UNIVERSITY LAW COLLEGE
FACULTY OF LAW
UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB, LAHORE
COURSE OUTLINE
SEMESTER-III

Programme	**Bachelor of Laws (LLB)**	**Course Code**	**GICP-101**	**Credit Hours**	**2**
Course Title	**Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan**				
Domain	**General Education**				

Course Introduction

The Constitutional Law of Pakistan module is designed to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the ideological, historical, and legal foundations of the constitutional system of Pakistan. The course aims to introduce students to the ideological basis of the state. It further focuses on the structure, salient features, and guiding principles of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973. The module seeks to develop students' ability to critically analyze constitutional developments, significant amendments, and landmark judicial interpretations shaping constitutional governance.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify and understand the ideological foundations of Pakistan, including the Two-Nation Theory and Muslim nationalism, as responses to colonial rule and as part of broader anti-colonial movements in the subcontinent.
- Comprehend the structure, features, and guiding principles of the Constitution of Pakistan, 1973, including federalism, separation of powers, and fundamental rights.
- Critically analyze the constitutional developments, major amendments, and landmark judgments interpreting the 1973 Constitution.
- Apply constitutional provisions and case law to assess legal questions relating to state institutions, citizen rights, and governance under the 1973 Constitution.

Course Content		**Assignments/Readings**
Week 1	**UNIT-I: Introduction to the Ideology of Pakistan:** 1.1 Definition and significance of ideology. 1.2 Historical contest of the creation of Pakistan (with emphasis on socio-political religious and cultural dynamics of British India between 1857 till 1947).	G.W. Choudhury, Constitution-Making in Pakistan: The Dynamics of Political Order. Safdar Mahmood, Ideology of Pakistan" Sharif-ul-Mujahid.
Week 2	**UNIT-I: Introduction to the Ideology of Pakistan:** 2.1 Contributions of founding fathers of Pakistan of Pakistan in the freedom movement including but not limited to Allama Muhammad Iqbal, Muhammad Ali Jinnah., etc.	G.W. Choudhury, Constitution-Making in Pakistan: The Dynamics of Political Order

Week 3	**UNIT-I: Introduction to the Ideology of Pakistan:** 3.1 Contributions of women and students in the freedom movement for separate homeland for Muslims of British India.	Hamid Khan, Constitutional and Political Development of Pakistan
Week 4	**UNIT-II: Two-Nation Theory:** 4.1 Evolution of the Two-Nation Theory (Urdu-Hindi controversy, Partition of Bengal, Simla Deputation 1906, Allama Iqbal's Presidential Address 1930, Congress Ministries 1937 Lahore Resolution 1940).	Hamid Khan,Constitutional and Political Development of Pakistan Safdar Mahmood, Ideology of Pakistan" Sharif-ul-Mujahid.
Week 5	**UNIT-III: Introduction to the Constitution of Pakistan:** 5.1 Definition and Importance of a constitution.	**Quiz/Presentation:** Evolution of the Two-Nation Theory Hamid Khan, Constitutional and Political Development of Pakistan
Week 6	**UNIT-III: Introduction to the Constitution of Pakistan:** 6.1 Ideological factors that shaped the Constitution(s) of Pakistan (Objectives Resolution 1949).	Stephen P. Cohen. The Idea of Pakistan.
Week 7	**UNIT-IV: Constitution and State Structure:** 7.1 Structure of Government (executive, legislature, and judiciary).	**Assignment:** Ideological factors that shaped the Constitution(s) of Pakistan Stephen P. Cohen. The Idea of Pakistan.
Week 8	**UNIT-IV: Constitution and State Structure:** 7.1 Distribution of Powers between Federal and Provincial Governments.	PART V, Chapter I, II, III PART VI, Chapter I, II, III, Constitution of Pakistan, 1973
Week 9	**Mid Term Examination**	
Week 10	**UNIT-IV: Constitution and State Structure:** 10.1 18th Amendment and its impact on Federalism.	Constitution (Eighteenth Amendment) Act, 2010
Week 11	**UNIT-V: Fundamental Right, Principles of Policy and Responsibilities:** 11.1 Overview of fundamental rights guaranteed to citizens by the Constitution of Pakistan 1973.	PART I, Chapter I, Article 8 to 28, Constitution of Pakistan, 1973 (Articles 8-28).
Week 12	**UNIT-V: Fundamental Right, Principles of Policy and Responsibilities:** 12.1 Overview of fundamental rights guaranteed to citizens by the Constitution of Pakistan 1973.	**Presentations:**Distribution of Powers between Federal and Provincial Governments. PART I, Chapter I, Article 8 to 28, Constitution of Pakistan, 1973 (Articles 8-28).
Week 13	**UNIT-V: Fundamental Right, Principles of Policy and Responsibilities:** 13.1 Overview of Principles of Policy	Lan Talbot, Pakistan: A New History. PART I, Chapter I, Article 8 to 28, Constitution of Pakistan, 1973,Articles 29-40.

Week 14	**UNIT-V: Fundamental Right, Principles of UNIT-VI: Policy and Responsibilities:** 14.1 Responsibilities of the Pakistan Citizens	Constitution of Pakistan, 1973. PART I, Chapter I, Article 8 to
		28, Constitution of Pakistan, 1973,Articles 29-40.
Week 15	**UNIT-VII: Constitutional Amendments:** 15.1 Procedures for Amending the Constitution.	Article 238, Constitution of Pakistan, 1973.
Week 16	**UNIT-VII: Constitutional Amendments:** 16.1 Notable Constitutional amendments and their implications	**Quiz:** Procedures for Amending the Constitution. Senate of Pakistan, https://www.senate.gov.pk/en/essence.php?id=1053&catid=3&subcatid=182&leftcatid=148&cattitle=Legislative%20Documents
Week 17	**UNIT-VII: Constitutional Amendments:** 17.1 Notable Constitutional amendments and their implications	Senate of Pakistan, https://www.senate.gov.pk/en/essence.php?id=1053&catid=3&subcatid=182&leftcatid=148&cattitle=Legislative%20Documents
Week 18	**Final Term Examination**	

Textbooks and Reading Material

1. Textbooks:

The books and reading material listed below will serve as both the primary textbooks and reference material.

2. Suggested Readings:

1. Stephen P. Cohen. The Idea of Pakistan
2. Javed Iqbal. Ideology of Pakistan
3. I.H. Qureshi. The Struggle for Pakistan
4. Khalid Bin Sayeed, Pakistan the Formative Phase
5. "Pakistan: Political Roots and Development
6. Safdar Mahmood, Ideology of Pakistan, Sharif-ul-Mujahid.
7. Ayesha Jala, The Struggle for Pakistan: A Muslim Homeland and Global Politics
8. Akbar S. Ahmed, Jinnah, Pakistan and Islamic Identity: The Search for Saladin
9. K.K. Aziz, The Making of Pakistan: A Study in Nationalism
10. Lan Talbot, Pakistan: A New History.
11. Lawrence Ziring, Pakistan in the Twentieth Century: A Political History
12. The Constitution of Pakistan 1973.
13. Hamid Khan, Constitutional and Political Development of Pakistan
14. Mahboob Hussain, The Parliament of Pakistan
15. G.W. Choudhury, Constitutional Development in Pakistan
16. G.W. Choudhury, Constitution-Making in Pakistan: The Dynamics of Political Order"
17. Muhammad Abdul Basit, Law of Writs & Intra-Court Appeal with Model Forms, 2nd Edition, 2020, Pakistan.

18. Altaf Hussain Qureshi and Prof. Dr. Aman Ullah, Main Ne Aeen Bante Dekha, Vol.I, 2024, Qalam Foundation International.

Teaching Learning Strategies

1. Interactive Lectures and Guided Discursions
2. Collaborative Learning
3. Research- Based Learning
4. Problem- Based Assignments
5. Short Tests and Projects

Assignments: Types and Number with Calendar

1. Quizzes
2. Presentations and Viva voce
3. Description/ Problem- Based Assignments
4. Case Study Analysis

Assessment

Sr. No.	Elements	Weightage	Details
1.	Midterm Assessment	20%	Written Assessment at the mid-point of the semester.
2.	Formative Assessment	10%	Continuous assessment includes: Classroom participation, assignments, presentations, viva voce, attitude and behavior, hands-on-activities, short tests, projects, practical, reflections, readings, quizzes etc.
3.	Final Assessment	70%	Written Examination 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.