN PAKISTAN (ISSUE ORIENTED COURSE)

The objective of the study is to develop analytical abilities among the students: -

- To understand the domestic issues of Pakistan and then evaluate then critically.
- The course also want to develop the ideological understanding of the creation of Pakistan and the changing realities.

NOTE: This course is divided into three parts, having eight questions in all; the students have attempt five questions (including one compulsory question of short questions covering the entire course) by selecting at least one question from each section.

PART – I (2/8)

1. Nature, Scope and Limits of Pakistan Politics
   - Approaches and orientation in the foundation of Pakistan including historical, ideological, institutional and behavioral.
   - Role of ideology and nationalism in the creation of Pakistan.
   - Difference between ideological and non-ideological states are ideologies relevant into the post cold war world, are ideologies dead or the new ideologies looming in our future.
- The emphasis will be on the Pakistan Constitutional Quest and structures (1956, 1962, 1973), theoretical foundation’s institutions, government authority and power.

PART – II (3/8)

   - Pre-military hegemonic phase, role of the civil & military elites and the decline of party politics in Pakistan.
   - Search for Political legitimacy, basic democracies, political and economic modernization and its impact on Pakistan’s State and society.

4. (ii) Populist Interlude: Crystallization of significant changes.
   - Break down of the military hegemonic system.
   - The emergence of PPP: Mass mobilization and Political Change
   - Election and after math: Bangla Desh movement: National divides.
   - Bhutto’s political style: Domestic Policies: Regional conflicts and Foreign Policy goals.
   - Regime versus political force.

   Political Transition & Institutions
   - Military dominance (militarize and islamize the society beyond the state structure)
   - Cosmetic Islamization
   - Measures for legitimacy, network of political collaboration and power sharing.
   - Foreign Policy, regional and global compulsions, goals and achievements.
   - Post Zia immediate development

PART – III (2/8)

   - Benazir’s struggle for party dominance
   - Center province relations.
   - Relations with military, economic mismanagement and foreign policy goal.
   - A chained Prime Minister.

   - Interim Govt. 19990 elections and after math
   - Crisis of legitimacy: Karachi factor, relations with military.
   - Foreign Policy and management of economy.
   - Military hegemony in Pakistan Politics continues to resist and presidential intervention, its new manifestation.

Recommended Books


PS – 504 POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Objectives:

- Political Sociology lies at the intersection of the Politics of Sociology and the Sociology of Politics.
- The aim of this course is to analyse the politicization of social cleavages such as class, race and ethnicity, gender, religion and nationality.
- To highlight the changing social values and attitudes including the impact of the media there upon
- To understand the process of political engagement and participation
- To understand the nature of political power, the cultural dimension of politics and the dynamics of political change.

INTRODUCTION

1. Vision of a Society
   a) Karl Marx
   b) Max Weber
   c) Talcot Parson

2. NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF POWER
   a) Social Stratification
   b) Social Class and Sub-Cultures.
3. POLITICAL SOCIALISATION

a) Gender Power Relations
b) Elites
c) The Centralisation of Power
d) The Democracy
e) The Concept of Empowerment

4. SOCIO-POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND CHANGE

a) Nation-Building/Modernization
b) Social and Political Movements – Political Parties/Culture
c) National/Political Consciousness
d) Employing Political Trends

5. SOCIAL CHANGE

a) Ibn-e-Khuldoon as a Sociologist
b) Pakistan and Social Behavior
c) Social Order – Ethnic; Caste; Elite
d) Voting Behavior
e) Power Groups

Recommended Books


PS – 505 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Objectives:

- The course provides students with an understanding of economic theories in the field of development of economics.
- The course is designed to deal with a selection of issues and problems facing the developing economics.

INTRODUCTION


2. Some characteristics of less developed countries (LDCs)
a) The Diverse structure of LDCs: Size and Income Level, Historical Background, Physical and Human Resources, Ethnic and Religious Composition, Size of the Public vs. Private Sector; Industrial Structure, Economic, Political and Cultural Dependence on Others, Political Structure, Power and Interest Groups.

b) Common Characteristics of LDCs: Levels of Living and Productivity, Population Growth and Dependency Ratios, Levels of Unemployment and Underdevelopment, Agrarian Economies and Exporters of Primary Dependence and Vulnerability in International Relation.

c) Social Indicators as Alternative Measures of Development: The Physical Quality of Life and Human Development Indexes.

3. Poverty and Distribution of Income: Lorenz curve and Gini Coefficient as measures of inequality. Evidence about Absolute Poverty and Inequality, extent and magnitudes, Incidence of Poverty among Rural, Female and Ethnic minority Populations.

4. Role of Population Growth in Economic Development:

a) Relationship between birth rate and GDP per Capita; Relationship between birth rate and growth rate of GDP per Capita; Relationship between birth rate and Income Distribution

b) The Demographic Transition, the Malthusian Population Trap and Microeconomics Theory of Fertility

c) The Demand for children in LDCs. Conflicting Opinion about Population Growth: (i) Population Growth is not a real problem and (ii) Population Growth is a real problem.

d) Some policy options. What Developing Countries can do and what Developed Countries can do.

5. The Underdevelopment Problem in LDCs.

a) Dimensions: Unemployment among educated people and women, Unemployment in the Formal and Informal Sectors, Child Labour and Youth Unemployment.


c) Linkages among Unemployment, Poverty and Income Distribution

d) Role of Appropriate Technology in Employment
6. Education and Development
   c) Education and Economic Growth: Links of Education with Poverty and Inequality, Internal migration and Brain Drain.
   d) Education of Women, Fertility and Child Health.
7. International Trade and Economic development
   a) Exports of LDCs: Trends and Patterns, Relative Importance of Exports for Various LDCs.
   b) Determinants of Export Earnings for LDCs.
   c) Trade Strategies: Exports promotion, Import Substitution and Economic Integration.
9. WTO: Role of IMF and World Bank; Asian Development Bank: Implications for Pakistan.

Recommended Books

PS – 506 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS THEORY

The purpose of this course is to elaborate different approaches and theories of International Relations. It is designed to create an insight among students to understand various models. The course deals with World order and theories, which try to explain it. It also examines the conflicting situations among the World itself. The practice of
imperialism, Balance of Power, and integration are most important modes, which have been adopted by the World to avoid disorder. In short, the course will serve two purposes:

1) Provide a conceptual understanding of the International system and the competing theories of I.R.; their application to the World Order.
2) Discussion of basic theoretical and analytical tools developed by political scientists to understand the complexities of International Politics.

- Introduction to International Relations
  - Significance of the study of International Relations
  - Scope of International Relations
  - Various Approaches to International Relations
- Balance of Power
  - Historical evolution of Balance of Power
  - Meaning
  - Techniques of Balance of Power
- Foreign Policy Analysis
  - Objectives of Foreign Policy
  - Determinants of Foreign Policy
- Diplomacy
  - Nature & definition
  - Evolution of Diplomacy
  - Modern diplomacy
- National Power
  - Meaning
  - Elements of Power
- Contemporary Global System
  - Various features of contemporary global system

**Recommended Books**

OPTIONAL COURSES

PS – 551   DEVOLUTION OF POWER AND GOOD GOVERNANCE (PAKISTAN)

This course is designed to familiarize the students about the concepts of Local Self Government. This course is a specialized study of the meanings, scope, methods, basic models, rationale and various challenges to the existence and smooth functioning of LSG in Pakistan and the other countries of the world. This course not only would deal with the historical perspective of the development of the LSG institutions in Pakistan but an attempt to make a comparative analysis with the LSG institutions prevailing in UK & USA.

This paper would comprise of the following topics.

a) Meaning, Scope & Approaches to the study of LSG.
b) The concepts, Decentralization, Deconcentration, Delegation, Devolution of Power etc.
c) Theory of Area Distribution of Power.
d) Theory of Decentralized Development
e) Evolution of LSG institutions in Pakistan.
f) Problems & Issues of LSG in Pakistan.
g) LSG institutions; relations with the State/Province & the Central Govt.
h) A brief comparative study of LSG of Pakistan, UK & USA.
i) Planning, Budgeting & Development in LSG.

Recommended Books


PS – 552   STRATEGIC POLICIES OF GREAT POWERS (USA, RUSSIA, CHINA)

The principal purpose of this seminar course is to examine the patterns of change and continuity in the foreign policy behaviour of the United States, soviet/Russia and China and after the Cold War. An interactive approach involving the interplay of domestic context, regional factors and systemic forces for will be used to understand the dynamics of their strategic behaviour. The changing pattern of their triangular interaction after the Cold War will form the principal focus of this seminar. Course requirements include regular attendance, active class participation.

Topics:

1. The Changing nature of powers in the international system.
2. Determinants of strategic behaviour.
Recommended Books


PS – 553 MAJOR ISSUES IN GLOBAL POLITICS

The purpose of the course is to create among students an understanding of issues in contemporary politics both faced by developed as well as under-developing world. This course will be particular interest to those wanting to understand modern challenges of today’s global politics.

1. Collapse of Eastern Europe and disintegration of Soviet Union.
2. New World Order/different perspective.
3. Weapons of mass destruction/challenge and policies.
4. Terrorism.
5. Environmental/population/pollution.
7. Globalization
8. Changing role of United Nations
10. Good governance/concepts and debate.
11. Refugees problem
12. Emerging regional blocks.
13. Ethnicity and international politics
14. Islam and New World Order
15. Rise of New Economic blocks with special reference to Eastern States

Recommended Books

PS – 554 STRATEGIC ISSUES AND DEFENCE POLICY OF PAKISTAN

The basic purpose of this course is to impart an understanding of Pakistan’s strategic imperatives and acquaint the students with salient features of the country’s Defence policy in historical and contemporary contexts. The course will generate this understanding by analyzing the interplay between domestic, regional and systemic level factors underpinning Pakistan’s strategic behaviour. Pakistan’s threat perceptions and the military doctrines formulated to respond to external security challenges will also be highlighted.

Main Topics:

i) Conceptual Framework:

The conceptualization and identification of strategic imperatives and Defence policy of a state, determinants and dynamics of security policy.

ii) Pakistan’s Strategic Outlook and Defence Policy

Historical overview, legacy of partition, formulation and evolution of Pakistan’s Defence policy.

iii) Strategic Problems and Defence Policy during the Cold war:

Conflict and wars with India; Tensions with Afghanistan; Role of the Kashmir dispute; Alignment with the West – imperatives and limitations; Bilateralism, entente with China; the trauma of 1971; the emergence of “new” Pakistan; The Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, its impact and consequences.

iv) Pakistan’s search for security: the nuclear route:


v) Pakistan’s Security Policy in a changing world:

Impact of the end of the cold war; Pakistan’s security dilemma; emergence of a nuclear Pakistan. Bras stacks, 1990 Kashmir crisis and the Kargil episode.

vi) Rethinking Pakistan’s Security:

Common and cooperative security frameworks; Alternative perspectives and futures.
Recommended Books


PS – 555 INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONTEMPORARY WORLD

Objectives:

- The goal of this course is that students develop a theoretical as well as practical understanding of International Organization (IOs) and the global problems they attempt to address.
- At the end student should be able to articulate the leading explanations within political science for why IOs exist.

The main purpose of this paper is to study in detail the conceptual and practical side of the emergence of international organizations.

1. Concept and debate of international organization
2. Emergence of United Nations
3. Role of United Nations
5. Peace Keeping and United Nations
6. Regional Organization
7. New Economic grouping
8. New Challenges and role of International Organizations

Recommended Books

Objectives:

- Basic purpose of the course is to enable students to understand the issues of the Muslim World.
- The course will also enable the students to critically evaluate the threats faced by the Muslim World and to compare them with the rest.

Introduction

1. Introduction: Geographical Location of the Muslim States and Societies:
   (a) Far East (b) South Asia; (c) Middle East (i) Persian Gulf (ii) Bylaad-I-Sham, (iii) No-Arab (iv) North Africa (v) Maghreb (vi) Periphery (d) Central Asia (e) Europe (f) Africa (g) Muslim Minorities.

2. Brief History and Dynamics of the Muslim World – An Historic Perspective:
   (a) Spread of Islam in Various Global Regions (b) Types of Colonial Control (c) European Imperialism and Colonialism – reform: Dependency and Recovery (1683-1999).

3. Pan-Islamic Movements: Efforts of Muslim Unity

4. Emergence and Development of Selected Muslim Societies: (a) Political and Economic Dynamics; (b) Contemporary Muslim Movements – (Case Studies of Iran; Algeria and Sudan) The Persian Gulf; Middle East; Central Asia

5. Contemporary Issues and Problems:

   a) The New Economic order
   b) Uni-Polar World or Post-Cold War Era
   c) Issues of Armament and Disarmament in the Middle East
   d) The Palestine Issue – With Special Reference to the Peace Process
   f) Cyprus
   g) Afghanistan
   h) Bosnia
   i) Chechnia
   j) Azerbaijan-Armenia
   k) Water Crises in Middle East
   l) Armament in the Middle East
   m) Kurdish Problem
6. Pakistan’s Foreign Policy towards the Muslim Societies – Issues of Re-Adjustment in the ‘New World Order’

7. Regional Organizations:
   I) OIC
   II) The Arab League
   III) ECO
   IV) GCC
   V) Maghreb Union

8. Ethnic Minorities
   a) Indian Muslims
   b) Philippines (Moros)
   c) Sri Lanka
   d) China
   e) Thailand

9. Concept of the “Clash of Civilization” A Critique:

Recommended Books

FACULTY

Prof. Dr. Umbreen Javaid, Chairperson
M.A. (Quaid-e-Azam. Univ.), M.Phil.(Islamia Univ. Bahawalpur),
Ph.D. (Quaid-e-Azam Univ.)

Prof. Dr. Iram Khalid
M.Phil. (QAU, Islamabad) Ph.D. (P.U. Lahore)

Mr. Shabbir Ahmad Khan, Assistant Professor,
M.A. (IU Bahawalpur) Gold Medalist
M.A. Political Science (IR & American Politics) Ohio University, Athens, OH, USA
M.A. Political Science (Public Policy & Judicial Politics) West Virginia Uni Morganton, WV, USA.
Ph.D. Scholar/Dissertator at West Virginia Uni. Morganton, WV, USA.

Dr. Rana Eijaz Ahmad, Assistant Professor
M.A. (P.U. Lahore) M.Phil. (GCU. Lahore), Ph.D., (Quaid-e-Azam Univ), Islamabad

Dr. Rehana Saeed Hashmi, Assistant Professor
M.A. (PU. Lahore) Gold Medalist. M.Phil (PU. Lahore), Ph.D. (PU. Lahore)

Dr. Mubeen Adnan, Assistant Professor
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Dr. Gulshan Majeed, Assistant Professor
M.A., M.Phil. (GCU. Lahore), Ph.D. (PU. Lahore)

Muhammad Sajid, Assistant Professor
M.A., M.Phil (GCU. Lahore),
Ph.D., University at Albany-SUNY (New York State University, USA) (under progress)

Dr. Zille Huma, Assistant Professor
MSc..M.Phil (QAU, Islamabad, Ph.D. University of Sussex, UK.

Syed Dayyab Gillani, Lecturer
M.A.. (QAU). M.A. Politics University of Warwick, UK.
Ph.D. Saint Andrew University, UK. (under progress)

Mr. Ahmed Ali Naqvi, Lecturer
M.A. (University of Peshawar), M.Phil (QAU, Islamabad).

PROFESSOR EMIRITUS

Prof. Dr. Hassan Askari Rizvi
M.A. (PU, Lahore) M.A. University of Leeds, UK
M.A. Ph.D. University Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, USA,
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Mr. Muhammad Waqas
Jr. Clerk

Mr. Shahid Mahmood
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SEMINAR LIBRARY STAFF

Mr. Abdul Jabbar Awan
Librarian

Mr. Muhammad Akram
Senior Clerk

Mrs. Azra Naheed
Sr. Clerk

Mrs. Raheela
Library Attendant

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Email: chairperson.polsc@pu.edu.pk
M.PHIL (INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS)

The Department of Political Science is one of the oldest teaching departments of the University of the Punjab. It was established in 1933. The department has been running the basic programs of M.A. Political Science, M.Phil. Political Science, Ph.D. Political Science, M.A. International Relations, M.A. Diplomacy and Strategic Studies as well as BS (Hons.), M.Phil. and Ph.D. International Relations and Post Graduate Diploma in International Affairs have been added by the department.

M.Phil. International Relations is a two years program and designed to introduce students to an advanced level of post-graduate studies. The main purpose of this program is to develop and enhance critical thinking on major approaches in the discipline of International Relations as well as major issues confronting the political world. Emphasis would be on the training of the students with modern techniques of research in the discipline which will enable them to contribute effectively in the academic and research institutions nationally and internationally.

Teaching Methodology

The basic objective of the teaching methodology used in the programme would be to enable our students to develop critical appreciation as well as a sense of application of the literature covered in the programme. This objective would be achieved through an interactive and participatory class environment especially through the application of small group dynamics. Lecturing would be one of the many techniques used by our instructors. Case studies, class presentation/discussion, study groups and workshops etc. would be the other methods used in the programme.


COURSES OFFERED

Each course is equivalent to 3 credit hours. All students shall have to pass the compulsory courses given below. Other than the compulsory courses, students can take any four courses from the options available.

**LIST OF PROPOSED COURSES FOR M.PHIL (International Relations)**

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<td>Contemporary debate in International Relations Theories</td>
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<td>IR- 503</td>
<td>Foreign Policy Analysis</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>IR- 504</td>
<td>Advance Research Methods</td>
<td>03</td>
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<tr>
<td>IR- 505</td>
<td>International Political Economy</td>
<td>03</td>
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<tr>
<td>IR- 506</td>
<td>Conflict Management in Theory and Practice</td>
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**Optional Courses**

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<td>IR-553</td>
<td>Understanding Foreign Policy of Pakistan</td>
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<td>Foreign Policy of Neighboring States</td>
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<tr>
<td>IR-556</td>
<td>Issues of the Muslim World</td>
<td>03</td>
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<tr>
<td>IR-557</td>
<td>Contemporary Global Political Issues</td>
<td>03</td>
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<tr>
<td>IR-558</td>
<td>Nuclear Proliferation</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IR-559</td>
<td>Politics of Central Asia</td>
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COURSES OUTLINE

IR – 501   International Relations Since 1945

The purpose of this course is to analyze the basic factors, concepts in the field of International Relations. The contents of the course are

Course Outline

- World War-II Causes, events and Impact.
- Cold War and East-West Confrontation
- Détente and Peaceful Co-existence.
- End of Cold War and Disintegration of USSR
- New World Order
- Post Cold War Debates: Clash of Civilization, End of History, Complex Interdependence, Criminal Anarchy

Recommended Books:

IR – 502    Contemporary Debate in International Relations Theories

The first and foremost Purpose of this paper is to introduce to the students the different theories in International Relations. This course will enable the students to understand the dynamics of World politics through different approaches and identify the problems and issues of International politics and find their solutions keeping in mind the various schools of thoughts in the field of International relations. This is also a comparative analysis of different approaches, theories, and paradigms presented by different scholars regarding the global issues. The contents of the course are following:

Course Outline

1. The nature and scope of theory in International Relations
2. The background and evolution of different theoretical approaches and paradigms in International Relations

3. Idealism
   - Origin, development and evolution
   - The Idealist world view
   - Basic concepts of Idealism in International Relations
   - The ideal reform program
   - Critical assessment of Idealism

4. Realism
   - The origin, development and evolution
   - The Realist world view
   - Basic concepts of Realist approach to International Relations
   - Critical assessment of classical Realism

5. Neo-Realism
   - The structural extension of Realism
   - Security studies and Realism
   - Critical assessment of Neo-Realism
   - Neo-Realism response to Realism
   - Neo-Realism and its critics

6. Postmodernism
   - Principal concepts
   - Postmodernism and its development
   - Methodologies
7. Liberalism

- Liberal World view
- Liberal reform programme

8. Feminism

- The concept of Gender in International Relations
- Gender as a variable in Global Politics
- Gender as Constitutive in International Relations

Recommended Books:


**PS - 503: Foreign Policy Analysis**

This course is designed to equip the students with skills helpful to analyze the making of foreign policy.

The following are the contents of course:

- Foreign Policy: Theoretical understanding
- Determinants of Foreign Policy
- Analysis of Models
  1. Individual
  2. Bureaucratic
  3. Organizational
Role of Media in Foreign Policy Making
Foreign Policy Making in U.S.
Foreign Policy Making in India
Foreign Policy Making in Pakistan

Core Books:


Recommended Books


Journals and Periodical

- Foreign Affairs (USA)
- Foreign Policy (USA)
- National Interest (USA)
- World Politics
- Millennium (UK)
IR - 504: Advance Research Methods

Advanced Research Methods course is designed to further enhance the theory of research and its application

1. Introduction to Advance Research Methods
2. Basic Concepts of Research Methodology in Social Sciences
3. Scientific knowledge and Study
4. Approaches and Paradigms in Social Science Research
5. Research Process
7. Research Proposal
8. Qualitative Research Methods: Data Collection and Analysis
   I) Questionnaire
   II) Survey Research
   III) Interviewing
   IV) Content Analysis
9. Quantitative Data Collection and Analysis
10. Writing Research Report/Dissertation

Readings

Economics is the study of production, distribution and consumption of scarce resources. Political Economy considers the role that state plays in such production, distribution and consumption. International Political Economy (IPE) considers the flow of such variables, across national borders, recognizing that not just national government play a role, but foreign governments and international institutions must also be taken into account.

Course outline:

1. Introduction to International Political Economy (IPE)
2. Approaches to study of IPE
3. The nature of IPE
4. National Systems and Political Economy
   a. Difference among national economies
   b. The American System
   c. The Japanese System
   d. The German System
5. Trade Policy, Factors and Sectors; voters and politicians
6. The International Monetary System
7. The state and Economic Development
8. The Political Economy of regional integration

Required Readings:


**IR - 506 Conflict Management in Theory and Practice**

The main purpose of this course is to study the major approaches/models of conflict management and resolution. The course has also to identify different methods to resolve conflict. To enable students to have the basic knowledge of the models of conflict management and resolution. To enable students to understand different issues which can endanger the peace of the world.

- An Introduction to Conflict Resolution
- Kinds of Conflicts
- Techniques of Conflict Resolution
  - Amicable means to resolve conflict
  - Coercive mean to resolve conflict
- Case Studies
  1. East Timor
  2. Kashmir Issue
  3. Palestine Issue
- Future prospects of conflict resolution

**Recommended Books**

Optional Courses

IR – 551: Terrorism and Counter Terrorism

The basic objective of this course is an in depth study of the phenomenon of terrorism, its root causes, forces behind, types of terrorism and efforts for containing terrorism. The course is divided into two parts: First Part deals with basic concepts of terrorism, dynamics of terrorism, barriers to understand the Phenomenon of terrorism, distinguishing terrorism from other forms of violence, historical development and its various kinds. While second part focuses on counter terrorism, its definition, meanings, war against terrorism. It will also be examining the response of international community in containing it, as well as the root courses of terrorism.

Topics:

- Definitional problems of terrorism
- Evolution of modern terrorism
- Factor in the risk of terrorism
- Terrorism: A threat to Nation – state system?
- Counter – Terrorism: Theoretical Explanation
- Counter Terrorism strategies
- Global War on Terror
- Nuclear / Bio Terrorism

Readings:

The Dynamics of Diplomacy

The course is designed to understand the changing ways in which states and other international actors communicate, negotiate and otherwise interact. The world had undergone dramatic changes and some traditional forms of diplomacy are losing their prominence. So this course is based on the new areas in the field of diplomacy and the main objective is the theoretical understanding as well as the utility of this knowledge in the practice.

Course Outline

1. Diplomacy in Historical Context
   - Evolution
   - The Forces of Change
   - New Trends in the Diplomatic Profession

2. Modes of Diplomacy
   - The Residential Mission
   - Special Mission and conference Diplomacy
   - Summit and Ministerial Diplomacy
   - Track-II Diplomacy

Core Books:

IR – 553: Understanding Foreign Policy of Pakistan

This course deals with the dynamics of Pakistan’s Foreign Policy and its role in world affairs. The course includes:

- Objectives / Principles of Foreign Policy
- Key actors involved in Foreign Policy
- Pakistan’s strategic culture
- Threat perception
- Internal / External challenges to foreign policy of Pakistan
- Issues / Challenges
  - Nuclear issue
  - Water issue
  - Kashmir
  - Terrorism / counter terrorism
- Determinants of Pakistan’s Foreign Policy.
- Aims and objectives of Pakistan’s Foreign Policy
- Principles of Pakistan’s Foreign Policy
- The internal dynamics of Pakistan’s Foreign Policy
- Pakistan’s threat perceptions.
- The different phases of Pakistan’s Foreign Policy
- Pakistan’s relations with Regional Countries: South Asian countries, Afghanistan and Iran.
- Pakistan’s relations with Major Powers: USA, China.
- Pakistan’s role in Afro-Asian world
- Pakistan and the Islamic world/Middle East.
- Pakistan’s relations with Central Asian Republics
- Pakistan in United Nations
- Pakistan and Contemporary World Issues

Recommended Books


**Journals and Periodicals**

- Foreign Affairs (USA)
- Pakistan Army Journal (Pakistan)
- Foreign Policy (USA)
- Pakistan Horizon (Pakistan)
- International Affairs (UK)
- Pakistan Defense Review (Pakistan)
- Strategic Analysis ((India)
- Pakistan Journal of European Studies (Pakistan)
- Strategic Studies (Pakistan)
- Regional Studies (Pakistan)
- Pakistan Outlook (Pakistan)
IR – 554:  Politics of International Law

The purpose of this course is to inculcate the understanding among the students should be equipped with the ability to apply principles and rules of International Law to various instances of International Politics. The course Contents are:

- Introduction to International Law
- Significant Sources of International Law
- Analysis of International Law and Municipal Law
- State as a Subject of International Law
- International Transactions
- Disputes and Hostile Relationship
- International Institutions
- Extradition
- Protection of Aliens, Human Rights
- Responsibilities and Immunities of States
- Sovereign Immunities
- Privileges and Immunities of Diplomatic and Consular staff
- Law of Sea

Recommended Books:


Readings:


**IR - 555: Foreign Policies of the Neighboring Countries**

The course is designed to evolve a deeper sense of critical appreciation of the foreign policies of neighboring countries. The contents of the course are:

**Afghanistan:**
- An overview: Geopolitical importance of Afghanistan; Afghanistan since King Amanullah Khan.
- History of Soviet-Afghanistan Relations: Emergence of Leftist Movement in Afghanistan, Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and its Implications for Pakistan and Afghanistan.
- Afghanistan today

**China:**
- Short history of China
- Maoist era in China
- China’s Strategic Environment.
- Aims and objectives of Chinese foreign policy, Geo-political importance of China, Sino-Soviet Relations; Chinese-Indian hostility in the 1960s.
- US-Chinese Détente in the 1970s
- China and Pakistan
- Russian –Chinese relations; The end of Cold War and its impact on China. China and the world order; China’s Nuclear Policy.

**India:**
- Historical dimensions of Indian foreign policy, Nehru’s foreign policy.
- Issues in India’s Foreign Policy
- India in the Changing World

**Iran:**
- Iran's background: Geopolitical importance of Iran; The establishment of Phelvi Dynasty.
- Iran between the two World Wars
- The Era of Mohammad Raza Shah Phelvi
- The dynamics of Islamic revolution: Its implications and impact
- Iran in the post Cold War era.
Recommended Books


Journals and Periodicals

- Foreign Affairs (USA)
- Pakistan Army Journal (Pakistan)
IR - 556  Muslim World Dynamics and Issues

The course is designed to analyze the issues of Muslim World and enlighten the areas of cooperation between the Muslim countries

Course Outline

1. Introduction to Muslim World
2. Dynamics of the Muslim world
3. Efforts to cooperation
   Regional Organizations
   a. OIC
   b. ECO
   c. Arab League
   d. GCC
4. Major Issues/ Political
   a. Afghanistan Crisis
   b. Iraq Crisis
   c. Kashmir Issue
   d. Chechan Issue
   e. Problems confronting the Muslim World
5. Muslim Minorities
   a. Muslims in China
   b. Muslims in Philippines
   c. Muslims in India

Recommended Books:

4. Middle East Journal (Vol.45) Summer.
IR – 557 Contemporary Global Political Issues

After the end of cold war in 1991, world became Bi-Multi-polar and centre of power was divided among developed communities of the world. It encouraged globalization along with regionalism and certain other global issues.

1- Globalization: Collectivism, Increased interconnectedness-tools of globalization: MNCs, IFIs, WTO, Marketing, and Advertisements along with world economic/financial crises.
2- New World Order Vs. Islamic World Order
3- War against terrorism or war for Terrorism: Counter-terrorism with the analytical understanding of the students, based on discussions and available text’s content analysis.
4- Governance, good governance in the perspective of the case studies of Pakistan, Turkey, U.S. and U.K.
5- Gender rights: Men rights and women rights with an impartial study of the gender in the world politics.
6- Poverty and population explosion in the world
7- Environmental degradation with special focus on Depletion of Ozone layer, Acid rain, green house effect and degeneration - among living organisms.
8- Democracy a form of : Klaptocracy, Plutocracy, Aristocracy Vs Meritocracy
9- Modern Sovereign State System is under cloud.
10- Proliferation of arms and ammunition

Recommended Books:


**Journals and Periodicals:**

- Current History (USA)
- International Affairs (UK)
- Foreign Affairs (USA)
- World Politics (USA)
- Millennium (UK)

**IR- 558 Nuclear Proliferation**

This course will expose students to tools and methods of analysis for use in assessing the challenges and dangers associated with nuclear proliferation in International Politics.
Course Outlines:

- Introduction of Nuclear Technology, Perception about Nuclear Technology and Nuclear Weapons
- The nature of Nuclear Proliferation and its affects
- Theorizing Nuclear Proliferation and non-proliferation
- The evolution of Global Nuclear non-proliferation Regime
- Case studies: Pakistan, India, North Korea

Readings:


IR- 559 Politics of Central Asia

Central Asia is highly crucial region of the world with different resources. This region has potential to play a significant role in the politics of the world.

- Description of the Central Asian Region, study of the countries: Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kirgystan, Turkemnistan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan
  - Political
  - Geographic
  - Economic and
  - Psychological factors
- Conflicts and crises in Central Asia
- Military Capabilities of Central Asian States
- Foreign Policies of Central Asian States
- Role of Shanghai Cooperation Organization
- Geo-strategic importance of Central Asian Republics
• Potential of Central Asian states
• US involvement in Central Asia
• New Great Game in Central Asia

Readings:

FACULTY

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Admin Officer

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Sr. Clerk

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Ph.D (POLITICAL SCIENCE)

The Department of Political Science is one of the leading and prestigious departments offering PhD program in Political Science in Pakistan. The Department has theoretical, methodological and substantive expertise and offer training in all major areas of Political Science including Comparative Politics, Political Theory, International Law and Government, Democracy and Civil Society, Conflict Resolution and International Relations. The objective of the PhD program is to provide students with analytical skills and substantive knowledge needed to both generate and evaluate research in Political Science, preparing them for careers at the highest levels of scholarship and teaching. The vibrant intellectual community of the department, with most members contributing to more than one field of Political Science discipline, ensures promotion of research covering close interdependence between politics of Pakistan, Comparative Politics, Law and Politics, International Relations, and Political Theory. The Department assists and enables students to explore and cultivate growing convergences between Comparative Politics and International Relations to enable them to contribute to the global and comparative dimensions of politics.

The degree consists of teaching curriculum and research; the course work is followed by writing of a thesis. The teaching curriculum is designed to help polish skills of students to evaluate, synthesize and engage with competing theoretical and empirical arguments. The research work consists of rigorous original research that contributes to the understanding of a research area of empirical importance and theoretical significance to the field of Political Science.

LIST OF PROPOSED COURSES FOR PH.D.

All Ph.D. students shall have to complete 18 credit hours.

Core Courses:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Cr. Hr.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PS – 701</td>
<td>Pakistan’s Foreign Policy</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS – 702</td>
<td>Domestic politics of Pakistan</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS – 703</td>
<td>Research Methods: Theoretical Understanding</td>
<td>03</td>
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</table>

Semester – II

<table>
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<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Cr. Hr.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PS – 704</td>
<td>Research Methods: An Application</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Elective Courses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Cr. Hr.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PS – 705</td>
<td>Theories of International Relations</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS – 706</td>
<td>Thinkers of Political Science</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS – 707</td>
<td>Strategic studies</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PS – 708 Developmental Politics 03
PS – 709 Issues in Global Politics 03
PS – 710 Issues in South Asian Region 03
PS – 711 Issues in Central Asian Region 03
PS – 712 New Paradigm in International Security 03
PS – 713 Foreign Policies of neighboring states 03
PS – 714 Nuclear Proliferation 03
PS – 715 Democracy & authoritarianism in South Asia 03
PS – 716 Conflict Resolution 03

COURSES OUTLINE

PS – 701 PAKISTAN’S FOREIGN POLICY

The objective of this course is to cover the internal dynamics as well as external dynamics of Pakistan’s Foreign Policy by explaining the concept and determinants of Foreign Policy. An overview of Pakistan’s Foreign Policy towards its neighbours and towards the World Power must be analyzed.

Outline

➢ Determinants of Pakistan’s foreign policy
➢ Aims/objects of Pakistan’s foreign policy
➢ Internal dynamics of foreign policy
➢ Threat perceptions
➢ Different phases of Pakistan’s foreign policy
➢ Relations with South Asian countries: Afghanistan, Iran and Central Asia
➢ Relations with major powers, USA, China & Russia
➢ Pakistan & Islamic world
➢ Pakistan & contemporary world issues

Reading Material

PS – 702  DOMESTIC POLITICS OF PAKISTAN

The aim of this course is to explain the domestic politics of Pakistan, elections process, authoritarianism and party politics in Pakistan in order to give awareness among students, how to deal politics, what are its determinants, concepts, scope and limitations of domestic politics.

Outline

- Nature, scope & limits of domestic politics of Pakistan
- Political processes & development
- Pre-military hegemonic phase
- Role of the civil & military elites and the decline of party politics in Pakistan
- Political legitimacy, elections, resurgent authoritarianism, & democratic compulsion in Pakistan

Reading Materials

RESEARCH METHODS: THEORETICAL UNDERSTANDING

The objectives of this course are to explain the meanings and types/method of scientific research. Students will also learn how to write a research proposals/synthesis, report and thesis writing in a proper research methods.

Outline

- Basic concepts: meanings, objectives and types of Scientific Research
- Foundation of Political Science Research
- The state of Political Science Research
- Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods in Political Science
  - The Explanatory Approach – I: Case study methods
  - The Explanatory Approach – II: Historical research methods
  - The Interpretive Approach – I: Grounded Theory Methods
  - The Interpretive Approach – II: Ethnographic Methods
  - The Qualitative Data analysis
- Introduction to Quantitative Research Methods in Political Science
  - Fundamental concepts in quantitative research
  - Introduction to the sampling process
  - Descriptive research: The survey approach
  - Casual Research: The Experimental approach
  - The Quantitative Data analysis
- Organizing and writing a research report/research proposal in Political Science

Recommended Books

PS – 704 RESEARCH METHODS: AN APPLICATION

This course of Research Method is the development in order to meet the requirement for theory and practice of research by students. The course will improve the understanding of students on modern research techniques

Course Outline

- Understanding of Research Design
- Development of Theoretical Model
- Preparing Synopsis

Recommended Books


Elective Courses

PS-705 THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

The objective of this course is to highlight the nature and scope of different theories of international relations. To study all schools of thoughts and critically analyze their approaches towards international relations.

Outline

- Nature & scope of theory in international relations
- Background & evolution of different theoretical approaches
- Paradigms in international relations
- Idealism / liberalism, origin, development & evolution
- Critical assessment of idealism, realist approach
- Critical analysis of Neo-realism and behaviouralism, feminism.
Recommended Books


PS-706 THINKERS OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

The objective of this course is to explain the teachings of Muslims Thinkers towards political as well as western thinkers towards politics. To highlight the emergence of modern political thought is also an important part of this course.

Outline

- Highlighted the teachings of Muslim thinkers;
- Introduction of modern political thought, theories of Jean Bodin,

Recommended Books

PS-707 THEORIES AND DIMENSIONS OF STRATEGY

The aim of this course is to give understanding regarding the definitional Issues concept scope and evolution of strategy and about the theories of strategy. To study different strategic thoughts given by famous strategists of the world.

Outline

- Strategy : Definitional Issues
- Concept and Scope of Strategy in Modern Times
- Theories of Strategy
- Evolution of Strategic Studies as an Academic Discipline
- Future of Strategic Studies
- Strategy: Tactics & Types of Military Strategy
- Study of Different strategists specially, Sun Tzu, Machiavelli, Kautilya, Clausewitz etc.
- Nuclear weapons & their impact on strategic thinking & war.
- Theories & dynamics of deterrence
- Arms control & disarmament, weapons of mass destruction.

Recommended Books


PS- 708 DEVELOPMENT POLITICS

The aim of this course is to explain development, its approaches and agents of political development. How the process of development handle the hurdles in the way.
Outline

- Modernization & development
- Approaches to development
- Revolution
- Agents of political development (leadership, political parties, military bureaucracy),
- Hurdles in the way of development (national identity, legitimacy, participation, anomic activities)

Recommended Book


PS-709: ISSUES IN GLOBAL POLITICS

The Objectives of this course is to cover the issues in world politics with explanation of the causes problems and solutions of the issues of Global Politics.

Outline

- Cold War
- Collapse of Eastern Europe & disintegration of USSR
- New world order, WMD
- Terrorism, environmental/population/pollution
- Globalization, democracy & human rights
- Good governance
- Emerging regional blocks
- Ethnicity & international politics
- War against terrorism
- New economic blocks

Recommended Books


**PS-710  ISSUES IN SOUTH ASIAN REGION**

The objective of this course is to explain the geography, location, resources and importance of South Asian Region. What are the issues, problems, strengths and weaknesses of South Asian States and how the major powers are playing their role within this region.

**Outline**

- Geography, importance, resources and problems of South Asia
- Study of major South Asian states
- Relations among South Asian states
- Internal strength & weaknesses
- Role of major powers in South Asia and security issues

**Recommended Books**


**PS - 711  ISSUES IN CENTRAL ASIAN REGION**

**Outline**

- Introduction of the region, resources and problems
- Profiles of Azerbaijan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan
Geo-strategic importance of Central Asia
Relations with neighbors
Russia, US & China’s role in Central Asia
Issues / Crises
Old and New Great Game
Shanghai Co-operation Organization

Recommended Books


PS – 712 NEW PARADIGM IN INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

The Objective of this course is to study the concept of security and discuss the post world war II security paradigm which is different from the traditional concept of security. How the security paradigm effects the international politics.

Outline

- Post 2nd world war and cold war security
- Shift in International security paradigm (post cold war)
- Traditional security vs. non-traditional
- Comprehensive security
- Changing concept of security and its impact on international politics
Recommended Books


PS-713 FOREIGN POLICIES OF NEIGHBOURING STATES

The Objective of this course is to explain the concept, determinants and phases of foreign policy. How the neighbouring countries of Pakistan are formulated their foreign policies and impact on Pakistan’s Foreign Policy.

Outline

- Study of India, China, Iran, Afghanistan & Central Asia for making their foreign policies  
- Foreign policies dimensions  
- Determinants of foreign policy  
- Phases of foreign policy  
- Comparison between Pakistan & its neighboring state’s foreign policy

Recommended Books

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M.A. Ph.D. University Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, USA,
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Mr. Shahid Mahmood
P.A. to Chairperson

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Mr. Muhammad Tasleem
Sr. Clerk

Mr. Naveed Ahmad
Sr. Clerk

Mr. Muhammad Imran
KPO

Mr. Muhammad Waqas
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Mr. Shahid Mahmood
Jr. Clerk

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Ph. D. (INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS)

Doctorate in International Relations at the Department of Political Science is one of a handful of postgraduate/research degrees offered in the discipline of IR across Pakistan. The objective of PhD program in IR is to contribute in bringing forward a new generation of scholars equipped with profound knowledge of discipline with an ability to advance scholarship in areas of their specialization. The vibrant research oriented environment assists students to generate a new knowledge in the field, critically analyze academic research and apply existing experience to add to the policy oriented research. The Department has particular strength in Political Theory, International Relations Theory, International Political Economy, and Security Studies. These broad and rich areas of IR discipline are further combined in the area specialization research led by the Department covering the US, China, Russia and Europe. The regional studies of Central Asia, Middle East, Africa, Northeast and Southeast Asia also enrich the cluster of scholarship as the mode of research. The Department aims at providing a vibrant research environment for PhD students by including multiple areas of foreign policy analysis, nationalism, historical sociology and international environment politics in research.

The degree consists of teaching curriculum and research; the course work is followed by writing of a thesis. The teaching curriculum is a blend of theoretical, substantive and methodological streams to polish students’ research skills; deepen student’s knowledge of the discipline and to strengthen students’ skills as academic practitioners. The research environment is aimed at proficiency in terms of originality, significance and rigor.

LIST OF PROPOSED COURSES FOR PH.D.

All Ph.D. students shall have to complete 18 credit hours.

Core Courses for Ph.D.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester – I</th>
<th>Cr. Hrs.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>701 Research Methods: Theoretical Understanding</td>
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Optional Courses:

705 Contemporary debate in Conflict Management and Conflict Resolution 03
706 International Political Economy 03
707 International Law in Theory and Practice 03
708 Dynamics of Diplomacy 03
709 Understanding Foreign Policy of Pakistan 03
710 Foreign Policy of Major Powers 03

Seminar Courses

711 Terrorism and Counter Terrorism 03
712 Foreign Policy of Neighboring States 03
713 Issues of Muslim World 03
714 Issues of Global Politics 03
715 Nuclear Proliferation 03
716 Insurgency and Counter Insurgency 03
717 Politics of Central Asia 03
718 Politics of Middle East 03

COURSES OUTLINES

IR - 701: RESEARCH METHODS: THEORETICAL UNDERSTANDING

Advance Research Methods course is designed to further enhance the theory of research and its application

1. Introduction to Advance Research Methods
2. Basic Concepts of Research Methodology in Social Sciences
3. Scientific knowledge and Study
4. Approaches and Paradigms in Social Science Research
5. Research Process
7. Research Proposal
8. Qualitative Research Methods: Data Collection and Analysis
9. Quantitative Data Collection and Analysis
   I) Questionnaire
   II) Survey Research
   III) Interviewing
   IV) Content Analysis
10. Writing Research Report/Dissertation
Readings


IR – 702 CONTEMPORARY DEBATE IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS THEORIES

The first and foremost purpose of this paper is to introduce to the students the different theories in International Relations. This course will enable the students to understand the dynamics of World Politics through different approaches and identify the problems and issues of International politics and find their solutions keeping in mind the various schools of thoughts in the field of International relations. This is also a comparative analysis of different approaches, theories, and paradigms presented by different scholars regarding the global issues. The contents of the course are following:

Course Outline

1. The nature and scope of theory in International Relations
2. The background and evolution of different theoretical approaches and paradigms in International Relations
3. **Idealism**
   - Origin, development and evolution
   - The Idealist world view
   - Basic concepts of Idealism in International Relations
   - The ideal reform program
   - Critical assessment of Idealism
4. **Realism**
   - The origin, development and evolution
   - The Realist world view
   - Basic concepts of Realist approach to International Relations
   - Critical assessment of classical Realism
5. **Neo-Realism**

- The structural extension of Realism
- Security studies and Realism
- Critical assessment of Neo-Realism
- Neo-Realism response to Realism
- Neo-Realism and its critics

6. **Postmodernism**

- Principal concepts
- Postmodernism and its development
- Methodologies

7. **Liberalism**

- Liberal World view
- Liberal reform programme

8. **Feminism**

- The concept of Gender in International Relations
- Gender as a variable in Global Politics
- Gender as Constitutive in International Relations

**Recommended Books:**


**IR - 703 RE-THINKING FOREIGN POLICY ANALYSIS**

The objective of this course is to introduce the students, the nature of Foreign Policy decisions. The role of states and leaders and their impact on International Relations.

- Foreign Policy Analysis
  - Macro politics and Foreign Policy Decisions
  - Micro politics and Foreign Policy Decisions
• Foreign Policy Decision Making
  o The US and Rogue Leaders
  o Deceptive bargaining
  o Small group dynamics
• Foreign Policy Dynamics
  o Dealing with dictators
  o The integration of foreign policy analysis
• States, leaders and International Relations

Core Books:


Recommended Books


Journals and Periodical

• Foreign Affairs (USA)
• Foreign Policy (USA)
• National Interest (USA)
• World Politics
• Millennium (UK)
IR – 704 RESEARCH METHODS: AN APPLICATION

This course of Research Method is the development in order to meet the requirement for theory and practice of research by students. The course will improve the understanding of students on modern research techniques.

Course Outline

- Understanding of Research Design
- Development of Theoretical Model
- Preparing Synopsis

Readings


Optional Courses

IR - 705 CONTEMPORARY DEBATES IN CONFLICT MANAGEMENT AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION

The main purpose of this course is to study the major approaches/models of conflict management and resolution. The course has also to identify different methods to resolve conflict. To enable students to have the basic knowledge of the models of conflict management and resolution. To enable students to understand different issues which can endanger the peace of the world.

- Theoretical understanding of conflict resolution
- Nature of Disputes and resolution of disputes
  - Tangible Kinds of Conflict
  - Less Tangible Kinds of Conflict
- A case study of South Asian region (India-Pakistan)
Recommended Books


IR - 706: INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY

Economics is the study of production, distribution and consumption of scarce resources. Political Economy considers the role that state plays in such production, distribution and consumption. International Political Economy (IPE) considers the flow of such variables, across national borders, recognizing that not just national government play a role, but foreign governments and international institutions must also be taken into account.

Course outline:

1. Introduction to International Political Economy (IPE)
2. Approaches to study of IPE
3. The nature of IPE
4. National Systems and Political Economy
   a. Difference among national economies
   b. The American System
   c. The Japanese System
   d. The German System
5. Trade Policy, Factors and Sectors; voters and politicians
6. The International Monetary System
7. The state and Economic Development
8. The Political Economy of regional integration

Required Readings:


**IR - 707: INTERNATIONAL LAW IN THEORY AND PRACTICE**

The purpose of this course is to initiate the students into understanding of International Law. Students should be equipped with the ability to apply principles and rules of International Law to various instances of International Politics.

- International Law: A theoretical analysis
- Development of International Law
- Working of International Law and Municipal Law
- States as a main subject of International Law
- Significance of Law of Sea
- International transactions
- Hostile relations between states
- International Organizations

**Recommended Books:**


**Readings:**

IR – 708  THE DYNAMICS OF DIPLOMACY

The course is designed to understand the changing ways in which states and other international actors communicate, negotiate and otherwise interact. The world had undergone dramatic change and some traditional forms of diplomacy are losing their prominence. So this course is based on the new areas in the field of diplomacy and the main objective is the theoretical understanding as well as the utility of this knowledge in the practice.

Course Outline

1. Diplomacy in Historical Context
   1. Evolution
   2. The Forces of Change

2. Modes of Diplomacy
   1. The Residential Mission
   2. Special Mission and conference Diplomacy
   3. Summit and Ministerial Diplomacy
   4. Track-II Diplomacy

Core Books:


IR – 709:  UNDERSTANDING FOREIGN POLICY OF PAKISTAN

This course deals with the dynamics of Pakistan’s foreign Policy and its role in world affairs. The course includes:
• Objectives / Principles of Foreign Policy
• Key actors involved in Foreign Policy
• Pakistan’s strategic culture
• Threat perception
• Internal / External challenges to foreign policy of Pakistan
• Issues / Challenges
  o Nuclear issue
  o Water issue
  o Kashmir
  o Terrorism / Counter Terrorism
• Determinants of Pakistan’s Foreign Policy.
• Aims and Objectives of Pakistan’s Foreign Policy
• Principles of Pakistan’s Foreign Policy
• The internal dynamics of Pakistan’s Foreign Policy
• Pakistan’s threat perceptions.
• The different phases of Pakistan’s Foreign Policy
• Pakistan’s relations with Regional Countries: South Asian countries, Afghanistan and Iran.
• Pakistan’s relations with Major Powers: USA, China.
• Pakistan’s role in Afro-Asian world
• Pakistan and the Islamic World/Middle East.
• Pakistan’s relations with Central Asian Republics
• Pakistan in United Nations
• Pakistan and Contemporary World Issues

Recommended Books


Journals and Periodicals

• Foreign Affairs (USA)
• Pakistan Army Journal (Pakistan)
• Foreign Policy (USA)
• Pakistan Horizon (Pakistan)
The principle purpose of this seminar course is to examine the patterns of change and continuity in the foreign policy behaviour of the United States, soviet/Russia and China and after the Cold War. An interactive approach involving the interplay of domestic context, regional factors and systemic forces for will be used to understand the dynamics of their strategic behaviour. The changing pattern of their triangular interaction after the Cold War will form the principal focus of this seminar. Course requirements include regular attendance, active class participation.

Topics:

1. The Changing nature of powers in the international system.
2. Determinants of strategic behavior.
   a) Domestic Factors
   b) Regional Factors
3. The Triangular Relationship during the Cold War Period.
4. The Triangular relationship after the Cold War.
   a) China
   b) Russia
   c) America in the changing world.

Readings:

Seminar Courses

IR - 711 TERRORISM AND COUNTER TERRORISM

The course aims to focus on three broad themes. First it focuses on the essence of terrorism as an instrument to achieve certain goals, in addition to an exploration of this phenomenon and the difficulties in defining it. The second part provides an overview of the state of the art in terrorism studies. Since 9/11 terrorism studies have grown exponentially, reflecting the rise in perceived threats. But what has academia come up with? What theories, assumptions and conventional wisdom has it produced that could be of help in understanding terrorism and dealing with it.

Readings:


IR - 712 FOREIGN POLICY OF NEIGHBORING STATES

The course is designed to evolve a deeper theoretical and analytical knowledge required to understand and interpret the foreign policies of neighbouring states of Pakistan. The content includes foreign policy analysis of Afghanistan, China, India and Iran. It provides an understanding of historical dimensions of foreign policy of each country, before moving on to more focused contemporary analysis of relations and related foreign policy making and implementation. The last part of the course develops an understanding about the potential future trends the foreign policy of each country may adopt.

Readings:


**IR - 713 ** **ISSUES OF MUSLIM WORLD**

The course is designed to analyze the issues of Muslim World and enlighten the areas of cooperation between the Muslim countries. After introducing the concept of Muslim World, the course moves on to analytically study the dynamics of Muslim world along with the past and present cooperation oriented efforts. It carefully studies the role of regional organizations while contextualizing it within the issue-oriented debates of Afghanistan crisis, Iraq crisis, Kashmir Issue and Chechen Issue. To develop an understanding of the dynamics of Muslim minorities in China, Philippines and India is also part of its objectives.

**Readings:**


**IR - 714 ** **ISSUES OF GLOBAL POLITICS**

This module aims to provide an advanced level of understanding of the contemporary global issues in world politics. By the end of the module students will be able to display an understanding of the major issues, key concepts, and intellectual debates required to make sense of contemporary global issues in IR. The course will enable students to demonstrate appropriate cognitive, communicative and transferable skills, including the ability to evaluate advanced concepts and theories, to present reasoned and effective arguments in written and oral form, to pursue independent learning and to show critical judgment on the broader themes of political analysis, traditional issues in global politics, global terrorism, humanitarian intervention, new trends in global security, global governance, climate change, politics of democratization, issues in global political economy and global energy politics.
IR - 715   NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION

This course will explore the strengths and weaknesses of multilateral mechanisms for preventing nuclear weapons proliferation. There are three elements to the course: (1) Background on nuclear weapons and on the nuclear nonproliferation regime: weapons science and technology; history of the regime and its treaty base; important institutions and norms; (2) An assessment of the system’s adequacy in meeting key challenges: successful and ongoing efforts to block specific cases of real or potential proliferation; risks associated with a possible spread of nuclear power technology; and the threat of terrorist acquisition of nuclear capabilities; and (3) A forward look at the political, legal, technical, and organizational dynamics of efforts to strengthen the regime.

Readings:


IR - 716   INSURGENCY AND COUNTER INSURGENCY

This course aims at developing scholarly understanding of the forms of conflict known as insurgency, acts of rebellion against constituted political authorities. It carefully analyses various ways of challenging the political order through violent and non-violent means, and the broader subject of insurgency. This module
takes an evolutionary approach to the study of insurgency by focusing in this course on the more recent history of insurgency and counterinsurgency (COIN). The course will also examine the defining tactical method of the insurgents – propaganda of the deed – before moving on to consider counterinsurgency, focusing primarily on practice and theory. The course also aims to provide deeper understanding of the phenomenon of failing states and its impact on insurgency thinking, and focuses on engaging with the characteristics of the so-called 'New Wars' and other ways of understanding insurgent violence after the end of the Cold War.

Readings:


**IR - 717 POLITIES OF CENTRAL ASIA**

This course aims to develop students' understanding of politics in the former Soviet states in Central Asia so that they can reflect on contemporary developments in this region from a broader historical and political perspective. Specifically, the course will focus on the following questions as they relate to these states: 1) the significance of the Soviet experience and its legacy for state-building, nation building, and economic development; 2) the role of international politics and economics in shaping political and economic development; 3) the future prospects for peace, economic development, and democracy.

Readings:

This course is designed to develop a thematic approach to the study of Middle Eastern politics. The course will focus on the major areas of political science research on the region while simultaneously building empirical knowledge about the politics of individual countries. There are two primary learning goals for students in this class. Firstly, to identify broad trends in the political, social and economic development of the Middle East and critically evaluate existing explanations for those trends. Secondly, to develop strategies for testing theoretically-driven hypotheses related to the region using the advanced analytic tools of the modern social sciences.

Readings:

FACULTY

Prof. Dr. Umbreen Javaid, Chairperson
M.A. (Quaid-e-Azem. Univ.), M.Phil. (Islamia Univ. Bahawalpur),
Ph.D. (Quaid-e-Azam Univ.)

Prof. Dr. Iram Khalid
M.Phil. (QAU. Islamabad) Ph.D. (P.U. Lahore)

Mr. Shabbir Ahmad Khan, Assistant Professor,
M.A. (IU Bahawalpur) Gold Medalist
M.A. Political Science (IR & American Politics) Ohio University, Athens, OH, USA
M.A. Political Science (Public Policy & Judicial Politics) West Virginia Uni Morganton, WV, USA.
Ph.D. Scholar/Dissertator at West Virginia Uni. Morganton, WV, USA.

Dr. Rana Eijaz Ahmad, Assistant Professor
M.A. (P.U. Lahore) M.Phil. (GCU. Lahore), Ph.D., (Quaid-e-Azam Univ), Islamabad

Dr. Rehana Saeed Hashmi, Assistant Professor
M.A. (PU. Lahore) Gold Medalist. M.Phil (PU. Lahore), Ph.D. (PU. Lahore)

Dr. Mubeen Adnan, Assistant Professor
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Dr. Zille Huma, Assistant Professor
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Mr. Ahmed Ali Naqvi, Lecturer
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Prof. Dr. Hassan Askari Rizvi
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M.A. Ph.D. University Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, USA,
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Mr. Shahid Mahmood  
P.A. to Chairperson

Mr. Muhammad Boota  
Admin Officer

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Sr. Clerk

Mr. Naveed Ahmad  
Sr. Clerk

Mr. Muhammad Imran  
KPO

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Jr. Clerk

Mr. Shahid Mahmood  
Jr. Clerk

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