

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

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

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

**SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR BS (4 YEAR) IN
POLITICAL SCIENCE**

1st YEAR

SEMESTER – I

Paper #	Title	Cr. Hrs.
PS 100	English – I	3
PS 101	Islamic Studies	2
PS 102	Introduction to Political Science – I	3
PS 103	Mathematics – I	3
PS 104	General – I	3
PS 105	General – II	3

SEMESTER – II

PS 106	English – II	3
PS 107	Pakistan Studies	2
PS 108	Introduction to Political Science – II	3
PS 109	Introduction to Political Science – III	3
PS 110	General – III	3
PS 111	General – IV	3

2nd YEAR

SEMESTER – III

PS 200	English – III	3
PS 201	Introduction to Basics in Computer	3
PS 202	Political Systems (Developed)	4
PS 203	General – V	3
PS 204	General – VI	3

SEMESTER – IV

PS 205	English – IV**	3
PS 206	Political Systems (Developing)	4
PS 207	Pakistan Movement	4
PS 208	Introduction to International Relations	3
PS 209	General – VII	3

3rd YEAR

SEMESTER – V

PS 300	Western Political Philosophy – I	4
PS 301	Muslim Political Philosophy – I	3
PS 302	Comparative & Developmental Politics – I	4
PS 303	Diplomacy	3
PS 304	Public Administration	4

SEMESTER – VI

PS 305	Western Political Philosophy – II	4
PS 306	Muslim Political Philosophy – II	3
PS 307	Comparative & Developmental Politics – II	3
PS 308	History of International Relations	4
PS 309	Introduction to Local Government	3

4th YEAR

SEMESTER – VII

PS 400	Research Methodology	4
PS 401	Ideology and dynamics of Pakistan's Politics	3
PS 402	Foreign Policy Analysis	3
PS 403	Conflict and Conflict Resolution	3
PS 404	Foreign Policies of UK & USA and Russia	3

SEMESTER – VIII

PS 405	Constitutional development and Pakistan's Politics	3
PS 406	Political Economy of Pakistan	3
PS 407	International Organizations	3
PS 408	Foreign Policy of Pakistan	3

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;
7. Politics of federation 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

Semester-I	INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE-I	03 Cr. Hrs.
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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:

1. Definition, Nature, Scope and Sub-fields of Political Science.
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
7. Organs of Government: Legislature, Executive, Judiciary.

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, *Riyasat Jo Ilm* (Sindhi meaning Science of State), Jamshoro, Institute of Sindhalogy, University of Sindh, 1985.
2. Haq, Mazher ul, *Theory and Practice in Political Science*, Lahore Bookland, 1996.
3. Ian Mackenzi (Ed.), *Political Concepts: A Reader and Guide*, Edinburgh, University Press, 2005.
4. Mohammad Sarwar, *Introduction to Political Science*, Lahore Ilmi Kutub Khana, 1996.
5. R. C. Agarwal, *Political Theory (Principles of Pol. Science)*, New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 2006.
6. Robert Jackson and Dorreen Jackson, *A Comparative Introduction to Political Science*, New Jersey, Prentice – Hall, 1997.
7. Rodee Anderson etc. *Introduction to Political Science*, Islamabad, National Book Foundation, Latest Edition.
8. Roskin, Michael G., *Political Science: An Introduction*, London: Prentice Hall, 1997.

9. Shafi, Choudhry Ahmad, *Usul-e-Siyasiat (Urdu)*, Lahore Standard Book Depot, 1996.
10. V. D. Mahajan, *Political Theory- Principles of Pol. Science*, New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 2006.

Semester-II	INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE-II	03 Cr. Hrs.
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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
4. Constitution: Definition, sources, kinds and amendments.
5. Law: Definition, Sources, kinds; rule of law, its relationship with Morality, individual Liberty and Rights & Duties.

Recommended Books:

1. Choudhry Ahmad Shafi, *Usul-e-Siyasiat (Urdu)*, Lahore Standard Book Depot, 1996.
2. Ian Mackenzi (Ed.), *Political Concepts: A Reader and Guide*, Edinburgh, University Press, 2005.
3. Mazher ul Haq, *Theory and Practice in Political Science*, Lahore Bookland, 1996.
4. Michael G. Roskin, *Political Science: An Introduction*, London: Prentice Hall, 1997.
6. Mohammad Sarwar, *Introduction to Political Science*, Lahore Ilmi Kutub Khana, 1996.
7. R. C. Agarwal, *Political Theory (Principles of Pol. Science)*, New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 2006.
8. Robert Jackson and Doreen Jackson, *A Comparative Introduction to Political Science* (New Jersey, Prentice – Hall, 1997)
9. Rodee Anderson etc. *Introduction to Political Science*, Islamabad, National Book Foundation, Latest Edition.
10. Sheikh Bashir Ahmad, *Riyasat Jo Ilm* (Sindhi meaning Science of State), Jamshoro, *Institute of Sindhalogy*, University of Sindh, 1985.
11. V. D. Mahajan, *Political Theory (Principles of Pol. Science)*, New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 2006.

Semester-II	INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE-III	03 Cr. Hrs.
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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.
3. Public Opinion: Definition, Formulation, Assessment.
4. Electoral Process: Mechanism, Kinds of representation, requirements of impartial elections.
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:

1. Choudhry Ahmad Shafi, *Usul-e-Siyasiat* (Urdu), Lahore Standard Book Depot, 1996.
2. Ian Mackenzi (Ed.), *Political Concepts: A Reader and Guide*, Edinburgh, University Press, 2005.
3. Mazher ul Haq, *Theory and Practice in Political Science*, Lahore Bookland, 1996.
4. Michael G. Roskin, *Political Science: An Introduction*, London: Prentice Hall, 1997.
5. Mohammad Sarwar, *Introduction to Political Science*, Lahore Ilmi Kutub Khana, 1996.
6. R. C. Agarwal, *Political Theory (Principles of Pol. Science)*, New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 2006.
7. Robert Jackson and Dorreen Jackson, *A Comparative Introduction to Political Science* (New Jersey, Prentice – Hall, 1997)
8. Rodee Anderson etc. *Introduction to Political Science*, Islamabad, National Book Foundation, Latest Edition.
9. Sheikh Bashir Ahmad, *Riyasat Jo Ilm* (Sindhi meaning Science of State), Jamshoro, *Institute of Sindhalogy*, University of Sindh, 1985.
10. V. D. Mahajan, *Political Theory (Principles of Pol. Science)*, New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 2006.

YEAR – 2

Semester-III	Political Systems (Developed) UK & USA	03 Cr. Hrs.
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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:

1. F. N Forman and N. D.J Baldwin, *British Politics*, London: MacMillan, 1991.
2. G.Q. Wilson, *American Government: Institutions and Politics*, 3rd edition, Heath & Co., n.d.
3. Harold J. Laski, *Parliamentary Government in England*, London, Allen & Unwin, 1960.
4. J. M. Colomer, *Political Institutions in Europe*, London, 1996.
5. M. Carter Gwendolen and John H. Hertz, *Major Foreign Powers*, New York: Harcourt, Brace & World, INC, 1967.
6. P.G Cocker, *Contemporary British Politics and Government*, Kent, Tudor Business Publishing Ltd., 1993.
7. Pomper McWilliams Baker, *American Government*, McMillan Publishing Co. London, 1993.
8. Ramsay Muir, *How Britain is Governed*, London, Constable & Co., 1940.
9. Robert G. Neumann, *European Government*, New York: McGraw-Hill, INC, 1968.
10. Thomas E. Patterson, *The American Democracy*, Boston, McGraw Hill College, 1999.

Semester-IV	Political Systems (Developing) China, India, Turkey	04 Cr. Hrs.
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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:

1. Durga Das Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall, 11th edition, 1985.
2. Ergun Ozbudun, *Contemporary Turkish Politics: Challenges to Democratic Consolidation*, Lynner: Lienner 2000.
3. Iqbal Ahmad (Ed.) *The Islamic Revolution in Iran*, Lahore, 1980.
4. June Teufel Dreyer, *China's Political System: Modernization and Tradition*, Longman, 08-Feb-2011.
5. Kerry Dumbaugh, *Understanding China's Political System* Diane Publishing, 2010.
6. M.P Singh & Himanshu Roy Singh, *Indian Political System*, Manak Publishers, 2005.
7. Rai Shakeel Akhtar, *Turkey: In New World Perspective: A cultural-Historical Analysis*, Sang-e-Meel Publications Lahore, 1995.
8. Robert L. Hardgrave, *India: Government and Politics in a Developing Nation*, New York: Harcourt, Brace & World, 1970.
9. William A. Joseph, *Politics in China: An Introduction*, Oxford University Press, 2010.

Semester-IV	PAKISTAN MOVEMENT	04 Cr. Hrs.
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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:

1. Abdul Waheed Khan, *India Wins Freedom: The Other Side*, Karachi, 1961
2. Abul Kalam Azad, *India Wins Freedom*, Islamabad, National Book Foundation, 2007.
3. C. Rahmat Ali, *Pakistan*, London, Athlone Press, 1947.
4. Chaudhari Muhammad Ali, *The Emergence of Pakistan*, Research Society of Pakistan, Punjab University, Lahore, 1983
5. Ian Talbot, *Pakistan: A Modern History*, Lahore, Vanguard, 1999.
6. Ishtiaq Hussain Qureshi, *The Struggle for Pakistan*, Karachi, Karachi University Press, 1997.
7. Keith Callard, *Pakistan: A Political Study*, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 1968.
8. S.A. Rehman *Why Pakistan*
9. Safdar Mahmood, *Constitutional Foundation of Pakistan*, Lahore, Jang Publishers, 1990.
10. Stephen P. Cohen, *The Idea of Pakistan*, Lahore, Vanguard, Books.

Semester-IV	Introduction to International Relations	03 Cr. Hrs.
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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:

1. Bruce Russett, *Grasping the Democratic Peace: Principles for post Cold War World*, Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1993.
2. Chris Brown, *Understanding International Relations*, London, Palgrave, 2005.
3. Hans J. Morgenthau, *Politics Among Nations*, New York, McGraw Hill, 1993.
4. J. Steans and L. Pettiford, *International Relations: Perspectives and Themes*, Harlow, Pearson Education Press, 2005.
5. James E. Dougherty and Robert L. Pfaltzraff Jr. *Contending Theories of International Relations: Comprehensive Survey*, Ed (New York), Harper and Row Publishers, 1981
6. John Baylis and Steve Smith, *The Globalization of World Politics: An introduction to International Relations*, Oxford University Press, London, 2005
7. John T. Rourke, *International Politics on the World Stage*, Boston, Boston University Press, 2004.
8. Joshua Goldstein, *International Relations* 9th edition
9. Karen A. Mingst, *Essentials of International Relations*, London, W.W. Norton & Company, 2004.
10. Robert Jervis and Art Robert, *International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues*, New York, Addison Wesley, 2003.
11. Robert Jervis, *Perception and Misperception in International Politics*, Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1976.

Year – 3

Semester-V	WESTERN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY-I	04 Cr. Hrs.
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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:

1. D.R. Bhandari, *History of European Political Thought*, New Delhi, 1962.
2. Earnest Barker, *Greek Political Thought: Plato & Aristotle*, London, 1964
3. Ebenstein, *Political Thought From Plato to Present*, London, 1986;
4. G.H. Sabine, *History of Political Thought*, London, 1980
5. Judd Herman, *Political Thought From Plato to Present*, Islamabad, National Book Foundation, 1982.

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

Recommended Books:

1. E. J. Rosenthal, *Political Thought in Medieval Islam*, Oxford University Press, 1967.
2. Haroon Khan Sherwani, *Muslim Political Thought & Administration*, Lahore, Ashraf Publications, 1962.
3. Ibne Khaldun, *Muqadema* (Urdu Translation)

4. Ibne Taymiya, *Siyasatu Shariya* (Urdu Translation)
5. M.M. Sharif, *History of Muslim Philosophy*, Lahore, Sang-e-Meel Publication, Latest Edition.
6. Abul Aala Moudoodi, *Islami Rayasat*, Islamic Publications, Lahore
7. Mumtaz Ahmad (ed.), *State, Politics and Islam*, American Trust Publication, Indianapolis, 1986.
8. Perveen Shoukat Ali, *The Political Philosophy of Iqbal*, United Publishers, 1970
9. Rashid Ahmad, *Musalmano Kay Siyasi Afkar* (Urdu), Lahore, Urdu Bazar
10. Watt. Montgomery, *Islamic Political Thoughts*, Edinburgh University Press, Latest Edition.

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

1. Arthur Hughes, *American Government*, 3rd ed., 1980.
2. Binder Leonard and others. *Crisis and Sequences in Political Development*, Princeton University Press, 1971.
3. David E. Apter, *Introduction to Political Analysis*, Cambridge: Winthrop Publishers, Inc., 1977
4. David Easton, *The System Analysis of Political Life*, New York, Wilde Latest Edition.
5. G. A. Almond, *Comparative Politics*, Princeton U.P., 1966.
6. G. M. Career, 6th ed., *Major Foreign Powers*, New York, 1972.
7. H. V. Wiseman, *Political System Some Sociological Approaches*, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1966.
8. J. Coleman and Almond, *The Politics of Developing Areas*, Princeton, U.P. Latest Edition.
9. J. Sodaro Michael; 2nd ed., *Comparative Politics: A Global Introduction*, 2004.

10. Macridis and Ward, *Modern Political Systems (Asia)* Prentice-Hall, New Jersey, 1976.
11. Roy. C. Macridis, *Comparative Politics* 4th ed., The Dorsey Press, 1972.
12. S.E. Finer, *Comparative Governments: An Introduction to the Study of Politics* (New Zealand: Penguin Books, 1970).

Semester-V	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	04 Cr. Hrs.
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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.
2. Approaches: Traditional, Behavioural and Post Behavioural.
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.
8. Financial Administration: Budgeting, Auditing and the problems of financial discipline;
9. Public Policy Making with reference to the policy making structures in Pakistan.
10. Administrative Structure of Pakistan: Nature, Organization & Management Processes in the Centre and the Provinces.
11. Public – Private Collaboration, and the role of NGOs.

Recommended Books:

1. A. R. Tyagi, *Public Administration: Principles and Practices*, Lahore, Naeem Publishers, 1990.
2. Felix A. Nigro, and Llyod Nigro, *Modern Public Administration* (7th ed.), New York, Harper and Row/Collins, 1988.
3. Harold Koontz and Cyril O'Donnell, *Principles of Management: AN Analysis of Managerial Functions*, New York, McGraw-Hill, 1972.
4. James E. Morgan, *Administrative and Supervisory Management*, London, Prentice-Hall, 1982.
5. John McDonald Pfiffner, *Public Administration*, New York, John Wiley & Sons, 1975.

6. Marshall E. Dimock, *Public Administration*, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1953.
7. Raymond W. Cox III, et. al., *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*, New Delhi, Pearson Education, Inc., 1994.
8. Richard J. Stillman, *Public Administration, Concepts and Cases*, London, Houghton Mifflin, 1976
9. Shahid Ali Rizvi, *Nazmiyat –e-Amma* (Urdu), Karachi, Maktaba-e-Faridi, 1982.
10. Theo Haimann, et. al., *Management* (4th edition), London, Houghton Mifflin, 1982.

Semester-V	DIPLOMACY	03 Cr. Hrs.
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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:

1. Hamidullah, M., *Muslim Conduct of State*, Sheik Muhammad Ashraf, Lahore, Latest Edition.
2. Hissman, Roger, *The Politics of Policy Making in Defense and Foreign Affairs*, New York, Harper & Row, 1971.
3. Iqbal, Afzal, *Diplomacy in Islam*, Latest Edition.
4. Kaplan, Stephen, *Diplomacy & Power*, Washington D.C., Brookings, 1981.

5. Kennan, George F., *Realities of American Foreign Policy*, New York, W.W. Norton, 1966.
6. Kissinger, Henry, *Diplomacy*, New York, Simon and Schuster, 1994.
7. Laurel, Paul (ed), *Diplomacy: New Approaches in History, Theory and Practice*, New York Free Press, 1979.
8. Nicholson, Harold, *Diplomacy*, Washington D.C., Institute for Study of Diplomacy, 1988.

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

1. Bertrand, Russell, *A History of Western Philosophy*, London, Allen & Unwin, 1957.
2. D.R. Bhandari, *History of European Political Thought*, New Delhi, 1962.
3. Ebenstein, *Political Thought: From Plato to the Present*, London, 1986.
4. G. H. Sabine, *History of Political Thought*, London, 1980.
5. Judd, Harmon, *Political Thought: From Plato to the Present*, London, McGraw-Hill, 1964.
6. Kymlicka, Will, *Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction*, London, Oxford University Press, 2006.
7. Paul Kelley (Ed.), *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*, London, Oxford University Press, 2006.
8. W.A., Dunning, *History of Political Theories*, New York, McMillan, 1935.
9. Zbigniew Brzezinski, *The Grant Failure: The Birth and Death of Communism in the 20th Century*, New York, 1990.

Semester-VI	MUSLIM POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY-I	03 Cr. Hrs.
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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
8. Imam Khumaini & Ali Shariati.

Recommended Books:

1. Ali Shariati, *Sociology in Islam*, Tehran, 1983
2. Allama Muhammad Iqbal, *Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam*, Lahore, Sheikh Ghulam Ali & Sons
3. Asghar Ali Shah, *Mashriq Kay Siasi Afkar* (Urdu), Lahore, Urdu Bazar, 1970.
4. Dr. Asrar Ahmad, *Islam Ka Inqilabi Manshoor* (Urdu), Lahore, Tanzeem-e-Islami Press, 2000.
5. H. K. Sherwani, *Studies in Muslim Political Thought and Administration*, Karachi, A.B. Corporation.
6. M. M. Sharif, *History of Muslim Philosophy*, Sang-e-Meel Publisher, Latest Edition
7. Manzooruddin Ahmad, *Islamic Political System in Modern Age*, Karachi, Saad Publications
8. Rashid Ahmad, *Musalmano Kay Siasy Afkar* (Urdu), Lahore, Urdu Bazar
9. Shaukat Ali, *Masters of the Muslim Political Thought*, Lahore, 1988.
10. Syed Abul Aala Maudoodi, *Islami Riyasat* (Urdu), Lahore, Islamic Publication, 1990.

Semester-VI	Comparative and Developmental Politics-II	03 Cr. Hrs.
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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;
4. Major Issues of National Identity and Integration: Legitimacy, Role of Bureaucracy and Military Elite, Charismatic Leadership.

Recommended Books:

1. Arthur Hughes, *American Government*, 3rd Edition, 1980

2. David Easton, *The System Analysis of Political Life*, New York, Wilde, Latest edition
3. G.A Almond and J. Coleman, *The Politics of Developing Areas*, Princeton University Press, Latest edition
4. G.A Almond, *Comparative Politics*, Princeton University Press, 1966.
5. G.M. Career, *Major Foreign Powers*, New York, 1972.
6. J.C. Johari, *New Comparative Government*, New Delhi, Lotus Press, 2006
7. Leonard Binder, *Crisis and Sequences in Political Development*, Princeton University Press, 1971.
8. Roy C. Macridis, *Comparative Politics*, London, The Dorsey Press, 1972.
9. Ward and Macridis, *Modern Political Systems (Asia)*, New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 1976.

Semester-VI	HISTORY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	03 Cr. Hrs.
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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;
8. Characteristics of the International Politics after 9/11.
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:

1. David W. Clonton, *The Two Faces of National Interest*, Baton Rouge, Louisiana State University Press 1994.
2. K. J. Holsti, *International Politics: A Framework for Analysis*, New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 2004.
3. Lea Brilmayer, *American Hegemony: Political Morality in a One Super Power*, New Heaven, Yale University Press, 2004.
4. Martin Griffiths, *Realism, Idealism and International Politics*, New York, Routledge, 1995.
5. Montserrat Guibernau, *Nationalism: The Nation State and Nationalism in the Twentieth Century*, Cambridge, Polity Press, 2003.

6. Paul Kennedy, *The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers*, New York, Random House, 2001.
7. Peter Beckman, *World Politics in the Twentieth Century*, New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 2004.
8. Steven L Spiegel, and Fred L. Wehling, *World Politics in a New Era*, New York, Harcourt Brace College Publishers, 1999.
9. William Keylor, and Jerry Bannister (Ed.) *Twentieth Century World: An International History*, London, Pall-Mall, 2005.

Semester-VI	INTRODUCTION TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT	03 Cr. Hrs.
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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:

1. A.H. Marshall, *Local Government Finance*, The Hague, International Union of Local Authorities, 1969.
2. Ayaz Muhammad, *Some Political Aspects of Local Government Finance in Punjab*, Oxford University Press, 2004
3. Daniel Norman Chester, *Central and Local Government: Financial and Administrative Relations*, London, Macmillan, 1951.
4. Harold F. Alderfer, *Local Government in Developing Countries*, New York, McGraw-Hill, 1964.
5. Henry Maddick, *Democracy, Decentralization and Development*, London, Asia Publishing House, 1963.
6. Hugh Russell Tinker, *The Foundations of Local Self Government in India, Pakistan and Burma*, London, The Athlone Press, 1954.
7. J.A.G. Griffith, *Central Departments and Local Authorities*, London, Allen & Unwin, 1966.
8. J.A.G. Griffith, *Local Authorities and Central Control*, London, Chichester, 1974.
9. M. A. Muttalib and Muhammad Akbar Ali Khan, *Theory of Local Government*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 1983.

10. Masudul Hasan, *History of Local Government in Pakistan*, Islamabad, Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, 1984.
11. Ursula K. Hicks, *Development from Below: Local Government and Finance in Developing Countries of the Commonwealth*, London, Oxford, Clarendon, 1961.

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.

Semester-VII	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	03 Cr. Hrs.
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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:

1. Beverly R. Dixon, *A Handbook of Social Science Research*, London, Oxford University Press, 1987.
2. Buttolpa Johnson Janet and Richard A. Joslyn, *Political Research Methods*, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, 1986.

3. C.R. Kothari, *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*, New Delhi, Wiley Eastern Ltd., 1985.
4. Chava Nachmias and David Nachmias, *Research Methods in Social Sciences*, New York, St. Martins Press, 1981.
5. John W. Creswell, *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches*, New Delhi, Sage Publications, 2003.
6. Julian L. Simon and Paul Burstein, *Basic Research Methods in Social Sciences*, New York, Random House, 1985.
7. Margaret Stacey, *Methods of Social Research*, New York, Pergamon Press, 1969;
8. Philips W. Shively, *The Draft of Political Research*, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, Prentice-Hall, 1980.
9. Singleton (Jr.) Roycea and Bruce C. Straits, *Approaches to Social Research* (4th ed.), London, Oxford University Press, 2006.
10. W.G Goode and P.K. Hatt, (Eds.) *Methods in Social Research*, New York, McGraw-Hill, 1952.
11. Welman (2005) *Research Methodology*, Oxford University Press Southern Africa,

Semester-VIII	IDEOLOGY AND DYNAMICS OF PAKISTAN'S POLITICS	03 Cr. Hrs.
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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
 - a) Major Causes of the Imposition of Martial Law in 1958, 1969, 1977 and 1999
 - 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:

1. Anatol Lieven, *Pakistan: A Hard Country*, Penguin Books, 2012.
2. Donald E. Smith, *South Asian Politics and Religion*, Princeton University Press, 1966.
3. Dr. Hasan Askari Rizvi, *The Military and Politics in Pakistan*, Pakistan Progressive Publishers, 1976.
4. Fazal Muqem Khan, *Pakistan's Crisis in Leadership*, National Book Foundation,
5. G. W. Chaudry, *The Constitutional Development in Pakistan*, Longman, 1970.
6. Herbert Feldman, *Revolution in Pakistan*, Oxford University Press, 1967.
7. Ian Talbot, *Pakistan: A Modern History*, Palgrave, MacMillan, 1998.
8. Keith Callard, *Pakistan: A Political Study*, Macmillan, 1957.
9. Khalid B. Sayeed, *Politics in Pakistan: The Nature and Direction of Change*, Praeger, 1980.
10. Khalid bin Saeed, *The Political System of Pakistan*, Houghton Mifflin, 1967.
11. Leonard Binder, *Religion and Politics in Pakistan*, University of California Press, 1963.
12. Mansoor Akbar Kundi, *Politics in Pakistan: bending the rules*, Maktaba-e-Faridi, 2005.
13. Mohammad Asif Malik, *Ideology and Dynamics of Politics in Pakistan*, Emporium, 2001.
14. Mushtaq Ahmad, *Government and Politics in Pakistan*, space Publishers, 1970.
15. Sharif-ul-Mujahid, *Ideology of Pakistan*, Islamic Research Institute, International Islamic University, 2001.

Semester-VII	Foreign Policy Analysis	03 Cr. Hrs.
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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:

1. Charles F. Hermann, et. al *New Directions in the Study of Foreign Policy*, Boston, Allen & Unwin, 1987.
2. David Louis Cingranelli, *Ethics, American Foreign Policy and the Third World*, New York, St. Martins, 1993.
3. Hans J. Morgenthau, *Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace*, New York, Alfred A. Knof, 1980.
4. James N. Rosenau, *Pre-Theories and Theories of Foreign Policy: One time Fad, Realized Fantasy and Normal Field* in Charles W. Kegley (Eds.) *International Events and the Comparative Analysis of Foreign Policy*, New York, University Press, 1998.
5. John G. Ikenberry, (Ed.), *American Foreign Policy: Theoretical Essays*, Boston, Scott Foresman, 2001.
6. K.J. Holsti, *International Politics: A Framework for Analysis*, New Jersey, Prentice-Hall, 2004.
7. P.M. Kamath, and Krishan D. Mathur, *Conduct of India's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi, Longfellow, 2001.

Semester-VII	FOREIGN POLICIES OF USA AND UK	03 Cr. Hrs.
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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:

1. Macridis, R.C., *Foreign Policy in The World Politics*, NJ: 1976.
2. Schmergel, G. (ed) *US Foreign Policy in the 1990's* London: 1991.
3. Spanier, John, *American Foreign Policy Since World War II*, NY., Holt Rinehar and

Winston.

Semester-VIII	Conflict and Conflict Resolution	03 Cr. Hrs.
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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 Socio Political& Economic Aspects
 - b. Cultural Aspects
 - c. The Role of the Interest Groups
 - d. 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

Recommended Books:

1. Burtan, Jones, *Conflict Resolution and Prevention*. New York St.Martins Press 1990.
2. Brown,Schraub,(ED)*Resolving Third World Conflicts*, Washington DC.U.S.Institute of Peace Press 1992.
3. Cohen, Raymond, *Negotiating Across Cultures*, Washington D.C.U.S.Institute of Peace Press 1991.

Semester-VIII	CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN PAKISTAN	03 Cr. Hrs.
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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:

1. The Constitution Making (1947-1956)
 - 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:

1. Golam Wahed Choudhury, *Constitutional Development in Pakistan*, Long man 1969.
2. Hamid Khan, *Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan*, Oxford University Press. 2009.
3. Paula R. Newberg, *Judging the State: Courts and Constitutional Politics in Pakistan*, Cambridge University Press, 2002.
4. Safdar Mahmood, *Constitutional Foundations of Pakistan*, Jang Publishers,1995.
5. Verinder Grover, Ranjana Arora, *Political System in Pakistan: Constitutional Development in Pakistan*, Deep & Deep Publisher, 1995.

Semester-VIII	POLITICAL ECONOMY OF PAKISTAN	03 Cr. Hrs.
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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
3. Mohammad, Ayaz: Some political aspects of Local government Finance; A case study of Punjab, Oxford Press, 2004.
4. Anthony Giddens, Capitalism and modern social theory
5. Noam Chomsky, Profit over people
6. S. Akbar Zaidi ,Issues of Pakistan Economy
7. S. Akbar Zaidi, Political Economy of Decentralization Pandive Nai, Political Economy of Pakistan.

Semester-VII	Foreign Policy of Pakistan	03 Cr. Hrs.
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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:

1. Burke, S. M. *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis*. London: Palgrave, 2003.
2. Cheema, Pervaiz Iqbal, *Pakistan's Defense Policy, 1947-58*, London: Macmillan 1990.
3. Dennis K.N.X., *US and Pakistan: Estranged Allies*, 2000.
4. Faus, John R. *China in the World Politics*. Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 2005.
5. Hilali, A. Z., *US-Pakistan Relationship: Soviet Invasion of Afghanistan*. London: Ashgate, 2005.
6. Lamb, Alastair, *Kashmir: A Disputed Legacy, 1946-1990*, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1993.
7. Rais, Rasul Bakhsh, *War without Winners*, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1994.
8. Rizvi, Hasan Askari, *Pakistan and the Geostrategic Environment: A Study of Foreign Policy*, London: Macmillan and St. Martin's, 1993.
9. Rose, Leo E. and Noor Husain (eds.), *United States-Pakistan Relations*, Berkeley: Institute of East Asia Studies, University of California, 1985.
10. Sattar, Abdul, *Pakistan's Foreign Policy, 1947-2005: a concise history*
11. Syed, Anwar H., *China and Pakistan: Diplomacy of an Entente Cordiale*, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1984.

Semester-VIII	International Organizations	03 Cr. Hrs.
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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:

1. A Leroy Bennett, *International Organizations*, New York, 2001.
2. Avi Shlaim, *International Organizations in World Politics*, New York yearbook, 1975.
3. Buzan, Barry., *Regions and Powers: The Structure of International Society*, 2003.
4. David A. Key (ed)., *The United Nations Political System*, latest edition.
5. David Armstrong., *The Rise of the International Organization: A Short History*, 2003.
6. Good speed, S. S., *The Nature and Function of International Organizations*, latest edition.
7. Mahajan, V. D., *International Relations Since 1919.*, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi, 1993.
8. Paul Taylor and A. J. R. Groom (eds)., *International Organization – A Conceptual Approach*, latest edition.

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**

1. Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. Exercises 1. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0 194313492

2. Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. Exercises 2. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0 194313506

b) Writing

1. Writing. Intermediate by Marie-Christine Boutin, Suzanne Brinand and Francoise Grellet. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN 0 19 435405 7 Pages 20-27 and 35-41.

c) Reading/Comprehension

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

d) Speaking

English II (Communication Skills)

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

Course Contents

Paragraph writing

Practice in writing a good, unified and coherent paragraph

Essay writing

Introduction

CV and job application

Translation skills Urdu to English

Study skills

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

Academic skills

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

Presentation skills

Personality development (emphasis on content, style and pronunciation)

Note: documentaries to be shown for discussion and review

Recommended books:

Communication Skills

a) Grammar

1. Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. Exercises 2. Third

edition. Oxford University Press 1986. ISBN 0 19 431350 6.

b) **Writing**

1. Writing. Intermediate by Marie-Christine Boutin, Suzanne Brinand and Francoise Grellet. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN 0 19 435405 7
Pages 45-53 (note taking).
2. Writing. Upper-Intermediate by Rob Nolasco. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 435406 5
(particularly good for writing memos, introduction to presentations, descriptive and argumentative writing).

c) **Reading**

1. Reading. Advanced. Brian Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1991. ISBN 0 19 453403 0.
2. Reading and Study Skills by John Langan
3. Study Skills by Richard Yorky.

English III (Technical Writing and Presentation Skills)

Objectives: Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking

Course Contents

Presentation skills Essay writing

Descriptive, narrative, discursive, argumentative

Academic writing

How to write a proposal for research paper/term paper

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

Technical Report writing

Progress report writing

Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building

Recommended books:

Technical Writing and Presentation Skills

a) Essay Writing and Academic Writing

1. Writing. Advanced by Ron White. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 435407 3 (particularly suitable for discursive, descriptive, argumentative and report writing).

2. College Writing Skills by John Langan. McGraw-Hill Higher Education. 2004.

3. Patterns of College Writing (4th edition) by Laurie G. Kirszner and Stephen R. Mandell. St. Martin's Press.

b) Presentation Skills

c) Reading

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

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

- a. Ideological rationale with special reference to Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah.
- 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:

1. Afzal, M. Rafique. *Political Parties in Pakistan*, Vol. I, II & III. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and cultural Research, 1998.
2. Akbar, S. Zaidi. *Issue in Pakistan's Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000.
3. Amin, Tahir. *Ethno - National Movement in Pakistan*, Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad.
4. Aziz, K.K. *Party, Politics in Pakistan*, Islamabad: National Commission on Historical

- and Cultural Research, 1976.
5. Burki, Shahid Javed. *State & Society in Pakistan*, the Macmillan Press Ltd 1980.
 6. Haq, Noor ul. *Making of Pakistan: The Military Perspective*. Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1993.
 7. Mehmood, Safdar. *Pakistan Kayyun Toota*, Lahore: Idara-e-Saqafat-e-Islamia, Club Road, nd.
 8. Mehmood, Safdar. *Pakistan Political Roots & Development*. Lahore, 1994.
 9. Muhammad Waseem, *Pakistan Under Martial Law*, Lahore: Vanguard, 1987.
 10. S.M. Burke and Lawrence Ziring. *Pakistan's Foreign policy: An Historical analysis*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1993.
 11. Sayeed, Khalid Bin. *The Political System of Pakistan*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1967.
 12. Wilcox, Wayne. *The Emergence of Bangladesh.*, Washington: American Enterprise, Institute of Public Policy Research, 1972.
 13. Zahid, Ansar. *History & Culture of Sindh*. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1980.
 14. Ziring, Lawrence. *Enigma of Political Development*. Kent England: WmDawson & sons Ltd, 1980.

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 Holly Quran

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

Study of Selected Text of Holly Quran

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

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

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

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

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

Introduction to Sunnah

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

Selected Study from Text of Hadith

Introduction to Islamic Law & Jurisprudence

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

Islamic Culture & Civilization

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

Islam & Science

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

Islamic Economic System

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

Political System of Islam

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

Islamic History

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

Social System of Islam

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

Reference Books:

1. Hameed ullah Muhammad, *Muslim Conduct of State*

2. Hameed ullah Muhammad, '*Introduction to Islam*
3. Hussain Hamid Hassan, *An Introduction to the Study of Islamic Law* leaf Publication Islamabad, Pakistan.
4. Ahmad Hasan, "Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence" Islamic Research Institute, International Islamic University, Islamabad (1993)
5. Mir Waliullah, *Muslim Jurisprudence and the Quranic Law of Crimes* Islamic Book Service (1982)
6. H.S. Bhatia, *Studies in Islamic Law, Religion and Society*, Deep & Deep Publications New Delhi (1989)
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:

1. Dolciani MP, Wooton W, Beckenback EF, Sharron S, *Algebra 2 and Trigonometry*, 1978, Houghton & Mifflin, Boston (suggested text)
2. Kaufmann JE, *College Algebra and Trigonometry*, 1987, PWS-Kent Company, Boston
3. Swokowski EW, *Fundamentals of Algebra and Trigonometry* (6th edition), 1986, PWS-Kent Company, Boston.

2. MATHEMATICS II (CALCULUS)

Prerequisite(s): Mathematics I (Algebra)

Credit Hours: 3 + 0

Specific Objectives of the Course: To prepare the students, not majoring in

mathematics, with the essential tools of calculus to apply the concepts and the techniques in their respective disciplines.

Course Outline:

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

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

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

Recommended Books:

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

3. MATHEMATICS III (GEOMETRY)

Prerequisite(s): Mathematics II (Calculus)

Credit Hours: 3 + 0

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

Course Outline:

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

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

Recommended Books:

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

4. COURSE FOR NON-MATHEMATICS MAJORS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

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

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

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

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

Contents:

1. *Algebra : Preliminaries:* Real and complex numbers, Introduction to sets, set operations, functions, type of functions. *Matrices:* Introduction to matrices, types of matrices, inverse of matrices, determinants, system of linear equations, Cramer's rule. *Quadratic equations:* Solution of quadratic equations, nature of roots of quadratic equations, equations reducible to quadratic equations. *Sequence and Series:* Arithmetic, geometric and harmonic progressions.
Permutation and combinations: Introduction to permutation and combinations, *Binomial Theorem:* Introduction to binomial theorem. *Trigonometry:* Fundamentals of trigonometry, trigonometric identities. *Graphs:* Graph of straight line, circle and trigonometric functions.
2. *Statistics : Introduction :* Meaning and definition of statistics, relationship of statistics with social science, characteristics of statistics, limitations of statistics and main division of statistics. *Frequency distribution:* Organisation of data, array, ungrouped and grouped data, types of frequency series, individual, discrete and continuous series, tally sheet method, graphic presentation of the frequency distribution, bar frequency diagram histogram, frequency polygon, cumulative frequency curve.
Measures of central tendency: Mean medium and modes, quartiles, deciles and percentiles. *Measures of dispersion:* Range, inter quartile deviation mean deviation, standard deviation, variance, moments, skewness and kurtosis.

Recommended Books:

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

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:

Preliminaries: Real Numbers and the Real Line, *Functions and their graphs:* Polynomial Functions, Rational Functions, Trigonometric Functions, and Transcendental Functions. Slope of a Line, Equation of a Line, 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 its Applications:* Differentiation of Polynomial, Rational and Transcendental Functions, Extreme Values of Functions. *Integration and Indefinite Integrals:* Integration by Substitution, Integration by Parts, Change of Variables in Indefinite Integrals. Least-Squares Line.

Recommended Books:

1. E. W. Swokowski, Calculus and Analytic Geometry PWS Publishers, Boston, 1983.
2. Frank A.Jr, Elliott Mendelson, Calculus, Schaum's Outline Series, 4th edition, 1999.
3. H. Anton, I. Bevens, S. Davis, Calculus, 8th edition, Jhon Willey & Sons, Inc. 2005.
4. Hughes-Hallett, Gleason, McCallum, et al, Calculus Single and Multivariable, 3rd Edition. John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2002.
5. John H. Mathews, Numerical Methods for Mathematics Science and Engineering, Prentice-Hall, Second Edition 1992.
6. Thomas, Calculus, 11th Edition. Addison Wesley publishing company, 2005.

Annexure “E”

INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS

Credit hrs: 3(3-0)

Unit 1. What is Statistics?

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

Unit 2. Presentation of Data

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

Unit 3. Measures of Central Tendency

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

Unit 4. Measures of Dispersion

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

Unit 5. Probability and Probability Distributions.

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

Unit 6. Sampling and Sampling Distributions

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

Unit 7. Hypothesis Testing

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

Unit 8. Testing of Hypothesis- Single Population

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

Unit 9. Testing of Hypotheses-Two or more Populations

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

Unit 10. Testing of Hypothesis-Independence of Attributes

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

Unit 11. Regression and Correlation

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

Recommended Books

1. Muhammad, F. 2005. "Statistical Methods and Data Analysis", Kitab Markaz, Bhawana Bazar Faisalabad.
2. Walpole, R. E. 1982. "Introduction to Statistics", 3rd Ed., Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc. New York.

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

*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)

		Marks
Paper – I	Western Political Thought	100
Paper – II	Muslim Political Thought	100
Paper – III	Comparative and Developmental Politics	100
Paper – IV	International Relations	100
Paper – V	Ideology and Dynamics of Politics in Pakistan	100
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 conciliary 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

1. Earnest, Barker. (1962). *Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle*. New York.
2. George, H. Saleive & Thomas L. Thorson. (1973) *A History of Political Theory*. Dryden, Press Hinsdale, Illinois.
3. Harold Laski. (1920). *Political Thoughts in England from Locke to Bentham*. Williams and Norgate, London.
4. Herrie H. Grec, Chinese. (1953). *Thought from Confucius to Mao Tse Tung*. University of Chicago Press, Chicago. (Relevant chapters).

5. Judd, Harmon. (1964). *Political Thought from Plato to the Present*. McGraw Hill, New York.
6. Otto Grieke. (1913). *Political Theories of the Middle Ages*: Cambridge University Press. (also available in a recent paper back edition).
7. William A. Dunning. (1957) *History of Political Theories*. Macmillan, New York.
8. William Ebenstein. (1957). *Political Thought in Perspective*. McGraw Hill, New York.
9. William Ebenstein. (1960). *Modern Political Thought: The Great issues*. Holt, Rinchart and Winston, New York.

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.
 - f. Principles of Social and economic justice in Islam. A comprehensive view with reference to modern secular ideologies.
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

1. Af-Farabi.(1985). *Ahl-al Madina-al-Fadila*. Clarendon Press, Oxford.
2. Ahmad Ghazali. (2000). *The Socio-Political Thought of Shah Waliullah*. International Institute, Islamabad.
3. Allama M. Iqbal. (1965). *Reconstruction of Religious thought in Islam*. Sh. M. Ashraf Publishers, 7-Aibak Road, Lahore.
4. Ameer Ali. (1992). *Spirit of Islam*. Progressive Books Lahore, Pakistan.

5. Dr. M. Hameed Ullah. (1935). *Muslim Conduct of State*. Sh. M. Ashraf Publishers, 7-Aibak Road, Lahore
6. Dr. Muhammad Sarwar. (2008). *Islami Siyasi Afkar, Fikrr-o-Amasl ke Tanazar Main*. Ilmi Kitab Khana, Lahore.
7. Hussaini, S.A.Q. (1958). *The Constitution of Arab Empire*. Sh. M. Ashraf Publication, Lahore.
8. Hussaini. (1970). *Arab Administration*. Sh. M. Ashraf Publication, Lahore.
9. Ibn Khaldun. (1967). *The Maqqadimah*, trans. by Rosenthal Vol. I Routledge Press, New York.
10. Imran Ahsan Khan Niazi.(1944). *Theories of Islamic Law*. International Institute, Islamabad.
11. Mohsin Mehdi. (2002). *Al-Farabi and the Foundation of Islamic Political Philosophy*. Oxford University Press, Karachi, Pakistan.
12. Molana Muhammad Hanif Nadvi. (1944). *Talimat-e-Ghazali*. Idara-e-Saqafat-e-Islamia, Lahore.
13. Molana Saad Khan Yousafi. (1403 A.H.). *Muqadama Ibn-e-Khaldun*. Noor Muhammad, Karkhana Tajarat Kutab, Aram Bagh, Karachi.
14. Muhammad Asad. (1961). *The Principles of State and Government in Islam*. University of California, USA.
15. Muhammad Umar-Ud-Din (Umaruddin).(2003). *The Ethical Philosophy of Al-Ghazali*. A. S. Noordeen P.O. Box 42 - Gombak, 53800 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
16. P.U. Lahore, *International Islamic*. Colloquium. (1957-58).
17. Perveen Shaukat Ali. (1970). *The Political Philosophy of Iqbal*. United Publishers, Lahore.
18. Rashid Ahmad. (1961). *Muslim Political Thoughts*. Idara-e-Saqafat Islamia, Club Road, Lahore.
19. Rosenthal. (1962). *Political Thought in Medieval Islam*. Cambridge University Press. UK.
20. Sayyid Abul Ala Maududi. (1980). *Islamic Law and Constitution*. Islami Academy, Lahore, Pakistan.
21. Sayyid Abul Ala Maududi. (1981). *Islamic State*. Islamic Publication Ltd. Shah Alam Market, Lahore.
22. Sherwani. H.K. (1968). *Studies in Early Muslim Political Thought and Admin*. Sh. M. Ashraf Publication, Lahore.
23. T.W. Arnold. (1965). *The Caliphate*. Oxford University Press, Lahore, Pakistan.

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

- Alasadir F. MacBean and V. N. Balasubra- Manyam. (1966). *Meeting the third world challenge*. Macmillan Press for the Trade Policy Research Centre, London.
- Almond G.A. and Powell, G.B. (1966). *Comparative Politics, a Development Approach*. Little Brown, Boston.
- Almond G.A. and Verba, S. (1963). *The civil culture: Political attitudes and democracy in five nations*. Princeton University Press, New Jersey.
- Apter D.E. (1965). *The Politics of modernization*. Chicago University Press.
- C.H. Dood. (1972). *Political Development*. Macmillan, London.
- Charles W. Anderson, Fred R. von der Mehden and Crawford Young. (1967). *Issues of Political Development*. Englewood. Cliffs, N.J. Prentice-Hall, London.
- Colin Leys. (1969). *Politics and Change in Developing Countries*. Cambridge University Press.
- Dr. Muhammad Sarwar. (2008). *Comparative and Development Politics*. Ilmi Kitab Khana, Lahore.
- Finkled, J. L. and Gable, R.W. (1966). *Political Development and social change*. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- Fred von der Mehden. (1970). *Politics of the Developing Nations*. Prentice-Hall, Inc.
- Leonard Binder and others, (1971) *Crises and sequences in Political Development*. Princeton University Press.
- M.A. Baqai. (1975). *Social Order in Pakistani Society*. Royal Book Company, Karachi.
- Macridis, Roy C. (1972). *Comparative Politics*. The Dorsey Press.
- Monte Palmer and William Thompson. (1978). *The Comparative Analysis of Politics*. F. E. Peacock Publishers, Inc., New York
- Robert E. Gamer. (1982). *The Developing Nations–A Comparative Perspective*. William C Brown Publishers, England.
- Samuel P. Huntington. (1968). *Political order in changing societies*. Yale University Press.
- Shils, E.A. (1960). *Political Development in the New States*. Mouton and Co. The Hague.
- Von Der Mehdon, F.R. (1964). *The Politics of the developing nations*. Prentice Hall.

- Wiseman H.V. (1966). *Political System: Some Sociological Approaches*. Routledge and Kegan Paul, London.

Recommended Books

1. Easton, D. (1953). *The Political System*. Alfred, A. Knop, New York .
2. Henry Bernstein. (1973). *Underdevelopment and Development: Third World Today*. Penguin Books, Limited, London.
3. Michael Rush and Phillip Althoff. (1972). *An introduction to Political sociology Western*. MacMillan Publishing Company.
4. Morton, R. Davies. (1971). *Models of Political Systems*. Pall Mall Press Ltd.
5. Pye Lucian W. (1965). *Political Culture and Political Development*, Princeton University Press, New Jersey.
6. Pye, Lucian, W. (1966). *Aspects of Political Development*. Little Brown and Co.
7. Young, Oran, R. (1968). *Systems of Political Science*. Prentice Hall Inc.

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

- Chalres O, Lerche, Jr. and Abdul A. Said. (1963). *Concepts of International Politics*. Eaglewood Cliffs, N.J. Prentice Hall Inc.
- K.J. Holsti. (1977). *International Politics, A Frame work for Analysis*. Eaglewood Cliffs, N.J. Prentice Hall, Inc.

- William C. Olson, Fred A. Sonderman and Davis S. MacLallan. (1977). *The Theory and Practice of International Relations*. Eaglewood Cliffs, N.J. Prentice Hall, Inc.
- William D. Caplin. (1974). *Introduction to International Politics, a Theoretical overview*. Round McNally College Publishing Co., Chicago.

Books

1. Carlton, J.H. Hayes. (1960). *Nationalism, a religion*. Macmillan, New York.
2. Charles Reynolds. (1975). *Theory and explanation in International Politics*. Martin Robertson and Co. Ltd, London.
3. F. Charles Ikle. (1968). *How Nations Negotiate*. Frederick A. Praeger.
4. Hans. J. Morgenthau. (1973). *Politics among nations*. Alfred A. Knof, New York.
5. Inis L. Claude. (1962). *Power and International Relations*. Random House, New York.
6. James E. Dougherty and Robert L. Pfaltzgraff, Jr. (1971). *Contending Theories of International Relations*. J.B. Lippincott. Co, Philadelphia.
7. James N. Rosenau. (1969). *International Politics and Foreign Policy, A reader in Research and theory*. The free Press of Glencoe, New York.
8. Joseph Frankle. (1973). *Contemporary International Theory and Behavior of States*. Oxford University Press, London.
9. Karl W. Deutsch. (1977). *The Analysis of International Relations*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J. Prentice Hall Inc.
10. Morton A. Kaplan. (1964). *System and Process in International Politics*. John Wiley and Sons. Inc. New York.
11. Norman D. Oalmer and Howard C. Perkins. (1969). *International Relations, The world community in Transition*. Houghton Mifflin Co., New York.
12. Paul Seabury. (1985). *Balance of Power*. Chanlder Pub. Co., San Francisco.
13. Stanley H. Hauffmann. (1960). *Contemporary theory in International Relations*. Englewood Cliff, N.J. Prentice Hall.
14. Taylor, Trevor. (1978). *Approaches and theory in International Relations*. Longman, London.
15. William D. Coplin and Charles, W. Kegely Jr. (1975). *Analyzing International Relations, a multi method introduction*. Preager Publishers, Inc. New York.

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.
3. A comparative study of the major features of the 1956, 1962 and 1973 constitutions.
4. A critical appraisal of the working of parliamentary system (1947-58, 1973-77) and Presidential system (1962-69).
5. Military

Role of the military in the politics of Pakistan. Major causes of the imposition of Martial Law in 1958, 1969, 1977.

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
 - b. Mass Political Movements 1968-69, 1977.
 - c. Local Self Government
11. Judiciary : Its role in constitutional development

Required Books

1. Asif Hussain. (1979). *Elite Politics in an Ideological State, The case of Pakistan*. Dawson Publications, London.
2. G.W. Chaudhry. (1963). *Constitutional Development in Pakistan*. Royal Books Company, Karachi. Pakistan.
3. H.F. Goodnow. (1964). *The Civil Services of Pakistan*. Yale University Press, London.
4. Hassan Askari Rizvi. (1974). *The Military and Politics in Pakistan*. Progressive Press, Lahore. Pakistan.
5. Herbert Feldman. (1972). *Pakistan from crisis to crisis*. Oxford University Press, New York.
6. Kahlid Bin Sayeed. (1967). *The Political System of Pakistan*. National Book Service, Lahore. Pakistan.
7. Keith Callard. (1975). *Pakistan, A political study*. George Allen Press, Sydney.
8. Lawrence Ziring. (1971). *The Ayub Khan Era*. Syracuse University U.K.
9. Leonard Binder. (1961). *Religion and Politics in Pakistan*. Henery Holt Company New York, USA.
10. Mushtaq Ahmad. (1970). *Government and Politics in Pakistan*. Royal Book Company, Karachi.
11. Robert Laporte. (1975). *Power and Privilege, Influences and Decision making in Pakistan*. University of California Press, Berkeley.
12. Sharif ul Mujahid. (2001). *Ideology of Pakistan*. Islamic Research Institute, Islamabad.
13. Wheeler Richard S. (1970). *The Politics of Pakistan, A Constitutional Quest*. Ithaca, Cornell University Press, New York.

Readings

- *Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan*, 1956, 1962, 1973.
- Donald E. Smith. (ed). (1966). *South Asian Politics and Religion*. Princeton University Press, USA.
- Dr. Muhammad Sarwar, *Parliamentary Democracy in Pakistan*, (Urdu).
- Afzal Muqeem Khan. (1973). *Pakistan's crisis in Leadership*. National Books, Karachi.
- G.W. Chaudhry. (1963). *Democracy in Pakistan*. University of British Colombia, British Colombia.
- Herbet Feldman.(1967). *Revolution in Pakistan*. Oxford University Press, USA.
- Howard Wriggins. (ed). (1975). *Pakistan in Transition*. University of Islamabad Press, Islamabad.
- Kalim Siddiqi. (1972). *Crisis, conflict and war in Pakistan*. Collier Macmillan, London, UK.
- Khalid Bin Sayeed. (1980). *Politics in Pakistan, The Nature and Direction of Changes*. Preager Publishers New York, USA.
- Khalid Mahmood.(1958). *Trade Unions in Pakistan*. Political Science Deptt., P.U. Lahore.
- Munir Report. (1954). *West Pakistan Government*. Punjab Disturbances of 1953 Lahore.
- Mushtaq Ahmad.(1971). *Politics without Social change*. Space Publishers, Karachi.
- *Report of the Court of Inquiry in Punjab disturbances*.
- Rounaq Jahan.(1972). *Pakistan, Failure in National integration*. Columbia University Press, New York.
- Lawrence Ziring, Ralph Braibanti, W. Howard Wriggins (ed). (1977). *Pakistan the Long View*. Center for Commonwealth and Comparative Studies, Duke University Press.

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:

- 1. Almond, Gabriel. (1988). *Comparative Politics Today, A world View*. Pearson Scott Foresman.
- 2. Beer, Samuel H. 1969). *British Politics in the Collectivist Age*. Random House, New York.
- 3. Bianco, Lucien. (1971). *Origins of the Chinese Revolution, 1915-49*. Stanford University Press, Stanford.
- 4. Brezinschi, Zhigiiw and Samuel Huntington P. (1964). *Political Power, U.S.A., U.S.S.R.* Viking, New York.
- 5. Butler Avid E. and Donald E. Stokes. (1969). *Political Change in Britain*. St. Martin's, New York.
- 6. Butt, Ronald. (1969). *The Power of Parliament*. Constable, London.
- 7. Dose, Richard. (1965). *Politics of England*. Faber & Faber, England. U.K.
- 8. Houn, Franhulin, A. (1973). *Chinese Communism*. Englewood Cliffs.
- 9. Kahin, George McTurnan. (1963). *Major Government of Asia*. Cornell University Press, New York.
- 10. Lewis, John Wilson, (1970). *Major Doctrines of Communist China*. Contemporary China Institute Publications.

11. Mackintosh, John P. (1969). *The British Cabinet*. Methuen, London.
12. Macridis, Roy C. and Robert E. Ward.(1972). *Modern Political System of Europe*. Prentice Hall, New York.
13. McKenize, R.T. (1964). *British Political Parties*. Preager, New York.
14. Menon, V.P. (1957). *The Transfer of Power in India*. Princeton University Press Princeton, New Jersey.
15. Palmer, John P. (1964). *Government and Parliament in Britain*. Haward Society, London.
16. Punnett, R.M. (1987). *British Government and Politics*. Gower Publishing Ltd. U.K. 5th Revised edition.
17. Pye, Lucian W. (1992). *The Spirit of Chinese Politics*. Harvard University Press.
18. Rose, Richar. (1992). *Studies in British Politics*. St. Martin's Press, New York.
19. Snow Edgar. (1968). *Red Star Over China*. Grove Press, New York.
20. Touensend, James, R. (1974). *Politics in China*. Little Brown, Boston.

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.
2. Constitutional Reforms; Indian Councils Acts, 1861, 1892 and 1909. Government of India Acts 1919, 1933 and 1935; The Indian Independence Act 1947.
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 Mulsim 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, Poltician, negotiator and mass leader.
 (c) Anjaman-i- Himayat-i- Islam; Muslim Students Federation.
 (d) Women's role, in the struggle for Pakistan.

Recommended Books:

1. Abdul Hamid. (1967). *Muslim Separation in India*. Oxford University Press, Karachi.
2. Abu Kalam Azad. (1961). *India Wins Freedom*. Orient Longman, Calcutta.
3. Chaudhry Muhammad Ali. (1967). *The Emergence of Pakistan*. Columbia University USA.
4. I.H. Qureshi. (ed). (1967). *A Short History of Pakistan*. University of Karachi.
5. I.H. Qureshi. (1969). *Struggle for Pakistan*. University of Karachi.
6. Jamil ul Din Ahmad. (1964). *Speeches and Writings of Mr. Jinnah*. Shaikh Mohammad Ashraf Publishers, Lahore.
7. Khliid B. Sayyed (1960). *Pakistan: The Formative Phase*. Pakistan Publishing House, Karachi.
8. Matlub ul-Hasan Sayyid. (1953). *Muhammad Ali Jinnah; A Political Study*. Shaikh Mohammad Ashraf Publishers, Lahore.
9. Richard Symonds. (1950). *The Making of Pakistan*. Faber & Faber, London.
10. S.M. Ikram. (1970). *Modern Muslim India and the Birth of Pakistan*. Sh.M. Ashraf Publishers Lahore.
11. Syed Hasan Riaz. (1977). *The Politics of Iqbal*. Islamic Book Service, Lahore.
12. Waheed uz Zaman. (1978). *Towards Pakistan*. Publishers United Pvt. Ltd., Lahore.

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:

1. Sayyid Abul Ala Maududi. (1979). *A History of revivalist Movements in Islam*. Islami Publications, Lahore, Pakistan.
2. Govt. of Pakistan. (1963). *Economic Survey of the Muslim Countries*. Lahore Pakistan
3. M. Rashid Feroze. (1976). *Islam and Secularism in Post-Kemalist Turkey*. Islamic Research Institute, Islamabad.
4. A.K. Brohi. (1975). *Islam in the Modern World*. Allied Publisher, Lahore.
5. C.W. Smith. (1943). *Modern Islam in India*. Mirza Books, Lahore.
6. Al-Biruni. (1943). *Modern Movements in the World of Islam*. Gyula Germanus. .

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

7. Albert Muirani. (1962). *Arab thought in the Liberal Age*. Oxford University Press.
8. (1989). *Encyclopedia of Islam, Relevant Parts*. Tien Wah Press, Singapore.
9. C. H. Janson. (1979). *Militant Islam*. Harfer and Row Cambridge, USA.
10. A.R. Gibbs. (2000). *Modern Trends in Islam*. Icon Group International Inc. America.
11. (1980). *Muslim Communities in Non-Muslim State*. Islamic Council of Europe.
12. Hafeez Malik. (1963). *Nationalism in India and Pakistan*.
13. Dr. Shaukat Ali. (1976). *Pan Movements in the Third World*.
14. Kamal M. Karpat. (1982). *Political and Social Thought in the contemporary Middle East*.
15. Douglass Pratt. (1988). *The Challenge of Islam, Islamic Council of Europe*. Ashgate Publishing, England.
16. I.H. Qureshi. (1977). *The Muslim Community of the Subcontinent*. Ma'araf University of Michigan.
17. (1979). *The Muslim World and the future economic order*. Islamic Council of Europe.

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.
2. Asian Solidarity.

(g) **Pakistan and the United Nations:**

Books:

1. Ahmad Aziz. (1967). *Islamic Modernism in India and Pakistan 1857-64*. Oxford University Press.
2. Ahmad Mushtaq. (1955). *The United Nations and Pakistan*. Pakistan Institute of International Affairs, Karachi.
3. Brands, William, J. (1957). *India, Pakistan and Great Powers*. Institute of Pacific Relations, New York.
4. Brecher, Michael. (1957). *India's Foreign Policy: Interpretation*. Institute of Pacific Relations, New York.
5. Burks, S.M. (1973). *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: A Historical Analysis*. Oxford University Press, London.
6. Hosan, K. Sarwar. (1960). *Pakistan and the United Nations*. Manhattan, New York.
7. Jisaom, Arif. (1966). *Pakistan: Its Ideology and Foreign Policy*. Frank Cass, London.
8. S.M. Burke. (1975). *Mainsprings of India and Pakistan Foreign Policies*. Minneapolis, University of Minnesota Press.
9. Palmer, Norman D. (1966). *South Asia and the United States Policy*. Houghton Mifflin Press, Boston.
10. Park, Richard L. and I Tinker, eds. (1969). *Leadership and Political Institution in India*. Princeton University Press.
11. Qureshi, Dr. M. Aslam. (1976). *Anglo-Pakistan Relations*. Research Society of Pakistan, Lahore.
12. Syed Anwar Hussain & Rais, Rasul Buksh. (1974). *China and Pakistan: A Political Analysis of Mutual Relations*. Oxford University Press, USA.
13. Salik, Siddiq. (1977). *Witness to Surrender*. Oxford University Press, USA.
14. Shoukat Ali. (1976). *Pan-Movements in the Third World*. Allied Publisher, New Delhi.
15. Siddiqi, Aslam. (1960). *Pakistan Seeks Security*. Longman, Karachi.
16. Smith, Donal Eugene. (1966). *South Asian Politics and Religion*. Princeton University Press, Princeton.
17. Stein Arthur B. (1969). *India and the Soviet Union, the Nehru Era*. Chicago University Press.
18. Syed Anwar H. (1974). *China and Pakistan: Diplomacy of an entente cordiale*. Oxford University Press, USA.

Paper X: Foreign Policies of Major Powers

1. Nature of Foreign Policy and its determinants: Ideological Economic, Military Political and Psychological.
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.
4. Soviet philosophy of world revolution and the U.S. Policy of containment.

5. Cold War & Détente.
6. Sino-Soviet Relations and Sino-American Relations.
7. The Major Powers and South Asia.
8. The Major Powers and Middle East.
9. Oil Politics and the Major Powers.
10. Major Powers and the Non-Aligned Movement.

Books:

1. Comphell, John C. (1960). *Defence of the Middle East; Problems of American Policy*. Frederick A. Praeger, New York.
2. Coplin, William D. (1974). *Introduction to International Politics*. Rand McNally College Pub. Co., Chicago.
3. Coplin, William D. and Charles W. Kegley. (1975). *Analyzing International Relations*. Praeger Publishers, New York.
4. David I. Dallin. (1961). *Soviet Foreign Policy After Stalin*. Lippincot Company, New York.
5. G.H. Hudson. (1963). *The Sino-Soviet Dispute*. Frederick, New York.
6. Hartman, Frederick H. (1967). *The Relations of Nations*. Macmillan, New York.
7. James, Rosenau N. (1969). *International Politics and Foreign Policy*. The Free Press, New York.
8. K.C. Chen, (1979). *China and the Three Worlds*. St. Martin's Press, New York.
9. Kissinger, Henry A. (1969). *American Foreign Policy*. W.W. Northon, and Co., New York.
10. Kurt. (1974). *The Soviet Impact on World Politics*. Hawthorn Book, New York.
11. Paul Hammond. (1975). *Cold War and Détente*. Harcourt Publication, New York.
12. R.C. Macridies. (1979). *Foreign Policy and World Politics*. Prentice Hall USA
13. Robert Blum. (1962). *The U.S. and China in World Affairs*. McGill University Press.
14. Robin Edmonds. (1975). *Soviet Foreign Policy 1962-73*. Oxford University Press, USA.
15. Spanier, John W. (1969). *American Foreign Policy since World War-II*. Frederick A. Praeger, New York.
16. Spanier John. (1977). *Games Nations Play*. Preager Publishers, New York.
17. Walter Laquer. (1972). *The Struggle for the Middle East*. Penguin Books.

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:

1. B.V.A. Roling. (1960). *International Law in an expanded World*. Djambatan, Amsterdam.
2. C.G. Colombs. (1962). *The International Law of the Sea*. Longmans.
3. Chas.G. Fenwick. (1948). *International Law*. Appleton Century, New York.
4. C.W. Jenks. (1964). *The Prospects for International adjudication*. Stevens & Sons, London.
5. Charles C. Fenwick. (1965). *International Laws*. Appleton, Century, Crafts. New York.
6. D. Oppenheim. (1974). *International Law*. Longmans. U.K.
7. F.C. Jessup. (2009). *A Modern Law of Nations*. Macmillan, New York.
8. G. Schwarzenberger. (1949). *A Manual of International Law*. Stevens, London.
9. G.C. Chesbire. (1961). *Private International Law*. Oxford University Press. New York, USA.
10. H.W. Briggs. (1955). *The Law of Nations*. Appleton, New York.

11. Hans Kelsen. (1952). *Principles of International Law*. Rinehart & Company, Inc. New York.
12. Helen Dwight Reid. (1932). *International Servitudes in Law and Practice*. University of Chicago Press.
13. J. Stones. (1954). *Legal Controls of International Conflict*. Stevens, London.
14. J.G. Starke. (1963). *An Introduction to International Law*. Butterworth's, London.
15. J.L. Brierly. (1981). *The Law of Nations*. Oxford University Press.
16. Keplan and Katzenback. (1961). *The Political Foundations of International Law*. John Wiley, New York.
17. Lauterpacht Hersch. (1948). *Recognition in International Law*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
18. Majid Khaduri. (1966). *The Islamic Law of Nations*. John Hopkins Press, Baltimore.
19. MacNair. (1960). *The Law of Treaties*. Oxford University Press, London.
20. Pitt Cobbett. (1907). *Cases on International Law*. Sweet & Maxwell Ltd. London.
21. Oscar Svarlien. (1955). *An Introduction to the Law of Nation*. McGraw-Hill Book Company. New York.
22. Q. Wright. (1963). *International Law; A contemporary Balance Sheet*. Random House, USA.
23. Richard A. Falk and S.H. Mendivitz. (1966). *The Strategy of World Order*. World Law Fund, New York.
24. S. Hershey. (1927). *The Essentials of International Public Law and Org*. Macmillan New York.
25. Sir Henry Maine. (2005). *International Law*. Adamant Media Corporation.
26. W. Friedman. (1964). *Law in a changing society*. Pelican Books.
27. W. Lauterpacht. (1958). *The Development of International Law through the International Court of Justice*. Preager, New York.
28. W.W. Bishop. (1962). *International Law; Cases and Materials*. Little Brown, New York.
29. Majid Khadduri. (1955). *War and Peace is the Law of Islam*. John Hopkins Press, Baltimore.

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.
5. United Nations: Origin Structure and functions.
6. Collective security under the League of Nations and the United Nations.
7. Peace-making and peace-keeping by the International Organizations with special reference to Kashmir, Korea, Palestine, Congo, and Cyprus.
8. Super Powers and United Nations.
9. East-West and North-South tussle in the United Nations.
10. Economic development and Social Welfare through the United Nations.
11. Regulation of armaments; Conventional and Nuclear.

12. Internationalism and regionalism: NATO WARSA Pact, Arab League, ASEAN, OIC, Non-Aligned Movement, OAU, EEC.
13. Future of International Organizations.

Required Readings:

1. J. Stoessinger. (1970). *The Superpowers and the United Nations*. Random House. New York.
2. H.G. Nicholas.(1975). *The United Nations as a Political institution*. Oxford University Press. USA.
3. Jack Plano and Robert Riggs.(1967). *Forging World Order*. Macmillan. Illionise
4. James Barros. (1972). *The United Nations: past, Present and Future*. New York: Free Press.
5. Lynn Miller. (1972). *Organizing making*. Holbrook Press, University of California.
6. Maurice Waters. (1967). *The United Nations*. Macmillan Press, London.
7. Ruthch C. Lawson. (1962). *International Regional Organizations*. Faber & Faber U.K.
8. S. S. Goodspeed. (1967). *The Nature and Functions of International Organizations*. Oxford University Press. USA.
9. Sydney Bailey. (1966). *The General Assembly of United Nations*. World Law Fund.
10. Thomas Hovet Jr. (1960). *Bloc Politics in the United Nations*. Harvard University Press, New York.

Recommended Books:

1. Brown, Lester R. (1972). *World without Borders*. Yintage Books.
2. D.C. Coyle.(1955). *The United Nations and How its works*. United Nations, Washington.
3. Jacob, Philip E. and An Exine L. Atherton.(1965). *The Dynamics of International Organization*. Dorsey Press.
4. K. Sarwar Hassan. (1960). *Pakistan and the United Nations*. Manhattan Publishing Company New York.
5. Keohane, Robbert O. and Joseph S. Mye, Jr. Eds. (1972). *Transnational Relations and World Politics*. Harvard University Press, New York.
6. M.I. ec. (1965). *The United Nations and World Realities*. Progressive Press.
7. Miller, Lynn H. *Organizing Mankind: An analysis of contemporary International Organization*.
8. Robert Macdonald. (1965). *The League of Arab States*. Princeton University Press.
9. Ruth B. Russell. (1965). *United Nations Experience with Military Forces-Political and Legal Aspects*. Brooking Institutions.
10. Sydney D. Bailey. (1962). *The Secretariat of the United Nations*. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

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.
3. Social classification-social stratification: status power, symbols.
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:

1. Anthony M. Oreen. (2000). *Introduction to political sociology*. Prentice Hall, USA.
2. Max Weber. (1948). *Essays in Sociology*. Routledge Press, London.
3. Karl W. Deutsch. (1963). *The Nerves of Government: Models of Political communication and control*. Free Press, London. UK.
4. Lucian W. Pye. (ed). (1963). *Communication and Political development*. Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
5. Michael Rush and Philip Althoff. (1971). *An introduction to Political Sociology*. Nelson, Hong Kong.
6. Parson, Talcott. (1965). *Theories of society; two volumes*. Free Press, London. UK.
7. Parsons, Talcott. (2002). *The structure of social action*. UTA Press UK.
8. S. Sidney Calmer.(1961). *Introductory Readings in Political Behavior*. Random McNally USA.
9. Max Weber. (2008). *The Protestant Ethics and the spirit of Capitalism*. BN Publishing
10. W.G. Runciman. (1969). *Social Science and Political Theory*. Cambridge University Press. UK.
11. Max Weber. (1947). *The theory of social and economic organization*. Collier Macmillan, London.

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

1. Cole G.D.H. (1947). *Local and regional governments*. Cassell Publication London. UK.
2. Cross C.A. (1962). *Principles of local government law*. Sweet and Maxwell, Sweden.
3. Douglas E. and Askford. (1967). *National development and local reform*. Princeton USA.
4. Golding I. (1975). *Local government*. The English University Press, Ltd.
5. Jennings Sr. Iver. (1947). *Principles of Local Government Law*. World Almanac Books USA.
6. Khan M.A. Hussain. (1968). *Problems of Municipal Administration*. National Institute Pakistan, Karachi.
7. Shaley A.N.C. (1992). *The Councilor*. Longmans Press England.
8. Stones, Pl. (1964). *Local Government for studies*. Macdonald Evans Ltd., London.
9. Wharron, J.H. (1947). *The English Local Government system*. George Allen University, London, UK.
10. William A. Robson. (1954). *The Development of Local Government*. George Allen University London, UK.

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:

1. Apleby Paul. H. (1961). *Public Administration for a Welfare State*. Asia Publishing House.
2. Blue, Peter M. (1956). *Bureaucracy in Modern Society*. Random House, New York.
3. Brain Chapman. (1966). *The Profession of Government*. Unwin Paperbacks UK.
4. Gladden, E.N. (1961). *An Introduction to Public Administration*. Staple Press, London.
5. Lays, Wayne, A.R. (1959). *Ethics for Policy Decision*. Prentice-Hall.
6. McGrecor, Douglas. (1960). *The Human Side of Enterprise*. McGraw-Hall, Book Co., New York.
7. Pfiffner and Presthus. (1960). *Public Administration*. The Ronald Press, New York.
8. Shaukat Ali. (1975). *Administrative Ethics in Muslim States*. United Press, Lahore, Pakistan.
9. Simon Herbert A. (1958). *Administrative Behavior*. The Macmillan Press, New York.
10. Simon Smithburge and Thompson. (1958). *Public Administration*. Alfred A. Knopf, New York.
11. United Nations. (2007). *A handbook of Public Administration*. CRC Press, France.
12. Walker Nigel. (1961). *Moral in the civil Service*. Edinburgh.
13. White, L.D. (1955). *Introduction to the Study of Public Administrations*. MacMillan Company, New York.

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.
3. Strategy of Economic Aid.
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 :

1. Andre Fontan. (1987). *History of Cold War*. Oxford University Press, New York.
2. Andrew M. Scott. (2009). *The Functioning of International Political Systems*. Macmillan, New York.
3. Clausewitz. (2008). *The Principles of War*. Reed Books USA.
4. David E. Apter. (1964). *Ideologies and Discontent*. Free Press, London .
5. E.H. Hartmann. (1963). *The Relations of Nations*. Oxford University Press, New York.
6. Edward Mead Earle. (ed). (1986). *Makers of Moderns Strategy*. Oxford University Press, UK.
7. George Liska. (1962). *Nations in Alliance*. Johns Hopkins Press, USA.
8. Ins L. Claude, Jr. (1962). *Power and International Relations*. Random House New York.
9. J.N. Rosenau. (ed). (1964). *International Politics and foreign Policy*. Free Press UK.
10. Larche and Said. (1963). *Concepts of International Politics*. Prentice Hall, USA.
11. Lloyd D. Black. (1968). *The Strategy of Foreign Aid*. Van Nortrand London.
12. Morton A. Kaplan. (1957). *System and Process in International Politics*. Mortan Chicago
13. Morton H. Halperin. (1971). *Defence Strategies for Seventies*. Little Brown Boston, USA.
14. Quincey Wright. (1964). *A. Study of War*. The University of Chicago.
15. Reo M. Christenson, et al. (1981). *Ideologies and Modern Politics*. Harper and Row, USA.
16. Robert Benewick, R.N. Berki and Paraekh, Eds. (1973). *Knowledge and Belief on Politics*. George Allen and Unwin, London.
17. Robert L. Rothtein. (1968). *Alliances and Small Powers*. Columbia University, USA.
18. William T. Eluhm. (1974). *Ideologies and Attitudes; and Modern Politics Culture*. Prentice Hall, New Jersey.

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.
4. A new focus of political unity. Origin and development of Nationalism in the West. Nationalism and revolution in 19th century. The nature of Soviet and Chinese nationalism. Development of Nationalism in Asia and Africa.

Books Recommended:

1. Arieli, Yehoshua. (1964). *Individualism and Nationalism in American Ideology*. Harvard University Press.
2. Armstrong, John, A. (1967). *Ideology, Politics and Government in the Soviet Union*. Frederick A. Preager, New York.
3. Connolly, William, E. (2006). *Political Science and Ideology*. Atherton Press, America.
4. Cox Richard H. (1969). *Ideology-Politics and Political Theory*. Wedsworth, California.
5. Milrad M. Drachkovitch. (ed). (1973). *Marxist Ideology in the Contemporary World; Its appeal and paradoxes*. Plainview Press, New York.
6. Herbert Marcuse. (1972). *Counter Revolution and Revolt*. Bacon Press, London.
7. Kailash H. Silvert. (1970). *Man's Power: A biased Guide to Political Thought and Action*. Viking Press, New York.
8. O'Gorman, A James. (1969). *The Ideology of Fascism: the Rationales of Totalitarianism*. The Free Press, New York.
9. R.W. Carew Hunt. (1963). *The theory and practical of communism*. Penguin Books, London.
10. Thomas, Norman M. (1963). *Democratic Socialism, A New appraisal*. Post War World Council, New York.
11. Wakins Frederick. (1964). *The Political Tradition of the West*. Harvard University Press.
12. William A. Dunning. (1960). *History of Political Theories*. Macmillan Company, London.
13. William T. Bluhm. (1974). *Ideologies and Attitudes*. Englewood, Cliffs.

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 Ayat Ullah Khomeini.
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:

1. Charles, C. Adams. (1968). *Islam and Modernism in Egypt*. Russell & Russell Publisher.
2. Gibb, H.A.R. (1975). *Modern Trends in Islam*. Librairie Du Liban Publishers.
3. Hourani. Alber. (1962). *Arabic Thought in the Liberal Age (198-1939)* Oxford University Press.
4. Iqbal, Muhammad. (1962). *Reconstruction of religious thought in Islam*. Sh. Muhammad Ashraf Publisher, Lahore.
5. Jamal, Muhammad Ahmad. (1960). *The Intellectual Origins of Egyptian Nationalism*. Oxford University Press UK.
6. Sayyid Abul Ala Maududi. (1980). *Islamic Law and Constitution*. Islami Academy, Lahore, Pakistan.
7. Mazhar ud Din Siddiqi. (1983). *The Image of the West in Iqbal*. Aziz Publishers, Lahore.
8. Parveen, Shaukat Ali. (1978). *The Political Philosophy of Iqbal*. Publishers United Ltd., Lahore.
9. Shamlu. (1982). *Speeches and writings of Iqbal*. Aziz Publishers, Lahore
10. Sharif ul Mujahid. (1985). *Pan Islamism in a History or the Freedom Movement, Vol. III 1831-1905*. AJISS, USA.
11. Smith, Wlfred Cantwell. (1961). *Islam in Modern History*, A Mentor Book, New American Library.

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:

1. Ami Ayalon. (ed). (1991). *Middle Contemporary Survey*. Westview Press.
2. Baghat Korany, and Ali E. Hillal Dessouki. (1984). *The Foreign Policies, of Arab States*, Westview Press.
3. Bernard Lewis. (1964). *The Middle East and the West*. Harper, New York .
4. Daniel Pipes. (1983) *In the path of God: Islam and Political Power*. Basic Books, New York.
5. Eli Kedourie. (1992). *Politics in the Middle East*. Oxford University Press, New York.
6. George Lenczowski. (1980). *The Middle East in Transition, 4th Ed.* Cornell University Press, Ithaca and London.
7. James A. Bill and Robert Soringborg. (1990). *Politics in the Middle East. 3^d Edition*, Glenview , IL: Scott Foresman.
8. James P. Piscatori. (1991). *Islamic Fundamentalism and the Gulf Crisis*. The Fundamentalist Project, Chicago. American Academy of Arts and Sciences.
9. John Esposito. (1984). *Islam and Politics*. University Press, Syracuse.
10. John L. Esposito. (1992). *The Islamic Threat : Myth or Reality*. Oxford University Press, New York .
11. Melcolm H. Kerr. (1971). *The Arab Cold War*. Oxford University Press, London.
12. Peter Sluglett and Marion Farouk-Sluglett. (1993). *The Middle East : The Arab World and its Neighbours*. Times Books, London.
13. Robin Wright. (1995). *Islam and Democracy, Foreign Affairs*. Royal Institute of International Affairs in London.
14. Suroosh Irfani. (1983). *Iran's Islamic Revolution*. Vanguard Books, Lahore.
15. Waheed Uz Zaman. (1985). *Iranian Revolution*. Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad.
16. William R. Polk. (1980) *The Arab World*. Harvard University Press, Cambridge.

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. Alastair Lamb. (1993). *Kashmir ; A Disputed Legacy, 1846-1990*. Oxford University Press, Karachi.
2. Anwar H. Syed. (1974). *China and Pakistan : Diplomacy of an Entente Gordiale*. Oxford University Press, Karachi.
3. Farhat Mahmud. (1991). *A History of Pakistan-U.S. Relations*. Vanguard Books, Lahore.
4. G.W. Choudhury. (1968). *Pakistan's Relations with India*. Preager, New York.
5. G.W. Choudhury. (1975). *India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and the Major Powers*. The Free Press, New York.
6. Hassan Askari Rizvi. (1993). *Pakistan and the Geo strategic Environment; A Study of Foreign Policy*. Macmillan and St. Martin's, London.
7. Lawrence Ziring. (1982). *The Sub-Continent in World Politics*. Preager, New York.
8. Leo E. Rose and Noor Hussain. (eds.). (1985). *United States-Pakistan Relations*. Institute of East Asian Studies, Berkeley. University of California.
9. Muhammad Ayub Khan. (1967). *Friends Not Masters (Chapters on Foreign Policy)*. Oxford University Press, Karachi.
10. Mujataba Rizvi. (1971). *Frontiers of Pakistan*. National Publishing House, Karachi.
11. Noor Hussain and Leo. (1988). *United States-Pakistan, Social, Political and Economic Factors*. Institute of East Asian Studies, Berkeley. University of California.
12. Pervaiz Iqbal Cheema. (1990). *Pakistan's Defence Policy, 1947-58*. Macmillan, London.
13. Rasul Bakhsh Rais. (1994). *War without Winners*. Oxford University Press, Karachi.
14. Robert G. Wirsing. (1991). *Pakistan's Security under Zia, 1977-88*. Macmillan, London.
15. S.M. Burke. *Pakistan's Foreign Policy*. (Revised edition). Oxford University Press, Karachi.
16. Shirin Tahir-Kheli. (1982). *United States and Pakistan*. Preager, New York.

Paper-X: Foreign Policies of Major Powers: USA, The Soviet Union/Russia and China

- 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.

- 9 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 :

1. A Doak Baret. (1985). *The making of Foreign Policy in China: Structure and Process*. Boulden, Co: Westview Press.
2. Adam B. Ulam. (1971). (1981). *The Rivals : America and Russia since World War-II*. Penguin Books.
3. Alvin Z. Rubinstein. (1976). *Soviet and Chinese Influence in the Third World*. Praeger, New York.
4. Charles W. Kegley, Jr. Eugene R. Wittkopf. (1987). *American Foreign Policy : Pattern and process*. (3rd ed). Macmillan Education Ltd, London.
5. G. Ginsbourgs, Alvin Rubinstein and O.M. Smolansky. (eds.). (1993). *Russia and America ; From Rivalry to Reconciliation*. M.E. Sharpe, New York.
6. Henry Kissinger. (1969). *American Foreign Policy*. W.Northon and Co., New York.
7. Henry Kissinger. (1994). *Diplomacy*. Simon and Schuster, New York.
8. Henry T. Nash. (1985). *American Foreign Policy : A Search for Security*. (3rd ed.). Pacific Grove, CA Brooks- Cole Publishing Co.
9. James L. Ray. (1992). *Global Politics*. (5th ed.). Houghton Mifflin, Boston.
10. John Lucas. (1966). *A New History of the Cold War*. Anchor Books, New York.
11. John Spanier. (1975). *American Foreign Policy, Since World War II*. Praeger, New York.
12. Petter J. Schraeder. (1992). *Intervention in the 1980s, U.S. Foreign Policy in the Third World*. Boulden Co. Lynne Rienner Publisher.
13. Richard Nixon. (1992). *Seize the Moment*. Simon and Schuster, New York.
14. Robbert Rubinstein, E. Kanet. (ed.). (1982). *Soviet Foreign Policy in the Eighties*. Praeger, New York.
15. Robbin F. Laird and E. Honffman. (eds.). (1986). *Soviet Foreign Policy in a Changing World*. Aldine, New York.
16. Robert O. Freedom. (1982). *Soviet Policy Towards the Middle East since 1970*. Praeger, New York.
17. Roy. C. Macridis. (ed). (1992). *Foreign Policy in World Politics*. (8th ed.) Englewood Cliffs. Prentice Hall.
18. Samuel S. Kim. (ed.). (1990). *China and the World ; Foreign Policy in the Post-Mao Era*. (2nd ed.). Baulden Co. Westview Press.
19. Susan L. Clark. (ed.). (1989). *Gorbachev's Agenda: Changes in Soviet Domestic and Foreign Policy*. Boulder Co. Westview Press.
20. Watler Jones. (1988). *The Logic of International Relations*. (6th ed.). Scott, Foreman and Co, Boston.

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

INDIA.

Foundations and Sources of the Political System.
The Constitution and the System of Government.
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.

The Democracy Movement 1989-90; and the 1990 Constitution; performance of the Parliamentary System since 1991.

Books.

1. Baxter, Craig, Malik, Kennedy and Oberst. (2000). *Government and Politics in South Asia*. or later edition. Westview Press, London, UK.
2. Crag Baxter. (1984). *Bangladesh: A New Nation in an old Setting*. Westview Press, London, UK.
3. Hossain, Golam. (1991): *Civil Military Relations in Bangladesh: A Comparative Study*. (with an introduction by Dr. Peter H. Lyon).. Academic Publishers, Dhaka.
4. Hanson and Janet Douglas. (1972). *Indian Democracy*. Weidenfeld and Nicolson, UK.
5. James Manor (ed.). (1984). *Sri Lanka in Change and Crisis*. Groom Helm, London.
6. Jayaratnman & Dennis Dalton (eds.). (2001). *The States of South Asia Problems of National Integration*. C Hurst & Co Publishers Ltd, London.

7. Jeyaratnam Wilson. (1979). *Politics in Sri Lanka*. Mcmillan Press, London.
8. Leo E. Rose and Margaret Fisher. (1976). *The Politics of Nepal*. Cornell University Press, New York.
9. Norman D. Palmer. (1971). *The Indian Political System*. Oxford University Press, USA.
10. Robert Hardgrave. (1980). *India: Government and Politics in a Developing Nation*. or later edition. HAR Anand, P.U.. India, New Delhi.
11. Robert W. Stern. (1993). *Changing India*. Cambridge University Press, UK.
12. Taulkdar Maniruzzaman. (1982). *Group Interest and Political Change: Studies in Bangladesh and Pakistan*. Bangladesh Society of International Studies.
13. George Delury.(1987). *World Encyclopedia of Political Systems and Parties*. Fact and Files. New York, USA.

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:

- Allison, G.T. (1995). *Essens of Decision*. Mass: Little Brown, Boston.
- Baldwin, R. (1995). *Rules and Government*. Oxford University Press.
- Dunleavy, P. and B.O Leary. (1987). *Theories of the State*. Macmillan, London.
- Dunleavy, P. (1995). *Policy disasters. Explaining the U.K.'s record*. Public Policy and Administration.
- Fisher, Frank; Geral-J Milles. (Ed.).(2006). *Hand Book of Public Policy Analysis*. MacMillan, New York.
- Hill, Michael. (1997). *The Policy Process in the Modern State*. Prentice Hall, London.
- Shafqat, Saeed. (1991). *Political System of Pak and Public Policy*. Progressive Publishers, Lahore, Pakistan.

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:

1. B. Graham et al. (2000). *A geography of Heritage: Power, Culture and Economy*, Arnold, London (esp. ch. 3).
2. B. Graham. (2000). *The Past in Place: Historical Geographies of Identity*, in: B. Graham & C. Nash. (eds). *Modern Historical Geographies*. Longman, Harlow, pp. 70-99.
3. D. Atkinson et al. (eds). (2005). *Cultural Geography: A Critical Dictionary of Concepts*. I.B. Tauris, London.
4. D. Storey. (2001). *Territory: The Claiming of Space*. Prentice Hall, Harlow.
5. G. Delanty & P.O. Mahony. (2002). *Nationalism and Social Theory*. Sage, London.
6. H. Bhabha. (1990). *Dissemination: Time, Narrative and the Margins of the Modern Nation*. in: Bhabha. (ed.). *Nation and Narration*, pp.. 291-322.
7. J. Agnew et al. (eds). (2002). *A Companion to Political Geography*. Blackwell, Oxford. (esp. ch. I).
8. J.Gillis. (ed.). (1994). *Commemorations: The Politics of National Identity*. Princeton Univ. Press, Princeton.
9. K. Cox. (2002). *Political Geography: Territory, State and Society*. Blackwell Publisher, Oxford, UK (esp. ch 6-7).
10. M. Castells, (1997). *The Power of Identity*. Blackwell. Blackwell Publisher, Oxford, UK. (esp. ch.I).

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.
 - b. Nature and scope of 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

- a. Information, Transparency and Economic efficiency.
- 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:

1. Ahmed, Shamim. (2002). *Good Governance and Accountability in Bangladesh*. (A Workshop Report). News Network, Dhaka.
2. Alam, Shahidul. M. and Nasser, Ahmed. (1994). *Good Governance in Bangladesh*. Bangladesh Civil Service (Administration) Academy. Paper was presented at seminar on Good Governance, August), Dhaka.
3. Anas Malik. (2010). *Political Survival in Pakistan Beyond Ideology*. Routledge.
4. Ashraf, Ali. (2001). *Good Governance: and Sustainable Development*. The Daily Independent, 28 February.
5. Federico N. Deluca. (2008). *Economics Corruption Detection, Cast and Prevention*. (ed.) Nova Science Publisher, Inc. New York.
6. Hye, Hasnat. A. (2000). *Governance: South Asian Perspective*. University Press Limited, Dhaka.
7. Jhon Tomancy. (2010). *Hand Book of Local and Regional Development*. Edited by Andy Pike, Andres Rodriques-Pos. Routledge.
8. Khaleque, A. (2005). *Instituting Good Governance: Role of Civil Society Imperative*. The Daily Star, Dhaka, 13, January.
9. Sohan, Rehman. (1998). *Towards a Theory of Governance and Development: Learning from East Asia*. University Press Limited, Dhaka.
10. Tasneem, Ahmad Siddiqui. (2001). *Towards Good Governance*. Oxford University Press, Karachi.

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.A.(P.U. Lahore) Gold Medalist, D.I.A. (P.U. Lahore)
M.Phil. (QAU. Islamabad) Ph.D. (P.U. Lahore)

Mr. Shabbir Ahmad Khan, Assistant Professor,

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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.

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Dr. Rehana Saeed Hashmi, Assistant Professor

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Muhammad Sajid, Assistant Professor

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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
Sr. Clerk

Mrs. Raheela
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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 AND STRATEGIC 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

		<u>Marks</u>
Paper – I	Theories and Practice of Diplomacy	100
Paper – II	Theories and Dimensions of Strategy	100
Paper – III	Research Methodology	100
Paper – IV	Dynamics and Issues of International Economy	100
Paper – V	Strategic Issues of Pakistan Foreign Policy	100

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. 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

1. Berridge, G.R. (1994). *Talking to the Enemy: How States without Diplomatic Relations*. (Macmillan)
2. Berridge, G.R. (2002). *Palgrave*. Publishers
3. Istanbuli, Yasin. (2001). *Diplomacy and Diplomatic Practice in the Early Islamic Era*. Oxford. University Press
4. Zartnan, I.W. and Berman, M. (1982). *The Practical Negotiator*. London: (Yale University Press).

Readings

1. Abba, Eban. (1998). *Diplomacy for the Next Century*. London: Yale University Press.
2. Hissman, Roger. (1971). *The Politics of policy making in Defense and Foreign Affairs*. New York: Harper & Row.
3. Kaplan, Stephen. (1981). *Diplomacy and Power*. Washington D.C. Brookings.
4. Kennan, George, F. (1966). *Realities of American Foreign Policy*. New York: W.W. Norton.
5. Kissinger, Henry. (1994). *The Study of Diplomacy*. New York: Simon and Schuster.
6. Lauren, Paul. (Ed.). (1979). *Diplomacy: New Approaches in History*. Theory and Practice. New York: Free Press.
7. Moreton, E. (1984). *Soviet Strategy Towards Western Europe*. London: Allen & Unwin, Segal G.
8. Nicolson, Harold. (1988). *Diplomacy*. Washington D.C.: Institute for the Study of Diplomacy.

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
 Kautliya
 Clausewitz
Theories / Dynamics of deterrence
Use of force in the contemporary strategic setting

Books:

1. Adelman, Kennetor, I. Normant P. Augustus. (1990). *The defence revolution: Strategy for the Brave New World*. C.S. Press, San Francisco, Institute for contemporary Studies.
2. Baylis, John. (1976). Ken Booth. *Contemporary Strategy*. London, Greth Hel, Ltd.
3. Baylis, John. (2004). *Strategy in the Contemporary world*. California Oxford University Press.
4. Beaufre, Andre. (1972). *An Introduction to Strategy*. Rawalpindi, Feroz Sons, Ltd.
5. Buzan, Berry. (1974). *An Introduction to strategic studies*.
6. Clauswitz, Gen. Cark.Von. (1982). *On war*. London: Routledge and Kegan Print Inc.
7. I. Handel Michael. (1986). *Clausewitz & Modern Strategy*. Frank Cass & Company Ltd.
8. Lawrence, Freedmen. (1983). *The evolution of Nuclear strategy*.
9. Sokolvsky, V.D. (1963). *Military Strategy, Soviet Doctrine and Concepts*. New York, Praeger.
10. Willils, S.J. (1967). *Military Strategy : A general theory of power control*. New Brunswick, NM.J. Rutgers University Press.

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

1. Adams, John., Hafiz T.A. Khan; Robert Raesdie & David White. (2007). *Research Methods for graduate business and social science students*. California: Sage Publications.
2. Baker, Therese, L. (1994). *Doing social Research*. New York: McGraw Hill, Inc.
3. Glatthonn, Allan, A. & Randy L. Joyner. (2nd Ed.) . (2005). *Writing the Winning Thesis or Dissertation: A step by step guide*. California: Sage Publications.
4. Gordon, Scot, (1991). *The history and philosophy of Social Science*. London: Routledge.
5. Johns, Janet Buttlof & Richard A. Joslyn. (2nd Ed.) . (1991). *Political Science Research Methods*. Washington. D.C.: Co Press.
6. Manheim, Jarol, B. and Richard C. Rich. (1991). *Empirical Political Analysis: Research Methods in Political Science*. New York: Long Man.
7. McGaw, Dickinson. & George Watson. (1976). *Political and social inquiry*. New York: John Willey & Sons.
8. Oliver, Paul. *Writing your thesis*. (1964). National Book Foundation, Pakistan.

PAPER – IV: DYNAMICS AND ISSUE 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:

1. Alison M.S. Watson. (2007). *An introduction to International Political Economy*. London: Continuum Press.
2. Ellsworth, P.T. (1958). *The International Economy*. London: McMillan UK.
3. Glenn, John. (2007). *Globalization, North South Perspectives*. California; Routledge, USA.
4. Hamid, Naveed. (1972). *Foreign Aid: A trap*. Lahore; Progressive Books. Pakistan.
5. Jeffery A. Frieden. (2000). *International Political Economy, Perspective on Global Power and Wealth*. United Kingdom & New York; Routledge,.
6. Manson, Edward. S. (1964). *Foreign Aid and Foreign Policy*. New York; Harper Row, USA.
7. Montgomery, John, D. (1967). *Foreign Aid in International Politics*. New York; Prentice Hall, USA.
8. Oatley Thomos. (2004). *International Political Economy*. Pearson Education Inc. (Singapore). Pte. Ltd. Indian Branch.
9. Rana Ejaz Ahmad, 2004. *Globalization and its impact on Pakistan*, Lahore: Areas Publications.
10. Salvatore, Dominick. (1995). *International Economics*. New York: Prentice Hall USA.

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

1. Ali, Mehrunnisa. (2000). *Reading in Pakistan's Foreign Policy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
2. Amin, Shahid. (2001). *Overview of Pakistan's Foreign Policy* Karachi: Oxford University Press.
3. Hill, Christopher. (2003). *Foreign Policy: A theoretical Perspective*. Lahore: Vanguard.
4. Hussain, Mushahid. (1988). *Pakistan and changing regional scenario*. Lahore: Progressive Publishers.
5. Rizvi, Hassan Askari. (1993). *Pakistan and Geo-Strategic Environment: A Study of Foreign Policy*. London: MacMillan and St. Martin.
6. Tahir Kheli, Sherin. (1982). *United States and Pakistan*. New York: Praeger

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.

PAPER – VI: THEORIES & CONCEPTS OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

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 Politic
 - 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:

1. Burtan, Jhon: (1990). *Conflict Resolution and Provention*. New York: St. Martin Press.
2. Brown, Schraub. (Ed.). (1992). *Resolving Third World Conflicts*. Washington D.C.: U.S. Institute of Peace Press.
3. Cohen, Raymoond. (1991). *Negotitating Across Culture*. Washington D.C.: U.S. Institute of Peace Press.

Readings:

1. Aminin, Tahir. (1991). *Nationalism and Internationalism in Three Traditions* (I.I.I, Islamabad.
2. Baraclough, Geoffrey. (1981). *An Introduction to Contemporary History*. Penguin Books.
3. Bull, Hedley. (1977). *The Anarchical Society*. (Columbia University, Press).
4. Can, E.H. (1964). *The Twenty Year Crisis*. New York: Harper & Row,.
5. Detutsch , Karl W. (1978). *The Analysis of International Relations*. Harward University.
6. Gellner, Ernest. (1987). *Nations and Nationalism*. Cornel University Press.
7. Holsti, K.J. (1988). *International Politics A Frame Work of Analysis*. N.J. Prentice Hall.
8. James N. Rosenau. Ed. (1969). *International Politics and Foreign Policy*. New York: Free Press.
9. Liebber, Robert, J. (1973). *Theory and World Politics*. London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd.
10. *Linkage Politics*. (1969). New York: The Free Press..
11. Man, (1965). *The State and War*. New York: Columbia University Press,
12. Momsen, Wolfgan S. (1980). *Theories of Imperialism*. University Chicago Press, Chicago.
13. Morgenthau, Hans. J. (1973). *Politics among Nations*. New York: Alfred Knopf.
14. Waltz, Kenneth. (1979). *Theory of International Politics*.

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
 - i. Negotiation: New Trends in Negotiation Theory
 - 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:

1. Brown, Schraub. (Ed.). (1992). *Resolving Third World Conflicts*. Washington D.C.: U.S. Institute of Peace Press.
2. Burtan, John. (1990). *Conflict Resolution and Provention*. New York: St. Martins Press.
3. Cohen, Raymond. (1991). *Negotiating Across Cultures*. Washington D.C.: U.S. Institute of Peace Press.
4. Iram Khalid. (2006). *Conflict Within State. A Case Study of South Asia and South East Asian Insurgencies. (Ed.)*. Lahore: Maktaba Tamir-i-Insaniat.
5. Joshua S. Golstein. (2003). *International Relations. (5th ed.)*. Singapore: Pearson Education, Inc.
6. Michal Christopher. (1998). *Hand Book of Conflict Resolution*. London: Carsenn, Imprint.
7. Monis Ahmar, (2008). *Conflict Management Mechanism and Challenge of Peace. .* Karachi: Bureau of Composition, Compilation and Translation, Press.
8. Moonis Ahmar, (2005). *Different Perceptions of Conflict Resolution: Need for An Alternate Approach (Ed)*. Karachi: Bureau of Composition, Compilation and Translation, Press.
9. Thomson Wadsworth. (2007). *World Politics Trends and Transformation (11th ed.)*.

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.
6. Democracy and human rights.
7. Self-determination
8. Globalization
9. Changing role of United Nations
10. Changing character of State.

11. Good governance/concepts and debate.
12. Refugees problem
13. Emerging regional blocks.
14. Ethnicity and international politics
15. Islam and New World Order
16. Rise of New Economic blocks with special reference to Eastern States

Readings

1. Bown, Wyn, Q. (2000). *The Politics of Ballistic Missile Non-Proliferation*. London: McMillan.
2. Elliot, Lorraine. (2000). *The Global Politics of the Environment*. London: McMillan.
3. Hettne, Bjorn. (2000). *The new Regionalism and the future of security*. London: McMillan.
4. Heywood, Andrew. (2000). *Political Theory: An Introduction*. London: McMillan.
5. Nissaka, H.S.S. (1997). *International Relations and Geopolitics*. Delhi: Vikas.
6. Schotte, Jan Aart. *Globalization*. (2000). *A Critical Introduction*. London: McMillan.

PAPER - IX: CONDUCT OF WAR – TECHNOLOGY AND WARFARE

O 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:

1. Clausewitz, Gen. Carl von. (1982). *On war*. London: Routledge and Kegan Print Inc.
2. Lt. Col. Alfred Burne. (1956). *The Art of War on Land*. London: Methuen & Co. Ltd.
3. Major Jodh Singh (R). (1987). *War – Its Principles, Tactic and Strategies..* New Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
4. Richard Sisson and Leo E Rose: (1992). *War and Secession*. Oxford University Press.
5. Robert Gilpin, (1987). *War and Change in world politics*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

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:**
 - Recognition of States and Governments,
- **State as a subject of International Law**
 - Nature of state at International Law
 - Different kinds of states and non state entities
- **The Law and the Individual:**
 - Nationality
 - Protection of Aliens
 - Extradition
- **Responsibilities and Immunities of States:**
 - Sovereign Immunities
 - Privileges and Immunities of Diplomatic and Consular Staff
- **Law of Treaties.**
- **Law of Sea:**
 - Territorial Sea,
 - Contiguous zone,
 - Exclusive Economic Zone,
 - Continental shelf,
 - High Seas,
 - Deep sea bed area.
- **Law of Armed Conflict:**
 - Legal Constraints of the use of force
 - International humanitarian law and neutrality.
- **Pacific Settlement of Disputes.**

Core Books:

1. Oppenheim, L.(1955).*International Law: A Treaties*. Vol-I &II, (8th ed.) London: Longman.
2. Shaw, Malcom. N.(1997).*International Law*. (4th ed.) London: Cambridge University press.
3. Starke, J.G.(1958). *An Introduction to International Law*. (4th ed.) London: Butterworth & Company Publisher Ltd.

Readings:

1. Akehurest, Michael.(1978). *A Modern Introduction to International Law*. London: Allen & Unwin.
2. Antonio Cases.(2002). *International Law* . New York: Oxford University Press.
3. *Basic Documents in International Law* (1972).Oxford, Oxford University Press.
4. Briefly, J.L. (1963). *The Law of National: An Introduction to the International Law of Peace*. New York: Oxford University Press.
5. Brownlie, Ian.(1990). *Principles of Public International Law*. Oxford: Claredon Press.
6. Charlotte, K.U. and Paul, F. Diehl. (2004). *International Law, Classic and contemporary readings edit*. Delhi: Lynne Rienner Publishers.
7. Collins, Edwards. (1970). *International Law in a Changing World: Cases Documents Readings*. New York: Random House.
8. Ian, Brownlie. CBE. QC. FBA.(2004). *Principles of Public International Law*. New York: Oxford University Press.
9. Shirlay, V. Scott. (2005). *International Law in World Politics: An Introduction*. Delhi: Lynne Reinneer Publisher.

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:

1. Archer, Clive. (1983). *International Organizations*. London: Unwin Hyman.
2. Bennett, Ale Roy. (1977). *International Organizations, Principles & Issues*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc.
3. Chase, Eugene. P. (1950). *The United Nations in Action*. New York: McGraw Hill Book Company.
4. Clark, A. Asa. & Kaufman, Daniel J. (1989). *NATO at Forty: Change, Continuity & Prospects*. London: Westview Press.
5. Fawcett, Louise & Hurrell, Andrew. (1955). *Regionalism in World Politics: Regional Organizations & International Order*. New York: Oxford University Press.
6. Good Speed. (1967). *The Nature and Function of International Organizations*. New York: Oxford University Press.
7. Gunewardena, Victor. (Ed.). (1996). *The UN at 50*. Frederic-Naumann-Stiftung.
8. Ryan, Stephen. (2000). *The United Nations & International Politics*. New York: St. Martin Press.
9. Weiss, G. Thomas. & Frsythe P David. (1994). *The United Nations and Changing World Politics*. Oxford: Westview Press.

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:

1. Bloria, Jas. Sudhir. (2002). *Pakistan's Insurgency vs India's Security*. New Delhi: Manas Publications.
2. Elliot, Florence. (1973). *A Dictionary of Politics*. UK: Oenguin Books.
3. Gangulu, Rajat and Ian, Macduff. (2003). *Ethnic Conflict and Succession in South and South East Asia*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
4. Mclines, Colin. and G.D Sheffield. (1988). (eds.). *Warfare in the 20th Century*. London: Unwin Hofman Ltd..
5. O'Neill, Bard. E. (1990). *Insurgency and Terrorism*. Newyork: MacMillan Publishing Company.
6. Sarkar, Bhaskar. (1998). *Tackling Insurgency and Terrorism*. New Delhi: Vision Books.
7. Stevenhegen, Rodolgo. (1996). *Ethics conflicts and the nation-states*. London: Macmillan Press Ltd.

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
 - b. The Gulf Wars – 1980-1988 (Iran-Iraq War); 1989-1990 (Iraqi-Kuwait Conflict)
 - 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

1. Geoffrey Kemp. (Summer, 1991). *"The Middle East Arms Race: Can It Be Controlled?"* The Middle East Journal, Vol. 45, No.3
2. George, Lenzowski.(1980). *The Middle East in World Affairs*. (Ithaca & London: Cornell university Press.
3. Glenn E. Robinson. (August, 1998). *Defensive Democratization in Jordan*. Int'l J. M.E. Studies; Vol30, No.3.
4. James A. Bill and Robert Springborg.(1990). *Politics in the Middles East*. (Glenview, Illinois: Scott, Foresman: Little Brown.
5. John L. Esposito and James P. Piscatori. (Summer, 1991). *"Democratization and Islam"* The Middle East Journal, Vol. 45 No.3.
6. Peter Mansfield.(1991). *A History of the Middle East*. (New York: Viking Press.
7. Shaukat Ali. (1976). *Pan Movements in the Third World*. Publishers United:
8. Shaukat Ali.(1999.) *Islam and Politics*. Lahore: Aziz publishers.
9. Suha Bolukbasi. (August, 1998). *The Cyprus Dispute and the United Nations; Peaceful Non-Settlement Between 1954 and 1996*. International Journal of Middle East Studies, Vol. 30, No.3.

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
 - h. Bio-terrorism – threat of nuclear 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:

1. B Ceonard, Weinberg,. and Davis, Paul B.(1989). *Introduction to Political Terrorism*, New York: McGraw Hill Inc.
2. Booth, Ken. *World in Collision: Terror and the Future of Global Order*.
3. Bushan, K. Nuclear, *Biological and Chemical Warfare*
4. Cameron, Gavin. (1999). *Nuclear Terrorism: A Threat Assessment for 21st Century*, New York: St. Martin Press.
5. Cindy C., Combs. (1998). *Terrorism in the 21st Century*. ,New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
6. Shaheen, Akhtar.(1993). *Terror in Indian Held Kashmir: Massive Violation of Human Rights*. Islamabad: Institute of Regional Studies.
7. Tahir, Amin. (1995). *Mass Resistance in Kashmir: Origins, Evolution and Options*. Islamabad: Book Promoters.

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:

1. K. J. Holsti.(1992). *International Politics*. Prentice Hall International.
2. Russel, Bruce.(1975). *International Politics*. Martin Robertson.
3. Schuman, Fredrich.(1953). *International Politics*. Macmillan Press.

PAPERXVI: 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:

1. Arif, Gen.K.M. (2004). *Khaki Shadows. Pakistan 1947-1997*. Karachi: Oxford University Press
2. Aziz, K.K. (2003.). *World Powers and the 1971 Breakup of Pakistan* . Lahore: Vanguard Pvt. Ltd.
3. Bose, Sumantra. (2003). *Kashmir, Roots of Conflict, Paths to Peace*. New Delhi: Vistar Publications.

4. Malik, Iffat (2005). *Kashmir, Ethnic Conflict, International Dispute*. Karachi: Oxford University Press
5. Sawant. Gourave. C. (2000). *Dateline Kargil*. New Delhi: MacMillan India..

PAPER-XVIII: NATIONAL POWER AND THREAT PERCEPTION

- Conceptual framework of Power
 - Nature and definition of power
 1. Kinds of Power
 - 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:

1. Brian White, Richard Little & Michael Smith.(2001). *Issues in World Politics*. PALGRAVE ,New York.
2. Bruce Russett, & Harvey Starr.(2010). *World Politics: The Manu for choices*. Wadsworth, Boston, London.
3. Denial S. Papp.(1996). *Contemporary International Relations*. Prentice Hall.

4. Hans. J. Moregenthau.(1993). *Politics among Nations*. The McGram-Hill Companies Inc. USA.
5. J. Baylis, K. Booth, P. Williams, & J. Garnet. *Contemporary Strategy Theories and Politics*.
6. J.C. Johari, (2009). *International Relations, & politics: Theoretical Perspective*. Sterling Publisher Pvt. Ltd.
7. James N. Rosenau. *World Politics: An Introduction*.
8. Karne Mingst.(2001). *Essentials of International Relations*. WW Norton & Co. Inc.
9. Kegley Charles W.(1994). *Controversies, in International Relations Theory*. Wadsworth Publishing.
10. Mark R. Amstuts.(1998). *International Conflict & Cooperation: An introduction to world Politics*. McGraw-Hill.
11. Pearson & Rochester. (1997). *International Relations, Global conditions in the late 20th century*. McGraw-Hill.
12. Theodore Columbus, & Thoms Wolfe. (1982). *An Introduction to International Politics, Power & Justice*. Prentice Hall
13. Vinay Kumar Malhotra.(1998). *International Relations*. Anmol Publication, India.
14. Walter, S. Jones. (1991). *The logic of International Relations*. Addison Wasley Publishing Company.

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:

1. B. Robut. (1993). *From Non-Proliferation to Anti-Proliferation; In: International Security Summer*.
2. Bidwai, Praful and Vanaik, Achin. (2003). *South Asia on a Short Fuse*, Oxford.
3. Chellancy. (1994). *Non-Proliferation: An Indian Critiques of US Export Controls in Orbis, Summer*.

4. Donnelly, WH. (1990). *Managing Proliferation in 1990's something Borrowed Something New*. March.
5. Khripunov. *Non-Proliferation Export Control in the Former Soviet Union in K.C Bailey, The Director's Series on Proliferation* (Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory 7, June 1996.
6. Kothari, Smith and Mian, Zia. (2003). *Out of the Nuclear Shadow*. Oxford.
7. Medalia, Jonathan Zinsmeister Paul and Civiak, Robert. (1991). *Nuclear Weapons & Security*. Oxford.

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:

1. Jalal Zai, Musa Khan.(1994). *Central Asia*. Lahore: Frontier Post Publications.
2. Malik, Hafeez.(1994). *Central Asia, Strategic Importance and Future Prospects*. London: Macmillan Press.
3. Olcott, Martha Brill. (2005)). *Central Asia & Second Chance*. U.S.A. The Brookings Institution Press.
4. Oliver, Roy. (2000). *The New Central Asia Politics*, London: Taurus Publications.
5. Rogern, T. Grain.(1994). *Gulf to Central Asia*. New Jersye: Exter Univeristy Press.
6. Roy, Olivier. (2006). *The New Central Asia : Geo Politics & The Birth of Nations*. London: Tauris Publications.
7. Singh, Mahir. (2004). *Central Asia since Independence*. Indian Shama Publications.
8. Swietochoomsky, Tadeuez. *The Politics of Oil, & Quest for Stability. The Caspian Sea*.

FACULTY

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Ph.D. (Quaid-e-Azam Univ.)

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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

		<u>Marks</u>
<u>Part-I</u>		
Paper – I	Introduction and Issues of International Relations	100
Paper – II	International Relations since 1945	100
Paper – III	Theories of International Relations	100
Paper – IV	Foreign Policy Analysis	100
Paper – V	International Law	100

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

- Issues and concerns
- Features
- Reasons for increase in Population

7. Human Rights

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

8. Environment

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

9. Proliferation of Weapons

- Nature of problem
- Arms control & disarmament
- Reason for arms control
- Obstacles to arms control
- Major steps/efforts towards arms control & disarmament

Recommended Books:

1. Andreas, Wenger. (2004) *International Relations*, New Delhi : Viva Books Pvt. Ltd.
2. Bull, H.N. (1984), *The Expansion of International Relations*. London: Oxford University Press.
3. Columbus, Theodore. (1878). *Introductions to International Relations*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
4. Cox, Richard H. (Ed.) . (1978). *The State in International Relations*. New York: Prentice Hall.
5. Cynthia, Weber. (2001). *International Relations Theory*. London: Routledge.
6. Deutsch, K.W. (1978). *The Analysis of International Relations*. Eaglewood Cliff: N. J. Prentice Hall.
7. Hartman, Frederick H. (1983). *The Relations of Nations*. 6th edition. New York: Macmillan Press.
8. Hoffman, Stanley H. (1960). *Contemporary Theory in International Relations*. Eaglewood Cliff: N. T. Prentice Hall.
9. Host, K.J. (1983). *International Politics: A Framework for Analysis*. Eaglewood Cliff: N.J. Prentice Hall.
10. Hurst, James A. (1990). *Theories of International Relations*. Washington D.C.: National Defense University.
11. Keyhole, Robert O. (1989). *International Institution & State Power: Essays in International Relations Theory*. London: West view Press.
12. Miller, Lynn H. (1990). *Global Order: Values & Power in International Relations*. London: West view Press.
13. Morgenthau, Hans J. (1978). *Politics Among Nations*. New York: Knept.
14. Palmer, Norman D. (1969). *International Relations*, New York: Hugoton Muffins.
15. Perkins, Howards C. & Papp, Denil S. (1988). *Contemporary International Relation*. New York: Macmillan.
16. Pearson, Frederics. & Rochester, J. Marter. *International Relations: The Global Conditions in the Late 20th Century*. New York. Random House.
17. Perkins, Howards C., Papp, Denil S. (1988). *Contemporary International Relations 2nd ed*. New York: MacMillan,.
18. Pearson, Frederic S., & Rochester, J. Martu. (1988), *International Relations: The Global Conditions in the Late 20th Century*. New York: Random House;

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:

1. Kegley, C.W. Jr. (1993). *World Politics: Trends and Transformation*. (4th ed.) & Wittkopf, Eugene R. New York: St. Martin's Press.
2. Leaver, R. James L. (Eds.). (1993). *Charting the Post Cold Order*. Boulder: Westview,
3. Spiegel, Steven, L. (1999). *World Politics in New Era*. Harcourt: Brace College & Wehling, Fred L., Publishers.

Further suggested Readings:

1. Ahmad, Ishtiaq. (1998). *New Nuclear Order From Chagai & Pokhran*. Islamabad: Institute of Regional Studies.
2. Ahmer, Moonis. (Ed.) (2001). *The Arab – Israeli Peace Process: Lesson for India and Pakistan*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
3. Anderson, John. (1997). *The International Politics of Central Asia*. Manchester, Manchester University Press.

4. Bacher, Peter.R.(1994). *The United Nations in the 1990s*. (2nd ed.). London: Gordon and Breach.
5. Bagby, Wesley M.(1983). *Contemporary International Problems*. Chicago: Nelson – Hall.
6. Bidwal, (1999). *Prful & South Asia on a Short Fuse: Nuclear Politics and the Future*. Vaniel, Achin of Global Disarmament, Oxford: Oxford University Press,

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:

1. Beitz, C. (1979). *Political Theory and International Relations*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
2. Charles W. Kegley Jr. and Eugene R. Wittkopf.(2004) *World Politics: Trends and Transformation*. (Ninth Ed.) Thomson Eadsworth. USA.
3. Chilcole, Ronal H. (1981). *Theories of Comparative Politics.: The Research Paradigm*, Boulder; West View.
4. Dougherty, Jones. (1981). *Contending Theories of International Relations*. (2nd ed.). New York: Harper & Row.
5. John Baylis & Smith, Steven. (2001). *The Globalization of World Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press
6. Karen Mingst. (2001). *Essentials of International Relations*. London: Northland U.K.
7. Knorr, K. & Rosenau, J.N. (1969). (Eds.). *Contending approaches to International Politics*. Princeton: Princepton University Press.
8. Leiber, Robert, J. (1972). *Theory and World Politics*. Cambridge Winthrop.
9. Martin Griffiths. (2007). *International Relations Theory for the Twenty First Century (An Introduction)*. California: Routledge, USA.
10. Paul R. Vioti & Mark V. Kouppi. (1997). *International Relations Theory*. New York: Prentice Hall, USA.
11. Raymond, Aaron, (1981). *Peace and War: A Theory of International Relations*. Melbourne Florida: Krieger, Publishing Co
12. Robert Jackson, George.(1999). *Introduction to International Relations*. New York: Oxford University Press. USA.

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:

- Frankel, Joseph.(1977). *The Making of Foreign Policy*. London: Oxford Univ. Press,
- Rosenau, James.(Ed.).(1980). *International Politics and Foreign Policy*. London: Francis Printer,
- Rosenau, James. N.(1970). *The Scientific Study of Foreign Policy*, London: Francis Printer,

Recommended Books

1. Alagppa, Muthiah.(1998). *Asian Security Practice: Material and Ideational influence*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
2. Baldwin, David A. (Ed.). (1993). *Neorealism and Neoliberalism: The Contemporary Debate*. New York: Columbia University Press.
3. Barnett, D.A. (1985). *The Making of Foreign Policy in China: Structure and Process*. West View.
4. Beckman, Peter.(1984). *World Politics in the Twentieth Century*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
5. Bidwi, Praful.(1999). *New Nukes: India, Pakistan & Global Nuclear Disarmament*. London : Sage Publisher.
6. Bohlen, Charles E.(1973). *Witness to History*. New York: Norton.
7. Brilmayer, Lea.(1994). *American Hegemony: Political Morality in a One Super Power*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.
8. Burke, S. M.(1986). *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis*. London: Oxford University Press.
9. Chari, P.R.(2000). *Indo-Pakistan Nuclear Standoff: The Role of the United States*. New Delhi: Monahar Publishers.
10. Charles W. Kegley, Jr. (2007) *World Politics: Trend and Transformation*. (11th Ed.). America: Printed in United States.
11. Cingranelli, David Louis.(1993). *Ethics, American Foreign Policy and the Third World*. New York: St. Martin's.
12. Clausewitz, Carl von. (1780-1831). *On WAR*. (Vom Kriege).
13. Clinton, W. David.(1994). *The Two Faces of National Interest*. Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press.
14. Cohen, Stephen Philip.(1998). *India: Emerging Power*. New York: Oxford University Press.
15. Faus, John R.(1995). *China in the World Politics*. Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner.
16. Griffiths, Martin.(1995). *Realism, Idealism and International Politics*. New York: Routledge.
17. Holsti, K. J.(1986). *International Politics: A Framework for Analysis*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.

18. Kamath, P.M. & Mathur, Krishan D. *Conduct to India's Foreign Policy*. New Delhi: Longfellow.
19. Kegley, C.W. Jr. Macridis, Roy, C. (1983). *Foreign Policy and the Modern World System*. Beverly Hills : Sage Publications.
20. Keith, Callard.(1957). *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Interpretation*. New York: Institute of Pacific Relations.
21. Kennedy, Paul.(1988). *The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers*. New York: Random House.
22. Kim, Sannel S. (1984). *China and the World*. London: West View Press.
23. Kissinger, H.A. (1982). *American Foreign Policy: A Global View*, Brook Field, V.T. Gower, Pub. Co. for Institute of South East Asian Studies.
24. Kissinger, Henry. (1994). *Diplomacy*. New York: Simon & Schuster.
25. Kreisberg, Paul H. & Harison, Selig S. (1998). *India & Pakistan: The First Fifty years*, New York : Oxford University Press.
26. Liska, George.(1990). *The Ways of Power: Patterns and Meaning in World Politics*. Cambridge: MA: Basil Blackwell.
27. Machiavelli, Nicolo. (1505). *The Prince*.
28. McGowan, Patick J. (1973). *The comparative study of Foreign Policy*. Vol IV. London: Sage Publications.
29. Morgenthau, Hans. J.(1980). *Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace*. New York: Alfred A. Knof.
30. Nicolson, Harold.(1989). *Diplomacy* (3rd.), New York: Oxford University Press.
31. Nixon, Richard.(1962). *Six Crises*. New York: Simon & Schuster.
32. Northedge, F. S.(1974). *The Foreign Policies of the Powers*. London: Faber and Faber.
33. Reagan, Ronald W.(1990). *An American Life*. New York: Simon & Schuster.
34. Rosenau, James.(1986). *Foreign Policy Analysis*. London: Macmillan.
35. Rourke, John T.(1990). *Making Foreign Policy: United States, Soviet Union and China*. Pacific grove, CA: Brooks/Cole.
36. Rourke, John T.(1997). *International Politics on the World Stage*. (6th ed.,). Dushkin: McGraw-Hill.
37. Tzu, Sun. *The Art of War* (2400 Years Ago).
38. Waltz, Kenneth N.(1959). *Man, the State and War*. New York: Columbia University Press.

Journals and Periodical

- 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:**
 - Recognition of States and Governments,
- **State as a subject of International Law**
 - Nature of state at International Law
 - Different kinds of states and non state entities
- **The Law and the Individual:**
 - Nationality
 - Protection of Aliens
 - Extradition
- **Responsibilities and Immunities of States:**
 - Sovereign Immunities
 - Privileges and Immunities of Diplomatic and Consular Staff
- **Law of Treaties.**
- **Law of Sea:**
 - Territorial Sea,
 - Contiguous zone,
 - Exclusive Economic Zone,
 - Continental shelf,
 - High Seas,
 - Deep sea bed area.
- **Law of Armed Conflict:**
 - Legal Constraints of the use of force
 - International humanitarian law and neutrality.
- **Pacific Settlement of Disputes.**

Core Books:

- 1) Oppenheim, L.(1955).*International Law: A Treaties*. Vol-I &II, (8th ed.) London: Longman.
- 2) Shaw, Malcom. N.(1997).*International Law*. (4th ed.) London: Cambridge University Press.
- 3) Starke, J.G.(1958). *An Introduction to International Law*. (4th ed.) London: Butterworth & Company Publisher Ltd.

Readings:

1. Akehurest, Michael.(1978). *A Modern Introduction to International Law*. London: Allen & Unwin.
2. Antonio Cases.(2002). *International Law* . New York: Oxford University Press.
3. *Basic Documents in International Law* (1972).Oxford, Oxford University Press.
4. Briefly, J.L. (1963). *The Law of National: An Introduction to the International Law of Peace*. New York: Oxford University Press.
5. Brownlie, Lan.(1990). *Principles of Public International Law*. Oxford: Claredon Press.
6. Charlotte, K.U. and Paul, F. Diehl. (2004). *International Law, Classic and contemporary readings edit*. Delhi: Lynne Rienner Publishers.
7. Collins, Edwards. (1970). *International Law in a Changing World: Cases Documents Readings*. New York: Random House.
8. Ian, Brownlie. CBE. QC. FBA.(2004). *Principles of Public International Law*. New York: Oxford University Press.
9. Shirly, V. Scott. (2005). *International Law in World Politics: An Introduction*. Delhi: Lynne Rienner Publisher.

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

Paper – VI	International Political Economy	100
Paper – VII	Research Methodology	100

Any three (3) of the following optional papers:

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

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

1. Ahmad, Rana Eijaz.(2004). *Globalization and its impact on Pakistan*, Lahore: Areas Publications.
2. Alison M.S. Watson. (2007). *An introduction to International Political Economy*. London: Continuum Press.
3. Ellsworth, P.T. (1958). *The International Economy*. London: McMillan UK.
4. Glenn, John. (2007). *Globalization, North South Perspectives*. California; Routledge, USA.
5. Hamid, Naveed. (1972). *Foreign Aid: A trap*. Lahore; Progressive Books. Pakistan.
6. Jeffery A. Frieden. (2000). *International Political Economy, Perspective on Global Power and Wealth*. United Kingdom & New York; Routledge,.
7. John, Ravenhill (Ed.). (2005). *Global Political Economy*. New York: Oxford University, USA.
8. Manson, Edward. S. (1964). *Foreign Aid and Foreign Policy*. New York; Harper Row, USA.
9. Montgomery, John, D. (1967). *Foreign Aid in International Politics*. New York; Prentice Hall, USA.
10. Oatley Thomos. (2004). *International Political Economy*. Pearson Education Inc. (Singapore). Pte. Ltd. Indian Branch.
11. Salvatore, Dominick. (1995). *International Economics*. New York: Prentice Hall USA.

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
- Research Paper writing: Incorporation of Facts, Statements and Quotations in a Research Paper
- Citation Techniques and Bibliographic Entries
- Positivism
- Post-Positivism
- Marxism

Core Books:

1. Adams, John.(2007).*Research Methods for Graduate Business and Social Sciences Studies*. London: Sage publications.
2. David, E. McNabb.(2007).*Research Methods for Political Science*. India: Prentice Hall.
3. Goode. & Hatt. (1970).*Methods in Social Research*. London: McGraw Hill.
4. Lester, James.D.(1986).*Writing Research Papers*. London: Scott, Foreman & Co.
5. Turabian,Kate.L.(1973).*A Manual for Writers of Term papers, Thesis and Dissertations* (4th Ed.) Chicago: University of Chicago.

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:

1. Baylis, John. (1976). *Strategy in the Contemporary World*. California: Oxford University Press.
2. Baylis, John. & Booth, Ken. (1976). *Contemporary Strategy*. London: Groom Helm, Ltd.
3. Beafre, Andre. (1972). *An Introduction to Strategy*. Rawalpindi: Ferozesons, Ltd.
4. Buzan, Berry. *An Introduction to strategic Studies*.
5. Clausewitz. Carl Von. *On War*
6. Freedman, Lawrence. *The Evolution of Nuclear Strategy*.
7. Gray, Colin S. (1990). *War Peace & Victory: Strategy & Statecraft for the Next Country*. New York: Soloman Schuster.
8. Hart, Liddell. (1967). *Strategy: The Indirect Approach*. London: Faber Ltd.
9. Jc, S. (1967). *Military Strategy: A General Theory of Power Control*. New Buenwich: N.J. Rutgess University Press.
10. Kenneth, Adelman. (1990). *The Defence Revolution: Strategy for the Brave New World*. San Francisco: Institute for Contemporary Studies.
11. Kissinger, Henry. (1983). *A Nuclear Weapons & Foreign Policy*. New York: Doubleday Anchor Books.
12. Rubble, Greville. (1985). *The Politics of Nuclear Defence: A Comprehensive Introduction*. London: Policy Press Cambridge.
13. Snow, Donald M. (1981). *Nuclear Strategy in a Dynamic World: American Policy in the 1980's*. New York: The University of Alhama Press.

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
 - i. Negotiation: New Trends in Negotiation Theory

- 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:

1. Brown, Schraub. (Ed.). (1992). *Resolving Third World Conflicts*. Washington D.C.: U.S. Institute of Peace Press.
2. Burtan, John. (1990). *Conflict Resolution and Prevention*. New York: St. Martins Press.
3. Cohen, Raymond. (1991). *Negotiating Across Cultures*. Washington D.C.: U.S. Institute of Peace Press.
4. Iram Khalid. (2006). *Conflict Within State. A Case Study of South Asia and South East Asian Insurgencies*. (Ed.). Lahore: Maktaba Tamir-i-Insaniyat.
5. Joshua S. Golstein. (2003). *International Relations*. (5th ed.). Singapore: Pearson Education, Inc.
6. Michal Christopher. (1998). *Hand Book of Conflict Resolution*. London: Carsenn, Imprint.
7. Monis Ahmar, (2008). *Conflict Management Mechanism and Challenge of Peace*. . Karachi: Bureau of Composition, Compilation and Translation, Press.
8. Moonis Ahmar, (2005). *Different Perceptions of Conflict Resolution: Need for An Alternate Approach* (Ed). Karachi: Bureau of Composition, Compilation and Translation, Press.
9. Thomson Wadsworth. (2007). *World Politics Trends and Transformation* (11th ed.).

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
- Genesis of the League of Nations, structure and functions of the League of Nations and its role. Successes and Failures.
- 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:

1. Archer, Clive. (1983). *International Organizations*. London: Unwin Hyman.
2. Barnett, Ale Roy. (1977). *International Organizations, Principles & Issues*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc.
3. Chase, Eugene. P. (1950). *The United Nations in Action*. New York: McGraw Hill Book Company.
4. Clark, A Asa. & Kaufman, Daniel J. (1989). *NATO at Forty: Change, Continuity & Prospects*. London: Westview Press.
5. Fawcett, Louise & Hurrell, Andrew. (1955). *Regionalism in World Politics: Regional Organizations & International Order*. New York: Oxford University Press.
6. Good Speed. (1967). *The Nature and Function of International Organizations*. New York: Oxford University Press.
7. Gunewardena, Victor. (Ed.). (1996). *The UN at 50*. Frederic-Naumann-Stiftung.
8. Ryan, Stephen. (2000). *The United Nations & International Politics*. New York: St. Martin Press.
9. Weiss, G. Thomas. & Frsythe P David. (1994). *The United Nations and Changing World Politics*. Oxford: Westview Press.

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

1. Berridge, G.R. (1994). *Talking to the Enemy: How States without Diplomatic Relations.* (Macmillan)
2. Berridge, G.R. (2002). *Palgrave.* Publishers.

3. Istanbuli, Yasin. (2001). *Diplomacy and Diplomatic Practice in the Early Islamic Era*. Oxford. University Press
4. Zartnan, I.W. and Berman, M. (1982). *The Practical Negotiator*. London:(Yale University Press).

Readings

1. Abba, Eban. (1998). *Diplomacy for the Next Century*. London: Yale University Press.
2. Hissman, Roger. (1971). *The Politics of policy making in Defense and Foreign Affairs*. New York: Harper & Row.
3. Kaplan, Stephen. (1981). *Diplomacy and Power*. Washington D.C. Brookings.
4. Kennan, George, F. (1966). *Realities of American Foreign Policy*. New York: W.W. Norton.
5. Kissinger, Henry. (1994). *The Study of Diplomacy*. New York: Simon and Schuster.
6. Lauren, Paul. (Ed.). (1979). *Diplomacy: New Approaches in History*. Theory and Practice. New York: Free Press.
7. Moreton, E. (1984). *Soviet Strategy Towards Western Europe*. London: Allen & Unwin, Segal G.
8. Nicolson, Harold. (1988). *Diplomacy*. Washington D.C.: Institute for the Study of Diplomacy.

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

1. Ahmed, Mushtaq.(1968). *Pakistan's Foreign Policy*. Space Publishers, Karachi.
2. Ali, Chaudhri M. (1993). *The Emergence of Pakistan*, London & New York: Columbia University Press.
3. Arif, K. (1984). *Pakistan Foreign Policy: Indian Perspective*. Lahore: Vanguard.
4. Barnds, W.J.(1977). *India, Pakistan and Great Powers*. London: Pall Mall Press.
5. Bhutto, Z.A.(1969). *The Myth of Independence*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
6. Burke, S.M.(1980). *Pakistan's Foreign Policy, an Historical Analysis*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
7. Callard, Keith.(1959). *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Interpretation*, 2nd ed. New York.
8. Ch., Muhammad A. (1970). *Pakistan and Great Powers*. Karachi: Council for Studies.
9. Chaudhri, G.W.(1993). *The Last days of United Pakistan*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
10. Gohar, Altaf. *Khan Ayub*. (1993). *Pakistan's first Military Rules*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications.
11. Husain, Arif. (1966). *Pakistan: its Ideology and Foreign Policy* London: Frank Case.
12. Mushahid, Hussain. (1988). *Pakistan and changing regional scenario*, Lahore: Progressive Publishers.

13. Norman, Brown W.(1972). *The United States and India and Bangladesh* Cambridge. Massachusets: Harvard University Press.
14. Rajender,Sareen. (1988). *Pakistan: The India Factor*, New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
15. Rizvi, Mujtaba. (1971). *The Frontiers of Pakistan*. Karachi: National Publishing House.
16. Shahi, Agha.(1988). *Pakistan Security and Foreign Policy*. Lahore: Progressive Publishers.
17. Siddique, Aslam. (1980). *Pakistan China and America*. Karachi: PIIA.
18. Wilcox, W. (1973). *The Emergence of Bangladesh*. Washington: American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research.
19. Ziring, L. (1974). *Bhutto's Foreign Policy in Contemporary Problems of Pakistan*. Edited by J. Henry Rorson, Leinden: E. J. Brill.

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 is 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
- 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 Pahlavi Dynasty.
- Iran between the two World Wars
- The Era of Mohammad Reza Shah Pahlavi
- 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
- Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)
- Linkages outside the regional
- Prospects, problems of cooperation, between Pakistan & Central Asia
- US involvement in Central Asia.

Readings:

1. Jalal Zai, Musa Khan.(1994). *Central Asia*. Lahore: Frontier Post Publications.
2. Malik, Hafeez.(1994). *Central Asia, Strategic Importance and Future Prospects*. London: Macmillan Press.
3. Olcott, Martha Brill. (2005)). *Central Asia & Second Chance*. U.S.A. The Brookings Institution Press.
4. Oliver, Roy. (2000). *The New Central Asia Politics*, London: Taurus Publications.
5. Rogern, T. Grain.(1994). *Gulf to Central Asia*. New Jersey: Exter University Press.
6. Roy, Olivier. (2006). *The New Central Asia : Geo Politics & The Birth of Nations*. London: Taurus Publications.
7. Singh, Mahir. (2004). *Central Asia since Independence*. Indian Shama Publications.
8. Swietochomisky, Tadeusz. *The Politics of Oil, & Quest for Stability. The Caspian Sea*.

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 causes 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
 - k. Bio-terrorism – threat of nuclear 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:

1. B Ceonard, Weinberg,. and Davis, Paul B.(1989). *Introduction to Political Terrorism*, New York: McGraw Hill Inc.
2. Booth, Ken. *World in Collision: Terror and the Future of Global Order*.
3. Bushan, K. *Nuclear, Biological and Chemical Warfare*.
4. Cameron, Gavin. (1999). *Nuclear Terrorism: A Threat Assessment for 21st Century*, New York: St. Martin Press.
5. Cindy C., Combs. (1998). *Terrorism in the 21st Century*. ,New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
6. Shaheen,Akhtar.(1993). *Terror in Indian Held Kashmir: Massive Violation of Human Rights*. Islamabad: Institute of Regional Studies.
7. Tahir, Amin. (1995). *Mass Resistance in Kashmir: Origins, Evolution and Options*. Islamabad: Book Promoters.

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:

1. B. Robut. (1993). *From Non-Proliferation to Anti-Proliferation; In: International Security Summer.*
2. Bidwai, Praful and Vanaik, Achin. (2003). *South Asia on a Short Fuse*, Oxford.
3. Chellancy. (1994). *Non-Proliferation: An Indian Critiques of US Export Controls in Orbis, Summer.*
4. Donnely, WH. (1990). *Managing Proliferation in 1990's something Borrowed Something New.* March.
5. Khripunov. *Non-Proliferation Export Control in the Former Soviet Union in K.C Bailey, The Director's Series on Proliferation* (Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory 7, June 1996.
6. Kothari, Smith and Mian, Zia. (2003). *Out of the Nuclear Shadow.* Oxford.
7. Medalia, Jonathan Zinsmeister Paul and Civiak, Robert. (1991). *Nuclear Weapons & Security.* Oxford.

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
 - b. The Gulf Wars – 1980-1988 (Iran-Iraq War); 1989-1990 (Iraqi-Kuwait Conflict)
 - 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

1. Geoffrey Kemp. (Summer, 1991). *"The Middle East Arms Race: Can It Be Controlled?"* The Middle East Journal, Vol. 45, No.3
2. George, Lenzowski.(1980). *The Middle East in World Affairs*. (Ithaca & London: Cornell university Press.
3. Glenn E. Robinson. (August, 1998). *Defensive Democratization in Jordan*. Int'l J. M.E. Studies; Vol30, No.3.
4. James A. Bill and Robert Springborg.(1990). *Politics in the Middles East*. (Glenview, Illinois: Scott, Foresman: Little Brown.
5. John L. Esposito and James P. Piscatori. (Summer, 1991). *"Democratization and Islam"* The Middle East Journal, Vol. 45 No.3.
6. Peter Mansfield.(1991). *A History of the Middle East*. (New York: Viking Press.
7. Shaukat Ali. (1976). *Pan Movements in the Third World*. Publishers United:
8. Shaukat Ali.(1999.) *Islam and Politics*. Lahore: Aziz publishers.
9. Suha Bolukbasi. (August, 1998). *The Cyprus Dispute and the United Nations; Peaceful Non-Settlement Between 1954 and 1996*. International Journal of Middle East Studies, Vol. 30, No.3.

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.A.(P.U. Lahore) Gold Medalist, D.I.A. (P.U. Lahore)
M.Phil. (QAU. Islamabad) Ph.D. (P.U. Lahore)

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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

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
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Mrs. Azra Naheed
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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

Course Work

Thesis

Total credits required

24 Credit Hours

06 Credit Hours

30 Cr. Hrs.

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 AVAILABILITY 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

- What is science and scientific study
- Operational definition of research
- What is research and what is not?
- Research objectives, need and use of research
- Types and categories of research

TOPIC - 2 ELEMENTS OF SCIENTIFIC THINKING

- Concept
- Variables
- Hypothesis/Premises/Preposition
- Observations
- Explanation and Prediction
- Theory as a guide to research inquiry
- Report Writing

TOPIC - 3 RESEARCH DESIGN

TOPIC - 4 METHODS OF RESEARCH

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

TOPIC - 5 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
- 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

1. Kerlinger, F.N, & Lee, H.B. (2000). *Foundations of behavioral research* (4th Ed.), Harcourt Inc.
2. Rubin, Allen & Babbie, Earl (2009). *Essential research method for social work*, USA: Cengage Learning Inc.
3. Neuman, W.L. (2008). *Social research methods: qualitative and quantitative approaches*, Pearson Education.

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
3. Realist vs. Behavioural approaches.
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

1. Bates, R.H. (2008). *From case studies to social science: a strategy for political research*, (Eds.) Carles, B & Susan, C.S. (In) the Oxford handbook of comparative politics. Oxford.
2. McNabb, E.D. (2005). *Research methods for political science: quantitative and qualitative methods*. New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
3. Newman, L (2005). *Social research methods: qualitative and quantitative approach* (7th ed.), University of Wisconsin.

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.
2. The origins of the Pakistan's Constitutional System. Constitutional Quest, Processes, Problems and Constraints (1947 – 1973).

- 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)

3. (i) State Foundation, Political Processes and development between (1947 – 1958 to 1969)
 - Pre-military hegemonic phase, role of the civil & military elites and the decline of party politics in Pakistan.
 - Military Hegemony (1958 – 1969)
 - 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. State Society dialectics in South Asia. A case comparative study (Pakistan, India & Bangladesh): (1970-1972):
 - 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.
5. (iii) Resurgent authoritarianism and democratic compulsion in Pakistan : (1977-1998).
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)

6. Resurgent populism, party politics and democracy in Pakistan (1988 – 1990)
 - Benazir's struggle for party dominance
 - Center province relations.
 - Relations with military, economic mismanagement and foreign policy goal.
 - A chained Prime Minister.
7. Removal of Benazir Bhuto and Election (1990)
 - Interim Govt. 1990 elections and after math
 - Nawaz Sharif's interlude as P.M. (1990-1993).

8. Benazir return to Power (1993)
 - Dis-missal of IJI Government and caretaker government and election 1993.
 - 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

1. Parveen, K. (2013). *The politics of Pakistan: role of the opposition 1947-1958*, Oxford.
2. Waseem, M. (2006). *Democratization in Pakistan: a study of 2002 elections*, Oxford.
3. Verkaik, O. (2006). *Militants and migrants: fun and urban violence in Pakistan*, New Delhi. Sage.

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 SOCIALIZATION

- 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

1. Bear, D. (2002). *Political sociology*, Oxford.
2. Brincker, B. (2013). *Introduction to political sociology*, Hans Reitzel.
3. Nash, K. (2010). *Contemporary political sociology*, New York. Willy-Blackwell.
4. Orum, A and Dale, J. (2008). *Political sociology: power and participation in the modern world*, Oxford.

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

1. Meaning of Economic Development: Traditional Economic Measures, Modern View of Economic Development, The Core Values and objectives of Development.
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.
- b) 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

- a) Education in LDCs: Public Expenditures on Education, Literacy Rates, Enrollment, Earning and Costs, The Gender Gaps.
- b) Economics of Education: Political Economy of Higher Education, Social vs. Private Benefits and Costs of Education.
- 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.

- 8. Balance of Payments Problems of LDCs. Recent Trends in LDCs Balance of Payments, Debt Crisis of LDCs and its dimensions.
- 9. WTO; Role of IMF and World Bank; Asian Development Bank: Implications for Pakistan.

Recommended Books

- 1. Marc, A.E. (2013). *The american political economy: institutional evolution of market and state*, New York: Routledge.
- 2. James, P.C & David, P.L. (1992). *Theories of political economy*, New York: Cambridge.
- 3. Besley, T. (2006). *Principled agents: the political economy of good government*, Oxford.
- 4. Roemes, J.E. (2001). *Political competition*, Cambridge: Harvard University Press.

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

1. Brown, C & Ainley, K. (2009). *Understanding international relations* (4th Ed.), London: Palgrave Macmillan.
2. Jackson, P. (2010). *The conduct of Inquiry in international relations*, London: Routledge.
3. Criffiths, W. (2007). *Encyclopedia of international relations and global politics*, London: Routledge.
4. Reus, C & Snidal, k. (2010). *The oxford handbook of international relations*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

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

1. Rao, N. (1994). *The making and unmarking of local self-government*, Mumbai: Dartmouth Publishing Co.
2. Geol, S.L. (2011). *Urban local self-government: administration and management in the 21st century*, India: Deep and Deep Publications.
3. Dhirendra, K.V & Janiefer, M.A. (2003). *Evolution of local self-government in india*, Germany: VS Verlag.

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.

- a) Domestic Factors
- b) Regional Factors
- 3. The Triangular Relationship during the Cold War Period.
- 4. The Triangular relationship after the Cold War.
- 5. China, Russia and America in the changing world.

Recommended Books

- 1. Kennedy, P. (1989). *The rise and fall of the great powers: economic change and military conflict from 1500 to 2000*, New York: Vintage Books.
- 2. Brad, R. (ed) (1995). *Order and disorder after the cold war*, Cambridge: The MIT Press.
- 3. Northedge, F.S. (ed.) (1974). *The foreign policies of the powers*, New York: The Free Press.
- 4. Charles W. K. Jr. & Gregory R. (1994). *A multipolar peace? Great-power politics in the twenty first century*, New York: St. Martin's Press.
- 5. Erik P. H. (ed.) (1980). *The conduct of soviet foreign policy*, New York: Aldine publishing Company.

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.
- 6. Democracy and human rights.
- 7. Globalization
- 8. Changing role of United Nations
- 9. Changing character of State.
- 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

- 1. Heywood, A. (2014). *Global politics*, London: Palgrave, Macmillan.
- 2. Armstrong, D. (2014). *The evolution of international society (In) John Baylis, Steve smith and Patricia Owens, (Eds.), Globalization of world Politics*, (6th ed.), London: Oxford University.

3. Wyn, B.Q. (2000). *The politics of ballistic missile non proliferation*, London: Macmillan.
4. Bjorn, H. (2000). *The new regional is and the future of security*, London: Macmillan.

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:

Nature and evolution of Pakistan's nuclear weapon programme; role of sanctions. Nuclearization of South Asia: options, strategies and prospects.

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

1. Mintz, A. & DeRouen Jr., K (2010). *Understanding foreign policy decision making*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Cumings, B. (2005). *Korea's place in the sun*, New York: W. W. Norton.
3. Draper, R. (2007). *Dead certain*, New York: Free Press.
4. Bowers, P. et al. (2003). *Iraq: development since un security council resolution 1441, international affairs and defence section*, London: House of Commons Library.
5. Brams, S. (2002). "Game theory in practice," in M. Brecher and F. Harvey (eds.) *Millennial reflections on international studies*, Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.
6. Bueno de Mosquita, B. and McDemott, R. (2004). Crossing no man's land, *Political Psychology*, 25: 275-287.

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
4. Changing 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

1. Diehal, P. & Frederking, B. (2005). *Politics of global governance* (4th Ed.), Rienner.
2. Hawkins, D; Lake, D; Nielson, D; and Tiesney, M. (2006). *Delegation and agency in international organizations*, Cambridge.
3. Ritteberger, V; Zangl and Kruck. (2012). *International organizations*, Oxford.

Objectives: -

- Basic purpose of the course is to enable students to understand the issues of the Muslim World.
- The course will also able 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
 - e) The Gulf Wars – 1980-1988 (Iran-Iraq War); 1989-1990 (Iraqi-Kuwait Conflict)
 - 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

- 1. Ali, Shoukat. (1999). *Islam and politics*, Lahore: Aziz Publishers.
- 2. Bill, J.A and Springborg, R. (1990). *Politics in the middle east*, Glenview: Illinois.
- 3. Mansfield, P. (1991). *A history of the middle east*, New York: Viking Press.

FACULTY

Prof. Dr. Umbreen Javaid, Chairperson

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Ph.D. (Quaid-e-Azam Univ.)

Prof. Dr. Iram Khalid

M.A.(P.U. Lahore) Gold Medalist, D.I.A. (P.U. Lahore)
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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.

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Dr. Rehana Saeed Hashmi, Assistant Professor

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Dr. Mubeen Adnan, Assistant Professor

M.Sc. (QAU, Islamabad). M.Phil (PU. Lahore), Ph.D. (PU. Lahore)

Dr. Gulshan Majeed, Assistant Professor

M.A., M.Phil. (GCU. Lahore), Ph.D. (PU. Lahore)

Muhammad Sajid, Assistant Professor

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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. Univeristy 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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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)**

Requirement of Coursework of M. Phil

Course Work	24 Credit
Hours	
Thesis	06 Credit
Hours	
Total credits required	30 Cr. Hrs.

Core Courses	Cr. Hrs.
IR- 501 International Relations since 1945	03
IR- 502 Contemporary debate in International Relations Theories	03
IR- 503 Foreign Policy Analysis	03
IR- 504 Advance Research Methods	03
IR- 505 International Political Economy	03
IR- 506 Conflict Management in Theory and Practice	03

Optional Courses

IR-551 Terrorism and Counter Terrorism	03
IR-552 The Dynamics of Diplomacy	03
IR-553 Understanding Foreign Policy of Pakistan	03
IR-554 Politics of International Law	03
IR-555 Foreign Policy of Neighboring States	03
IR-556 Issues of the Muslim World	03
IR-557 Contemporary Global Political Issues	03
IR-558 Nuclear Proliferation	03
IR-559 Politics of Central Asia	03

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:

1. Walter C. Clements, J. (2004). *Dynamics of international relations*, UK: Rowman Little field publisher.
2. Joseph Grieco, (2015). *Introduction to international relations UK*, New York: Pal Grave.
3. Sterling, Jennifer. (2015). *Making sense of international relations theory*, New Delhi Viva Book
4. Roskin Michael (2008). *The new world of international relations, England*, London: Pearson.
5. Sultan Khan (2010). *Study of international relations*, Lahore Pakistan: Famous.
6. Keylor, William R. (2001). *The 20th Century World: An international history*, New York: Oxford University Press.
7. Joshua, S. Goldstein. (2003). *International relations*, Singapore: Pearson Education.
8. Keylor, William R. (2001). *The 20th century world: an international history*, New York: Oxford University Press.
9. Jr. Charles, W. Kegley. (2004). *World politics, trend & transformation*, Singapore.
10. Lundestad, Geir. (2005). *east, west, north, south: major developments in international political science 1945*, Sage Publications.

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:

1. Steans, Jill (2010). *International relations theory*, Honk Kong: Long Man
2. Snon, Donald (2006). *Cases in International Relations*, Hong Kong: Longman.
3. William, Phill (2006). *Classic reading and contemporary debates International Relations*, USA. California: Wadesworth Publications.
4. Brincat, Swhannon (2012). *Critical theory in international relations security studies*, USA California: Routledge
5. W. Charles, J.R. Kegley & Wittkopt, E.R (2004). *Trends and transformation (9th ed)*, Thomposn: Wadsworth.
6. Baylis, John, & Smith, S. (1997). *The globalization of world politics*, New York: Oxford University Press.
7. H, F. Y., & Mansbach, R. W. (1988). *The elusive quest: theory and international politics*, Columbia: University of South Carolina Press.
8. Jones D., Robert P., & Jr. L. (1981). *Contending theories of international relations (2nd ed.)*, New York: Harper & Row.
9. W., Charles Jr. Kegley & Wittkopf, E. R. (2004). *Trends and transformation (9th ed.)*, USA: Thompson Wadsworth.
10. W, D. M. (1997). *New Thinking in international relations theory*, Boulder, Colo. West View press.
11. W, T. K. (1996). *Schools of Thoughts in international relations*, Baton Rouge: Lousiana State University Press.

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:

1. Walker Stephen. (2011). *Rethinking foreign policy analyses*, California America: Routledge.
2. Alden Chris. (2012). *Foreign Policy analysis new approaches*, London: Rowman little field.
3. Valkerie M. Hudson. (2014). *Foreign policy analyses*, UK: Rowman Little Filed.
4. P.R. Chari. (2000). *Indo-Pakistan nuclear standoff: the role of the united states*. New Delhi; Monahar Publishers.
5. Frankel, Joseph. (1977). *The making of foreign policy*, London: Oxford Univ. Press.
6. Rosenau, James. (Ed.) (1980). *International politics and foreign policy*, London: Francis Printer.
7. Rosenau, James N. (1970). *The scientific study of foreign policy*, London, Francis Printer.

Recommended Books

1. David Louis, C. (1993). *Ethics, American foreign policy and the third World*. New York: St. Martin's.
2. David, C. W. (1994). *The two faces of national interest*. Baton Rouge: Lousiana State university press.
3. H.A, k. (1982). *American foreign policy: a global vie*, Brook Fireld: V.T Gower, Pub. Co. for Institute of South East Asian Studies.
4. John, R. F. (1995). *China in the world politics*, Boulder, Co: Lynne Rienner.
5. Muthiah, A. (1998). *Asian security practice: material and ideational influence*, Stanford: Stanford University Press.
6. P., R. Chari. (2000). *Indo-Pakistan nuclear standoff: the role of the united states*, New Delhi: Monahar Publishers.
7. Stephen, Philip C. (1998). *India: emerging power*, New York: Oxford University Press.
8. Sun, T. (2007). *The art of war (2400 years ago)*, United Kingdom.

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
6. Research Design: Nature and Kinds
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

1. David E. McNabb.(2010). *Research methods for political science*, USA. New York: M. E. Sharpe.
2. Burnhan Peter (2004). *Research methods in politics*, New York: Macmillan.
3. Jackson Sherri. (2008). *Research methods*. Australia: wadsworth.
4. Diane, Keholos Wysocki. (2001). *Reading in social research methods (the words worth sociology reader series)* Australia.
5. Duane, R. Monette (2002). *Applied social research, (tool for the human services (5th Ed)*, Australia
6. Alan, Bryman. (2001). *Social research methods*, Oxford University Press.
7. Kenneth, D. Bailey. (1978). *Methods of social research*, New York.
8. Willian, J. Good. (1981). *Methods in social research*, New York.
9. Uwe, Flick. (2002). *An introduction of qualitative research (2nd ed.)*, London.
10. W., Lawrence Neuman. (1997). *Social research methods qualitative and quantitative approaches (3rd ed.)*, Boston.
11. Diane, Keholos Wysocki. (2001). *Reading in social research methods (the words worth sociology reader series)*, Australia.
12. Duane, R. Monette. (2002). *Applied social research, (tool for the human services (5th Edition)*, Australia.

IR – 505 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:

1. Rober O. brien (2010). *Global political economy*, USA. California: Palgrave.
2. Cohen-Benjamin (2008). *International political economy*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall University.
3. Nahnel Roin (2007). *The ABC of political economy: Modern approaches*, New Delhi India: Viva books.
4. Akhtar Ali, (1996). *The political economy of Pakistan*, Pakistan: Royal Book Company.
5. Jevons Stanley. (2013). *Theory of political economy*, USA, New York: Palgrave.
6. Gilpen, Robert. (2001). *Global political economy*, Hyderabad, India: Longman.
7. Gilpen, Robert. (2001). *Global political economy*, Hyderabad, India: Longman.
8. Przeworski, Adam. (2003). *States and markets: a primer in political economy*, New York: Cambridge University press.
9. Robert, O'Brian and Williams, Marc. (2010). *Approaches to global political economy* (3rd Ed), Palgrave Macmillan.
10. Wallerstein, Immanuel. (1979). *The rise and future demise of the world capitalist system: concepts for comparative analysis*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

11. Hiscox, Michael J. (2002). *International trade and political conflict: commerce, coalitions and mobility*, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.

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

1. Jeong Ho-won. (2010). *Conflict management and resolution*, USA. California: Routledge.
1. Chandrn Suba. (2008). *Armed conflicts in south asia*, USA America: Longman.
2. Gangul Rajat. (2012). *Autonomy and ethnic conflict in south and south east asia*, USA California: Routledge.
3. Moonis Ahmer. (2008). *Conflict management mechanisms and the challenge of peace*, USA New York: Palgrave.
4. Wajahat Haibullah. (2009). *My Kashmir conflict and the prospects of enduring peace*, Lahore. Pakistan: Vanguard.
5. Khalid, Iram. (ed.) (2006). *Conflict within the state*, Lahore: Maktaba Tamir-i-Insaniat.
6. John, B. (1990). *Conflict resolution and prevention*, New York: St. Martins Press.
7. Moonis, A. (2005). *Different perceptions on conflict resolution: need for an alternate approach*, Karachi: BCC & T.
8. Raymond, C. (1997). *Negotiating across cultures*, Washington D.C, U.S: Institute of peace Press.
9. Schraub, B. (1992). *Resolving third world conflicts*, Washington D.C, U.S: Institute of Peace Press.

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 causes 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:

1. Roberto, Toscano (2009). *Between terrorism and global governance*, New Delhi India: HAR-AnandPul.
2. Katona Peter (2006). *Countering terrorism and WMD*, USA California: Routledge.
3. Orenshaw Martha (2011) *Explaining terrorism*, USA California: Routledge.
4. LutsJemas (2008), *Global terrorism*, USA California: Routledge.
5. Dixita.K (2010), *Infrastructure of terrorism*, New Delhi India: CXBER Tech Publication.
6. Akhtar, Shaheen. (1993). *Terror in indian held kashmir: massive violation of human rights*, Islamabad: Institute of Regional Studies 1993.
7. Amin, Tahir. (1995). *Mass resistance in kashmir: origins, evolution and options*, Islamabad: Book Promoters.
8. Cameron, Gavin. (1999). *Nuclear terrorism: a threat assessment for 21st century*, New York: St. Martin Press.
9. Combs, Cindy C. (1998). *Terrorism in the 21st century*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
10. Weinberg, Ceonard B. and Davis, Paul B. (1989). *Introduction to Political Terrorism*, New York, McGraw Hill Inc.

IR – 552 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:

1. Seib Philip (2009). *Toward a new public diplomacy*, USA New York: Palgrave.
2. Young John (2012). *Twentieth century diplomacy*, Cambridge University.
3. Pangare Ganesh (2014). *Hydro diplomacy*, New Delhi: Academic Foundation.
4. Singh UV (2012). *Indo pak relations*, New Delhi: Pentagon-Press.
5. Brown Carl (2001). *Diplomacy in middle east*, UK London: IB Taurts Publication.
6. Berridge, G. R. (2002). *Palgrave*. Publishers.
7. Istanbuli, Yasin. (2001). *Diplomacy and diplomatic practice in the early islamic era*, Oxford University Press.
8. Kissinger, Henry (1994). *Diplomacy*, New York: Simon and Schuster.
9. Lauren, Paul ed. (1979). *Diplomacy: new approaches in history, theory and practice*, New York: Free Press.

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

1. Sheik Khalid Mehmood (2004). *Pakistan foreign policy*, India New Delhi: Allied Publisher.
2. Jalalzai Musa Khan (2001). *The foreign policy of pakistan*, Lahore Pakistan: DUA Publishers.
3. Jalalzai Musa Khan (2000). *The foreign policy of pakistan sectarian impacts on diplomacy*, Lahore Pakistan: DUA Publication
4. Iram Khalid (2013). *Pakistan foreign policy*, Lahore Pakistan: Peace Publication
5. A., Ch. Muhammad (1970). *Pakistan and great powers*, Karachi: Karachi Council for Studies.
6. Agha, S. (1988). *Pakistan security and foreign policy*, Lahore, Pakistan: Progressive Publisher.
7. Altaf, G., & Khan , A. (1993). *Pakistan's first military rules*, Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publication.

8. Arif, H. (1966). *Pakistan: its ideology and foreign policy*, London: Flank Case.
9. Aslam, S. (1980). *Pakistan china and america*, Karachi, Pakistan: P22A.
10. Bhutto, Z.A. (1969). *The myth of independence*, Karachi: Oxford University Press.
11. Brands, W. J. (1977). *Pakistan and great powers*, London: Pall Mall Press.
12. Brown W, N. (1972). *The united states and india and bangladesh*, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press.
13. Burke, S.M, (1980). *Pakistan's foreign policy, an historical analysis*, Karachi: Oxford University Press.
14. G., W. Chaudhri. (1993). *The last days of united pakistan*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
15. Keith, C. (1959). *Pakistan's foreign policy: an interpretation* (2nd ed.), New York.
16. Khan, Arif. (1984). *Pakistan foreign policy: indian perspective*, Lahore: Vanguard.
17. L., Ziring. (1974). *Bhutto's foreign policy in contemporary problems of pakistan*, (J. Rorson, Ed.) Leiden: Leiden University Press.
18. M.Ali, C. (1993). *The emergence of pakistan*, London & New York: Columbia University Press.
19. Mushahid, H. (1988). *Pakistan and changing regional scenario*, Lahore: Progressive Publishers.
20. Rajender, S. (1988). *Pakistan: the india factor*, New Delhi: Allied publisher.
21. Rizvi, M. (1971). *The frontiers of pakistan*, Karachi: National Publishing House.
22. Wilcox, W. (1973). *The emergence of bangladesh*, Washington: American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research.

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 innate 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:

1. Starke, J. G. (1984). *An Introduction to International Law* (9th ed.), London, Butterworth.
2. L, Oppenheim. (1955). *International Law: A Treaties* (eight ed., Vol. 1 & 2). London: Longman.
3. Malcom N, S. (1997). *International Law* (4th ed.). London: Cambridge University Press.

Readings:

1. Armstrong David (2009). *International law*, UK London: Routledge.
2. Dixon Inartin (2000). *International law*, London UK: Black Stone Press Limited.
3. Kicharlotter (2004). *International law*, New Delhi: Viva Books Private Ltd.
4. NaveedYousaf Butt (2003). *In insight into international law*, Pakistan Lahore: Kausar Brothers.
5. Brownlin IAN (2003). *Principal of public international law*, USA New York: Oxford University.
6. Akehurest, Michael. (1978). *A modern introduction to international law*, London: Allen & Unwin.
7. Brownile, Lan. (2008). *Principles of public international law*, (7th ed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
8. Brierly, J.L. (1963). *The law of nations: an introduction to the international law of peace*, N.Y.: Oxford University Press.

9. Collins, Edwards. (1970). *International law in a changing world: cases documents readings*, New York: Random House.

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 Pahlavi Dynasty.
- Iran between the two World Wars
- The Era of Mohammad Reza Shah Pahlavi
- The dynamics of Islamic revolution: Its implications and impact
- Iran in the post Cold War era.

Recommended Books

1. Dixt, J.N.(2001). *India foreign policy and its neighbours*, New Delhi: Gyan Publishers.
2. Dixt, J.N. (2002). *Indian foreign policy challenges of terrorism*, Gyan; New Delhi.
3. Lubna Abid Ali (2008). *Iran foreign policy research society of pakistan*, Lahore.
4. A., Ch. Muhammad (1970). *Pakistan and great powers*, Karachi: Karachi Council for Studies.
5. Agha, S. (1988). *Pakistan security and foreign policy*, Lahore, Pakistan: Progressive Publisher.
6. Altaf, G., & Khan , A. (1993). *Pakistan's first military rules*, Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publication.
7. Arif, H. (1966). *Pakistan: Its ideology and foreign policy*, London: Flank Case.
8. Aslam, S. (1980). *Pakistan china and america*, Karachi, Pakistan: P22A.
9. Bhutto, Z.A. (1969). *The myth of independence*, Karachi: Oxford University Press.
10. Brands, W.J. (1977). *Pakistan and great powers*, London: Pall Mall Press.
11. Brown W, N. (1972). *The united states and India and Bangladesh*, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press.
12. Burke, S.M, (1980). *Pakistan's foreign policy, an historical analysis*, Karachi: Oxford University Press.
13. G., W. Chaudhri. (1993). *The last days of united Pakistan*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
14. Keith , C. (1959). *Pakistan's foreign policy: an interpretation* (2nd ed.), New York.
15. Khan, Arif. (1984). *Pakistan foreign policy: Indian perspective*, Lahore: Vanguard.
16. Ziring, L. (1974). *Bhutto's foreign policy in contemporary problems of pakistan*, (J. Rorson, Ed.), Leiden: Leiden University Press.
17. M. Ali, C. (1993). *The emergence of Pakistan*, London & New York: Columbia University Press.
18. Mushahid, H. (1988). *Pakistan and changing regional scenario*, Lahore: Progressive Publishers.
19. Rajender, S. (1988). *Pakistan: the India factor*, New Delhi: Allied publisher.
20. Rizvi, M. (1971). *The frontiers of Pakistan*, Karachi: National Publishing House.
21. Wilcox, W. (1973). *The emergence of Bangladesh*, Washington: American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research.

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 - 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:

1. Qalbi Abid (2009). *History and civilization of muslim world*, Lahore Pakistan: Research Society of Pakistan.
2. Schendel William Van. (2001). *Identity politics of central asia and muslim world*, UK London: I.B. Tourist Publication.
3. Bill, A. James and Springborng, R. (1990). *Politics in the middle east*, Little Brown. Ali S.
4. Middle East Journal (Vol.45) Summer.

5. Bill, A. James & Springborg, R. (1990). *Politics in the middle east*, Little Brown.
6. Ali, Shaukat. (1999). *Islam and politics*, Lahore: Aziz Publishers.
7. Ali, Shaukat. (1976). *Pan movements in the third world*, United Publisher.
8. Bolukbasi, S. (1998). *The cyprus dispute and the united nations; peaceful non-settlement between 1954 and 1996*, International journal of middle east Studies (Vol. 30).
9. Esposito, John L. & Piscatori, J. p. (1991). *Democratization and islam*, The Middle East Journal, (Vol. 45). Summer.
10. Kemp, Geoffrey. (1991). *The middle east arms race: can it be controlled?* The middle East Journal (Vol. 45). Summer.
11. Lanzowski, George. (1976). *The middle east in world affairs*, Ithaca & London: Cornell University Press.
12. Mansfield, P. (1991). *A history of the middle east*, New York: Viking Press.
13. Robinson, Glenn E. (1998). *Defensive democratization in journal*, (Vol. 30). Int'l J.M.E Studies.

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 : Klapocracy, Plutocracy, Aristocracy Vs Meritocracy
- 9- Modern Sovereign State System is under cloud.
- 10-Proliferation of arms and ammunition

Recommended Books:

1. Swarr Michael (2005). *Introduction global issues*, London: Lynerenner.
2. Snarr Michael (2007). *Introduction global issues*, New Delhi: Viva Books.

3. Weinberg Leonard (2006). *Global terrorism*, London: Oxford International Technology Publication.
4. Long Douglas (2005). *Global warming*, New Dehli: viva books.
5. Chen Lincoln (2003). *Human insecurity in a global world*, UK London: Harper Collins.
6. Frederic S, P., & J. Martu, R. (1988). *International relations: the global conditions in the late 20th century*, New York: Random House,.
7. H., Frederick H. (1983). *The relations of nations* (6th ed.), New York: MacMillan.
8. H, Cox Richard. (1978). *The state in international relations*, New York: Prentice Hall.
9. H.N, Bull. (1984). *The expansions of international research*, London: Oxford University Press.
10. J., Mogenthan Hans. (1978). *Politics among nations*, New York: Knept.
11. Howards C, Perkins, & Denil S, Papp. (1988). *Contemporary international relations* (2nd ed.), New York: MacMillan.
12. James, A. Hursch. (1990). *Theories of international relations*, Washington D.C.: National Defence University.
13. K.J, Holsti. (1983). *International politics: a framework for analysis*, Eaglewood Cliff: Prentice Hall.
14. K.W, Deutsch. (1978). *The analysis of international relations*, Eaglewood Cliff: Prentice Hall.
15. Lynn, H. Miller. (1990). *Global order: values and power in international relations*, London: Westview Press.
16. Norman, D. Palmer. (1969). *International relations*, New York: Houghton Mifflin Co.
17. Keohone, Robert O. (1989). *International institutions and state power: essays in international relations theory*, London: Westview Press.
18. H., Hoffman Stanley. (1960). *Contemporary theory in international relations*, Eaglewood Cliff: Prentice Hall.
19. Theodore, C. (1878). *Introduction to international relations; power and justice*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

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:

1. Gangul Sumit (2009). *Nuclear proliferation in south asia*, UK London: Routledge:.
2. Cohen (1991). *Nuclear proliferation in south asia*, New Delhi: Lancer Books.
3. Molendar Rogger (1885). *Who will stop the bomb*, New York: Facts on file.
4. Smith Khothari. & Zia, Mian (2003). *Out of the nuclear shadon*, Oxford.
5. Praful. Bidwai. & Achin, Vamaik (2003). *South asia on a short fuse*, Oxford.
6. Khripunov. (1996). *Non-proliferation export control in the former soviet union*, k.c bailey in *the director's series on proliferation*, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory 7.
7. Smith, Kothari. and Zia, Mian. (2003). *Out of the nuclear shadow*, Oxford.
8. Praful, Bidwai. and Achin, Vanaik. (2003). *South asia on a short fuse*, Oxford.
9. Jonathan, Medalia., Paul, Zinsmeister & Robert Civiak. (1991). *Nuclear weapons and security*, Oxford.

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:

1. Jalalzai Musa Khan. (2003). *Afghanistan central asia pakistan and united state*, Lahore Pakistan: Bookbiz.
2. Ahmed Rashid (2002). *Jihad the rise of militant islamic central asia*, UK London: Penguin Books.
3. Roy, Oliver (2000). *The new central asia politics*, London: Taurus Publication.
4. Hafeez, Malik. (1994). *Central asian, strategic importance and future prospects*, London: Macmillan Press.
5. Roger, T. Grain. (1994). *Gulf to central asia*, New Jersey: Enter University Press.
6. Jalalzai, Musa Khan. (1994). *Central asia*, Lahore: Frontier Post Publication.
7. Roy, Oliver. (2000). *The new central asia politics*, London: Taurus Publication.

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.A. (P.U. Lahore) Gold Medalist, D.I.A. (P.U. Lahore)
M.Phil. (QAU. Islamabad) Ph.D. (P.U. Lahore)

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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

M.Sc. (QAU, Islamabad). M.Phil (PU. Lahore), Ph.D. (PU. Lahore)

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. Mushtaq Ahmad Khan
P.A. to Chairperson

Mr. Shahid Mahmood
P.A. to Chairperson

Mr. Muhammad Boota
Admin Officer

Mr. Muhammad Tasleem
Sr. Clerk

Mr. Naveed Ahmad
Sr. Clerk

Mr. Muhammad Imran
KPO

Mr. Muhammad Waqas
Jr. Clerk

Mr. Shahid Mahmood
Jr. Clerk

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Mr. Abdul Jabbar Awan
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Mr. Muhammad Akram
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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:

Cr. Hr.

Semester – I

PS – 701	Pakistan's Foreign Policy	03
PS – 702	Domestic politics of Pakistan	03
PS – 703	Research Methods: Theoretical Understanding	03

Semester – II

PS – 704	Research Methods: An Application	03
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Elective Courses

PS – 705	Theories of International Relations	03
PS – 706	Thinkers of Political Science	03
PS – 707	Strategic studies	03

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/objectives 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

1. Khalid, Iram.(2013). *Pakistan’s foreign policy*, Lahore: Peace Publication.
2. Rai A.K, Hameed. (2000). *Pakistan’s foreign policy*, Lahore: Aziz Publication.
3. Ahmar, Moonis. (2009). ed., *Foreign policy making process: A case study of pakistan*, Karachi: University of Karachi.
4. Hill, Christopher. (2003). *Changing politics of foreign policy*, New York: Palgrave Mac Millan Press.
5. Younus, Mohammad. (2003). *Foreign policy: a theoretical introduction*, Karachi: Oxford University Press.
6. Russet, Bruce & Stan Harvey. (1981). *World politics: the menu for choice*, San Francisco: W.H. Freeman & Company.
7. Rosenau, James N. (1971). *The scientific study of foreign policy*, New York: Free Press.
8. Burke, S.M. (1990). *Pakistan’s foreign policy: an historical analysis*, Karachi: Oxford University Press.

9. Sheikh, Khalid Mehmood. (2004) 2nd Edition, *Foreign policy of pakistan*, Lahore: Lahore Publishers Emporium.
10. Shah, Mehtab Ali. (1997). *The foreign policy of pakistan: ethnic impacts on diplomacy*, London: I.B. Tauris.

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

1. Parveen, Kausar (2013). *The politics of pakistan*, Calcutta: Oxford University Press.
2. A.B, Jafri. (2002). *The politics of pakistan*, Karachi: Royal Book Co.
3. Low, D.A. (1991). *The political inheritance of pakistan*, Illinois: Macmillan Press.
4. Hassan, Mubashir. (2000). *Mirage of Power: An inquiry into bhutto years 1971-1977*, New York: Oxford University Press.
5. Mumtaz, Soofia, Racine Luc, Jean & Ali, Imran Anwar (2002) eds. *Pakistan: the contours of state and society*, New York: Oxford University Press.
6. Ahmad, Feroze. (1999). *Ethnicity and politics in pakistan*, Karachi: Oxford University Press.
7. Kukrja, Veena. (2003). *Contemporary pakistan: political process, conflicts and crisis*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
8. Hassan, Mubashir. (2000). *Mirage of power: an inquiry into bhutto 1971-1977*, New York: Oxford University Press.
9. Mumtaz, Soofia. And Ali, Anwar. & Racine, Jean Luc. (2002) ed., *Pakistan: the contours of state and society*, New York: Oxford University Press.
10. Ahmed, Feroze. (1990). *Ethnicity and politics in pakistan*, Karachi: Oxford University Press.

PS – 703 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 / synopsis, 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

1. McNabb, David E. (2010). *Research methods in political science*, New York: Sharp M.E.
2. Sheni, Jackson. (2008). *Research methods*, Australia: Words Worth.
3. David, McNabb. (2005). *Research methods for political science*, Englwood: Printic Hall.
4. Peter, Burnham. (2004). *Research methods in political science*, London: Palgrave Macmillan.
5. Maryann, Barakso. (2014). *Understanding political science*, London: Routledge.
6. Hafeznia, Dr. Muhammad Reza. (1996). *An introduction to research methodology in humanities*, Lahore: Gora Publishers.
7. Lewin, Gathy & Somekh, Briget. (2005) ed., *Research methods in social science*, New Delhi: Vistaar Publication.
8. McBurney, Donald H. (2001). *Research methods*, New York: Wadsworth.
9. Velde, Mandy Vander, Janson, Paul and Anderson, Neil. (2004). *Guide to management research methods*, UK: Blackwall Publishers.

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

1. Alan, Bryman. (2001). *Social Research Methods*, Oxford University Press.
2. Janet B. Johnson, Richard A. Joslyn. (2001). *Political Science Research Methods*.
3. Kenneth, D. Bailey. (1978). *Methods of Social Science Research*, New York.
4. Willian, J. Good. (1981). *Methods in Social Science Research*, New York.
5. Uwe, Flick. (2002). *An Introduction of Qualitative Research* (2nd Ed.), London.
6. W. Lawrence Neuman. (1997). *Social Science Research Methods Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches* (3rd Ed.), Boston.
7. Duane, R. Monette. (2002). *Applied Social Science Research*, (Tool for the Human Services, 5th Edition), Australia.

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

1. Suchannon, Brincat. (2012). *Critical theory in international relations*, California: Routledge.
2. Erik, Jorgensen Knud. (2010). *International relations theory*, New York: Noonday Press.
3. VN, Khana. (2014). *International relations*, Lahore: Vicaar Publication.
4. Johari, J.C. (2014). *International relations*, New Delhi: Sterling Publications.
5. Baylis, Johan and Smith, Steve. eds. (1997). *The globalization of world politics*, New York: Oxford University Press.
6. Daugherty, Jones. (1981). *Contending theories of international relations* 2nd ed., New York: Harper and Row.
7. Jr. Kegley, Charles W. & Withkoff, Engene R. (2004). *World politics: trends and transformation* (9th ed.), USA: Thomson Wadsworths.

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;
- Al-Farabi, Al-Mawardi, Al-Ghazali, Ibn-e-Khuldoon, Shah Waliullah & Iqbal.
- Introduction of modern political thought, theories of Jean Bodin,
- Thomas Hobbes, John Jocke's Rousseau, Hegal, Political philosophy of Marx.

Recommended Books

1. Johani, J. C. (2012). *Contemporary political thought*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
2. William, Ebenstein & Ebenstein Alan O. (2001). *Introduction to political thinkers*, 2nd Ed., California: Wadsworth Publishing.
3. Sharif. M.M. (1983). *A short history of muslim philosophy*, Vol. 1, Karachi: Royal Books Co.
4. Hamid ullah, Muhammad. (1961). *Muslim conduct of state* (4th ed.), Lahore.
5. Ali, Ausaf. (2000). *Modern muslim thought* (Vol.1), Karachi: Royal Book Co.
6. Barker, E. (1947). *The political thought of plato and aristotle*, New York: Dover Publications.
7. Sabine, George H. (1957). *A history of political thought*, London: Orge G Hanap and Con. Ltd.

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

1. Baylis, Jon & Grays S, Colin (2010). ed., *Strategy in the contemporary world*, New York: Oxford University Press.
2. Broodie, Bernard. (1959). *Strategy in the missile age*, Princeton University Press.
3. Chaliand Gerard. (1994). ed. *The art of war in world history*, Berkley.
4. Clausewitz, Carl von. (1976). *On war*, Princeton University Press.
5. Freedman, Lawrence. (1981). *The evolution of nuclear strategy*, London: Macmillan.
6. Garnett, John, et al. (1987) ed. *Contemporary strategy*, London: Croom Helm.
7. Keegan, Johan. (1994). *A history of warfare*, New York: Vintage.
8. Paret Peter. (1986). ed., *Makers of modern strategy: from machiavelli to the nuclear age*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
9. Tzu Sun. (1968). *The art of war" in the lessons of history by the will and ariel durant*, Lahore: Combine Printer (pvt) Ltd.
10. Beaufre, Andre. (1965). *Introduction to strategy*, London: Faber & Faber.
11. Baylis. (2002) John *strategy in the contemporary world*, Oxford University Press.
12. Griffiths, Martin. (2003). *International relations*, Routledge.

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

1. Dr. Khan, Sultan. (2009). *Comparative and development politics*, Lahore: Famous Books.
2. Heywood, Andrew. (2014). *Global politic*, New York: Palgrave Publishers.
3. Jenny, Edkins. (2014). *Global politics a new introduction*, London: Routledge.
4. Almond & Powell, (1996). *Comparative politics: a developmental approach*, Boston: Little, Brown & Co.
5. Hood J, Steven. (2004). *Political development and democratic theory*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
6. Rai, Hameed A.K (2016). *Comparative & developmental politics*, Lahore: Aziz Publisher.

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

1. Guelkeirs, Adrian. (2010) *The new age of terrorism and the international political system*, viva Books.

2. Jackson, Richard. (2010). *Contemporary state terrorism*, London and New York: Routledge.
3. Beyer, Anna. (2010). *Counter terrorism and international power relations-the eu. asean and hegemonic global governance*, London: I.B. Tauris.
4. Crenshaw, Martha. (2011). *Explaining terrorism causes, processes and consequences*. London: Routledge.
5. Jenny, Edkins. (2014). *Global politics a new introduction*, London: Routledge.
6. Heywood, Andrew. (2014). *Global politics*, New York: Palgrave Publishers.

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

1. Jain, (1985). *South asian security problems*, New Delhi: Radiant Publication.
2. Salik, Naeem. (2009). *The genesis of south asian region*, Karachi: Oxford University Press.
3. Paul R, Brass, (2010). *Routledge hand book of south asia*, New Delhi: Routledge.
4. Shaheen, Akhtar. (1993). *Terror in india held kashmir: massive violation of human rights*, Islamabad: Institute of Regional Studies.
5. Chellancy. (1994) *Non Proliferation: An indian critiques of US export controls*, Oabis. Summer.
6. Shahi, Agha. (1988). *Pakistan security and foreign policy*, Lahore: Progressive Publishers.

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

1. Akyildiz, Sevket and Carlson, Richard. (2014). *Social and cultural change in central asia-the soviet legacy*, London: Routledge.
2. Khalid, Addeb. (2014). *Islam after communism religion and politics in central asia*, California: University of the California Press.
3. Canfield, Robert L. and Paleczek, Gabriele. (2011). *Ethnicity, authority & power in central asia-new games great and small*, London: Routledge
4. Gummings N, Sally. (2012). *Understanding central asia*, London: Routledge
5. Hawkins, Charles and Lone, Robert. (2012).Ed., *Chinese strategies on central asia, the new great game*, New Delhi: Manas Publications.
6. Kavalski, Emilian (2010). *India and central asia-the myth making and international relations of a rising power*, London: I.B. Tauris.
7. Hedin, Sven (2009). *The silk road-ten thousand miles through central asia*, London: Tauris Parke Paperbacks.
8. Roy, Oliver. (2007). *The new central asia-geopolitics and the birth of nations*, London: I.B.Tauris.
9. Schendelvan, William. (2001). *Identity politics in central asia and the muslims world nationalism ethnicity and labour in the twentieth century*, London: I.B.Tauris.
10. Mekenkamp, Monique. & Tongeren, Paul ed., *searching for peace in central and south asia*, London: I.B.Tauris.

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

1. Michael, Sheehan. (2010). *International security*, New Delhi: Viva Books.
2. Christopher, Hughes. (2011). *Security studies a reader*, London: Routledge.
3. Ken, Booth. (2008). *The security dilemma*, UK: Palgrave Macmillan Press.
4. Gavin, Cameron. (1999). *Nuclear terrorism: a threat assessment for 21st century*, New York: St. Martin Press
5. Combs, Cindy. (1998). *Terrorism in the 21st century*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
6. Weingber, Leonard B and Davis, Paul B. (1989). *Introduction to political terrorism*, New York: McGraw Hill Inc.

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

1. Neack, Laura. (2014). *The new foreign policy*, London: Rowman little Filed Publication.
2. Dixit, J.N. (2001). *Indian foreign policy*, New Delhi: Gayan Publication
3. Aditya, Pandey. (2005). *South asia*, New Delhi: Isha Books
4. Sumit, Ganguly. (2009). *Nuclear proliferation in south asia*, London: Routledge.
5. Jalal, Ayesha. (1995). *Democracy and authoritarianism*, Lahore: Sang-e-Meel.
6. Ahmed, Mushtaq. (1967) *Pakistan's foreign policy*, Karachi.
7. Barnds, W.J. (1977). *India, Pakistan and great powers*, London: Pall Mall Press.
8. Hussain, Mushahid. (1988). *Pakistan and changing regional scenario*, Lahore: Progressive Publications.
9. Muhammad A. Ch. (1970). *Pakistan and great powers*, Karachi: Karachi Council for Studies.

FACULTY

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M.A. (Quaid-e-Azam Univ.), M.Phil.(Islamia Univ. Bahawalpur),
Ph.D. (Quaid-e-Azam Univ.)

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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

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Dr. Gulshan Majeed, Assistant Professor

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Muhammad Sajid, Assistant Professor

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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. Univeristy 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. Mushtaq Ahmad Khan
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Mr. Shahid Mahmood
P.A. to Chairperson

Mr. Muhammad Boota
Admin Officer

Mr. Muhammad Tasleem
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KPO

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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.

Semester – I	Cr. Hrs.
701 Research Methods: Theoretical Understanding	03
702 Contemporary debate in International Relations Theories	03
703 Re-Thinking Foreign Policy Analysis	03
Semester – II	
704 Research Methods: An Application	03

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
6. Research Design: Nature and Kinds
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

1. Ridley, Diana (2012). *The literature review: a step-by-step guide for students* (2nd Ed.), Los Angeles, Calif.: London: SAGE.
2. Creswell, John W. (2014). *Research design: qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches* (4th Ed.), Los Angeles, Calif.: SAGE.
3. Bryman, Alan (2012). *Social research methods* (4th Ed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
4. Jesson, Jill; Matheson, Lydia and Lacey, Fiona M. (2011). *Doing your literature review: traditional and systematic techniques*. Los Angeles, Calif.; London: SAGE.

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:

1. Burchill, Scott (2013). *Theories of international relations* (5th Ed.), New York, N.Y.: Palgrave Macmillan.
2. Lawson, Stephanie (2015). *Theories of international relations: contending approaches to world politics*, Cambridge; Malden, MA: Polity.
3. Schieder, Siegfried (2014). *Theories of international relations*, New York: Routledge.
4. Jackson, Robert H. and Sorensen, Georg (2013). *Introduction to international relations: theories and approaches* (5th Ed.), Oxford: Oxford University Press.

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
 - The US and Rogue Leaders
 - Deceptive bargaining
 - Small group dynamics
- Foreign Policy Dynamics
 - Dealing with dictators
 - The integration of foreign policy analysis
- States, leaders and International Relations

Core Books:

1. Alden, Chris and Aran, Amnon (2012). *Foreign policy analysis: new approaches*, New York: Routledge.
2. Smith, Steve; Hadfield, Amelia and Dunne, Timothy Dunne (2012). *Foreign policy: theories, actors, cases* (2nd Ed.), Oxford: Oxford University Press.
3. Hudson, Valerie M. (2014). *Foreign policy analysis classic and contemporary theory* (2nd Ed.). Lanham, Md.: Rowman & Littlefield.
4. Kaarbo, Juliet (2012). *Foreign policy in comparative perspective: domestic and international influences on state behavior* (2nd Ed.). Washington, D.C.: CQ ; London: SAGE Distributor.

Recommended Books

1. David Louis, C. (1993). *Ethics, American foreign policy and the third world*, New York: St. Martin's.
2. David, C. W. (1994). *The two faces of national interest*, Baton Rouge: Louisiana State university press.
3. H.A, k. (1982). *American foreign policy: a global view*, Brook Fireld: V.T Gower, Pub. Co. for Institute of South East Asian Studies.
4. John, R. F. (1995). *China in the world politics*, Boulder, Co: Lynne Rienner.
5. Muthiah, A. (1998). *Asian security practice: material and ideational influence*, Stanford: Stanford University Press.
6. P., R. Chari. (2000). *Indo-Pakistan nuclear standoff: the role of the united states*, New Delhi: Monahar Publishers.
7. Stephen, Philip C. (1998). *India: emerging power*, New York: Oxford University Press.
8. Sun, T. (2007). *The art of war (2400 years ago)*, United Kingdom.

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

1. Franklin, Marianne and Banducci, Susan (2012). *Understanding research: coping with the quantitative-qualitative divide*, London: Routledge.
2. Robson, Colin (2011). *real world research: a resource for users of social research methods in applied settings* (3rd Ed.), Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell.
3. Thomas, Gary (2011). *How to do your case study: a guide for students and researchers*, Los Angeles, Calif.; London: SAGE.
4. O’Leary, Zina (2010). *The essential guide to doing your research project* (2nd Ed.), Los Angeles: SAGE.

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

1. Deutsch, Morton; Marcus, Eric C. and Coleman, Peter T. (2014). *The handbook of conflict resolution: theory and practice* (3rd Ed.), San Francisco, CA: John Wiley and Sons.
2. Brett, Jeanne M. (2014). *Negotiating globally: how to negotiate deals, resolve disputes, and make decisions across cultural boundaries* (3rd Ed.), San Francisco, CA: John Wiley and Sons.
3. Wallensteen, Peter (2012). *Understanding conflict resolution* (3rd Ed.), London: SAGE.
4. Autesserre, Séverine (2014). *Peaceland: conflict resolution and the everyday politics of international intervention*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

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:

1. Polanyi, Karl (2014). *The great transformation: the political and economic origins of our time*, Boston, Mass: Beacon Press.

2. Kindleberger, Charles Poor and Aliber, Robert Z. (2011). *Manias, panics and crashes: a history of financial crises* (6th Ed.), Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
3. Ingham, Geoffrey K. (2013). *The nature of money*, Hoboken: Wiley.
4. Helleiner, Eric; Pagliari, Stefano and Zimmermann, Hubert (2010). *Global finance in crisis: the politics of international regulatory change*, London; New York: Routledge.

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:

1. Cryer, Robert; Friman, Hakkan; Robinson, Darryl and Wilmschurst, Elizabeth (2014). *An introduction to international criminal law and procedure*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Evans, Malcolm D. (2014). *International law*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
3. Cassese, Antonio (2012). *Realizing utopia: the future of international law*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
4. Egede, Edwin and Sutch, Peter (2013). *The politics of international law and international justice*, Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.

Readings:

1. Akehurest, Michael. (1978). *A modern introduction to international law*, London: Allen & Unwin.
2. Brownlie, Ian. (2008). *Principles of public international law*, (7th ed.), Oxford University Press, Oxford.
3. Brierly, J.L. (1963). *The law of nations: an introduction to the international law of peace*, N.Y.: Oxford University Press.
4. Collins, Edwards. (1970). *International law in a changing world: cases documents readings*, New York: Random House.

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
3. New Trends in the Diplomatic Profession

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:

1. Sending, Ole Jacob; Pouliot, Vincent and Neumann, Iver B. (2015). *Diplomacy and the making of world politics*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Fielding, Leslie (2014). *Is diplomacy dead?* (2nd Ed.), Kidderminster: Boermans Books.
3. Pamment, James (2014). *New public diplomacy in the 21st century: a comparative study of policy and practice*, London: Routledge.
4. Hutchings, Robert L. and Suri, Jeremi (2015). *Foreign policy breakthroughs: cases in successful diplomacy*, New York: Oxford University Press.

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
 - 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

1. Kasuri, Khurshid Mahmood (2015). *Neither a hawk nor a dove: an insider's account of pakistan's foreign relations*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
2. Sattar, Abdul (2013). *Pakistan's foreign policy, 1947-2012: a concise history*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
3. Amin, Shahid M. (2010). *Pakistan's foreign policy: a reappraisal*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
4. Ahmar, Moonis (2009). *Foreign policy making process: a case study of pakistan*, Karachi: Department of International Relations, University of Karachi.

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 - 710: FOREIGN POLICY OF MAJOR POWERS

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:

1. Barnett, Thomas P. M. (2010). *Great powers: america and the world after bush*, New York: Berkley Publishing Group.
2. Lesch, David W. and Haas, Mark L. (2013). *The middle east and the united states: history, politics, and ideologies* (5th Ed.), New York: Westview Press.
3. Lo, Vai Io and Hiscock, Mary (2014). *The rise of the BRICS in the global political economy: changing paradigms?*, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar Pub. Limited.
4. Toje, Asle (2011). *The european union as a small power: after the post-cold war*, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
5. Minikin, Robert and Lau, Kelvin (2013). *The offshore renminbi: the rise of the Chinese currency and its global future*, Hoboken, N.J.: Wiley.

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:

1. Caruso, Raul and Locatelli, Andrea (2014). *Understanding terrorism: a socio-economic perspective*, Bingley; U.K.: Emerald.
2. Martin, Gus (2016). *Understanding terrorism: challenges, perspectives, and issues* (5th Ed.), Los Angeles: SAGE.
3. Poynting, Scott and Whyte, David (2012). *Counter-terrorism and state political violence: the 'war on terror' as terror*, London: Routledge.
4. Walklate, Sandra and Mythen, Gabe (2015). *Contradictions of terrorism: security, risk and resilience*, Abingdon; Oxon; New York: Routledge.

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:

1. Nau, Henry R. and Ollapally, Deepa Mary (2013). *Worldviews of aspiring powers domestic foreign policy debates in China, India, Iran, Japan and Russia*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
2. Suzanne Maloney, Suzanne (2015). *Iran's political economy since the revolution*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
3. David L. Shambaugh, David L. (2013). *China goes global: the partial power*, Oxford; New York: Oxford University Press.

4. Pant, Harsh V. And Joshi, Yogesh (2016). *The US pivot and Indian foreign policy: Asia's evolving balance of power*, New York, N.Y.: Palgrave Macmillan.

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:

1. Rane, Halim; Ewart, Jacqui and Martinkus, John (2014). *Media framing of the muslim world: conflicts, crises and contexts*, Basingstoke, GB: Palgrave Macmillan.
2. Ihsanoglu, Ekmeleddin (2010). *The islamic world in the new century: the organisation of the islamic conference*, London: C. Hurst & Co. Publishers Ltd.
3. Kidwai, Saleem (2010). *US policy towards the muslim world: focus on post 9/11 period*, Lanham, Maryland: University Press of America.
4. Bingman, Charles F. (2013). *Governments in the muslim world: the search for peace, justice, and fifty million new jobs*, Bloomington, IN: iUniverse.

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.

Readings:

1. Baylis, John; Smith, Steve and Owens, Patricia (2013). *The globalization of world politics: an introduction to international relations* (6th Ed.), Oxford: Oxford University Press.
2. Graham, Carol (2011). *The pursuit of happiness: an economy of well-being*, Washington D.C.: Brookings Institution Press.
3. Rotherhan, Lee (2013). *A fate worst than debt*, Epsom: Bretwalda Books.
4. Roy, Olivier (2010). *Holy ignorance: when religion and culture diverge*, London: C. Hurst.
5. Ravenhill, John (2011). *Global political economy* (3rd Ed.), Oxford: Oxford University Press.

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:

1. Etel Solingen, Etel (2012). *Sanctions, statecraft, and nuclear proliferation*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Lodgaard, Sverre (2010). *Nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation towards a nuclear-weapon-free world?*, Hoboken: Taylor and Francis.
3. Theresa Reinold, Theresa (2012). *Sovereignty and the responsibility to protect: the power of norms and the norms of the powerful*, Hoboken: Taylor and Francis.
4. Riedel, Bruce O. (2013). *Avoiding Armageddon: America, India, and Pakistan to the brink and back*, Washington, D.C.: Brookings Institution Press.

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:

1. Lister, Charles R. (2015). *The syrian jihad: al-qaeda, the islamic state and the evolution of an insurgency*, London: Hurst & Company.
2. Tucker, Spencer (2013). *Encyclopaedia of insurgency and counterinsurgency: a new era of modern warfare*, Santa Barbara, California: ABC-CLIO.
3. Gventer, Celeste Ward; Jones, David Martin; Smith, Michael Lawrence Rowan (2014). *The new counter-insurgency era in critical perspective*, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
4. Salehyan, Idean (2011). *Rebels without borders: transnational insurgencies in world politics*, Ithaca, N.Y.: Cornell University Press.

IR - 717 POLITICS 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:

1. Laruelle, Marlène and Peyrouse, Sébastien (2013). *Globalizing central asia: geopolitics and the challenges of economic development*, Armonk, New York: M.E. Sharpe.
2. Alexander, Cooley (2012). *Great games, local rules: the new great power contest in central asia*, New York; Oxford: Oxford University Press.
3. Megoran, Nick and Sharapova, S. Sh. (2014). *Central asia in international relations: the legacies of halford mackinder*, New York: Oxford University Press.

4. Freire, Maria Raquel and Kanet, Roger E. (2010). *Key players and regional dynamics in Eurasia: the return of the 'great game'*, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

IR - 718 POLITICS OF MIDDLE EAST

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:

1. Cammett, Melani Claire; Richards, Alan; Waterbury, John and Diwan, Ishac (2015). *A political economy of the middle east* (4th Ed.). Boulder, Colo.: Westview Press.
2. Ismael, Tareq Y. and Ismael, Jacqueline S. (2011). *Government and politics of the contemporary middle east: continuity and change*, London: Routledge.
3. Ismael, Tareq Y. and Perry, Glenn E. (2014). *The international relations of the contemporary middle east: subordination and beyond*, Milton Park; Abingdon; Oxon: Routledge.
4. Tuma, Elias H. (2015). *Economic and political change in the middle east*, London; New York: Routledge.

FACULTY

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