# **BSKD-605: Political and Socio-Economic Development in Gilgit Baltistan**

## Type: Major Credit Hours: 3

### **Introduction**

The primary focus of this study is to adorn the students about the foundation of governments and democratic systems in Gilgit Baltistan after partition era. This also highlights the role and contribution of the political, social, religious, and other parties in development of political system in Gilgit Baltistan.

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To aware students with establishment of Gilgit Baltistan.
- 2. To acquaint students with political system of Gilgit Baltistan.

## **Course Contents**

## Unit-I

- 1.1 Geography of Gilgit Baltistan
- 1.2 Geographical importance of Gilgit Baltistan
- 1.3 Early history (up to 1947)
- 1.4 Establishment of provisional Govt. 1947
- 1.5 Gilgit Baltistan as political agency
- 1.6 Enforcement of FCR (Frontier Crimes Regulations)

## Unit-I

- 2.1 Reforms in Gilgit Baltistan (1970)
- 2.2 Reforms of 1994
- 2.3 Self Governess & empowerment ordinance 2009
- 2.4 Gilgit Baltistan Assembly
- 2.5 Gilgit Baltistan Council
- 2.6 Emergence of political parties

### **Teaching-Learning Strategies:**

The following techniques will be used in the said program

- Lectures on physical basis
- Presentations
- Group Discussions
- Assignments / Quizzes / Projects
- Seminars / Symposiums
- Research Based Tours

## Assignments-Types and Number with calendar:

Assignments will be furnished under the supervision of course instructor by using the modern techniques of research. Assignments and Quizzes will cover twenty (20) marks out of 100 marks and will due by the end of  $8^{th}/9^{th}$  week of education of the concerned semester. Mid Term examinations will be held after the completion of 8 / 9 week of education as well as Final Term examinations will be held after the completion of 16 / 18 week of education.

#### **Assessment and Examinations:**

Sr. No.	Elements	Weightage	Details
1.	Midterm Assessment	35%	It takes place at the mid-point of the semester
2.	Formative Assessment	25%	It is continuous assessment. It includes classroom participation, attendance, assignments and presentations, homework, attitude and behavior, hands-on-activities, short tests, quizzes etc.
3.	Final Assessment	40%	It takes place at the end of the semester. It is mostly in the form of a test, but owing to the nature of the course the teacher may assess their students based on term paper, research proposal development, field work and report writing etc.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

• Manzoor-ul-Hassan, Syed. (1988). Constitutional Development in Azad Jammu and Kashmir: Lahore.

• Cristopher Snedden. (2012). The Untold Story of the people of Azad Kashmir:

C.U. Press, USA.

• Lamb, Alastair. (1992). Kashmir: A disputed Legacy, 1846-1990: Oxford University Press UK.

• Schofield, Victoria. (2003) *Kashmir in Conflict: India and Pakistan and Unending war*: Bloomsbury Academic, UK.

• Zutshi, Chitralekha. (2018). *Kashmir: History, Politics, Representation, (edited):* Cambridge University Press, UK.

• Sarwar Abbasi, Prof. (1992). *Kashmiri Musilmano ki Jido Jehed e Azadi 1892-1947*: Institute of Kashmir Studies, UAJK, Muzaffarabad.

• *AJK at a Glance 2000-2020*: published annually by Planning and Development Department of Govt. of AJ&K

• *Gilgit Baltistan at a Glance, 2010-2020*: published annually by Planning and Development Department of Govt. of GB

• Abdul Aziz, Mir. (2000). *Freedom Struggle in Kashmir*: Punjab University Research Society, Lahore.

• Hayat, Javaid. (2020). *Azad Jammu and Kashmir: Polity, Politics, And, Power-Sharing*: Oxford University Press, Lahore.

• M. Abdullah, Sheikh. (1985). Atish-e-Chinar: Ali Muhammad, and Sons.

#### \*\*\*\*\*