

UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified that the Syndicate at its meeting held on 15.11.2021 approved the recommendations of the Academic Council made at its meeting dated 07.10.2021 regarding grant of permission to start of BS Pakistan Studies (4 years program) Morning/Replica alongwith approval of its Syllabi/Scheme of Studies at the Department of History & Pakistan Studies w.e.f Academic Session 2021

The Syllabi/Scheme of Studies is attached vide Annexure –‘A’.


**Admin. Block,
Quaid-i-Azam Campus,
Lahore.
No. D/116/Acad.**

**Sd/-
Muhammad Rauf Nawaz
Registrar**

Dated: 10.01/2022.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information and necessary action: -

1. Dean, Faculty of Arts & Humanities,
2. Chairman, Department of History and Pakistan Studies
3. Director, Quality Enhancement Cell
4. Director, IT
5. Secretary to the Vice-Chancellor
6. PS to PVC
7. PS to Registrar
8. Assistant Syllabus



**Assistant Registrar (Academic)
for Registrar**

Curricula/ Syllabi

for

BS Pakistan Studies (4 Years) Programme

Regular Morning Programme and Self-Supporting (Replica) Evening Programme

**Department of History and Pakistan Studies,
University of the Punjab, Lahore**

Program Title: BS Pakistan Studies (4 Years) Programme
Department: History and Pakistan Studies
Faculty: Arts and Humanities

1. Department Mission

The department intends to inculcate knowledge of History and Pakistan Studies through understanding of the Past and Present. It will provide practical training to the youth to develop their critical skills and will cater to the demands of the society to produce teachers and researchers.

2. Introduction of the Department

The Department was established in 1932 with J.F. Bruce as its first Professor. It soon earned recognition owing to its high standard and expertise in a wide range of historical disciplines. The Department since then stands as one of the liveliest and the largest History Departments of all the Universities in Pakistan. It is a pioneer Department in South Asia for advanced studies and enjoys the status of being a premier and prestigious institution having fostered members of Faculty in other Universities.

3. Programme Introduction

The BS Programme in Pakistan Studies is designed for those students who want to study and specialize in Pakistan. With interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary courses, it provides a broad-based knowledge and expertise to the students, aiming to develop understanding and insights into the Pakistan's past and present.

4. Programme Objectives

- a. To develop insight about Pakistan's history, politics and society
- b. To cultivate the critical skills
- c. To impart knowledge and learning of the Pakistani society

5. Market Need/ Rationale of the Programme

Pakistan Studies is a subject that aims at enhancing students' knowledge about history, culture and geography of Pakistan and to inculcate patriotism in the hearts of students so that they may become a good citizen. It is the integrated, coordinated, and systematic area of study that draws upon various social science disciplines such as History, Geography, Anthropology, Economics, Political Science, and Sociology in relation to Pakistan. It is one of the compulsory courses at the secondary school and higher secondary school levels of education. The Social Science Departments of many Universities offer it as a degree course, but there are also university departments dedicated to the education and research in Pakistan Studies. In addition, a number of research institutes, national organizations, and international organizations are engaged in collaborative teaching, research, and exchange activities in this field. Several large multinational and multicultural organizations also provide pluralist platforms for discussion and debate on Pakistan Studies within the wider context of Asia.

- a) **Potential Students for the program:** All students of science, arts and commerce who are interested in their country can join the program.
- b) **Potential Employers:** The students can join government services as teachers or civil servants. Media and NGO sectors can also offer opportunities to such students.

- c) **Academic Projections:** Nearly all universities in Pakistan are offering such a Program.
- d) **Faculty:** 5 full time PhD teachers (4 Professors and one Assistant Professor) and one M.Phil. teacher are teaching on permanent basis in the Department.
- e) **Physical Facilities:** A well developed library, class rooms and other facilities are available.

6. Admission and Eligibility Criteria

Years of Study completed 12 years
 Study Program/Subject Intermediate
 Percentage/CGPA At least second division
 Entry Test (if applicable) with minimum requirement: No entry test

7. Duration of the Programme

Two Years/ 4 Semesters

8. Categorization of Courses as per HEC Recommendation and Differences

Sr.	Categories	No. of courses Min–Max	Credit Hours Min–Max
1.	Compulsory Requirement (No Choice)	9	25
2.	General Courses to be chosen from other departments	7	21
3.	Discipline Specific Foundation Courses	10	30
4.	Major Courses	14	42
5.	Elective/ Optional Courses	4	12
	Total	44	130

Proposed Courses

Compulsory Courses: 9 (25Credit hours)

ENGLISH-I (Communication Skill) (3 Cr Hrs)
 ENGLISH-II (Academic Reading and Writing I) (3 Cr Hrs)
 ENGLISH-III (Academic Writing II) (3 Cr Hrs)
 URDU LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (3 Cr Hrs)
 ISLAMIC STUDIES/ Ethics (2 Cr Hrs)
 PAKISTAN STUDIES (2 Cr Hrs)
 COMPUTER APPLICATION (3 Cr Hrs)
 MATHEMATICS I (3 Cr Hrs)
 INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS (3 Cr Hrs)

General Courses to be chosen from other departments: 7 (21Cr. Hours)

(7 Courses of 3 Cr. Hrs. each will be offered from the following)

Introduction to History

Introduction to Archaeology
Introduction to Philosophy
Introduction to Media Studies
Introduction to Art and Architecture
Introduction to Sociology
Introduction to Psychology
Introduction to Geography
Introduction to Political Science
Introduction to International Relations
Introduction to Gender Studies
Introduction to Literature

Discipline Specific Foundation Courses: 10(30Cr. Hours)
(10 Courses of 3 Cr. Hrs. each will be offered)

Introduction to Pakistan Studies
Ideological Foundations of Pakistan
Geography of Pakistan
Research Methodology
Ancient History of Pakistan
Muslim Nationalism in South Asia
Government and Politics in Pakistan-I (1947-1971)
Muslim Religious and Mystical Movements
Government & Politics in Pakistan (1971-2018)
Foreign Policy of Pakistan (1947-2018)

Major Courses: 14 (42 Cr. Hrs)
(14 Courses of 3 Cr. Hrs. each will be offered)

Socio-Political Thoughts and Ideas in Pakistan
History and Historiography in Pakistan
Pakistani Society and Culture
Political Parties in Pakistan
Muslim Struggle for Independence
Women Empowerment in Pakistan
Cultural Heritage of Pakistan
A Study of Comparative Political Institutions in Pakistan
Human Rights in Pakistan
A Specialized Study of Allama Muhammad Iqbal
Economy of Pakistan (1947-2018)
Local Self Government in Pakistan (1947-2018)
Role of Military in Pakistan (1947-2018)
Pakistani Regional Languages and Literature

***Elective/ Optional Courses: 4 Courses (12 Cr. Hrs)**
(4 Courses of 3 Cr. Hrs. each will be offered in the last four semesters)

History of Art & Architecture of South Asia.
Political Leadership in Pakistan.
Parliamentary Studies
Contemporary National and International Issues
Pakistan and the Muslim World

Development of Mass Media History in Pakistan
Role of Bengal, Punjab, Sindh, Baluchistan and KP (NWFP) in the Struggle for Pakistan
History of Electoral Politics and Coalition Governments in Pakistan (1947-2018)
History of Pakistani Punjab (1947-2018)

9. Scheme of Studies/Semester-wise Workload

Structure of the Programme

➤	Total numbers of Credit hours	130
➤	Duration	4 years
➤	Semester duration	16-18 weeks
➤	Semesters	8
➤	Course Load per Semester	15-18 Cr hr
➤	Number of courses per semester	4-6

Scheme of Studies for BS Pakistan Studies 4 Years Programme
Regular Morning Programme and Self-Supporting Evening Programme

1 st Semester			2 nd Semester		
Course Code	Course Title	Cr. Hrs.	Course Code	Course Title	Cr. Hrs.
ISE/111	Islamic Studies/ Ethics	2	PST/111	Pakistan Studies	2
ENG/111	ENGLISH-I (Communication Skill)	3	ENG/112	ENGLISH-II (Academic Reading and Writing-I)	3
COM/111	Computer Application	3	MATH/ 111 ST/111	Introduction to Mathematics / Introduction to Statistics	3
GEO/111	Introduction to Geography	3	HIS/111 ARCH/ 111	Introduction to History/ Introduction to Archaeology	3
PS/ 101	Introduction to Pakistan Studies	3	PS/103	Research Methodology	3
PS/102	Ideological Foundations of Pakistan	3	PS/104	Geography of Pakistan	3
	Six Courses	17		Six Courses	17

3 rd Semester			4 th Semester		
Course Code	Course Title	Cr. Hrs.	Course Code	Course Title	Cr. Hrs.
ENG/ 211	ENGLISH-III (Academic Writing II)	3	PS/ 211	Urdu Language and Literature in Pakistan	3
ECO/ 211	Introduction to Economics	3	PHIL/211	Introduction to Philosophy	3
SOC/ 211 ART/ 211	Introduction to Sociology/ Introduction to Art and Architecture	3	PSY/211 MEDS/211	Introduction to Psychology/ Introduction to Media Studies	3
POLS/211 GENS/ 211	Introduction to Political Science/ Introduction to Gender Studies	3	INTR/211 LIT/211	Introduction to International Relations/ Introduction to Literature	3
PS/201	Ancient History of Pakistan	3	PS/203	Govt. and Politics in Pakistan-I 1947-1971	3
PS /202	Muslim Nationalism in South Asia, 1857-1906	3	PS/204	Muslim Religious and Mystical Movements of South Asia	3
	Six Courses	18		Six Courses	18

5 th Semester			6 th Semester		
Course Code	Course Title	Cr. Hrs.	Course Code	Course Title	Cr. Hrs.
PS /205	Socio- Political Thoughts and Ideas in Pakistan	3	PS /209	Foreign Policy of Pakistan (1947-2018)	3
PS /206	History & Historiography in Pakistan	3	PS /210	Muslim Struggle for Independence (1907-1947)	3
PS /207	Pakistani Society & Culture	3	PS /211	Govt. and Politics in Pakistan-II (1971-2018)	3
PS /208	Political Parties in Pakistan (1947-2018)	3	PS /212	Women Empowerment in Pakistan	3
	One Optional Course from the List*	3		One Optional Course from the List**	3
Five Courses		15	Five Courses		15

7 th Semester			8 th Semester		
Course Code	Course Title	Cr. Hrs.	Course Code	Course Title	Cr. Hrs.
	Research Report/ Internship♣ (in lieu of optional course)	3		Research Report/ Internship♣ (in lieu of optional course)	3
PS /213	Cultural Heritage of Pakistan	3	PS /217	Economy of Pakistan, 1947-2018	3
PS /214	A Study of Comparative Political Institutions in Pakistan	3	PS /218	Local Self Government in Pakistan (1947-2018)	3
PS /215	Human Rights in Pakistan	3	PS /219	Role of Military in Pakistan (1947-2018)	3
PS /216	A Specialized Study of Allama Mohammad Iqbal	3	PS /220	Pakistani Regional Languages and Literature	3
	One Optional Course from the List***	3		One Optional Course from the List****	3
Five Courses		15	Five Courses		15

♣A student, who has earned 2.8 CGPA or more at the end of the sixth semester, without availing any probation or being declared fail in any course earlier, can opt for a Research Report or Internship of 6 credit hours with the permission of the Department. Research Report will be prepared under the guidance of a member of faculty with the prior approval of the Chairman of the Department.

Optional Courses:

- PS/221 History of Art & Architecture of South Asia.
- PS/222 Political Leadership in Pakistan.
- PS/223 Pakistan and the Muslim World
- PS/224 Parliamentary Studies
- PS/225 Contemporary National and International Issues

- PS/226 Development of Mass Media History in Pakistan
PS/227 Role of Punjab, Sindh, Baluchistan and NWFP in the Struggle for Pakistan
PS/228 History of Pakistani Punjab (1947-2018)

10. . Award of Degree

After successful completion of 130 credit hours course and fulfilling the requirements of Internship/ thesis, degree will be awarded to the candidate.

11. NOC from Professional Council (If Applicable)

Not Applicable

12. Faculty Strength

Total Faculty Members: 6

Professors: 4

Assistant Professors: 2

13. Present Student Teacher Ratio in the Department

30: 1 (Student: Teacher)

14. Course Outlines Separately for Each Course

Given in the following pages

Detailed Outline of Courses

Code: PS/ 101:
Title: Introduction to Pakistan Studies
Rating: 3 Credit Hours
Type: Compulsory
Pre-requisite: Nil

PS/101: Introduction to Pakistan Studies

Introduction:

This course provides a basic understanding of the Subject of Pakistan Studies. It highlights the justification of studying the Pakistan Movement and the Political Development after its inception. It covers studying salient features of Pakistan such as its Land, Economy, Human Development, and Domestic, International, and Current Affairs. The course will provide opportunities for students to enhance their content knowledge in disciplines that form the core of Pakistan Studies.

Aims & Objectives:

This course is designed around the aims and objectives of the National Curriculum for Pakistan Studies and the topics outlined in the curriculum. This course aims

- To prepare students to be intellectuals who take informed decisions
- To create active, conscientious citizens
- To make them responsible for contributing positive change within society.

Learning Outcomes:

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

1. Create awareness among children about Pakistan as an enlightened nation by comparing it with the rationale and endeavors for Pakistan's creation
2. Educate themselves about the key concepts in disciplines comprising Pakistan Studies, including History, Geography, Economics, and Political Science
3. Assist themselves in identifying various perspectives on current, persistent, and controversial issues in Pakistan; identify their own position on these issues, and be able to support them
4. Instill a sense of patriotism, tolerance, active citizenship, and respect for cultural diversity and religious harmony
5. Design and implement a project to promote active and responsible citizenship and help children and young people do the same.

Course Assessment:

Mid-Term Examination	35
A Book/Chapter Review	15
Documentary/Presentation/Quiz/Concept Paper	10
Final Examination	40
Total:	100

Teaching and Learning Strategies

The course is based on using various teaching techniques including class discussion, projects, small group presentations, demonstrations, hands on activities, student led presentations and cooperative learning, brain storming, thought provoking questions, think pair-share, reflections, discussions, etc.

Course Outline:

1. The Subject of Pakistan Studies: Definition, Utility, Scope & Significance
2. Some Common Misconceptions About Pakistan Studies
3. Pakistan Studies: An Art or Science?
4. Aims & Objectives of the Pakistan Studies as a Subject

5. Related Disciplines of Pakistan Studies: Geography, History, Political Science, Economics, Sociology, Anthropology, etc.
6. Significance of Studying Two-Nations Theory & Ideology of Pakistan
7. Role of History in Pakistan Studies
8. Role of Geography in Pakistan Studies
9. Role of Economics in Pakistan Studies
10. Role of Sociology in Pakistan Studies
11. Role of Political Science in Pakistan Studies
12. Role of International Relations & World Organizations in Pakistan Studies
13. Role of Contemporary National & World Issues in Pakistan Studies
14. Curriculum of Pakistan Studies: A Critical Review:
 - a) National Curriculum revised By Higher Education Commission of Pakistan (HEC)
 - b) O-Level & IGCSE (Governed by Cambridge International Examinations)
15. Learning & Teaching Approaches in Pakistan Studies
16. Government & NGO's: Role & Response Towards the Discipline of Pakistan Studies
17. Problems & Solutions in Promoting the Pakistan Studies
18. Future Prospects of Pakistan Studies
19. Teaching & Research in Pakistan Studies at International Level:
 - a) American Institute of Pakistan Studies (AIPS)
 - b) British Association for Pakistan Studies
 - c) The Asia Foundation
 - d) Centre for the Study of Pakistan, at SOAS, University of London
 - e) The Berkeley Pakistan Initiative, at Institute of South Asian Studies, UC Berkeley
 - f) Pakistan Chairs at Various Universities i.e. Germany, Egypt, Turkey, the United Kingdom and China

Suggested Readings:

(Basic Readings)

- Aziz, K. K. *The Murder of History in Pakistan: A Critique of History Textbooks Used in Pakistan*. Lahore: Vanguard, 1993.
- Jabbar, Javed. *What is Pakistani? 41 Elements of the Unique Pakistani National Identity*. Karachi: Paramount Books, 2019.
- Kazmi, Muhammad Raza. *A concise History of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2012.
- Kazmi, Muhammad Reza. *Pakistan Studies*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2007.
- Cohen, Stephen P. *The Idea of Pakistan*. Washington D. C.: Brookings Institution Press, 2006.
- Hashmi, Kiran. "An Analytical Study on Issues, Challenges and Reforms in the Pakistan Studies Curriculum of Secondary Level." *International Journal of Social Sciences and Education* 1, no. 3 (2011).

(Additional Readings)

- Khan, A. *Islam, Politics and the State: The Pakistan Experience*. London: Zed Books, 1985.
- Malik, S.R. *The System of Education in Pakistan*. Lahore: National Book Foundation, 1992.
- Higher Education Commission. *Curriculum of Pakistan Studies BS 4 Years*. Islamabad: Higher Education Commission, 2013.
- Pakistan Study Centre. *Proceedings of National Conference on Pakistan Studies Curriculum*. Peshawar: Pakistan Study Centre, University of Peshawar, 2014.
- Raja, Masood Ashraf. *Constructing Pakistan: Foundational Texts and the Rise of Muslim National Identity, 1857–1947*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2010.
- Shafqat, Saeed. *New Perspectives on Pakistan Visions for the Future*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2007.

Siddiqui, Shahid. *Education Policies in Pakistan: Politics, Projections, and Practices*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2016.

Smith, N. *Pakistan: History, Culture and Government*. Karachi. Oxford University Press, 2007.

Shami, Pervez Aslam. *Education in Pakistan: Policies and Policy Formulation*. Islamabad: National Book Foundation, 2016.

(Articles)

Ali, M. A. "Teaching of Pakistan Studies", Daily Dawn, Karachi, 09th February 2010. Retrieved from: <http://www.dawn.com/news/862017/teaching-of-pakistan-studies>.

Jalal, Ayesha. "Conjuring Pakistan: History as official Imagining." *International Journal of Middle East Studies* 27, no. 1 (1995): 73-89.

Malik, Sufiana K. "Teaching of Pakistan studies at secondary level: a review." *Elixir Social Studies* 43 (2012): 6738-6745.

Spooner, Brian. "Pakistan Studies in the Age of Globalization." *Pakistan Studies News* 3, no. 2 (2001): 1-5.

Tajuddin, and Memnon Muhammad. "Implementation of Pakistan Studies Curriculum: A Case of Developing Students' Global Perspectives." *JOURNAL OF RESEARCH AND REFLECTIONS IN EDUCATION* 9, no. 2 (2015): 124-133.

Note:

- Topic wise readings shall be suggested to the students from time to time during the class discussions.
- Student's attendance and their level of class participation in the discussions shall positively affect the marking.
- Students are encouraged to go through at least one basic reading during the Semester.

Code: PS/ 102:
Title: Ideological Foundation of Pakistan
Rating: 3 Credit Hours
Type: Compulsory
Pre-requisite: Nil

PS/102: Ideological Foundation of Pakistan

Introduction:

Pakistan is an ideological state. It was created on the basis of an ideology with Islam and Two-Nations Theory being its basic features. During the Pakistan Movement a debate started about the concept of establishing a state on religious basis. After the creation of Pakistan in 1947, that debate was again highlighted, particularly, during the making of the first constitution between 1947 and 1956. Since then this debate has continuously been the focus of attention. In the context of the post 9/11 scenario and the modern War on Terrorism, this debate has again attracted many in Pakistan.

Learning Outcomes:

This course aims to make the student of Pakistan Studies aware of:

1. The Ideological foundations of Pakistan
2. The basic features of the Ideology of Pakistan and their detail
3. Role and placement of Islam in the composition of the state of Pakistan
4. Historical dimensions of the Ideology of Pakistan
5. The problems and issues in the implementation of the ideology of Pakistan
6. The significance and future of the Ideological foundations of Pakistan

Course Assessment:

• Mid-term Examination	35
• A Concept Paper/Book review/Chapter Review	10
• Parliament/Special Project/Documentary	15
• Final Examination	40
• Total	100

Teaching and Learning Strategies

The course is based on using various teaching techniques including class discussion, projects, small group presentations, demonstrations, hands on activities, student led presentations and cooperative learning, brain storming, thought provoking questions, think pair-share, reflections, discussions, etc.

Course Outline:

1. The Concept and significance of “Ideology”: An introductory discussion
2. Main features of the Ideology of Pakistan
3. The Two Nations Theory: Definition and Significance
4. Historical Development of the Concept of Two Nations in India
5. Allama Mohammad Iqbal and the Ideology of Pakistan
6. Quaid-i-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah and the Ideology of Pakistan
7. Constitutional issues and debate on the Ideological Foundations of Pakistan
8. Economic dimensions of the ideological foundations of Pakistan
9. Ideological dimensions of Pakistan’s Foreign Relations
10. Socio-economic Justice and the Ideological Foundations of Pakistan
11. Status and role of Women in the light of the Ideology of Pakistan
12. Status and role of Minorities in the light of the Ideology of Pakistan

13. Political System of Pakistan and its development: The ideological dimensions
14. Pakistani Society, Culture and the ideological foundations
15. Pakistani Literature and the Ideological dimensions
16. Islam vs. Secularism: A debate
17. Significance and future of the Ideology of Pakistan
18. Ideological Problems of Pakistan

Suggested Readings:

(Basic Readings)

Jan, Tarik et al *PAKISTAN between Secularism and Islam: Ideology, Issues & Conflict*. Islamabad: Institute of Policy Press, 2005.

Aziz, K. K. *The Making of Pakistan: A Study in Nationalism*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications, 2002.

Cohen, Stephen P. *The Idea of Pakistan*. Washington: Brooking Institution Press, 2004.

Iqbal, Javid. *Ideology of Pakistan*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications, 2005.

Mujahid, Sharif al. *Ideological Foundations of Pakistan*. Islamabad: Shariah Academy, International Islamic University, 1999.

Quraishi, Waheed. *Ideological foundations of Pakistan*. Lahore: Aziz Publisher, 1982.

(Additional Readings)

Ahmed, Akbar S. *Pakistan Society: Islam, Ethnicity, and Leadership in South Asia*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1986.

Ahmed, Ishtiaq. *The concept of an Islamic state in Pakistan: An analysis of ideological controversies*. Lahore: Vanguard, 1991.

Ahmed, Manzooruddin. *Pakistan: The Emerging Islamic State*. Karachi: Allies Book Corporation, 1966.

Alavi, Hamza. *Social Forces and Ideology in the Making of Pakistan*. Islamabad: Democratic Action, Research and Education, 2002.

Ali, Ausaf. *Broader dimensions of the ideology of Pakistan*. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1988.

Ali, Chaudri M. *The Emergence of Pakistan*. Lahore: Research Society of Pakistan, 1998.

Ali, Shaukat. *Pakistan: A religio-political study*. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, 1997.

Arnold, T.W. *The Preaching of Islam: A History of the Propagation of the Muslim Faith*. Delhi: Low Price Publications, 1995.

Azam, Ikram. *Pakistan's ideology and ideologies*. Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1982.

BAKSHI, S R. *Muslim League and its Ideology*. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications, 1997.

Dar, Saeeduddin Ahmad. *Ideology of Pakistan*. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, 1988.

Haider, Ziad. *The Ideological Struggle for Pakistan*. California: Hoover Institution Press, 2010.

Haq, Syed Moinul. *Ideological Basis of Pakistan in Historical Perspective: 711-1940*. Karachi: Pakistan Historical Society, 1982.

Hussain, Arif. *Pakistan: Its Ideology and Foreign Policy*. London: Rutledge, 1996.

Iqbal, Afzal. *Islamisation of Pakistan*. Lahore: Vanguard Press, 1986.

Iqbal, Dr. Javid. *Islam and Pakistan's Identity*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications, 2007.

Kazimi, M. R. *A Concise History of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2009.

- Qureshi, Ishtiaq. *The Muslim Community of the Indo-Pakistan Subcontinent 610-1947*. Delhi: Renaissance Publishing House, 1996.
- Sheikh, Ghulam Mohammed Sadiq and M Saeed. *The Philosophical Basis of the Ideology of Pakistan: a symposium*. Lahore: Pakistan Philosophical Congress, 1969.
- Iqbal, Afzal. *Islamisation of Pakistan*. New Delhi: Idarah-i Adabiyat-i Delli, 1984.
- Iqbal, Dr. Javid. *Islam Aur Pakistani Tashakhus*. Lahore: Iqbal Academy Pakistan, 2008.
- Kazimi, M. R. M. A. *Jinnah: Views and Reviews*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2005.
- Mahmood, Safdar. *Constitutional Foundations of Pakistan*. London: Jang Publishers, 1990.
- Malik, Hafeez. *Iqbal: Poet-Philosopher of Pakistan*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1971.
- Malik, Hafeez. *Muslim Nationalism in India and Pakistan*. Lahore: People's Publishing House, 1980.
- Malik, Hafeez. *Muslim Nationalism in India and Pakistan*. Washington: Public Affairs Press, 1963.
- Malik, Hafeez. *Pakistan: Founders aspirations and today's realities*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2001.
- Pirzada, Syed Sharifuddin. *All India Muslim Leagues Centenary Souvenir: 1906-2006*. Lahore: Nazria-I-Pakistan Trust, 2008.
- Pirzada, Syed Sharifuddin. *Evolution of Pakistan*. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1995.
- Pirzada, Syed Sharifuddin. *Foundations of Pakistan: All-India Muslim League Documents, 1906-1947*. Karachi: National Publishing House, 1969.
- Pirzada, Syed Sharifuddin. *Quaid-i-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah & Pakistan*. Islamabad: Hurmat Publications, 1989.
- Pirzada, Syed Sharifuddin. *Some Aspects of Quaid-i-Azam's Life*. Islamabad: NIHCR, 1978.
- Zaman, Hasan. *Basis of the Ideology of Pakistan*. Dacca: Society for Pakistan Studies, 1961.
- Zaman, Hasan. *The Political Ideology of Pakistan*. Dacca: Pakistan Tamaddun Majlis, 1965.

Note:

- Topic wise readings shall be suggested to the students from time to time during the class discussions.
- Student's attendance and the level of class participation in the discussions shall positively affect the marking.
- Students are encouraged to go through at least one basic reading during the Semester.

Code: PS/ 111
Title: Pakistan Studies
Rating: 3 Credit Hours
Type: Compulsory
Pre-requisite: Nil

PST/111: Pakistan Studies

Introduction:

The main purpose of this course is to familiarize the students with the historical perspective from ancient period to arrival of Islam, a short survey of Muslim rule and impacts of colonial regime on Muslims of the region. It will develop vision among students about the ideological foundation of Pakistan, rationale for separatism and phases of Pakistan movement. It will acquaint the students with the nature and direction of the constitutional and political development of Pakistan. It will specifically address contemporary issues of Pakistan including economic, social, ethnic and foreign policy dilemma. Besides it, it will focus the ways issues should be addressed. This multidimensional course framework seeks to encompass wide range of issues pertaining to nation-building and state-structure in Pakistan, and provides awareness about the remedial measures for overcoming impediments inherent in our cultural and political fabrics.

Learning Outcomes:

After studying this course, the students should be able to

1. Comprehend the concept of nationalism and ideological foundation of Pakistan.
2. Understand the dilemma of democracy in Pakistan.
3. Develop an insight to address the contemporary issues of Pakistan.

Course Assessment

Mid-Term Examination	35
A Book/Chapter Review	15
Documentary/Presentation/Quiz/Concept Paper	10
Final Examination	40
Total:	100

Teaching and Learning Strategies

The course is based on using various teaching techniques including class discussion, projects, small group presentations, demonstrations, hands on activities, student led presentations and cooperative learning, brain storming, thought provoking questions, think pair-share, reflections, discussions, etc.

Course Outline:

Unit 1 Historical Perspective

- 1.1 Indus Valley Civilization and Gandhara Civilization
- 1.2 Advent of Islam and a short survey of Muslim Rule
- 1.3 Establishment of Colonial Rule and Impact on the Society

Unit 2 Muslim Separatism

- 2.1 Factors Leading to Muslim Separatism
- 2.2 Ideological rationale with special reference to Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Allama Iqbal and Quaid-i-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah.

2.3 The Emergence of Pakistan, 1906-1947.

Unit 3 Government and Politics in Pakistan

3.1 Constitutional development

3.2 Administrative structure and governance

Unit 4 Land and People of Pakistan

4.1 Location and geo-physical features.

4.2 Culture of Pakistan

4.3 Pakistani Languages

4.4 Major challenges to Pakistan: Energy, Poverty, Industry, Agriculture, Education.

Unit 5 Foreign Policy of Pakistan and challenges

5.1 Pakistan's relations with neighboring countries

5.2 Pakistan and Islamic World.

5.3 Pakistan and Superpowers

Suggested Reading:

Ahmed, Syed Jaffer. *Pakistan Historical Legacies, Contemporary Issues*. Karachi: Royal Book Co., 2017.

Ahmed, Akbar S. *Issue in Pakistan's Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000.

Burki, Shahid Javed. *State & Society in Pakistan*. New Delhi: The MacMillan Press, 1980.

Khan, Hamid. *Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2015.

Hussain, Mahboob. *The Parliament of Pakistan: A History of Institution-Building and (Un)Democratic Practices, 1971-1977*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2019.

Imran, Naumana Kiran. *Federal Cabinet of Pakistan: Formation and Working, 1947-1977*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2016.

Kell, Nigel. *The History and Culture of Pakistan*. Karachi: Peak Publishing, 2015.

Burke, S. M and Lawrence Ziring. *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1991.

Talbot, Ian. *Pakistan: A New History*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2015.

Code: PS/ 103
Title: Research Methodology
Rating: 3 Credit Hours
Type: Compulsory
Pre-requisite: Nil

PS/103: Research Methodology

Introduction

Research is one of the most important components of any academic programme. As the Universities are meant to promote research, the course aims at introducing the students to basic concepts of research. It tries to provide practical training to them so that they are able to utilize the research techniques while writing their assignments and theses.

Learning Outcomes

After studying this course, the students should be able to

- ❖ Comprehend the basic concepts of social science research
- ❖ Employ research techniques and methods for their research papers
- ❖ Develop the ability to do research work independently

Course Assessment:

Mid-Term	35 Marks
Assignment:	25 Marks
Final Exam	40 Marks
Total	100 Marks

Teaching and Learning Strategies

The course is based on using various teaching techniques including class discussion, projects, small group presentations, demonstrations, hands on activities, student led presentations and cooperative learning, brain storming, thought provoking questions, think pair-share, reflections, discussions, etc.

Course Outline

1. Research: Basic Concepts
2. Selecting a Research Topic
3. Formulating a Research Problem
4. Developing a Hypothesis
5. Relating Research to Theory
6. Making a Research Proposal/ Synopsis
7. Collecting Data
 - a. Documents and Archival Material
 - b. Questionnaire
 - c. Interview
 - d. Sampling
8. Writing and Reporting Research
9. Adding Notes and Making a Bibliography

10. Avoiding Plagiarism

- **Basic Reading:**

Kumar, Ranjit. *Research Methodology: A Step by Step Guide for Beginners*. Delhi: Pearson Education, 2005.

- **Additional Readings**

Blaxter, Loraine, Christina Hughes and Malcolm Tight. *How to Research*. London: Open University Press, 2001.

Bryman, Alan. *Social Research Methods*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001.

Dees, Robert. *Writing the Modern Research Paper*. Boston: Allyn & Bacon, 1997.

Glatthorn, Allan A, Randy L. Joyner and William A. Rouse. *Writing the Winning Thesis or Dissertation: A Step-by-Step Guide*. California: Corwin Press, 2005.

Goode, William J. and Paul K. Hatt. *Methods in Social Research*. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1952.

Henn, Matt, Mark Weinstein and Nick Foard. *A Short Introduction to Social Research*. London: Sage Publications Ltd, 2005.

Biber, Sharlene Hesse and Patricia L. Leavy. *The Practice of Qualitative Research*. London: Sage, 2006.

Hunt, Andy. *Your Research Project: How to Manage It*. London: Routledge, 2005.

Markman, Peter, Alison L. Heney, Roberta Markman and Marie L. Waddell. *10 Steps in Writing the Research Paper*. New York: Barron's Educational Series, 1989.

Turabian, Kate. *A Manual for the Writers of Term Papers, Theses and Dissertations*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1996.

Wilkinson, David and Peter Birmingham. *Using Research Instruments: A Guide for Researchers*. London: Routledge, 2003.

Code: PS/ 104
Title: Geography of Pakistan
Rating: 3 Credit Hours
Type: Compulsory
Pre-requisite: Nil

PS/104: Geography of Pakistan

Introduction:

Pakistan is a junction of South Asia, West Asia and Central Asia, having great importance in the region which has distinctive geographical and strategic location. This course deals with the Geographical features of Pakistan and its importance in the South Asian region. The major focus of this course is to create awareness about the different kinds of geography such as Human Geography and Physical Geography. Geostrategic and Geographical importance would be also highlighted in the regional and global perspectives.

Learning Outcomes:

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

- To create awareness about the Geography of Pakistan.
- Interpret maps, cartography and develop geographical skills and their importance.
- To compare and contrast the Pakistan's geographical condition in the light of regional and global perspectives.

Course Assessment:

Mid-Term	35 Marks
Assignment:	25 Marks
Final Exam	40 Marks
Total	100 Marks

Teaching and Learning Strategies

The course is based on using various teaching techniques including class discussion, projects, small group presentations, demonstrations, hands on activities, student led presentations and cooperative learning, brain storming, thought provoking questions, think pair-share, reflections, discussions, etc.

• Course Outline:

1. Physical characteristics: Mountains, Plains, Plateaus and Deserts
2. Climate: Climate Elements-Temperature, Rainfall, Air Pressure and Winds. Climatic regions.
3. Soil: Factors of soil formation in Pakistan. Soil Classification in Pakistan.
4. Natural Resources: Forests, Minerals
5. Agriculture and Livestock: Agricultural performance and problems. Principle Crops, Livestock.
6. Irrigation System: Rivers, Dams.
7. Industries: Industrial Development, Heavy Industry, Cottage Industry. Contribution to National Economic Growth.
8. Transport System: Development of Infrastructure: a) Railways b) Intercity Highways c) Rural Areas d) Progress and Limitations e) Transportation f) Maritime Shipping
9. Trade Routes
10. Demographic Structure: Growth of Population, Age & Sex Composition, Urban and Rural Population, Important Urban Centres, Process of Urbanisation
11. Regional Perspectives on Pakistan's Geography

12. Ethnic, Racial and Linguistic Groups

13. Geo-political Importance of Pakistan

Basic Readings:

Khan, Fazle Karim. *A Geography of Pakistan: Environment People & Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1987.

Additional Readings

Akhtar, Dr. S. M. *Economics of Pakistan*. Lahore: The Publishers United Limited, 1954.

Carlson, Lucile and Allen K. Philbrick. *Geography and World Politics*. Montana: Literary Licensing, 2012.

Clarke, John. *Population Geography*. Oxford: Pergamon Press, 1965.

Johnson, B.L.C. *Pakistan*. Portsmouth: Heinemann, 1979.

Khan, Fazle Karim. *Pakistan: Geography, Economy, and People*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2015.

Khan, Mahmood H. *Underdevelopment and Agrarian Structure in Pakistan*. New York: Avalon Publishing, 1981.

Kureshy, K U. *A Geography of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1972.

Miller, A. Austin. *Climatology*. London: Methuen Ltd, 1969.

Rose, Saul. *Politics in Southern Asia*. London: Macmillan, 1963.

Spate, O.H.K and A.T.A. Learmonth. *India and Pakistan: Land, People and Economy*. London: Methuen, 1972.

Strahler, Arthur N and Alan H. Strahler. *Elements of Physical Geography*. New York: John Wiley, 1976.

Trewartha, Glenn T. *An Introduction to Climate*. New York: McGraw Hill, 1954.

Weigert, Hans W. *Principles of Political Geography*. London: Forgotten Books, 2018.

Code: PS/ 201
Title: Ancient History of Pakistan
Rating: 3 Credit Hours
Type: Compulsory
Pre-requisite: Nil

PS/201: Ancient History of Pakistan

Introduction

The course deals with the pre-Muslim period of Indo-Pakistan history. It deals with the ancient Civilization and its landmark features. It also focuses on the origin and development of three important religions - Hinduism, Jainism and Buddhism. It discusses religio-political history and social conditions of the people of the period. Moreover, it discusses foreign invasions and influences and politics and society of the region. While doing so it will lay special focus on Alexander's invasion and its impact.

Learning Outcomes

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

1. Appreciate the achievements of one of the oldest civilization of the world—Indus Valley—and its relevance to today's world.
2. Understand the socio-political and religious conditions of the people.
3. Develop a background for the later developments in Indo-Pakistan.

Course Assessment:

Mid-Term	35 Marks
Assignment:	25 Marks
Final Exam	40 Marks
Total	100 Marks

Teaching and Learning Strategies

The course is based on using various teaching techniques including class discussion, projects, small group presentations, demonstrations, hands on activities, student led presentations and cooperative learning, brain storming, thought provoking questions, think pair-share, reflections, discussions, etc.

Course Outline:

1. Mehar Garth
2. Indus Valley Civilization: Special Study of Moenjodaro and Harappa
3. Aryans and their Culture in the light of Rig Veda
4. Achaeminian Rule and its impact
5. Alexander's Invasion and its impact
6. Mauryan Dynasty: Origin and Growth of Buddhism in Ancient Pakistan
7. Indo-Greeks and their impact on Buddhist Art
8. Invasion of Scythian and Parthians
9. Kaushan Dynasty: Contributions of the Kaushans towards Buddhism. Gandhara Art and Architecture.
10. White Huns: Invasions and the decline of Kaushans
11. Last Dynasties of the Shahis, Revival of Hinduism and the invasions of the Ghaznavides

Basic Readings:

Dani, Ahmad Hasan. *History of Pakistan: Pakistan Through Ages*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications, 2007.

- Thapar, Romila. *A History of India*. England: Penguin Books, 1966.
- Thapar, Romila. *Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations*. Indian Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan, 2004.
- Kosambi, D. D. *The culture and civilisation of ancient India an historical outline*. New Delhi: Vikas Publications, 1972.

Additional Readings

- Basham, A.L. *The Wonder That Was India*. London: Picador, 2014.
- Ashraf, Kunwar Muhammad. *Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan: 1200-1500 AD*. New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House, 2001.
- Havell, Ernest Binfield. *The History of Aryan Rule in India*. New Delhi: Alpha Editions, 2019.
- Hutton, John Henry. *Caste in India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1946.
- Masson-Ousel, P, P. Stern and H. Willman-Grabowska. *Ancient India and Indian Civilization*. London: Routledge, 2014.
- Rapson, E.J. *The Cambridge History of India Volume I: Ancient India*. California: CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform, 2015.
- Sarkar, Sir Jadunath. *India Through the Ages*. New Delhi: Life Span Publishers and Distributors, 2020.
- Wheeler, Mortimer. *The Indus Civilization*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1968.
- Mukerji, Radha Kumud. *Men and Thought in Ancient India*. New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, 1996.
- Smith, Vincent A. *The Early History of India*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers & Distributors, 1999.
- Smith, Vincent E. *Asoka: The Buddhist Emperor*. New Delhi: Srishti Publishers & Distributors, 2018.
- Tripathi, Ramma Shankar. *History of Ancient India*. New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, 2006.

Code: PS/ 202
Title: Muslim Nationalism in South Asia (1857-1906)
Rating: 3 Credit Hours
Type: Compulsory
Pre-requisite: Nil
PS/202: Muslim Nationalism in South Asia (1857-1906)

Introduction

The purpose of the course is to discuss political, constitutional, economic and religious struggle of the Muslims of South Asia under the British Raj. A triangular struggle ensued among Muslims, Hindus and British after 1857 which culminated in the freedom of India. Hindu-Muslim tangle sharpened to such an extent that the Muslims demanded a separate homeland of Pakistan. The struggle for Pakistan is one of the most complicated, complex and painful era for the Muslims of South Asia. They achieved Pakistan in 1947 but at a very high price of life and property.

Learning Outcomes

After completing this course, students will be able to understand:

1. origin and outcome of the Muslim struggle for Pakistan
2. the role of main leaders of the Muslims such as Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Syed Amir Ali, Shibli Nomani and others.
3. The Two-Nation Theory which is essential to create a sense of Pakistani Nationalism.

Course Assessment:

Mid-Term	35 Marks
Assignment:	25 Marks
Final Exam	40 Marks
Total	100 Marks

Teaching and Learning Strategies

The course is based on using various teaching techniques including class discussion, projects, small group presentations, demonstrations, hands on activities, student led presentations and cooperative learning, brain storming, thought provoking questions, think pair-share, reflections, discussions, etc.

Course Outline:

1. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and the Aligarh Movement
2. Indian National Congress and the Response of the Muslims
3. Partition of Bengal
4. Simla Deputation
5. All India Muslim League
6. A study of the role of the personalities like Mohsin-ul-Mulk, Waqar-ul-Mulk, Syed Amir Ali.

Basic Readings:

Hamid, Abdul. *Muslim separatism in India: A brief survey, 1858-1947*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1971.

Additional Readings:

Ahmad, Aziz. *Islamic Modernism in India and Pakistan, 1857-1964*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1967.

Ahmad, Jamaluddin. *Some Recent Speeches and Writings of Mr. Jinnah*. Lahore: Sh. Muhammad Ashraf Kashmiri Bazar, 1942.

- Allana, G. *Pakistan Movement: Historic Documents*. Karachi: Paradise Subscription Agency, 1967.
- Aziz, Khursheed Kamal. *Ameer Ali: his life and work*. Lahore: Research Society of Pakistan, 2006.
- Baljon, J.M.S. *Reform and Religious Ideas of Sir Sayyid Ahmad Khan*. New Delhi: Apex Books Concern, 1970.
- Farquhar, J. N. *Modern Religious Movements in India*. London: Forgotten Books, 2016.
- Ikram, S. M. *Modern Muslim India and the Birth of Pakistan*. Chicago: Kazi Publication Inc, 1992.
- Iqbal, Afzal. *Select writings and speeches of Maulana Mohamed Ali*. Lahore: Sh. Muhammad Ashraf, 1963.
- Keith, Arthur Berriedale. *Constitutional History of India*. New Delhi: Low Price Publications, 1996.
- Sayeed, Khalid B. *Pakistan: The Formative Phase 1857-1948*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1968.
- Allana, G. *QUAID-E-AZAM JINNAH: THE STORY OF A NATION*. Lahore: FEROSONS, 1996.
- Aziz, K. K. *Ameer Ali: His Life and Work*. Research Society of Pakistan, 2006.
- Aziz, Khursheed Kamal. *The Making of Pakistan: A Study in Nationalism*. Lahore: Sang-E-Meel Publication, 2002.
- Ali, Chaudry M. *The Emergence of Pakistan*. Lahore: Research Society of Pakistan, 1998.
- Husain, Mahmud. *A History of the Freedom Movement: Being the Story of Muslim Struggle for the Freedom of Hind-Pakistan, 1707-1947*. Karachi: Pakistan Historical Society, 1960.
- Qureshi, Ishtiaq Husain. *The Struggle for Pakistan*. Karachi: University of Karachi, 1965.
- Rajput, A. B. *Muslim League Yesterday & Today*. Lahore: Sh. Muhammad Ashraf Kashmiri Bazar, 1948.
- Waheed-uz-Zaman, Dr. *Towards Pakistan*. Lahore: sheikh Ghulam Ali Sons, 2017.
- Wasti, Syed Razi. *Lord Minto and the Indian Nationalist Movement: 1905 to 1910*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1964.
- Pirzada, Syed Sharifuddin. *Evolution of Pakistan*. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1995.
- Pirzada, Syed Sharifuddin. *Foundations of Pakistan: 1906-1947*. New Delhi: National Publishing House, 1969.
- Wasti, Syed Razi. *Memoirs and Other Writings of Syed Ameer Ali*. Delhi: Renaissance Publishing House, 1996.

Code: PS/ 203
Title: Government and Politics in Pakistan – I (1947-1971)
Rating: 3 Credit Hours
Type: Compulsory
Pre-requisite: Nil
PS/203: GOVT AND POLITICS IN PAKISTAN-I (1947-1971)

Introduction:

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

Learning Outcomes:

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

1. Understand the constitutional and political issues and problems and the causes of the dilemma of parliamentary democracy in Pakistan.
2. Comprehend the working of the administrative and political machinery
3. Analyze the security dilemmas of Pakistan

Course Assessment

Mid Term Exam:	35
Assignment/Presentation:	25
Final Exam:	40
Total	100

Teaching and Learning Strategies

The course is based on using various teaching techniques including class discussion, projects, small group presentations, demonstrations, hands on activities, student led presentations and cooperative learning, brain storming, thought provoking questions, think pair-share, reflections, discussions, etc.

Course Outline

1. Independence and the First Parliamentary Regime, 1947-58.
 - 1.1 Early Political Problems of Pakistan.
 - 1.2 Constituent Assembly of Pakistan (First and Second).
 - 1.3 Working of Parliamentary System, 1947-58.
 - 1.4 Reasons for the Failure of Parliamentary System.
 - 1.5 Constitution Making, 1947-56

- 1.6 1956 Constitution
- 2. First Military Period, 1958-71
 - 2.1 Ayub Khan Regime and its Major Policies
 - 2.2 Policy towards Political Parties and Political Activities
 - 2.3 Measures against Media
 - 2.4 Policy towards Bureaucracy
 - 2.5 Constitutional Development
 - 2.6 The 1962 Constitution.
 - 2.7 The Yahya Regime and Separation of East Pakistan

Basic Readings:

- Waseem, Muhammad. *Politics and the State in Pakistan*. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, 1994.
- Khan, Hamid. *Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2013.

Additional Readings:

- Afzal, Muhammad Rafique. *Political Parties in Pakistan: 1947-58*. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, 1986
- Ahmad, Mushtaq. *Government & Politics*. Karachi: Space Publishers, 1970.
- McGrath, Allen. *The Destruction of Pakistan's Democracy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1994.
- Aziz, K. K. *Party Politics in Pakistan: 1947-58*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications, 2007.
- Butt, Amjad Mahmood. *The Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan*. Karachi: Pak Law House, 2013.
- Callard, Keith. *Pakistan: A Political Study*. London: Allen & Unwin, 1957.
- Chawla, Shalini. *Pakistan's Military and Its Strategy*. New Delhi: Knowledge World, 2013.
- Dar, Farooq Ahmed. *Jinnah's Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2014.
- Feldman, Herbert. *A Constitution of Pakistan*. London: Oxford University Press, 1967.
- Feldman, Herbert. *From Crisis to Crisis, 1962-1969*. London: Oxford University Press, 1972.
- Feldman, Herbert. *The End of the Beginning: Pakistan 1969-1971*. London: Oxford University Press, 1975.
- Feldman, Herbert. *Revolution in Pakistan: A Study of the Martial Law Administration*. London: Oxford University Press, 1967.

- Gauhar, Altaf. *Ayyub Khan: Pakistan's First Military Ruler*. Lahore: Sang-i-Meel Publications, 1993.
- Hussain, Syed Fida. *Pakistan: The Promise of the Early Years*. Lahore: Zeenat Publications, 2016.
- Imran, Naumana Kiran, *Federal Cabinet of Pakistan: Formation and Working, 1947-1977*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2016.
- Jahan, Rounaq. *Pakistan: Failure in National Integration*. New York: Columbia University Press, 2002.
- Jalal, Ayesha. *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective*. London: Cambridge University Press, 1995.
- Jalal, Ayesha. *The State of Martial Rule: The Origins of Pakistan's Political Economy of Defense*. Lahore: Vanguard, 1991.
- Raghavan, Srinath. *The Global History of the Creation of Bangladesh*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2014.
- Rashid-u-zzaman, M. *Pakistan: A Study of Government and Politics*. Dacca: The University Press, 1967.
- Salamat, Zarina. *Pakistan, 1947-58: An historical review*. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, 1992.
- Sayeed, Khalid. B. *Pakistan: The formative Phase*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1968.
- Sayeed, Khalid. B. *Politics in Pakistan: The Nature and Direction of Change*. New York: Praeger, 1980.
- Sayeed, Khalid. B. *The Political System of Pakistan*. Karachi: Civil and Military Press, 1987.
- Talbot, Ian. *Pakistan: A Modern History*. Lahore: Vanguard Books, 1999.
- Yousaf, Hamid. *Pakistan in Search of Democracy, 1947-1977*. Lahore: Afrasia, 1980.
- Ziring, Lawrence. *Pakistan in the Twentieth Century: A Political History*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1997.

Code: PS/ 204
Title: Muslim Religious and Mystical Movements of South Asia
Rating: 3 Credit Hours
Type: Compulsory
Pre-requisite: Nil

PS/204: Muslim Religious and Mystical Movements of South Asia

Introduction

The course deals with the growth and development of religious and mystical movement during the five centuries of Muslim rule in India. It focuses on different sufi orders and role of the *Ulama* in creating consciousness in Muslim community. It also discusses different resistance movements against the dominance of orthodoxy and the role they played in the history of South Asia.

Learning Outcomes

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

1. Appreciate the evolution and development of Sufi *silsilahs* in South Asia
2. Have an insight into the role played by Sufis and *ulama*
3. Know about the social, economic and cultural issues related to divergent religious and mystical interpretations

Course Assessment:

Mid-Term	35 Marks
Assignment:	25 Marks
Final Exam	40 Marks
Total	100 Marks

Teaching and Learning Strategies

The course is based on using various teaching techniques including class discussion, projects, small group presentations, demonstrations, hands on activities, student led presentations and cooperative learning, brain storming, thought provoking questions, think pair-share, reflections, discussions, etc.

Course Outline:

1. Comparative Study of Indian Religions: Hinduism-Jainism-Buddhism-Islam
2. Sufism and its Development in early centuries
3. Early Sufism in India
4. Major Sufi Silsilahs in India
 - 4.1. Chishtiyyah *Silsilah*
 - 4.2. Suhrawardiyyah *Silsilah*
 - 4.3. Naqshbandiyyah *Silsilah*
 - 4.4. Qadiriyyah *Silsilah*

5. Sufi Impact on Muslim Society
6. Sufi Responses to Other Religions
7. Sufi Attitude towards Women
8. *Dargahs/ Shrines and their Role in Society*
9. Role of the Ulema
10. Resistance Movements
 - 10.1 Bhakti Movement
 - 10.2 Mahdavi Movement
 - 10.3 Others

Basic Readings:

Rizvi, Saiyid Athar Abbas. *A history of Sufism in India*. Lahore: Sohail Academy, 2004.
 Lahori, Mufti Ghulam Sarwar. *Khazinat-ul-Asfia*. Lahore: Maktabah-i-Nabwiyya, 1994.
 Qureshi, Ishtiaq Hussain. *Ulema in Politics*. Delhi: Renaissance Publishing, 1985.

Primary Sources on Indian Sufism:

Al-Hujwiri, Ali Bin Uthman. *The Kashf Al-Mahjub: The Oldest Persian Treatise on Sufism*.

Translated by Tr: Reynold A. Nicholson. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications, 2007.

Dara Shukhoh. *Sakinat-ul-Auliya: Malfuzat of Mian Qadiri*. Lahore: Makatab Alahi, 1971.

Digby, Simon. *Sufis and Soldiers in Aurangzeb's Deccan: Malfuzat-I Naqshbandiyya*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2001.

Dehlavi, Abdul Haq Mohaddis. *Akhbar ul-Akhyar*. Delhi: Noor Publishing House, 1990.

Maneri, Sharafuddin. *The Hundred Letters*. Translated by Paul Jackson. New York: Paulist Press, 1979.

Nizami, Khaliq Ahmad. *Khayr al-Majalis: Malfuzat-I-Hazrat-I Shaykh Nasir al-Din Mahmud Chiragh Dehli*. Aligarh: Aligarh Muslim University Press, 1957.

Uthman, Muhammad Razi. *Akhbar al-Akhiyar of Abd-Haq Muhadith Delavi*. Lahore: Idara-i-Islamiyat, 1923.

Awliya, Nizam-ad-din. *Morals of the Heart*. Translated by Bruce B. Lawrence. New York: Paulist Press, 1992.

Mujaddidi, Muhammad Ihsan. *Raudah al-Qayyumiya*. Lahore: Maktaba Nabaviyah, 2002.

Sijzi, Amir Hasan. *Fawaid al-Fuad: spiritual and literary discourses of Shaikh Nizāmuddīn Awliyā*. New Delhi: D.K. Print world, 1996.

Waliullah, Shah. *Sufism and the Islamic Tradition: The Lamahat and Sata'at of Shah Waliullah of Delhi*. Translated by J. N. Jalbani. London: Octagon Press, 1980.

Additional Readings:

Ahmad, Aziz. *Studies in Islamic Culture in the Indian Environment*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999.

Anjum, Tanvir. *Chishti Sufis in the Sultanate of Delhi 1190-1400: From Restrained Indifference to Calculated Defiance*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2011.

Aquil, Raziuddin. *Sufism and Society in Medieval India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2010.

Aquil, Raziuddin. *Sufism, Culture, and Politics: Afghans and Islam in Medieval North India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2007.

- Barbara Daly Metcalf. *Moral Conduct and Authority: The Place of Adab in South Asian Islam*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1984.
- Burckhardt, Titus. *An Introduction to Sufi Doctrines*. Lahore: Sohail Academy, 1959.
- Chittick, William C. *Sufism: A Short Introduction*. London: Oneworld Publications, 2000.
- Eaton, M. Richard. *The Sufis of Bijapur, 1300-1700: Social Role of Sufis in Medieval India*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1978.
- Ernst, Carl and B. Lawrence. *Sufi Martyrs of Love: The Chishti Order in South Asia and Beyond*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2002.
- Ernst, Carl. *The Eternal Garden: Mysticism, History and Politics at a South Asian Sufi Center*. Albany: State University of New York Press, 1992.
- Ernst, Carl. *The Shambhala Guide to Sufism*. Boston: Shambhala, 1997.
- Friedmann, Yohanan. *Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi: An Outline of His Thought and a Study of His Image in the Eyes of Posterity*. Montreal: McGill University Press, 1972.
- Green, Nile. *Indian Sufism in the Seventeenth Century Deccan: Saints, Books and Empires in the Muslim Deccan*. Oxon: Routledge, 2006.
- Haqq, Syed Moinul. *Islamic Thought and Movements in the Subcontinent (711-1947)*. Karachi: Pakistan Historical Society, 1979.
- Huda, Qamar-ul. *Striving for Divine Union: Spiritual Exercises for Suhrawardy Sufis*. London & New York: RoutledgeCurzon, 2003.
- Islam, Riazul. *Sufism in South Asia: Impact on Fourteenth Century Muslim Society*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2002.
- Eaton, Richard M., ed. *India's Islamic Traditions: 711-1750*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003.
- Lings, Martin. *What is Sufism?* Berkeley: University of California Press, 1975.
- Nicholson, Reynold A. *Studies in Islamic Mysticism*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1921.
- Nizami, Khaliq Ahmad. *Hayat-I Shaikh Abdulhaq Muhaddith Dehlavi*. Delhi: Nadvatul Musannifain, 1964.
- Nizami, Khaliq Ahmad. *Religion and Politics in India during the Thirteenth Century*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002.
- Nizami, Khaliq Ahmad. *Salatin-i Dihli ke Mazhabi Rujhanat*. Delhi: Idarah-yi Adabiyat-i Delhi, 1981.
- Nizami, Khaliq Ahmad. *The Life and Times of Shaikh Farid-ud-din Ganj-I-Shakar*. Aligarh: Department of History, Aligarh Muslim University, 1955.
- Nizami, Khaliq Ahmad. *The Life and Times of Shaikh Nasir-ud-Din Chiragh-i-Dehli*. Delhi: Idarah-yi Adabiyat-i Delhi, 1991.
- Nizami, Khaliq Ahmad. *The Life and Times of Shaikh Nizam-ud-Din Auliya*. Delhi: Idarah-yi Adabiyat-i Delhi, 1991.
- Nizami, Khaliq Ahmed. *Tarikh Mashaikh Chisht*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2008
- Rizvi, Saiyid Athar Abbas. *Shah Abdul Aziz: Puritanism, Sectarian Polemics and Jihad*. Jhelum: Book Corner, 2018.
- Schimmel, A. *Mystical Dimensions of Islam*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1975.
- Sells, Michael. *Early Islamic Mysticism*. New York: Paulist Press, 1996.
- Smith, Margaret. *Readings from the Mystics of Islam: Translations from the Arabic and Persian*. London: Luzac, 1950.
- Trimingham, Spencer J. *The Sufi Orders in Islam*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1971.
- Troll, Christian. Ed. *Muslim Shrines of India*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1989.

Weismann, Itzhak. *The Naqshbandiyya: Orthodoxy and Activism in a Worldwide Sufi Tradition*. Oxon: Routledge, 2007.

Schuon, Frithjof. *Islam and the Perennial Philosophy*. Translated by J. Peter Hobson. London: World of Islam Festival, 1976.

Smith, Margaret. *The Sufi Path of Love: An Anthology of Sufism*. London: Luzac, 1954.

Code: PS/ 205
Title: Socio-Political Thoughts and Ideas in Pakistan
Rating: 3 Credit Hours
Type: Compulsory
Pre-requisite: Nil

PS/205: Socio-Political Thoughts and Ideas in Pakistan

Introduction:

Pakistan was created on the basis of an ideology with Islam and Two-Nations Theory being its basic features. The purpose of this Course is to study the major problems of Islamic Political Philosophy as reflected in the development of Pakistan against the backdrop of the historic development of Islam. Since Pakistan inherited the British democratic tradition, a study of Pakistani political thought will of necessity be in part a study of the possibility of developing democratic institutions in Muslim countries.

It is suggested that the traditional ways of thought will give way to modern outlook of life only in the wake of an accelerated pace of industrialization and increased economic opportunities and, therefore, greater independence of mind. The crux of the ethical problem is not only to live but live well. Independence of originality and, therefore, dissent: these words are the signs of progress. They determine the character of the society and the individuals in it. Any religious or ethical system that discourages these virtues undermines the sense of honor, dignity, and tolerance which are the indispensable prerequisites of a free and democratic life.

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this Course the students will be able to:

1. Identify key political thinkers in Pakistan's history and politics
2. Identify core themes and arguments with which these thinkers were preoccupied
3. Identify and analyze political practices in which their thought is exemplified, complicated and contested
4. Understand and engage with normative debates over key political questions in Pakistan

Course Assessment:

Mid-term Examination	35
A Concept Paper/Book review/Chapter Review	15
Special Project/Documentary	10
Final Examination	40
Total	100

Teaching and Learning Strategies

The course is based on using various teaching techniques including class discussion, projects, small group presentations, demonstrations, hands on activities, student led presentations and cooperative learning, brain storming, thought provoking questions, think pair-share, reflections, discussions, etc.

Course Outline:

1. The Concept and significance of "Political Thought": An introductory Discussion
2. Main features of the Political Thought of Pakistan
3. Context, Influences, Inspirations of Pakistani Political Thinkers: The Islamic Tradition
4. Context, Influences, Inspirations of Pakistani Political Thinkers: The Indian Tradition
5. Context, Influences, Inspirations of Pakistani Political Thinkers: The Western Tradition

6. Historical Development of the Concept of Two Nations in India & the Pakistani Political Thought
7. The Pioneers:
 - a) Allama Mohammad Iqbal
 - b) Quaid-I-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah
 - c) Khalifa Abdul Hakeem
 - d) M. M. Sharif
 - e) Allama Muhammad Asad
 - f) C. A. Qadir
 - g) Syed Zafarul Hasan
8. The Islamic Revivalists:
 - a) Allama Inayataullah Khan Mashriqi
 - b) Syed Abul A'la Maududi
 - c) Allama Ghulam Ahmad Pervez
 - d) Maulana Ameen Ahsan Islahi
 - e) Javed Iqbal
9. The Islamic Modernists:
 - a) Dr. Fazalur Rahman
 - b) Dr. Ghulam Jilani Barq
 - c) Eqbal Ahmad
10. The Marxists/Leftists:
 - a) Faiz Ahmad Faiz
 - b) Syed Sibte-i-Hasan
 - c) Syed Ali Abbas Jalalpuri
 - d) Hamza Alvi
 - e) Raza Kazim
 - f) Lal Khan
11. The Sufi/Mystics:
 - a) Wsif Ali Wasif
 - b) Ahmad Rafique Akhtar
 - c) Ahmad Javed
12. The Religious Thinkers:
 - a) Dr. Israr Ahmad
 - b) Javed Ahmad Ghamdi
 - c) Dr. Tahirul Qadri
13. The Non-Muslim Thinkers:
 - a) Govinda Chandra Dev
14. Bengali Muslim Nationalists:
 - a) Abul Hashim
 - b) Nazrul Islam

Suggested Readings:

(Basic Readings)

- Ahmad, Naeem. *Philosophy in Pakistan*. Washington: Council for Research in Values and Philosophy, 1998.
- Armstrong, Karen. *Islam: A Short History*. New York: The Modern Library, 2002.
- Barua, B. P. *Eminent Thinkers in India and Pakistan*. Delhi: Lancers Books, 1991.
- al, Tarik Jan et. *Pakistan Between Secularism and Islam*. Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, 1998.

Ahmed, Akbar S. *Pakistan Society, Islam, Ethnicity and Leadership in South Asia*. Karachi: Oxford University, 1986.

(Additional Readings)

Ahmad, Aziz. *Religion and Society in Pakistan*. Leiden: Brill Publishers, 1971.

Ahmad, Khurshid and Zafar Ishaq Ansari. *Maulana Maududi: An Introduction to His Life and Thought*. Leicester: Islamic Foundation, 1979.

Ahmed, Ishtiaq. *The Concept of an Islamic State in Pakistan: An Analysis of Ideological Controversies*. Lahore: Vanguard, 1991.

Ahmed, Manzooruddin. *Pakistan: The Emerging Islamic State*. Karachi: Allies Book corporation, 1966.

Ali, Navin G Haider. *Dr. Fazlur Rahman: An Islamic Modernist with a Difference (1919-1988)*. Islamabad: Council of Social Sciences, 2009.

Asad, Muhammad. *The Principles of State and Government in Islam*. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1961.

Alavi, Hamza. "Social Forces and Ideology in the Making of Pakistan." *Economic and Political Weekly* 37, no. 1 (2002): 5119-5124.

Assad, Muhammad. *Islam at the Crossroads*. New Delhi: Kitab Bhavan, 2003.

Dev, Chandra and David Garth Govinda. *Idealism: A New Defense and A New Application*. Dacca: Dacca University Press, 1958.

Dev, Chandra and David Garth Govinda. *Works of Govinda Chandra Dev*. Dacca: Bangla Academy, 1978.

Iqbal, Dr. Afzal. *Islamization of Pakistan*. Lahore: Vanguard Books, 1986.

Iqbal, Javid. *Islam and Pakistan's Identity*. Lahore: Iqbal Academy Pakistan, 2003.

Iqbal, Javid. *Islam Aur Pakistani Tashakhus*. Lahore: Iqbal Academy Pakistan, 2008.

Iqbal, Sir Muhammad and Muhammad Saeed Sheikh. *The Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2013.

Kazimi, M. R. *M.A. Jinnah Views and Reviews*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2005.

Malik, Hafeez. *Iqbal: Poet-Philosopher of Pakistan*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1971.

Malik, Hafeez. *Pakistan: Founders' Aspirations and Today's Realities*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2001.

Malik, Muhammad Aslam. *Allama Inayatullah Mashriqi: A Political Biography*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000.

McDonough, Sheila. *Mohammad Ali Jinnah: Maker of Modern Pakistan*. Lexington: D.C. Heath & Company, 1970.

McDonough, Sheila. *The Authority of the Past: A Study of Three Muslim Modernists*. Atlanta: Scholars Press, 1982.

Nasr, Sayed Vali Reza. *Mawdudi and the Making of Islamic Revivalism*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1996.

Parvez, Ghulam Ahmad. *Islam: A Challenge to Religion*. Lahore: Idar-e-Tulu-e-Islam, 1968.

Pirzada, Syed Sharfuddin. *All India Muslim Leagues Centenary Souvenir: 1906-2006*. Lahore: Nazria-I-Pakistan Trust, 2008.

Pirzada, Syed Sharfuddin. *Evolution of Pakistan*. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1995.

Pirzada, Syed Sharfuddin. *Foundations of Pakistan: All-India Muslim League Documents, 1906-1947*. Karachi: National Publishing House, 1969.

Pirzada, Syed Sharfuddin. *Some Aspects of Quaid-i-Azam's Life*. Islamabad: NIHCR, 1978.

Sadiq, Ghulam Muhammad and M. Saeed Malik. *The Philosophical Basis of the Ideology of Pakistan: A Symposium*. Lahore: Pakistan Philosophical Conferences, 1969.

Seth, Hira Lal. *The Khaksar Movement and Its Leader: Allama Mashraqi*. Delhi: Discovery Publishers, 1985.

Zaman, Muhammad. *Islam in Pakistan: A History*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2018.

Zaman, Muhammad. *Religious Intellectuals: The Ulama in Contemporary Islam*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2002.

Assad, Muhammad. *The Road to Makkah*. New Delhi: Islamic Book Service, 2000.

Chagatai, Muhammad Ikram. *Europe's Gift to Islam*. New Delhi: Adam Publishers, 2010.

Gilani, Assad. *Maududi: Thought & movement*. Lahore: Islamic Publications, 1984.

Note:

- Topic wise readings shall be suggested to the students from time to time during the class discussions.
- Student's attendance and the level of class participation in the discussions shall positively affect the marking.
- Students are encouraged to go through at least one basic reading during the Semester.

Code: PS/ 206
Title: History and Historiography in Pakistan
Rating: 3 Credit Hours
Type: Compulsory
Pre-requisite: Nil

PS/ 206: History and Historiography in Pakistan

Introduction

This course focuses on the concept and methodology of history writing. It also orients the students with basic tools and methods of research. It enlightens them with the styles and trends of history writing in ancient, medieval and modern times. Then it focuses on major trends and issues in Pakistani historiography.

Learning Outcomes:

After studying this course, the students should be able to

1. Develop an insight into colonial impact on history-writing and responses to it
2. Comprehend the main trends of history-writing in Pakistan
3. Understand the basic issues and problems of historiography in Pakistan

Course Assessment:

Mid-Term	35 Marks
Assignment:	25 Marks
Final Exam	40 Marks
Total	100 Marks

Teaching and Learning Strategies

The course is based on using various teaching techniques including class discussion, projects, small group presentations, demonstrations, hands on activities, student led presentations and cooperative learning, brain storming, thought provoking questions, think pair-share, reflections, discussions, etc.

Course Outline:

1. Concept, Meaning & Importance of History and Historiography
2. Pre-Independence Heritage
 - a. Historiography in Muslim India
 - b. British Historiography on India
 - c. Responses to Colonial History-Writing
3. History Writing and Pakistan Historians
 - a. Constructing a National Ideology: Ishtiaq Hussain Qureshi
 - b. Pioneering Cultural and Literary History: Sheikh Muhammad Ikram
 - c. Broadening Outlook: Aziz Ahmad
 - d. Raising a Dissident Voice: K.K. Aziz
 - e. Challenging the Norms: Mubarak Ali
4. Issues in Pakistani Historiography
 - a. History-Teaching & Text-Books

b. Problems of Historical Research

Recommended Books:

- Mukherjee, S.N. *Sir William Jones: A Study in Eighteenth-Century British Attitudes to India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1968.
- Murad, Mehr Afroz. *Intellectual Modernism of Shibli Numani: An Exposition of his Religious and Socio-Political Ideas*. Lahore: Institute of Islamic Culture, 1976.
- Aziz, K.K. *The Murder of History: A Critique of History Textbooks Used in Pakistan*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications, 2010.
- Aziz, K.K. *The Pakistani Historian*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications, 2009.
- Bentley, Michael. *Companion to Historiography*. London: Routledge, 2002.
- Hodivala, Shahpurshah Hormasji. *Studies in Indo-Muslim History, A Critical Commentary on Elliot And Dowson's History of India as told by its own Historians*. New Delhi: Islamic Book Service, 1979.
- Mujahid, Sharif al, *History: The State of the Discipline: An Overview*. Karachi: Pakistan Historical Society, 2005.
- Nizami, Khaliq Ahmad. *Supplement to Elliot & Dowson's History of India as told by its own Historians*. Aligarh: Muslim University Aligarh Press, 1952.
- Philips, C.H. *Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon*. London: Oxford University Press, 1961.
- Sreedharan, E. *A Textbook of Historiography*. Indian Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan, 2004.
- Ali, Mubarak. *Barrasagheer Mein Tarikh Naweesi kay Ruhjanat*. Karachi: Pakistan Study Centre, University of Karachi, 2007.
- Ahmad, Jaffar. *Pakistan: Dimensions of History*. Karachi: Pakistan Historical Society, University of Karachi, 2013.
- Anjum, Faraz. "Silencing the Past Role of the Army in 1970-71 Conflict and its Depiction in Pakistani Textbooks." *Pakistan Vision* 14, no. 1 (2013): 202-231.
- Jalal, Ayesha. "Conjuring Pakistan: History as Official Imagining." *International Journal of Middle East Studies* 27, no. 1 (February 1995): 73-89.
- Nayyar, Pervez Amirali Hoodbhoy and Abdul Hameed. "Rewriting the History of Pakistan." In *Islam, Politics and the State: The Pakistan Experience*, by Asghar Khan, 164-177. London: Zed Books, 1985.
- Qureshi, Muhammad Naem. "Dwindling Fortunes of the Historian's craft: The state of the discipline in Pakistan 1985-2001." *Pakistan Perspectives* 10, no. 1 (Jan-June 2005).

Qureshi, Muhammad Naeem. *"Whither History? The State of Discipline in Pakistan."* In the State of Social Sciences, by S. H. Hashmi, 109-129. Islamabad: Council of Social Sciences, 2001.

Zaidi, S. Akbar. *"Dismal State of Social Sciences in Pakistan."* Economic and Political Weekly 37, no. 35 (2002): 3644-3661

Code: PS/ 207
Title: Pakistani Society and Culture
Rating: 3 Credit Hours
Type: Compulsory
Pre-requisite: Nil

PS/207: Pakistani Society and Culture

Introduction:

Pakistan has a very rich culture that preserved in the norms, traditions of this country, throughout history. Many culture practices indicate the richness of its culture. There are many ethnic groups in Pakistan which presents their culture and traditions on regional levels. The cultural aspects like dress, food, day to day activities marriages is the main deposit of Pakistani culture. Pakistan culture has the visible shades of Islam. Pakistan has developed a distinct Islamic identity in this region.

Learning Outcomes:

1. To give basic knowledge of social institution in Pakistan
2. To understand the culture of Pakistan
3. A brief view of main culture of Pakistan
4. To develop cultural tolerance in students

Course Assessment:

Mid-Term	35 Marks
Assignment:	25 Marks
Final Exam	40 Marks
Total	100 Marks

Teaching and Learning Strategies

The course is based on using various teaching techniques including class discussion, projects, small group presentations, demonstrations, hands on activities, student led presentations and cooperative learning, brain storming, thought provoking questions, think pair-share, reflections, discussions, etc.

Course Outline:

1. Society and Culture: Introduction
 - 1.1 Social systems and levels of social organization. The individual and social organization. The group structure of society. Basic patterns of social organization.
 - 1.2 The concept of culture. The impact of culture. Cultural diversity. Cultural adaptation and changes. Sub-culture. Ethnocentrism and cultural relativism.
2. Stratification and Social Change
 - 2.1 Strata and Classes. Inequality. Status and lifestyle. Social mobility. Class and society. Traditional Society vs Modern Society. Transformation process of society from traditionalism to modernization. Different perspectives regarding modernization.
3. Cultural Institutions
 - 3.1 Family. Religion. Economic and Political Institutions.
4. Pakistani Society
 - 4.1 Approaches to study the society. Social stratification. Class and caste. Inequality. Status. Social mobility. Baradari and tribal system. Rural and urban society.
5. Pakistani Culture
 - 5.1 Main cultures of Pakistan. (The Punjab, the NWFP, Sind and Baluchistan). Unity in Diversity.

6. Modernization and Its Impact on Society
 - 6.1 Urbanization. Impact of Urbanization. Internal and International Migration. Positive and Negative Factors. Impact of Migration on Society. Agricultural Modernization and Its Impact on social system in rural areas. Role of Communication. Education and elites in Social Change. Industrialization and Technology and its impact on society.
7. Social Problems
 - 7.1 Poverty. Oldage. Prejudice. Unemployment. Drug Peddling. Alienation. Crime. Feuds. Inequality. Family. Conservatism. Status of Women.
8. National Identity
 - 8.1 Forces and Factors of National Integration. Question of Nationalities and Ethnicity in Pakistan. Crisis of Cultural Identity.

Basic Readings:

Qureshi, Ishtiaq Husain. *The Pakistani way of life*. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1988.

Additional Readings

- Abdulla, Ahmed. *The Historical Background of Pakistan and Its People*. Karachi: Tanzeem Publishers, 1973.
- Ahmed, Akbar S. *Pieces of green: the sociology of change in Pakistan, 1964-1974*. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1977.
- Ahmed, Akbar S. *Pakistan Society: Islam, Ethnicity and Leadership in South Asia*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1987.
- Ahmed, Akbar S. *Social and economic change in the Tribal Areas, 1972-1976*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1977.
- Ahmed, Feroz. *Ethnicity and Politics in Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1998.
- Allana, Ghulam Ali. *Sindhi society and culture*. Karachi: Culture Department, 2010.
- Bertrand, Alvin L. *Basic Sociology: An Introduction to Theory and Method*. New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts, 1967.
- Faiz, Faiz Ahmad. *Pakistani Culture aur Qaumi Tashakhus ki Talash*. Lahore: Firoz Sons, 1988.
- Hamid, Abdul. *The Pakistani Way of Life and Culture*. Lahore: The Publishers United Limited, 1964.
- Robertson, George Scott. *The Kafirs of the Hindu-Kush*. London: Lawrence and Bullen limited, 1896.
- Feldman, Herbert. *Pakistanis: An Introduction*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1969.
- Ahmad, Saghir. *Class and power in a Punjabi village*. New York: Monthly Review Press, 1977.
- Akhtar, Shakil. *Media, Religion and Politics in Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000.
- Ali, Dr. Mubarak. *A Social and Cultural History of Sindh*. Lahore: Fiction House, 2017.
- Amin, Tahir. *Ethno-national Movements of Pakistan: Domestic and International Factors*. Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, 1988.
- Baqai, Mohammad Sabihuddin. *Social order in Pakistani society*. Peshawar: National Book Foundation, 1975.
- Barbu, Zevedei. *Society, Culture and Personality: Introduction to Social Science*. New Jersey: Blackwell Publishers, 1971.
- Dashti, Jan Muhammad. *The Baloch Cultural Heritage*. Bloomington: Trafford Publishing, 2020.
- Eglar, Zekiye Suleyman. *A Punjabi Village in Pakistan*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1964.
- Faizi, S.F. Hassan. *Pakistan: A Cultural Unity*. Lahore: SH Muhammad Ashraf publisher, 1970.
- Faris, Robert E. L. *Handbook of Modern Sociology*. Chicago: Rand McNally & Company, 1964.
- Feldman, Herbert. *The land and people of Pakistan*. New York: Macmillan, 1965.
- Husain, Marjorie. *Aspects of art: an essential textbook for students of art in Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2012.

- Jalibi, Jameel. *Pakistan: The Identity of Culture*. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1984.
- Kalim, M. Siddiq. *Pakistan: A Cultural Spectrum*. Lahore: Arsalan Publications, 1973.
- Khuda, Justice Mir. *Searchlights on Baloches and Balochistan*. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1974.
- Quaddus, Syed Abdul. *The cultural patterns of Pakistan*. Lahore: Ferozsons, 1989.
- Raza, Muhammad Rafique. *Two Pakistani villages; a study in social stratification*. Lahore: Punjab University Sociologists Alumni Association, 1969.
- Şābir, Muḥammad Shafī'. *Pakistan: Culture, people & places*. Peshawar: University Book Agency, 1970.

Code: PS/ 208
Title: Political Parties in Pakistan (1947-2018)
Rating: 3 Credit Hours
Type: Compulsory
Pre-requisite: Nil

PS/208: Political Parties in Pakistan (1947-2018)

Introduction:

The Course deals with the specialized study of the political parties which played an important role in the history of the sub-continent. It focuses on the party's growth, leadership traits, structure manifesto and the tools to mobilize public opinion will be highlighted. The important political parties of Pakistan are part of this course is related to the study of the political culture, ideological foundations and to understand the political system of Pakistan. The Establishment of regional political parties and their impact on the working of political systems in Pakistan is also an important part of discussion of this course.

Learning Outcomes:

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

1. understand the basic concepts of Political parties
2. comprehend the historical perspective of the development of party system in Pakistan
3. The comparative analysis of the multi-party system and its role in Pakistan's Politics.

Course Assessment:

Mid-Term	35 Marks
Assignment:	25 Marks
Final Exam	40 Marks
Total	100 Marks

Teaching and Learning Strategies

The course is based on using various teaching techniques including class discussion, projects, small group presentations, demonstrations, hands on activities, student led presentations and cooperative learning, brain storming, thought provoking questions, think pair-share, reflections, discussions, etc.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction: Definition of a Political Party, difference and relationship between political parties and pressure groups. Role of a party in the political process, different political party systems.
2. Multi-party System in Pakistan: causes and effects.
3. The role of military and bureaucracy in the formation, organization and working of various political parties in Pakistan.
4. Study of Major Political Parties of Pakistan
 - a. Political Parties in Pre-Independence period
 - i. All India Muslim League
 - ii. Majlis-I-Ahrar-I-Islam
 - iii. The Khaksar Movement
 - iv. Khudai Khidmatgars
 - v. Jamiat al-Ulama-i-Hind

- vi. Jamiat al-Ulama-i-Islam
- vii. Jama'at-i-Islami Hind
- b. Growth of Political Parties 1947-1958
 - i. Provincial Muslim Leagues
 - ii. Pakistan People's Party
 - iii. Azad Pakistan Party
 - iv. Pakistan Awami Muslim League
 - v. Sind Awami Mahaz
 - vi. The United Front
 - vii. Republican Party
 - viii. Pakistan National Party
 - ix. National Awami Party
- c. Role of Political Parties 1958-1969
 - i. Nifaz-i-Islam Party
 - ii. Convention Muslim League
 - iii. Council Muslim League
 - iv. Awami League
 - v. Jamaat-i-Islami Pakistan
 - vi. Pakistan Peoples Party
- d. Political Parties and the Separation of East Pakistan
 - i. Role of Awami League
 - ii. Role of Pakistan Peoples Party
 - iii. Others
- e. Party Politics 1971-1977
 - i. Pakistan Peoples Party
 - ii. Jamiat Ulama-i-Pakistan
 - iii. Jamiat Ulama-i-Islam
 - iv. Jamaat-i-Islami
 - v. National Awami Party
- f. Role of Political Parties under the Martial Law Regime 1977-2018
 - i. Pakistan Peoples Party
 - ii. Jamaat-i-Islami
 - iii. Muhajir Qaumi Movement
 - iv. Pakistan Muslim League N (PMLN)
 - v. Pakistan Tehrik-i-Insaf (PTI)

Basic Readings:

- Afzal, M Rafique. Political parties in Pakistan, 1958-1969. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, 1998.
- Afzal, M. Rafique. Political parties in Pakistan, 1947-1958. Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1976.
- Afzal, M Rafique. Political Parties in Pakistan: 1969-1971. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, 1986.

Additional Readings

- Aziz, K. K. *Party Politics in Pakistan 1947-1958*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications, 2007.

- KHAN, Mohammad Ayyub. *Friends Not Masters: A Political Autobiography*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1967.
- Sayeed, Khalid B. *The political system of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1967.
- Vorys, Karl Von. *Political Development in Pakistan*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2016.
- Sayeed, Khalid B. *Pakistan: The Formative Phase 1857–1948*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1968.
- Ziring, Lawrence. *Pakistan: The Enigma of Political Development*. London: Routledge, 2019.
- Ziring, Lawrence. *Pakistan in the 20th Century: A Political History*. Karachi: OUP, 1997.
- Ashar, Muhammad Usman Masood. *Pakistan Ki Siasi Jamatain*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications, 2004.
- Binder, Leonard. *Religion and Politics in Pakistan*. Whitefish: Literary Licensing, 2013.
- Mahmood, Dr. Safdar. *Muslim League ka Daur-e-Hakoomat 1947-1954*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications, 2015.

Code: PS/ 209
Title: Foreign Policy of Pakistan (1947-2018)
Rating: 3 Credit Hours
Type: Compulsory
Pre-requisite: Nil

PS/209: Foreign Policy of Pakistan (1947-2018)

Introduction:

The Course focuses on the major determinants and main features of Pakistan's Foreign Policy. It also highlights the external relations of Pakistan with its neighbors as well as with the super powers, discussing such main issues as Kashmir, joining of western alliance's etc., particularly, it also shed lights on the foreign policy options and choices in the post-cold war period. Further, it discusses the foreign policy of Pakistan in the context of pre 9/11 and post 9/11 period.

Learning Outcomes:

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

1. Appreciate the dynamics of Foreign Policy formulation in Pakistan
2. understand the security dilemmas of Pakistan
3. Comprehend the centrality of Kashmir issue in Pakistan Foreign Policy.
4. Awareness about the Global Politics

Course Assessment:

Mid-Term	35 Marks
Assignment:	25 Marks
Final Exam	40 Marks
Total	100 Marks

Teaching and Learning Strategies

The course is based on using various teaching techniques including class discussion, projects, small group presentations, demonstrations, hands on activities, student led presentations and cooperative learning, brain storming, thought provoking questions, think pair-share, reflections, discussions, etc.

Course Outline:

1. Major determinants of foreign policy of a state: the factors and conditions that influence foreign policy making.
2. The major determinants and features of Pakistan's Foreign Policy.
 - a. The conditioning factors: external (regional and global) and
 - b. internal
 - c. The major features and the changes therein.
 - d. Post-Cold War environment and Pakistan's Foreign Policy.
3. Pakistan-India Relations
 - i. The major factors influencing the relations
 - ii. The Kashmir problem
4. The wars and peace arrangements, 1947-48, 1965, 1971.
5. The changing pattern of relations: 1972 to the present with a focus on the major issues and problems and the efforts to improve the relations.
6. SAARC and India-Pakistan relations.
7. Pakistan and the Muslim World

8. Islam and Foreign Policy; Pakistan's relations with the Gulf States, Bangladesh; Pakistan and the Palestinian problem; the OIC, and the ECO Relations with Afghanistan and especially Pakistan's role after Soviet military intervention in that country.
9. Pakistan and the United States
10. Pakistan and the People's Republic of China
11. Pakistan and Russia/Soviet Union.
12. Pakistan and the European states/EU
13. Pakistan's role in the UN, including support to UN, Peace-keeping Operations
14. Globalization and Pakistan.

Basic Readings:

Burke, S. M. *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1991.

Additional Readings

Hasnat, Syed Farooq and Anton Palinka. *Security for the weak nations: a multiple perspective*. Lahore: Izharsons, 1986.

Rashid, Ahmed. *Taliban: Militant Islam, Oil and Fundamentalism in Central Asia*. London: Yale University Press, 2010.

Amin, Shahid M. *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: A Reappraisal*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2010.

BARNDS, William. *India, Pakistan and the Great Powers*. California: Praeger, 1972.

Burke, S.M. *Mainsprings of Indian and Pakistani Foreign Policies*. Minnesota: University of Minnesota Press, 1974.

Hasan, K. Sarwar. *Pakistan and the United Nations*. New Delhi: Manhattan Publishing Company, 1960.

Palmer, Norman D. *South Asia and United States Policy*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1966.

Rais, Rasul Bux. *China and Pakistan: A political analysis of mutual relations*. Karachi: Progressive Publishers, 1977.

Rizvi, Hassan Askari. *Pakistan and the Geostrategic Environment: A Study of Foreign Policy*. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 1993.

Siddiqi, Aslam. *Pakistan Seeks Security*. Lahore: Longmans, Green Company, 1960.

Stein, Arthur Benjamin. *India and the Soviet Union: The Nehru era*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1969.

Syed, Anwar H. *China and Pakistan: Diplomacy of an Entente Cordiale*. Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 1974.

Code: PS/ 210
Title: Muslim Struggle for Independence (1906-1947)
Rating: 3 Credit Hours
Type: Compulsory
Pre-requisite: Nil

PS/210: Muslim Struggle for Independence (1906-1947)

Introduction

The purpose of the course is to discuss political, constitutional, economic and religious struggle of the Muslims of South Asia under the British Raj. A triangular struggle ensued among Muslims, Hindus and British after 1857 which culminated in the freedom of India. Hindu-Muslim tangle sharpened to such an extent that the Muslims demanded a separate homeland of Pakistan. The struggle for Pakistan is one of the most complicated, complex and painful era for the Muslims of South Asia. They achieved Pakistan in 1947 but at a very high price of life and property.

Learning Outcomes

After completing this course, students will be able to understand:

- 1) origin and outcome of the Muslim struggle for Pakistan
- 2) The role of main leaders of the Muslims such as Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Allama Iqbal and Quaid-i-Azam.
- 3) The Two-Nation Theory which is essential to create a sense of Pakistani Nationalism.

Course Assessment:

Mid-Term	35 Marks
Assignment:	25 Marks
Final Exam	40 Marks
Total	100 Marks

Teaching and Learning Strategies

The course is based on using various teaching techniques including class discussion, projects, small group presentations, demonstrations, hands on activities, student led presentations and cooperative learning, brain storming, thought provoking questions, think pair-share, reflections, discussions, etc.

Course Outline:

1. Constitutional Development: The Acts of 1909, 1919 and 1935.
2. Efforts of Hindu Muslim Unity: Lucknow Pact
3. Khilafat Movement.
4. Nehru Report and the Muslim Response
5. Allama Muhammad Iqbal's Address of Allahabad.
6. Congress Ministries (1937-39).
7. Lahore Resolution 1940
8. Cripps Proposals
9. Cabinet Mission Plan
10. 3rd June Plan
11. Radcliffe Award

12. A study of the role of the personalities like Mohsin-ul-Mulk, Waqar-ul-Mulk, Syed Amir Ali, Ch. Rehmat Ali, the Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah, Liaquat Ali Khan and Abdur Rab Nishtar, etc.
13. Role of Ulema, Women, Writers, Journalists and Students in the Freedom Movement.

Basic Readings:

Qureshi, Ishtiaq Husain. *The Struggle for Pakistan*. Karachi: University of Karachi, 1965.

Additional Readings

- Ahmad, Aziz. *Islamic Modernism in India and Pakistan, 1857-1964*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1967.
- Ahmad, Jamaluddin. *Some Recent Speeches and Writings of Mr. Jinnah*. Lahore: Sh. Muhammad Ashraf Kashmiri Bazar, 1942.
- Allana, G. *Pakistan Movement: Historic Documents*. Karachi: Paradise Subscription Agency, 1967.
- Aziz, Khursheed Kamal. *Ameer Ali: his life and work*. Lahore: Research Society of Pakistan, 2006.
- Baljon, J.M.S. *Reform and Religious Ideas of Sir Sayyid Ahmad Khan*. New Delhi: Apex Books Concern, 1970.
- Farquhar, J. N. *Modern Religious Movements in India*. London: Forgotten Books, 2016.
- Ikram, S. M. *Modern Muslim India and the Birth of Pakistan*. Chicago: Kazi Publication Inc, 1992.
- Iqbal, Afzal. *Select writings and speeches of Maulana Mohamed Ali*. Lahore: Sh. Muhammad Ashraf, 1963.
- Keith, Arthur Berriedale. *Constitutional History of India*. New Delhi: Low Price Publications, 1996.
- Sayeed, Khalid B. *Pakistan: The Formative Phase 1857-1948*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1968.
- Allana, G. *QUAID-E-AZAM JINNAH: THE STORY OF A NATION*. Lahore: FEROSONS, 1996.
- Aziz, K. K. *Ameer Ali: His Life and Work*. Research Society of Pakistan, 2006.
- Aziz, Khursheed Kamal. *The Making of Pakistan: A Study in Nationalism*. Lahore: Sang-E-Meel Publication, 2002.
- Ali, Chaudry M. *The Emergence of Pakistan*. Lahore: Research Society of Pakistan, 1998.
- Husain, Mahmud. *A History of the Freedom Movement: Being the Story of Muslim Struggle for the Freedom of Hind-Pakistan, 1707-1947*. Karachi: Pakistan Historical Society, 1960.
- Qureshi, Ishtiaq Husain. *The Struggle for Pakistan*. Karachi: University of Karachi, 1965.
- Rajput, A. B. *Muslim League Yesterday & Today*. Lahore: Sh. Muhammad Ashraf Kashmiri Bazar, 1948.
- Waheed-uz-Zaman, Dr. *Towards Pakistan*. Lahore: sheikh Ghulam Ali Sons, 2017.
- Wasti, Syed Razi. *Lord Minto and the Indian Nationalist Movement: 1905 to 1910*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1964.
- Pirzada, Syed Sharifuddin. *Evolution of Pakistan*. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1995.
- Pirzada, Syed Sharifuddin. *Foundations of Pakistan: 1906-1947*. New Delhi: National Publishing House, 1969.
- Wasti, Syed Razi. *Memoirs and Other Writings of Syed Ameer Ali*. Delhi: Renaissance Publishing House, 1996.

Code: PS/ 211
Title: Government and Politics in Pakistan – II (1971-2018)
Rating: 3 Credit Hours
Type: Compulsory
Pre-requisite: Nil

PS/211: GOVT AND POLITICS IN PAKISTAN-II (1971-2018)

Introduction:

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

Learning Outcomes:

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

- 1) Understand the constitutional and political issues and problems and the causes of the dilemma of parliamentary democracy in Pakistan.
- 2) Comprehend the working of the administrative and political machinery
- 3) Analyze the security dilemmas of Pakistan

Course Assessment

Mid Term Exam:	35
Assignment/Presentation:	25
Final Exam:	40
Total	100

Teaching and Learning Strategies

The course is based on using various teaching techniques including class discussion, projects, small group presentations, demonstrations, hands on activities, student led presentations and cooperative learning, brain storming, thought provoking questions, think pair-share, reflections, discussions, etc.

Course Outline:

- 1. Second Parliamentary Phase, 1971-77**
 - 1.1 Major policies of Z.A. Bhutto's government.
 - 1.2 1973 Constitution
 - 1.3 Comparative Study of the Three Constitutions of Pakistan.
- 2. Third Military Era 1977-1988**
 - 2.1 Constitutional Measures.
 - 2.2 Political Developments.
- 3. Third Parliamentary Phase, 1988-1999.**
 - 3.1 Four Political Governments: major Political problems and prospects.
 - 3.2 Constitutional Measures.
- 4. Fourth Military Regime, 1999.**
 - 4.1 The Musharraf Regime.
 - 4.2 Civil-Military Partnership
- 5. Fourth Parliamentary Phase, 2008 to 2018**
 - 5.1 PPP's Regime

5.2 Muslim League (Nawaz Sharif)' s Regime.

Basic Readings:

Waseem, Muhammad. *Politics and the State in Pakistan*. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, 1994.

Talbot, Ian. *Pakistan: A New History*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2015.

Additional Readings:

Ahmed, Syed Jaffer. *Pakistan: Historical Legacies; Contemporary Issues*. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 2017.

Binder, Leonard. *Religion and Politics in Pakistan*. Berkeley: California University Press, 1961.

Faiz, Asma. *Making Federation Work*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2015.

Khan, Sagheer Ahmed. *Governance in Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2016.

Hussain, Syda Abida. *Power Failure: The Political Odyssey of a Pakistani Women*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2015.

Imran, Naumana Kiran, *Federal Cabinet of Pakistan: Formation and Working, 1947-1977*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2016.

Jahan, Rounag. *Pakistan, Failure in National Integration*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1972.

Jalal Ayesha. *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective*. London: Cambridge University Press, 1995.

Jalal, Ayesha. *The State of Martial Rule: The Origins of Pakistan's Political Economy of Defense*. Lahore: Vanguard, 1991.

Kamran, Tahir. *Democracy and Governance in Pakistan*. Lahore: Peace Publications, 2017.

Khan, Hamid. *Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2017.

Long, Roger D. *A History of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2015.

Rizvi, Hassan Askari. *The Military and Politics in Pakistan: 1947-86*. Karachi: Progressive Publishers, 1986.

Samad, Younus. *The Pakistan-US Conundrum: Jihadis, the Military and the People: The Struggle for Control*. London: Hurst and Company, 2011.

Sayeed, Khalid Bin. *Politics in Pakistan: The Nature and Direction of Change*. New York: Praeger, 1980.

Sayeed, Khalid Bin. *The Political System of Pakistan*. Karachi: Civil and Military Press, 1987.

Suvorova, Anna. *Benazir Bhutto: A Multidimensional Portrait*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2015.

Talbot, Ian. *Pakistan: A Modern History*. Lahore: Vanguard Books, 1999.

Ziring, Lawrence. *Pakistan in the Twentieth Century: A Political History*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1997.

Code: PS/ 212
Title: Women Empowerment in Pakistan
Rating: 3 Credit Hours
Type: Compulsory
Pre-requisite: Nil

PS/212: Women Empowerment in Pakistan

Introduction:

This course deals with the women in the History of Pakistan it creates awareness about gender order, its miseries and problems in world as well as in the present society in Pakistan. It focuses upon the women rights and women contributions in struggle movement as well as in the History of Pakistan.

Learning Outcomes:

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

- 1) It creates awareness about women rights
- 2) It sharpness the analytical skills about general discriminations
- 3) It enhances the ability of student to remain cooperative with the female section of society.

Course Assessment:

Mid-Term	35 Marks
Assignment:	25 Marks
Final Exam	40 Marks
Total	100 Marks

Teaching and Learning Strategies

The course is based on using various teaching techniques including class discussion, projects, small group presentations, demonstrations, hands on activities, student led presentations and cooperative learning, brain storming, thought provoking questions, think pair-share, reflections, discussions, etc.

Course Outline:

1. The Cultural and Legal Status of Women
 - 1.1. Women's Status in Islam
 - 1.2. Customary Law and Tradition
 - 1.3. International Convention: Covenant on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)
2. Roots of Pakistani Women's Status
 - 2.1. Impact of Colonization
 - 2.2. Education of Muslim Women in Colonial India
 - 2.3. Rights of Women
 - 2.4. Women in Politics
 - 2.5. Women in the Pakistan Movement

Recommended Books:

Mumtaz, Khawar and Farida Shaheed. *Two Steps Forward, One Step Back?* Lahore: Vanguard Books, 1987.
Human Rights Commission of Pakistan. *State of Human Rights in 1994-2000*. Lahore, 1995-2001)

- Government of Pakistan and UNICEF. *Situation Analysis of Children and Women in Pakistan*. Islamabad, 1992.
- Chandra, Keshav. *Women, Law and Society*. New Delhi: Aarti Prakashan Publishers, 2012.
- Haq, Mahbub UL. *Human Development in South Asia 2000: The Gender Question*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2001.
- Hasan, Zoya. *Forging Identities: Community, State and Muslim Women*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1996.
- Joyce, James A. *Human Rights: An International Document*. New York: Oceana Publications, 1978.
- Mirza, Sarfaraz Hussain. *Muslim Women's Role in the Pakistan Movement*. Lahore: Research Society of Pakistan, 1969.
- Government of Pakistan. *Pakistan National Report: Fourth World Conference on Women*. Beijing, 1995.
- Zafar, Fareeha. *Finding Our Way: Readings on Women in Pakistan*. Lahore: ASR Publications, 1991.
- Mehdi, Rubiya. *Islamization of Laws in Pakistan*. London: Routledge, 1994.
- Naheed, Kishwer. *Women: Myth and Realities*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel, 1993.
- Bari, Farzana. *Women in Pakistan*. Islamabad: Asian Development Bank, Programs Department, 2000.
- Patel, Rashida. *Islamization of Laws in Pakistan*. Karachi: Faiza Publishers, 1986.
- Zaheer, Akram and Shafqat Jabeen. *Political Empowerment of Women and their participation in Legislation: A Case Study of Pakistan 2000-2013*. Munich: Grin Publishing, 2016.
- Khan, Ayesha. *The women's Movement in Pakistan: Activisms, Islam and Democracy*. London: I.B. Tauris, 2018.
- Shahid, Ayesha. *Silent voices, untold stories. Women domestic workers in Pakistan and their Struggle for Empowerment*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2010.

Code: PS/ 212
Title: Cultural Heritage of Pakistan
Rating: 3 Credit Hours
Type: Compulsory
Pre-requisite: Nil

PS/212: CULTURAL HERITAGE OF PAKISTAN:

Pakistan is rich in culture, art and architecture. From ancient times, the area had been an abode of different civilizations. This course focuses on the cultural sites and monuments of different periods of history of Pakistan.

Learning Outcomes:

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

1. It creates awareness about cultural heritage of Pakistan
2. It sharpens the analytical skills
3. It enhances the ability of student to comprehend the cultural features of Pakistan

Course Assessment:

Mid-Term	35 Marks
Assignment:	25 Marks
Final Exam	40 Marks
Total	100 Marks

Teaching and Learning Strategies

The course is based on using various teaching techniques including class discussion, projects, small group presentations, demonstrations, hands on activities, student led presentations and cooperative learning, brain storming, thought provoking questions, think pair-share, reflections, discussions, etc.

Course Outline

PART 'A': PREHISTORIC PERIOD

1. Palaeolithic Culture (Lower Palaeolithic, Middle Palaeolithic and Upper Palaeolithic): Soan Valley Culture, Sanghao Cave.
2. Mesolithic Culture: Sanghao Cave, Rohri Hills
3. Neolithic Culture (Early Farming Communities of NWFP, Baluchistan, Punjab and Sindh): Mehrgarh, Sherikhan Tarakai, Kot Dijji, Rahman Dheri.
4. Indus Urbanization (Early, Mature and Late Phase): Harappa and Moenjo Daro.
5. Gandhara Grave Culture: Timargarah, Thana and Swat.

PART 'B': HISTORIC PERIOD

1. HINDU – BUDDHIST PERIOD:

Bala Hisar (Charsadda), Shaikhan Dheri, Bhir Mound, Sirkap, Dharmarajika stupa, Jaulian Monastery, Butkara, Takht Bhai, Hund and Kashmir Smast.

2. ISLAMIC PERIOD:

(Early, Sultanate, Mughal and Regional dynasties);

- Mansurah, Banbhore
- Multan, Uchh
- Lahore Fort, Badshahi Mosque, Shalamar garden, Rohtas Fort

- Peshawar – Gor Ghatti and Bala Hisar Fort

3. SIKH AND COLONIAL PERIOD:

Ranjit Singh's Samadhi, Gurdwara Dehra Sahib Sri Guru Arjan Dev, Gurudwara Janam Asthan Sahib, Nankana Sahib, Lahore Museum, Islamia College, Lahore Railway Station, Mall Road.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Allchin, R. & B. *The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*, UK: 1982.

Dani, A.H. *Recent Archaeological Discoveries in Pakistan*, UNESCO, Tokyo: 1988.

Khan, A.N. *Al-Mansura: A Forgotten Arab Metropolis in Pakistan*, Karachi: Kifayat Academy Educational Publishers, 1990.

Khan, F.A. *Banbhore*, Karachi: Department of Archaeology and Museums Government of Pakistan, 1976.

Khan, F.N. *Architecture and Art Treasures in Pakistan*, Karachi: 1968.

Khan, F.N. *Cultural Heritage of Pakistan*, Department of Archaeology, Government of Pakistan, 1964.

Khan, M.I. *Shalamar: The Glory That Was*, n.d.

Marshall, J. *A Guide to Taxila*, Cambridge: 1960.

Paterson, T.T. and Drummond, H.J.H. *Soan, The Palaeolithic of Pakistan*, Karachi: 1962.

Qureshi, I.H. (ed.) *A Short History of Pakistan*, Books 1-2, Karachi: 1967.

Salim, M. "The Palaeolithic Culture of Potowar with special reference to the Lower Palaeolithic", *Journal of Central Asia*, Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad: 1997.

Salim, M. *The Middle Stone Age Cultures of Northern Pakistan*, Islamabad: 1986.

Sehrai, F. *A Guide to Takht-i-Bhai*, 3rd ed., Peshawar: 2001.

Sehrai, F. *Hund: The Forgotten City of Gandhara*, Peshawar: 1979.

JOURNALS:

Ancient Pakistan, Research Bulletin of the Department of Archaeology, University of Peshawar.

Ancient Sindh, Research Bulletin of the Department of Archaeology, Shah Abdul Latif Bhitai University, Khairpur (Sindh).

Journal of Asian Civilisations (Former)

Journal of Central Asia(Now)

Journal of the Taxila Institute of Asian Civilisations, (Formerly Centre for the Studies of Central Asian Civilisations), Quaid-e-Azam University, Islamabad.

Lahore Museum Bulletin, Bulletin of the Lahore Museum, Lahore.

Pakistan Archaeology, Journal of the Department of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Pakistan, Karachi.

INTERNET SOURCES:

www.book-books.org/ding-ling-and-her-mother:-a-cultural-psychological-study.html

www.library.thinkquest.org/3877/guestlog.htm

www.unb.ca/cflp/directory_nov98.doc

Code: PS/ 214
Title: A Study of Comparative Political Institutions in Pakistan (1947-2018)
Rating: 3 Credit Hours
Type: Compulsory
Pre-requisite: Nil
PS/214: A Study of Comparative Political Institutions in Pakistan (1947-2018)

Introduction

This course will create awareness about the Institution building in Pakistan. The aim of the course is to acquaint the students with the nature and direction of the institutional and constitutional development of Pakistan. A special focus shall be on the role of the political leadership and that of military-bureaucratic leadership in the political institutionalization in Pakistan.

Learning Outcomes

- After studying this course, the students will be able to:
 - 1) Get the basic concepts of State and society of Pakistan.
 - 2) Understand the institutional and political issues and problems and the causes of the dilemma of parliamentary democracy in Pakistan.
 - 3) Comprehend the working of the administrative and political machinery

Course Assessment:

Mid-Term	35 Marks
Assignment:	25 Marks
Final Exam	40 Marks
Total	100 Marks

Teaching and Learning Strategies

The course is based on using various teaching techniques including class discussion, projects, small group presentations, demonstrations, hands on activities, student led presentations and cooperative learning, brain storming, thought provoking questions, think pair-share, reflections, discussions, etc.

Course Outline:

1. Institution –Building: Concept and Theory
2. The State and State-building
3. Development of Civil Society

❖ Comparative Political Institutions:

4. Legislatures

- 4.1 Place of Parliament in History : Concept & Origin
- 4.2 Organization and Composition of the Parliament
- 4.3 Working and Functioning of the Parliament
- 4.4 Political handicaps in Legislation

5. Electorates

- 5.1 Role of Electorates in Democratic Process
- 5.2 Concept of Electoral College

5.3 Use of Electorates by the Political Parties

6. Executives

6.1 Organizational Structure

6.2 Cabinet Formulation criterion

6.3 The Range of Executive Power

6.7 Role of Executive in State affairs

7. Courts

7.1 Institution of Judiciary in Pakistan

7.2 The Range of Judicial Powers

7.3 Judicial activism

7.4 Court's relations with other institutions

Readings:

Ahmed, Akbar S. *Pakistan Society: Islam, Ethnicity and Leadership*. New York: Oxford Publishers, 1986.

Ali, Tariq. *Pakistan: Military Rule or People's Power* London: Janathan Cape, 1970.

McGrath, Allen. *The Destruction of Pakistan's Democracy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1994

Burki, Shahid Javed. *State and Society in Pakistan 1971-77*. London: Mc Millan, 1980.

Braibant, Ralph. *Chief Justice Cornelius of Pakistan: An Analysis with Letters and Speeches*. Karachi: Oxford University, 1999.

Choudhury, G. W. *Pakistan: Transition from Military to Civilian Rule*. Buckhurst Hill: Scorpion Publishing Limited, 1988.

Ziring, Lawrence. *Pakistan in the Twentieth Century: A Political History*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1997.

Shah, Syed Sajjad Ali. *Law Courts in Glass House: An Autobiography*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2001.

Fried, Robert C. *Comparative Political Institutions*. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1967.

Syed, Anwar H. *Issues and Realities of Pakistani Politics*. Lahore: Research Society of Pakistan, 2007.

Mian, Ajmal. *A Judge Speaks Out*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2004.

Ilbert, Courtenay. *Parliament Its History, constitution and Practice*. London: Oxford University Press, 1950.

Bahadur, Kalim. *Democracy in Pakistan: crises and conflicts*. New Delhi: Har Anand Publications, 1998.

Inayatullah. *Pakistan's Politics: A Personal View*. Lahore: Ferozsons, 1993.

Inayatullah. *State and Democracy in Pakistan*. Lahore: Vanguard Books, 1997.

Dawood, Jan Mohammad. *The Role of Superior Judiciary in the Politics of Pakistan*. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1994.

Mahmood, Dilawar. *The Judiciary and Politics in Pakistan*. Lahore: Idara Mutalia-e-Tareekh, 1992.

Yasin, Muhammad and Tariq Banuri. *The Dispensation of Justice in Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2004.

Newberg, Paula R. *Judging the State*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 1995.

Rhodes, R. A. W and Sarah A. Binder. *The oxford handbook of Political Institutions*. Oxford University Press New York, 2006.

Code: PS/ 215
Title: Human Rights in Pakistan
Rating: 3 Credit Hours
Type: Compulsory
Pre-requisite: Nil

PS/215: Human Rights in Pakistan

Introduction:

This course deals with the state of Human rights in Pakistan. It is an important study which creates awareness about human rights as well as the implementation of human rights in social circles. This course also focuses on the availability of human rights in state level.

Learning Outcomes:

1. To open up student mental horizons about human rights
2. To make able them to respect human rights
3. Create their abilities to implement them in Pakistan

Course Assessment:

Mid-Term	35 Marks
Assignment	25 Marks
Final Exam	40 Marks
Total	100 Marks

Teaching and Learning Strategies

The course is based on using various teaching techniques including class discussion, projects, small group presentations, demonstrations, hands on activities, student led presentations and cooperative learning, brain storming, thought provoking questions, think pair-share, reflections, discussions, etc.

Course Outlines:

- 1 Basic Concepts
 - 1.1 Definition and Meaning
 - 1.2 Islamic Concept
 - 1.3 Cultural Relativism
 - 1.3.1 UN Charter
 - 1.4 Universal Declaration of Human Rights
 - 1.5 Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
 - 1.6 Covenant on Social, Economic and Cultural Rights
 - 1.7 Other Key Conventions
- 2 Civil Liberties in Pakistan
 - 2.1 Respect for the Integrity of Person
 - 2.2 Judiciary and Rule of Law
 - 2.3 Freedom of Religion
- 3 Political Freedom in Pakistan
 - 3.1 Democracy and Elections
 - 3.2 Freedom of Speech and Expression and Access to Information
 - 3.3 Freedom of Peaceful Assembly, Association and Travel
- 4 Social, Economic and Cultural Rights in Pakistan
 - 4.1 Right to Adequate Standard of Living
 - 4.2 Right to Health

- 4.3 Right to Education
 - 4.4 Right to Work
 - 4.5 Right to Development
 - 4.6 Right to Environment
- 5 Rights of the Underprivileged in Pakistan
- 5.1 Rights of the Women
 - 5.2 Rights of the Children
 - 5.3 Rights of the Labour
 - 5.4 Rights of the Minorities

Recommended Books:

- Brownlie, Ian. *Human Rights in the 21st Century*. London: Oxford University Press, 1997.
- Davies, Peter. *Human Rights*. London: Routledge, 1989.
- Zafarullah Khan, M. *Islam and Human Rights*. Islamabad: Islam International Publications, 1988.
- Shah, Niaz A. *Women, the Koran and International Human Rights Law: The Experience of Pakistan*. Netherlands: Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 2006.
- Abiad, Nisrine. *Sharia, Muslim States and International Human Rights Treaty Obligations: A Comparative Study*. London: British Institute of International & Comparative Law, 2008.
- Human Rights Commission of Pakistan. *State of Human Rights in 1994-2000*. Lahore, 1995-2001.
- Malik, Iftikhar H. *State and Civil Society in Pakistan: Politics of Authority, Ideology and Ethnicity*. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1997.
- Mahmood, M. Dilawar. *Judiciary and Politics in Pakistan: A Study*. Lahore: Idara Mutalia-e-Tareekh, 1992.
- Inayatullah. *Essays on State and Democracy in Pakistan*. Lahore: Vanguard Books, 1997.
- Jillani, Hina. *Human rights and democratic development in Pakistan*. Lahore: Human Rights Commission of Pakistan, 1998.
- Robertson, David. *A Dictionary of Human Rights*. London: Routledge, 1997.
- Selby, David. *Human Rights*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1987.
- Vincent, R. J. *Human Rights and International Relations*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1986.
- Chitkara, M. G. *Human Rights in Pakistan*. New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House, 1997.
- Azfar, Amina. *Human Rights*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2018.
- Pakistan Laws on Human Rights*. Humanitarian Library
- Weiner, Myron and Omar Noman. *The Child and the State in India and Pakistan: Child Labour and Education Policies in Comparative Perspective*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1995.
- Jillani, Anees. *Child Labour: The Legal Aspects*. Islamabad: Society for the Protection of the Rights of the Child, 1997.

Code: PS/ 216
Title: A Specialized Study of Allama Mohammad Iqbal
Rating: 3 Credit Hours
Type: Compulsory
Pre-requisite: Nil

PS/216: A Specialized Study of Allama Mohammad Iqbal

Introduction:

After the fall of Mughal Empire, a number of Muslim leaders emerged in the Subcontinent, who influenced the course of modern Muslim South Asian history. But the most important of them was Sir Dr. Allama Mohammad Iqbal who, after Hazrat Shah Waliullah, has great contribution towards the revival of South Asian Muslims. The most significant aspect of Allama Mohammad Iqbal is his remarkable poetry, both in Persian and Urdu, and his profound philosophy. On one side he sparked a new zeal among the Muslim community of South Asia for their religious-political and socio-economic revival in India. On the other side, he developed a well-defined philosophical system with a great vision of reconstructing the Religion of Islam on modern lines based upon the fundamental principles of Islam. In the process of these efforts, he emerged as the most eminent modern Muslim thinker of the 20th century. On the political front, he envisioned a separate Muslim state in India and pointed towards a true leader in the personality of Mohammad Ali Jinnah to realize that dream. In this way, he is regarded the as the dreamer of Pakistan. The impact and significance of Iqbal has increased even more. The recent developments at national and international level has necessitated a refresh study of Iqbal so that the problems being faced by the Muslim community, all over the world, can be addressed properly in the right direction.

Learning Outcomes:

The Course aims to study Dr. Allama Mohammad Iqbal & his thought. Through this course, the students shall be able:

1. To introduce themselves to Allama Mohammad Iqbal and his thought
2. To understand the true spirit of Allama Mohammad Iqbal's thought
3. To context, nature and the significance of Allama Mohammad Iqbal in the National History of Pakistan

Course Assessment:

A Review Presentation/ Recitation of Selected Poetry of Iqbal	10
Documentary Presentation/Quiz/Book Review/Concept Paper	15
Mid-Term Examination	35
Final Examination	40
Total:	100

Teaching and Learning Strategies

The course is based on using various teaching techniques including class discussion, projects, small group presentations, demonstrations, hands on activities, student led presentations and cooperative learning, brain storming, thought provoking questions, think pair-share, reflections, discussions, etc.

Course Outline:

1. The significance and relevance of Allama Mohammad Iqbal in the 21st century
2. The character and personality of Allama Mohammad Iqbal
3. Philosophical thought of Allama Mohammad Iqbal
4. Allama Mohammad Iqbal's Concept of Tauheed

5. Allama Mohammad Iqbal's Concept of Risaalat
6. Epistemology/ Allama Mohammad Iqbal's Concept of Knowledge
7. Idea of History in Allama Mohammad Iqbal's thought
8. Ego: The Central Idea of Allama Mohammad Iqbal's Thought
9. Development of Allama Mohammad Iqbal as a Poet
10. Review of Some Selected Poems of Allama Mohammad Iqbal
11. A discussion on the Significant Works of Allama Mohammad Iqbal
12. A Special Review of *The Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam*
13. A Review on the Letters of Allama Mohammad Iqbal to Quaid-i-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah
14. Lectures and Other writings of Allama Mohammad Iqbal
15. Allahabad Address of 1930 & The Political Contributions of Allama Mohammad Iqbal
16. Iqbaliyat: A Discussion on the Works on Allama Mohammad Iqbal
17. Concluding discussion on the future of the study of Allama Mohammad Iqbal
18. A special Multimedia Session on Allama Mohammad Iqbal

Suggested Readings:

(Basic Readings)

- Iqbal, Allama Mohammad. *The Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam*. Lahore: Iqbal Academy Pakistan, 2000.
- Mir, Mustansir and Vito Salierno. *Iqbal*. Lahore: Iqbal Academy Pakistan, 2014.
- Razaqi, Shahid Hussain. *Discourses of Iqbal*. Lahore: Iqbal Academy Pakistan, 2003.
- Shafique, Khurram Ali. *Iqbal: An Illustrated Biography*. Lahore: Iqbal Academy Pakistan, 2006.
- Sherwani, Latif Ahmad. *Speeches, Writings & Statements of Iqbal*. Lahore: Iqbal Academy Pakistan, 2009.
- Sufi, Khalid Nazeer. *Iqbal Daroon-e-Khana*. Lahore: Iqbal Academy Pakistan, 2012.
- Sufi, Khalid Nazeer. *Iqbal Daroon-e-Khana*. Lahore: Iqbal Academy Pakistan, 2012.

(Additional Readings)

English Books:

- Abdur Rahim, Khwaja. *Iqbal: The Poet of Tomorrow*. Lahore: Abdul Hameed Khan, 1968.
- Ahmad, Riaz. *Iqbal's Letters to Quaid-I-Azam: An Analysis*. Lahore: Friends Educational Service, 1976.
- May, Lini S. *Iqbal: His life and Times*. Lahore: Sh. Muhammad Ashraf, 1974.
- Malik, Hafeez. *Iqbal: Poet Philosopher of Pakistan*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1971.
- Malik, Hafeez. Dr. *Iqbal in Politics*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications, 2009.
- Mir, M. Safdar. *Iqbal The Progressive*. Lahore: Book Traders, 1990.
- Iqbal, Mohammad. *Letters of Iqbal to Jinnah*. Lahore: Sh. M. Ashraf, 1963.
- Razi-ud-Din Siddiqui, M. *Iqbal as a Thinker: Eight Essays*. Lahore: Sh. M. Ashraf, 1966.
- Shafique, Khurram Ali. *2017: The Battle for Marghdeen*. London: Libredux Publishing, 2012.
- Shafique, Khurram Ali. *Iqbal: His Life and Our Times*. Lahore: Iqbal Academy Pakistan, 2014.
- Shamloo. *Speeches and Statements of Iqbal*. Lahore: Al-Manar Academy, 1948.

Urdu Books:

- Begum, Atiya. *Iqbal*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2011.
- Fathe Puri, Farman. *Iqbal Sab Ke Liye*. Lahore: Al-Waqar Publications, 2002.
- Hashmi, Rafi-ud-Din *Iqbal: Sakhsiyat, Awr Fikr-o- Fun*. Lahore: Iqbal Academy, 2014.
- Moeeni, Syed Abdul Wahid. *Maqalqt-I-Iqbal*. Lahore: Irfan Afzal Enterprisers, 2011.
- Tufail, Muhammad. *Naqoosh Iqbal Number*. Lahore: Iqbal Academy, 1977.
- Iqbal, Muhammad. *Maktubat-I-Iqbal Banam Nazir Niazi*. Karachi: Iqbal Academy Pakistan, 1957.

Qureshi, Muhammad Abdullah. *Muasireen Iqbal ki Nazar Mein*. Lahore, Tarik-I-Adab, 1977.

Rafiuddin, Muhammad. *Hikmat-I-Iqbal*. Lahore: Iqbal Academy, 2018.

Salik, Abdul Majeed. *Zikr-I-Iqbal*. Jhelum: Book Corner, 2014.

Waheed-ud-Din, Faqir. *Rozgar-I-Faqir*. Karachi: Line Art Press, 1970.

Note:

Topic wise readings shall be suggested to the students from time to time during the class discussions.

Code: PS/ 217
Title: Economy of Pakistan (1947-2018)
Rating: 3 Credit Hours
Type: Compulsory
Pre-requisite: Nil

PS/ 217: Economy of Pakistan (1947-2018)

Introduction:

This course deals with a survey of economic development and the fiscal policies in Pakistan. It focuses on the Economic problems of Pakistan as well as the challenges and opportunities. Moreover, it sheds light on the five years plan regarding economic developments in Pakistan including options and choices. Further, it discusses the threats to Pakistan's economic growth under unstable political culture in Pakistan. In addition to this, the role of government of Pakistan, IMF, WORLD BANK, ASSIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK, and UNO would be discussed in this course.

Learning Outcomes:

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

1. Develop understanding of Pakistan's Economy,
2. To compare and contrast the Pakistan's economic condition with the regional and global countries,
3. To orient the students with the challenges and prospects of the Pakistani government and the problems of the peoples,
4. To enable them to develop better and deeper understanding about the fiscal growth and economic problem of the Pakistan,
5. Awareness about the Global Economy.

Course Assessment:

Mid-Term	35 Marks
Assignment:	25 Marks
Final Exam	40 Marks
Total	100 Marks

Teaching and Learning Strategies

The course is based on using various teaching techniques including class discussion, projects, small group presentations, demonstrations, hands on activities, student led presentations and cooperative learning, brain storming, thought provoking questions, think pair-share, reflections, discussions, etc.

Course Outline:

1. Pakistan's Economic Potential: Phase I (1947-58)
 - 1.1.1.1. Phase II (1959-80)
 - 1.1.1.2. Phase III (1981-2018)
 - 1.2. Population Growth ratio phase wise; Urban, Rural, Agrarian -non-Agrarian
 - 1.3. Population-Employment- Public/ Private Sector and Social Infrastructure.
 - 1.4. b) i) Natural Resources
2. Water (b) Forests (c) Minerals (d) Energy

- 2.1. Development of N.R. and their contribution to National Economy
- 2.2. c)
 - i) Development of Agriculture: 1947-2018 A.D.
 - 2.2.1.1.1. a) Wheat b) Rice c) Cotton d) Sugarcane e) Maize f) Gram
 - 2.2.1.1.2. g) Jute h) Tea i) Oil seed.
 - 2.2.1.2. ii) Domestic consumption and Foreign Trade—successes and failures
3. Development of Industry-
4. a) Heavy Industry b) Textile c) Sports d) Scientific Equipment
5. Pharmaceutical f) Carpets g) Readymade Garments h) Defence Equipment etc.
6. Employment of skilled and unskilled Labour in the Industry.
7. Import and Export- the growing crises in the balance of payment.
8. i) Economic Planning from 1954 onward in 5 years plans and the cause of the failure
 - 8.1.1.1.1. in target achieving.
 - 8.1.1.2. ii) Misuse of Foreign Assistance and growing economic pressures.
9. Threats to Pakistan's Economic growth under unstable political structure.
10. Lessons for future economic structure of build-up.
11. Pakistan's Economy: Challenges and opportunities.

Basic Readings:

- Government of Pakistan. *Pakistan Economic Surveys*.
- Government of Pakistan *Five Year Plans*.
- Gardezi, Hassan Nawaz and Jamil Rashid. *Pakistan: The Unstable State*. Lahore: Vanguard Books, 1983.
- Adams, John Q. *Exports, Politics, And Economic Development: Pakistan, 1970-1982*. London: Routledge, 2019.
- Ahmed, Manzooruddin. *Contemporary Pakistan: Politics, Economy, Society*. North Carolina: Carolina Academic Press, 1980.
- Ahmed, Tariq, Viqar Ahmed and Rashid Amjad. *The Management of Pakistan's Economy 1947-82*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1984.
- Ali, Karamat. *Pakistan: the political economy of rural development*. Lahore: Vanguard, 1982.
- Haq, Mahbub ul. *The strategy of economic planning, a case study of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University, 1963.
- Husain, Ishrat. *Pakistan: The Economy of an Elitist State*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2020.
- Kardar, Shahid. *The Political Economy of Pakistan*. Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1987.
- Khan, Mahmood Hasan. *Underdevelopment and agrarian structure in Pakistan*. Lahore: Vanguard, 1986.
- Nabi, Ijaz. *The quality of life in Pakistan*. Lahore: Vanguard, 1986.
- Naseem, Syed Mohammad. *Underdevelopment, Poverty, and Inequality in Pakistan*. Lahore: Vanguard, 1986.
- Burki, Shahid Javed. *Pakistan's Development Priorities: Choices for the Future*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1984.
- Haq, Mahbub ul. *The poverty curtain: choices for the Third World*. Lahore: Ferozsons, 1983.

Code: PS/ 218
Title: Local Self-Government in Pakistan (1947-2018)
Rating: 3 Credit Hours
Type: Compulsory
Pre-requisite: Nil

PS/218: Local Self-Government in Pakistan (1947-2018)

Introduction:

The main objective of this Course to give awareness to the students about the system of Local Self-Government in Pakistan. The Course will cover different systems of local government in Pakistan, i.e., the system of Basic Democracies, People's Work Programme, Rural Development Programme, the Local Government System under 1979 Ordinance and Devolution Plan, of 2000.

Learning Outcomes:

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

1. understand the basic concepts of local government
2. comprehend the historical perspective of the development of local self-
 - a. government in Pakistan
3. The comparative analysis with the systems prevailing in UK, USA and Pakistan.

Course Assessment:

Mid-Term	35 Marks
Assignment:	25 Marks
Final Exam	40 Marks
Total	100 Marks

Teaching and Learning Strategies

The course is based on using various teaching techniques including class discussion, projects, small group presentations, demonstrations, hands on activities, student led presentations and cooperative learning, brain storming, thought provoking questions, think pair-share, reflections, discussions, etc.

Course Outline:

1. Meaning, scope, nature and approaches to the study of local government
2. Colonial heritage and evolution of local government in Pakistan
3. Problems and Issues of grass root democracy in Pakistan
4. Organizational structure of local government in Pakistan; liaison between provincial and central government
5. Functional structure of local government in Pakistan; social work and voluntary services at local level
6. Planning, development and budgeting in local government
7. Basic Democracy System of 1959, Peoples Work Programme, the Local Government System under 1979 Ordinance.
8. Restructuring of Local Government: Devolution Plan 2000; its concept, principles, the structure of District Government.
9. Comparative study of local government in Pakistan UK and USA
10. The role of Local Government in national development

Basic Readings:

Quddus, Syed Abdul. *Local self-government in Pakistan*. Lahore: Vanguard, 1981.

Additional Readings.

National Reconstruction Bureau. *Devolution Plan 2000*.

Alexander, William. *The development of local government*. London: Allen & Unwin, 1932.

Ashford, Douglas Elliott. *National Development and Local Reform: Political Participation in Morocco, Tunisia, and Pakistan*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1967.

Beg, Aziz. *Grass roots government: essays on the genesis, philosophy and working of basic democracies in Pakistan*. Rawalpindi: Pakistan Patriotic Publications, 1962.

Cole, G.D.H. *Local and regional government*. London: Cassell, 1947.

Cross, C. A. *Principles of local government law*. London: Sweet & Maxwell, 1966.

Golding, L. *Local Government*. London: Hodder & Stoughton Ltd, 1974.

Jennings, Sir W. Ivor. *Principles of local government law*. London: University of London Press, 1947.

Mahmood, Afzal. *Basic democracies*. Lahore: All Pakistan Legal Decisions, 1964.

Rizvi, S. Shahid Ali. *Local government in Pakistan; a study in clash of ideas*. Karachi: Centre for Research in Local Govt, 1980.

Shelley, A.N.C. *The councillor*. London: Nelson, 1939.

Stones, P. *Local Governments for Students*. London: Macdonald and Evans, 1964.

Tinker, Hugh. *The Foundations of Local Self-government in India, Pakistan, and Burma*. University of London: Athlone Press, 1954.

Warren, John Herbert. *The English Local Government System*. Crows Nest: Allen & Urwin, 1963.

Code: PS/ 219
Title: Role of Military in Pakistan (1947-2018)
Rating: 3 Credit Hours
Type: Compulsory
Pre-requisite: Nil

PS/219: Role of Military in Pakistan (1947-2018)

Introduction

Military has played an important role in Pakistan. The course aims to introduce the students to the basic issues of the role of military in Pakistan. Political as well as non-political role will be discussed in the course.

Course Assessment:

Mid-Term	35 Marks
Assignment:	25 Marks
Final Exam	40 Marks
Total	100 Marks

Teaching and Learning Strategies

The course is based on using various teaching techniques including class discussion, projects, small group presentations, demonstrations, hands on activities, student led presentations and cooperative learning, brain storming, thought provoking questions, think pair-share, reflections, discussions, etc.

Course Outline:

1. The Military under the British Indian Administration: its origin and role; civil-military relations; the recruitment policy.
2. The division of the military between India and Pakistan at the time of independence; Pakistan's share of the officers of the military services and reorganization; initial administrative problems.
3. The Military in Pakistan: organizational features and professional ethos; recruitment and training; security imperatives and defence expenditure.
4. Military and National Development military's assistance to the civilian administration for promoting public welfare and development work; internal security and law and order.
5. Major causes of the military's intervention in politics
 - 5.1. General causes of expansion of their role/
 - 5.2. Specific circumstances leading to various military take-overs in Pakistan.
6. Military regimes in Pakistan
 - 6.1. An evaluation of their performance
 - 6.2. Transition from military to civilian rule.
7. Military's role and influence after withdrawal from power.
8. Future directions of the role of the military.

• Basic Readings:

Rizvi, Hassan Askari. *military, state and society in pakistan*. Lahore: sang-e-meel, 2003.

Additional Readings

Cochran, Charles L. *Civil-Military Relations; Changing Concepts in the Seventies*. New York: Macmillan Publication Company, 1974.

Fidel, Kenneth. *Militarism in Developing Countries*. New Jersey: Transaction Publishers, 1975.

Khan, Asghar. *Generals in Politics: Pakistan 1958-1982*. Kent: Croom Helm, 1984.

- Khan, Fazal Muqem. *The Story of the Pakistan Army*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1963.
- Khan, Mohammad Ayub. *Friends Not Masters, a Political Autobiography*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1967.
- Malik, H Iftikhar. *State and Civil Society in Pakistan: Politics of Authority, Ideology and Ethnicity*. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2014.
- Noman, Omar. *Pakistan: A Political and Economic History Since 1947*. London: Routledge Publishers, 1990.
- Rahman, M Attiqur. *Our Defence Cause: Analysis of Pakistan's Past and Future Military Role*. London: White Lion Publishers, 1976.
- Waseem, Muhammad. *Politics and the State in Pakistan*. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, 2016.
- Cohen, Stephen Philip. *The Pakistan Army*. London: Oxford University Press, 1998.
- Finer, Samuel E. *The Man on Horseback*. London: Pall Mall, 1962.
- Shafqat, Saeed. *Political System of Pakistan and Public Policy*. Karachi: Progressive Publishers, 1989.

Code: PS/ 220
Title: Pakistani Regional Languages and Literature
Rating: 3 Credit Hours
Type: Compulsory
Pre-requisite: Nil

PS/220: Pakistani Regional Languages and Literature

Introduction:

Language and literature have great significance in human society. The social life of a nation and a country is reflected in its language and literature. Both are a fundamental requisite to human society. Pakistan has a rich linguistic and literary heritage. It has multi linguistic context which includes Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, etc. The dominant feature of Pakistan's linguistic and literary scene is Urdu having the status of national language. English is the official language and dominates most of the research at higher education level. However, a striking feature of Pakistan is the regional languages and literature which includes Pushto, Punjabi, Sindhi, and Baluchi. Various other local languages are important as well. These are Brahvi, Saraiki, Hindko, Pothohari, Balti, etc. In fact, the local languages and literature have a high stature in our literary and cultural heritage. They play a meaningful role in the literary history of Pakistan. Majority of the Pakistanis are influenced by this local literature and it becomes

Learning Outcomes:

The present course aims to make the students of Pakistan Studies aware of:

1. The rich linguistic and literary heritage of Pakistan
2. The development of Urdu and other national/regional languages during the post 1947 era
3. The role of Urdu as the national language of Pakistan
4. Role of English in Pakistani society
5. Importance of various regional languages of Pakistan and their relation with Urdu
6. The Significance of the Regional Languages as a unifying factor and a requisite for the national integration of Pakistan

Course Assessment:

Mid-term Examination	35
A Concept Paper/Book Review/Chapter Review	10
Cultural Activity/Special Project/Documentary	15
Final Examination	40
Total	100

Teaching and Learning Strategies

The course is based on using various teaching techniques including class discussion, projects, small group presentations, demonstrations, hands on activities, student led presentations and cooperative learning, brain storming, thought provoking questions, think pair-share, reflections, discussions, etc.

Course Outline:

1. Language & Literature: An introductory discussion
2. Linguistic & Literary Heritage of Pakistan
3. Urdu Language & Literature in Pakistan since 1947
4. Development of Urdu in Pakistan
5. Prospects & Problems of Urdu as the National Language of Pakistan
6. English Language & Literature Since 1947
7. Status and Problems of English in Pakistan
8. Punjabi Language & Literature in Pakistan

9. Major Punjabi Literary Figures and their Contributions
10. Sindhi Language & Literature in Pakistan
11. Major Sindhi Literary Figures and their Contributions
12. Pushto Language & Literature in Pakistan
13. Major Pushto Literary Figures and their Contributions
14. Balochi Language & Literature in Pakistan
15. Major Balochi Literary Figures and their Contributions
16. Balti & Shina and Other Languages of Gilgit and Baltistan
17. Kashmiri Language & Literature
18. Seraiki, Pothohari, Hindko, & Other Languages of Punjab
19. Barahvi & Other Languages of Baluchistan & Sind.
20. Chitrali, Kailash and Other Languages of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
21. Regional Languages and the Problem of National Unity and Regional Identity in Pakistan
22. Bengali Language and the Problem of National Integration
23. Significance and future of the Pakistani Languages and Literature

Suggested Readings:

(Basic Readings)

Amjad, Rasheed and Farooq Ali. *Pakistani Adab*. Rawalpindi: Federal Government Sir Syed College, 1981.

Bailey, T. Graham. *A History of Urdu Literature*. Delhi: Sumit Publications, 1928.

Jalbi, Jamil. *Tarikh-i-Adab-i-Urdu*. Lahore: Tariqi-i-Adab, 1975.

Rehman, Tariq. *A History of Pakistani Literature in English*. Lahore: University of the Punjab, 1991.

Rehman, Tariq. *Language and Politics in Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1996.

Bralvi, Ibadat. *Tarikh-Adbiyat-i-Musalmanan-i-Pakistan-o-Hind*. Lahore: University of the Punjab, 1971.

Additional Readings:

Ahmed, Akhtar, S. *Pakistan Society, Islam, Ethnicity and Leadership in South Asia*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1986.

Ajwani, L. H. *A History of Sindhi Literature*. Delhi: Sahitya Akademi, 1977.

Begum, Shahida. *Sindh Mein Urdu*. Karachi: Udru Academy Sindh, 1980.

Dani, Ahmed Hasan. *History of Northern Areas of Pakistan*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications, 2001.

Gankovsky, Yuri. *The Peoples of Pakistan*. Moscow: Nauka Publishing House, 1971.

Hashmi, Alamgir. *Pakistani Literature: The Contemporary English Writers*. Islamabad: Gulmohar Press, 1987.

Kaleem, M.M. *The Cultural Heritage of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1955.

Kausar, Inamul Haq. *Baluchistan Mein Urdu*. Islamabad: Muqtadira Qaumi Zuban, 1985.

Krishna, Lajwanti Rama. *Punjabi Sufi Poets*. Lahore: Indus Publications, 1977.

Rehman, Tariq. *From Hindi to Urdu: A Social and Political History*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2011.

Rehman, Tariq. *Pakistani English: The Linguistic Description of a Non- Native Variety of English*. Islamabad: NIPS, Quaid-i-University, 2010.

Rehman, Tariq. *Pakistani Sufi Poets*. Islamabad: Academy of Letters, 1995.

Sadeed, Anwar. *Urdu Adab Ki Mukhtasir Tarikh*. Islamabad: Muqtadira Qaumi Zuban, 1991.

Schimmel, Annemarie. *Sindhi Literature*. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 1974.

Shamsie, Muneeza. *A Dragonfly in the Sun: An Anthology of Pakistani Writing in English*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1997.

Shirani, Hafiz Mehmood. *Punjab Mein Urdu*. Lucknow: Maqtab-e-Kalyan, 1960.

Tsui, Amy B.M. and James W. Tollefson. *Language Policy, Culture, and Identity in Asian Contexts*. London and New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates Publishers, 2007.

Code: PS/ 221
Title: History of Art and Architecture of South Asia
Rating: 3 Credit Hours
Type: Optional
Pre-requisite: Nil

PS/221: History of Art & Architecture of South Asia

Introduction

It has been observed that most of our modern-day curriculums lack an in depth knowledge about the artistic traditions of not only the world but South Asia also. Our students have no information about the rich artistic and cultural concepts of our region. The main purpose of the course is to inform and inspire our young generation to strive for a better understanding of the world around him. The first part of the course is based on the oldest forms of art all around the world. This will give them the basic knowledge to compare and contrast it with the art produced in South Asia. In the second part, the main focus is to give a chronological development of arts in the concerned region. The last part concentrates on Pakistani art with a detailed introduction of artistic movements and the life and art of the major artists of Pakistan. Since an artist is a product of society so by studying their masterpieces, we can learn to appreciate how different regimes and political situations have affected the art of this country.

Learning Outcomes

1. To understand the Art & Architecture of South Asia
2. To give understanding of Muslim Architectural Heritage
3. To develop the cultural sense to students about Muslim Art & Architecture in South Asia
4. To give the basic knowledge about the major Architectural sites of Pakistan

Course Assessment:

Mid-Term	35 Marks
Assignment:	25 Marks
Final Exam	40 Marks
Total	100 Marks

Teaching and Learning Strategies

The course is based on using various teaching techniques including class discussion, projects, small group presentations, demonstrations, hands on activities, student led presentations and cooperative learning, brain storming, thought provoking questions, think pair-share, reflections, discussions, etc.

Course Outline

1. Prehistoric Art & Architecture of South Asia with comparison to the Rest of the World
2. Ancient Civilizations of the World
 - 2.1.1. Mesopotamian Civilization
 - 2.1.2. Egyptian Civilization
 - 2.1.3. Indus Valley Civilization
3. Arrival of Aryans in India
 - 3.1.1. Evolution of Hinduism
4. Buddhist Art & Architecture

5. Hindu Art & Architecture
6. Arrival of Islam in India
7. Early Muslim Art & Architecture
8. Mughal Art & Architecture
9. Art & Architecture during Sikh period
10. Colonial Art & Architecture
11. Pakistani Art & Architecture
 - 11.1. 1947 to 1977
 - 11.2. 1978 to 2001
 - 11.3. 2002 till To Date

Suggested Readings:

- Craven, Roy C. *Indian Art*. London: Thames & Hudson, 1997.
- Hasan, Musarrat. *Painting in the Punjab Plains*. Lahore: Ferozsons, 1998.
- Hassan, Ijaz Ul. *Painting in Pakistan*. Lahore: Ferozsons, 1996.
- Khan, Ahmad Nabi. *Islamic Architecture in South Asia: Pakistan-India-Bangladesh*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2003.
- Kleiner, Fred S. *Gardner's Art Through the Ages*. California: Thomson Wadsworth, 2005.
- Michell, George. *Architecture and Art of Southern India: Vijayanagar and the Successor States 1350-1750*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995.
- Sirhandi, Marcella Nesom. *Contemporary Painting in Pakistan*. Lahore: Ferozsons, 2010.
- Welch, Stuart Cary. *India: Art and Culture, 1300-1900*. New York: Metropolitan Museum of Art, 1985.
- Michell, George. *Architecture and Art of the Deccan Sultanates*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999.

Code: PS/ 222
Title: Political Leadership in Pakistan
Rating: 3 Credit Hours
Type: Optional
Pre-requisite: Nil

PS/222: Political Leadership in Pakistan

Introduction:

Political Leadership is one of the significant aspects of the political system in Pakistan. Lack of strong political institutions has always helped the dominant role of the political leaders in Pakistan's political history. The present course is designed to discuss several important aspects of Political Leadership of Pakistan since its birth in 1947. The course includes a comprehensive introduction to the concept and idea of Political Leadership. In the process, the course will focus on a description of several popular theories and styles of Political Leadership.

Learning Outcomes:

The primary aim of the course is:

1. To make students familiar with the role of Political Leadership in the political history of Pakistan
2. It shall also acquaint the students with the emotions and vision of the Political Leadership its effectiveness and performance
3. Students will learn the Nature and Direction of Pakistani Political Leadership
4. They will learn the Pattern of Political Leadership, Leadership Styles, Leadership Traits in Pakistani settings
5. They will learn the Leader-Follower Relationship and the psychology of the followers

Course Assessment:

Mid-Term Examination	35Marks
Assignment/Project/Presentation	25 Marks
Final examination	40 Marks
Total	100 Marks

Teaching and Learning Strategies

The course is based on using various teaching techniques including class discussion, projects, small group presentations, demonstrations, hands on activities, student led presentations and cooperative learning, brain storming, thought provoking questions, think pair-share, reflections, discussions, etc.

Course Outline:

1. **Political Leadership: An introduction**
 - a. Nature and Significance of Political Leadership
 - b. Kinds and Styles of Political Leadership
 - c. Political Leader and Followership
 - d. Other Issues: Situation, Values, Task, Goal, etc.
2. **Political Leadership in Pakistan: A Conceptualization**
 - a. Issues and problems of Political Leadership in Pakistan
 - b. Leadership Crisis in Pakistan: Causes and implications
3. **Charismatic Political Leadership**
 - a. Quaid-i-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah
 - b. Liaquat Ali Khan

- c. Huseyn Shaheed Suhrawardy
 - d. A.K. Fazlul Haq
 - e. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto
 - f. Mian Muhammad Nawaz Sharif
 - g. Benazir Bhutto
 - h. Imran Khan
- 4. Bureaucratic Leadership**
- a. Malik Ghulam Muhammad
 - b. Choudhury Mohammad Ali
 - c. Iskendar Mirza
 - d. Ghulam Ishaq Khan
 - e. Moin Qureshi & Shoukat Aziz
- 5. Military Leadership**
- a. Ayub Khan
 - b. Zia-ul-Haq
 - c. Pervez Musharraf
 - d. Others
- 6. Ethno-National Political Leadership**
- a. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
 - b. Khan Abdul Wali Khan
 - c. Sheikh Mujib-ur-Rahman
 - d. Akbar Bugti
 - e. Altaf Hussain
 - f. Others
- 7. Religio-Political Leadership**
- a. Moulana Abul Ala Moudoodi
 - b. Maulana Shabbir Ahmad Usmani
 - c. Moulana Shah Ahmad Noorani
 - d. Maulana Abdus Sattar Niazi
 - e. Mufti Mehmood
 - f. Qazi Hussain Ahmad
 - g. Maulana Fazlur Rahman
 - h. Others
- 8. Opposition Leadership**
- a. Nawabzada Nasrullah Khan
 - b. Asghar Khan
- 9. Leader-Followers Relationship in Pakistan: An Overview**
- 10. Prospects and Future of Political Leadership In Pakistan**

Suggested Readings:

(Basic Readings)

Burns, James MacGregor. *Leadership*. New York: Harper Collins, 1978.

Northouse, Peter G. *Leadership: Theory and Practice*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2010.

Paige, Glenn D. *The Scientific Study of Political leadership*. New York: Free Press, 1977.

Potts, John. *A History of Charisma*. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2009.

Rhodes, R. A.W and Paul 't Hart. *The Oxford Handbook of Political Leadership*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2014.

(Additional Readings)

- Afzal, Rafique. *Pakistan: History and Politics: 1947-1971*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2001.
- Ahmad, Mushtaq. *Benazir: Politics of Power*. Karachi: Royal book Co, 2005.
- Ahmad, Mushtaq. *Government and Politics in Pakistan*. New York: Praeger, 1963.
- Ahmad, Mushtaq. *Nawaz Sharif: Politics of Business*. Karachi: Royal book Co, 2001.
- Ahmed, Akbar S. *Religion and Politics in Muslim Society: Order and conflict in Pakistan*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1983.
- Ahmed, Firoz. *Ethnicity and Politics in Pakistan*. Karachi: oxford University Press, 1998.
- Amin, Tahir. *Ethno-National Movements of Pakistan: Domestic and International Factors*. Islamabad, Pakistan: Institute of Policy Studies, 1988.
- Binder, Leonard. *Religion and Politics in Pakistan*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1963.
- Bhutto, Benazir. *Daughter of Destiny: An Autobiography*. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1989.
- Burki, Shahid Javed. *Pakistan under Bhutto, 1971-1977*. London: Macmillan, 1988.
- Burki, Shahid Javed and Craig Baxter. *Pakistan under the Military: Eleven Years of Zia ul-Haq*. Colorado: Westview Press, 1991.
- Callard, Keith. *Pakistan: A Political Study*. London: Allen and Unwin, 1957.
- Elgie, Robert. *Studying Political Leadership: Foundations and Contending Accounts*. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2014.
- Gauhar, Altaf. *Ayub Khan: Pakistan's first Military ruler*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publication, 1993.
- Hayat, Sikandar. *The Charismatic Leader: Quaid-i-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah and the Creation of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2008.
- Helms, Lodger. *Comparative Political Leadership*. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2012.
- Ikramullah, Shaista Suhrawardy. *Huseyn Shaheed Suhrawardy: A Biography*. London: Oxford University Press, 2008.
- Kennedy, Charles H. *Bureaucracy in Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1987.
- Kevin Theakston and Jouke de Vries. *Former Leaders in Modern Democracies: Political Sunset*. London: Palgrave Macmillan UK, 2012.
- Kazmi, Muhammad Raza. *Liaquat Ali Khan: His Life and Work*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2003.
- Khan, Fazal Muqem. *Pakistan's Crisis in Leadership*. Islamabad: National Book Foundation, 1973.
- Khan, Imran. *Pakistan: A Personal History*. London: Bantam Books, 2012.
- Khan, Jahan Dad. *Pakistan Leadership Challenges*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2001.
- Kaushik, Surendra Nath. *Pakistan Under Bhutto's Leadership*. New Delhi: Uppal Publishing House, 1985.
- Laporte, Robert Jr. *Civil and military Bureaucracy in Pakistan*. Washington: Defense Technical Information Centre, 1981.
- Ludwig, Arnold M. *King of the Mountain: The Nature of Political Leadership*. Kentucky: The University Press of Kentucky, 2013.
- Mushrraf, Pervez. *In the Line of Fire: A Memoir*. New York: Free Press, 2006.
- Noman, Omer. *The Biography of Benazir Bhutto*. London: Routledge, 2010.
- Rizvi, Hasan Askari. *Military, State and Society in Pakistan*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications, 2003.
- Rizvi, Hasan Askari. *The Military and Politics in Pakistan, 1947-1997*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications, 2000.
- Sanford, Christopher. *Imran Khan: The Cricketer, the Celebrity, the Politician*. New York: HarperCollins Publishers Limited, 2009.
- Sayeed, Khalid B. *The Political System of Pakistan*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1967.

Suhrawardy, Huseyn Shaheed and Mohammad Habibur Rahman Talukdar. *Memoirs of Huseyn Shaheed Suhrawardy with a Brief Account of his Life and Work*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2010.

Wolpert, Stanley. *Zulfi Bhutto of Pakistan: His Life and Times*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1993.

Code: PS/ 223
Title: Pakistan and the Muslim World
Rating: 3 Credit Hours
Type: Optional
Pre-requisite: Nil

PS/ 223: Pakistan and the Muslim World

Introduction:

The Course deals with the Socio-economic, Political, Cultural and Religious relations as well as knowledge and information about the Classical as well as Modern period of the Muslim World History. It focuses on the study of History and Politics of the Muslim World. An important part of this course is related to the study of the problems of the Muslims Ummah and Challenges of the New Millennium.

Learning Outcomes:

After Studying this course the students will be able to:

1. The information about the Muslim World.
2. The problems and the main issues of the Muslim World.
3. The challenges of the Muslim World today and to understand the Pakistan relations with the Muslim World.
4. Comprehend the political and socio-economic character of the Muslim World.

Course Assessment:

Mid-Term	35 Marks
Assignment:	25 Marks
Final Exam	40 Marks
Total	100 Marks

Teaching and Learning Strategies

The course is based on using various teaching techniques including class discussion, projects, small group presentations, demonstrations, hands on activities, student led presentations and cooperative learning, brain storming, thought provoking questions, think pair-share, reflections, discussions, etc.

Course Outline:

The course divided into following topics:

1. Introduction of the Muslim World
2. Muslim World Today: Facts and Figures
3. Geo-Political Importance of the Muslim World
4. Ideology, Islam and the Muslim World
5. Pakistan and Islamist Movements in the Muslim World
6. Concept of the Unity of Muslim Ummah.
7. Pan-Islamism, Pakistan and Muslim World
8. Pan-Arabism, Pakistan and Muslim World
9. Pakistan and the Far-Eastern Muslim Countries
10. Pakistan and the North-African Muslim Countries

11. Pakistan and the Middle Eastern Muslim Countries
12. Pakistan and the Central Asian Muslim States
13. Muslim World Issues: Palestine, Kashmir and Afghanistan, etc.
14. Muslim World Institutions and Organizations
15. Muslim World and the Changing World Order
16. Pakistan and the Unity of the Muslim World: Challenges and Opportunities

Recommended Books:

- Ahmed, Mushtaq. *Pakistan's Foreign Policy*. Karachi: Space Publishers, 1968.
- Ali, Shaukat. *Pan-movements in the Third World*. Lahore: Publishers United Ltd, 1976.
- Binder, Leonard. *Religion and Politics in Pakistan*. Wisconsin: Literary Licensing, 2013.
- Hussain, Mushahid. *Pakistan and the Changing Regional Scenario Reflections of a Journalist*. Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1988.
- Khan, Liaquat Ali. *Pakistan: The Heart of Asia*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1950.
- Khan, MUHAMMAD Ayub. *Friends not Masters: A Political Autobiography*. 1967: Oxford University Press, New York.
- Lenczowski, George. *The Middle East in World Affairs*. New York: NCROL, 1980.
- Mehmood, Safdar. *Pakistan Political Roots and Development 1947-1999*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2002.
- Moore, Norton. *The Arab-Israel Conflict*. New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1970.
- Mujahid, Sharif Al. *Ideology of Pakistan*. Islamabad: Islamic Research Institute, 2001.
- Pelinka, Anton. *Security for the weak nation: a multiple perspective*. Lahore: Izhar Sons, 1986.
- Piscatori, James. *Islam in a World of Nation-States*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010.
- Rizvi, Hasan Askari. *Pakistan and Geostrategic Environment*. London: Palgrave MacMillan, 1993.
- Smith, Donald Eugene. *South Asian Politics and Religion*. New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1966.
- Voll, John Obert. *Islam: Continuity and Change in the Modern World, (Contemporary Issues in the Middle East)*. Syracuse: Syracuse University Press, 1994.

Code: PS/ 224
Title: Parliamentary Studies
Rating: 3 Credit Hours
Type: Optional
Pre-requisite: Nil

PS/224: Parliamentary Studies

Introduction:

Parliamentary Studies includes the development of the Parliamentary State, the composition, role and functions of Parliament, a comprehensive history of Parliament in Pakistan and the Parliamentary procedure. Introduce to international parliamentary organizations and their role in strengthening parliaments world over in oversight of executive as well as representation of their people. Parliamentary Studies aim to provide students with a detailed knowledge of how Parliament works (in both theory and practice) and with the capacity to situate this knowledge against an understanding of similar institutions and against a set of broader themes and issues. Demonstrate knowledge of the structures, procedures and roles of key actors within the Parliament and especially Parliament of Pakistan. Critically appraise academic and journalistic accounts of legislative behaviour and the capacity of the legislature to hold the executive to account. Apply this conceptual framework to explore how the contemporary Pakistan Parliament in practice works and situate this approach within a wider comparative and analytical literature on parliamentary institutions.

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course, students' will be able to:

1. Recognize the importance of Parliamentary System.
2. Differentiate between method, technique and strategy of parliamentary system.
3. Insight into key features of the Pakistan political system.
4. The electoral system and its consequences.
5. It develops a critical understanding of Parliament.

Course Assessment:

Mid-Term	35 Marks
Assignment	25 Marks
Final Exam	40 Marks
Total	100 Marks

Teaching and Learning Strategies

The course is based on using various teaching techniques including class discussion, projects, small group presentations, demonstrations, hands on activities, student led presentations and cooperative learning, brain storming, thought provoking questions, think pair-share, reflections, discussions, etc.

Course Outline:

1. State Building and Constitution in Pakistan
 - a. Goals of State Building,
 - b. Basis of Pakistani state as envisioned by Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah

- c. Parliamentary History
- 2. Structure and Functions of Parliament
 - a. Senate and National Assembly of Pakistan
 - b. Functions: Representation, Oversight, Legislation, Budget analysis
- 3. Parliamentary Business (Rules of Procedure)
 - a. Legislative Business
 - b. Non-Legislative Business
- 4. Parliamentary Committees
 - a. Types of Committees
 - b. Powers, Functions and Authorities
- 5. Public Policy and Governance System
 - a. Structure of Government of Pakistan
 - b. Rules of Business 1973 and amendments
 - c. Public Analysis, design and Implementation
- 6. Legislative Process, Drafting and Delegated Legislation
 - a. Language of the bill
 - b. Sections and Structure of the bill
 - c. Bill process and assessment
- 7. Comparative Political and Parliamentary Systems
 - a. Presidential vs Parliamentary Democracy
 - b. Federalism
 - c. Role of MPAs in different Parliaments
- 8. Parliamentary Diplomacy
 - a. Inter Parliamentary Union (IPU),
 - b. Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA)
 - c. Other International institutions
- 9. Seminar on Issues of Contemporary Parliaments
 - a. Youth engagement with Parliament
 - b. Role of Women Legislators
 - c. Legislators as Conflict Managers
 - d. Gender Budgeting
 - e. Human Rights

Suggested Readings:

- Afzal, M. Rafique. *Political Parties in Pakistan 1947-1958*. Vol. 1, Islamabad: NIHCR, 2002.
- Afzal, M. Rafique. *Political Parties in Pakistan 1958-1969*. Vol. 2, Islamabad: NIHCR, 2000.
- Afzal, M. Rafique. *Political Parties in Pakistan 1969-1971*. Vol. 3, Islamabad: NIHCR, 1998.
- Afzal, Nabeela. *Women and Parliament in Pakistan 1947-1977*. Lahore: Pakistan Study Centre, University of the Punjab, 1997.
- Ahmad, Iftikhar. *Pakistan General Elections: 1970*. Lahore: South Asian Institute Punjab University, 1976.

Ahmad, Muneer. *Legislatures in Pakistan 1947-1958*. Lahore: Punjab University, 1960.

Ahmad, Mushtaq. *Government and Politics in Pakistan*. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 2009.

Ali, Tariq. *Can Pakistan Survive?* New York: Penguin Books, 1983.

Ali, Tariq. *Pakistan: Military Rule or People's Power*. London: Jonathan Cape, 1970.

Ayyub, Muhammad. *An Army, Its Role and Rule: A History of the Pakistan Army from Independence to Kargil, 1967-1999*. Pittsburgh: Rose Dog Books, 2005.

Azfar, Kamal. *Pakistan Political and Constitutional Dilemmas*. Karachi: Pakistan Law House, 1987.

Aziz, K. K. *Party Politics in Pakistan 1947-1958*. Lahore: Sang-i-Meel, 2007.

Aziz, Mazhar. *Military Control in Pakistan*. Oxon: Routledge, 2008.

Binder, Leonard. *Religion and Politics in Pakistan*. Berkeley: University of California, 1963.

Burki, Shahid Javed. *Pakistan under Bhutto*. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1980.

Burki, Shahid Javed. *Pakistan: Fifty Years of Nationhood*. Lahore: Vanguard, 1999.

Burki, Shahid Javed. *State & Society in Pakistan*. Lahore: Peace Publications, 1980.

Callard, Keith. *Pakistan: A Political study*. London: George Allen & Unwin, 1957.

Choudhury, G. W. *Constitutional Development in Pakistan*. Lahore: The Ideal Book House, 1969.

Cohen, Stephen P. *The Future of Pakistan*. Lahore: Vanguard Books, 2012.

Feldman, Herbert. *A Constitution for Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1955.

Feldman, Herbert. *Omnibus, The End & the Beginning*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1974.

Feldman, Herbert. *Revolution in Pakistan: A Study of the Martial Law Administration*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2001.

Haqqani, Hussain. *Pakistan between Mosque and Military*. Lahore: Vanguard Books, 2005.

Hussain, Mahboob. *The Parliament of Pakistan, A History of Institution-Building and (Un) Democratic Practices, 1971-77*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2019.

Hussain, Syed Shahid. *What was Once East Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2010.

Imran, Naumana Kiran. *Federal Cabinet of Pakistan: Formation and Working, 1947-1977*. Karachi: OUP, 2016.

Jalal, Ayesha. *The State of Martial Rule: The Origins of Pakistan's Political Economy of Defense*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 1990.

Jones, Philip P. *Pakistan Peoples Party*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2003.

Kamran, Tahir. *Democracy and Governance in Pakistan*. Lahore: South Asia Partnership, 2008.

Kapur, Ashok. *Pakistan in Crisis*. London: Routledge, 2006.

Kaushik, Surendra Nath. *Pakistan under Bhutto's Leadership*. New Delhi: Uppal Publishing House, 1985.

Khan, Asghar. *We've Learnt Nothing from History*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2005

Khan, Hamid. *Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2009.

- Kukreja, Veena. *Civil-Military Relations in South Asia: Pakistan, Bangladesh and India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1991.
- Mahmood, Safdar. *Pakistan Political Roots and Development 1947-1999*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2002.
- Malik, Iftikhar H. *State and Civil Society in Pakistan, Politics of Authority, Ideology and Ethnicity*. London: Macmillan Press, 1997.
- Maluka, Zulfikar Khalid. *The Myth of Constitutionalism in Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1995.
- McGrath, Allen. *Destruction of Pakistan's Democracy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1996.
- Muhammad, Hasan. *General Elections in Pakistan*. Lahore: Mavra Publishers, 2012.
- Nawaz, Shuja. *Crossed Swords Pakistan its Army, and the Wars within*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2008.
- Niaz, Ilhan. *The Culture of Power and Governance of Pakistan 1947-2008*. Islamabad: Oxford University Press, 2010.
- Noman, Omar. *The Political Economy of Pakistan 1947-1985*. London: KPI Limited, 1988.
- Parveen, Kausar. *Politics of Pakistan Role of the Opposition 1947-1958*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2013.
- Pirzada, Sayyid A. S. *The Politics of the Jamiat Ulema-i-Islam Pakistan 1971-77*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000.
- Rais, Rasul Bakhsh. *State, Society and Democratic Change in Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1996.
- Rizvi, Hasan Askari. *The Military & Politics in Pakistan 1947-1997*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications, 2000.
- Saleem, Ahmad. *Tootati Banti Assemblan aur Civil Military Bureaucracy*. Lahore: Jang Publishers, 1990.
- Salik, Siddiq. *State and Politics A Case Study of Pakistan*. Lahore: Al-Faisal Nashran, 1997.
- Samad, Yunas. *A Nation in Turmoil Nationalism and Ethnicity in Pakistan, 1937-1958*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1995.
- Sayeed, Khalid bin. *The Political System of Pakistan*. Kingston: Queen's University, 1966.
- Shafqat, Saeed. *Civil-Military Relations in Pakistan*. Lahore: Westview Press, 1997.
- Siddiqua, Ayesha. *Military Inc: Inside Pakistan's Military Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2007.
- Sohail, Massarrat. *Partition and Anglo-Pakistan Relations, 1947-51*. Lahore: Vanguard, 1991.
- Talbot, Ian. *Pakistan A New History*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2012.
- Umar, Badruddin. *The Emergence of Bangladesh: Rise of Bengali Nationalism (1958-1971) Vol.2*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2006.

Waseem, Mohammad. *Democratization in Pakistan, a Study of the 2002 Election*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2006.

Waseem, Mohammad. *Politics and the State in Pakistan*. Lahore: Progressive, 1989.

Wolpert, Stanley. *Zulfi Bhutto of Pakistan His Life and Times*. Karachi: Oxford University, Press, 2008.

Yusuf, Hamid. *The Return of the Politicians*. Lahore: Afrasia Publications, 1980.

Yusuf, Hamid. *Pakistan: A Study of Political developments 1947-97*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel publications, 1999.

Ziring, Lawrence. *Pakistan: The Enigma of Political Development*. Boulder: Westview Press, 1980.

Code: PS/ 225
Title: Contemporary National and International Issues
Rating: 3 Credit Hours
Type: Optional
Pre-requisite: Nil

PS/225: Contemporary National and International Issues

Introduction:

This course deals with the National and International contemporary Issues which directly and indirectly affecting religious, social, cultural, economic and political life of Pakistanis in general and the world at large. It highlights the role of Government of Pakistan, SAARC Countries, Superpowers, OIC and the UNO to deal with these issues.

Learning Outcomes:

The course aims to make the students of Pakistan Studies:

1. Appreciate the current National and International Issues facing the Pakistan and World societies
2. Develop an insight into the challenges of globalization, and to develop mechanisms to deal with these challenges
3. Have an in-depth study of the social, cultural, religious, economic and political undercurrents in the contemporary world

Course Assessment:

Mid-term Examination	35
A Concept Paper/Book Review/Chapter Review	10
Special Project/Documentary	15
Final Examination	40
Total	100

Teaching and Learning Strategies

The course is based on using various teaching techniques including class discussion, projects, small group presentations, demonstrations, hands on activities, student led presentations and cooperative learning, brain storming, thought provoking questions, think pair-share, reflections, discussions, etc.

Course Outline:

1) National Issues:

- 1.1. War on Terrorism
- 1.2. Extremism/Security Issues
- 1.3. Energy Crisis
- 1.4. Corruption
- 1.5. National Integration/Ethno-Regional Issues
- 1.6. Economic Crisis/Water Issue
- 1.7. Democracy / Dictatorship
- 1.8. Kashmir Issue
- 1.9. Balochistan Issue/ Gwadar Post/Economic corridors
- 1.10. New Provinces
- 1.11. Federalism/Centre-Province Relations
- 1.12. Human Rights/Gender Equality/Rights of Minorities

2) International Issues:

- 2.1 Clash of Civilization/ Interfaith Harmony
- 2.2 Palestinians Issue
- 2.3 Islamic Revivalism
- 2.4 Taliban, Daesh
- 2.5 Sub Super Power / China
- 2.6 UNO
- 2.7 OIC, SAARC, ECO
- 2.8 Globalization
- 2.9 Sanctity of Holy Prophet/caricature/
- 2.10 Pakistani Diaspora
- 2.11 South Asian Regional Issues

Suggested Readings:

(Basic Readings)

- Ahmed, Akhtar, S. *Pakistan Society, Islam, Ethnicity and Leadership in South Asia*. Karachi: Oxford University, 1986.
- Burke, S.M. and Ziring, Lawrence. *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis*. Karachi: Oxford University press, 1990.
- Jabbar, Javed. *Storms and Rainbows: Challenges of Change, Pakistan and South Asia 1995-2000*. Karachi: Summit Media; Royal Book Company, 2001.
- Kazimi, M.R. *A concise History of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2009.
- Korson, Henry J. *Contemporary Problems of Pakistan*. Lahore: Pak Book Corporation, 1993.
- Kukreja, Veena. *Contemporary Pakistan: Political Processes, Conflicts, and Crises*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2003.
- Mohiuddin, Yasmeen Niaz. *Pakistan: A Global Studies Handbook*. California: ABC-CLIO Inc., 2007.
- Pande, Aparna. *Routledge Handbook of Contemporary Pakistan*. New York: Routledge, 2018.
- Qadeer, Mohammad Abdul. *Pakistan: Social and Cultural Transformations in a Muslim Nation*. London: Routledge, 2006.

(Additional Readings: Topic Wise)

War on Terrorism:

- Mateenudin, Kamal. *The Taliban Phenomenon: Afghanistan 1994- 1997*. London: Oxford University Press, 1999.
- Ahmed, Imtiaz. *Understanding Terrorism in South Asia*. New Delhi: Publishers Private Limited, 2006.
- Trivedi, R.N. *Radicalization and Escalation of Modern Terrorism*. New Delhi: MD Publications, 2009.
- Hussain, Iqbal S. *Terrorism in Action. Humanity International*. Lahore: London and Bonn, 2003.
- Behera, Ajay Darshan & Mathew, Joseph C. Eds. *Pakistan in a Changing Strategic Context*. New Delhi: Knowledge World, 2004.
- Abbas, Sohail. *Probing the Jihadi Mindset*. Islamabad: National Book Foundation, 2007.

Corruption:

- Awan, Malik Khuda Bakhsh. *Anti-corruption strategies in Pakistan*. Lahore: Bookbiz, 2004.
- Rashid, Abdur. *Corruption in Pakistan*. Lahore: Naseem Publishing Corporation, 1968.

National Integration:

Banuazizi, Ali and Myron Weiner. *The State, Religion, and Ethnic Politics: Pakistan, Iran and Afghanistan*. Lahore: Vanguard Books Ltd, 1987.

Azam, Ikram. *Pakistan's Security and National Integration: A Study in Opinions and Points of View*. London: London Book Company, 1974.

Bahadur, Kalim. *Democracy in Pakistan: Crises and Conflicts*. New Delhi: Har-Anand Publications, 1998.

Jahan, Rounaq. *Pakistan: Failure in National Integration*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1972.

Hamid, Shahid. *The Aghaz-e-Huqooq-e-Balochistan Package: An Analysis*. Islamabad: PILDAT, 2009.

Modern Pakistan:

William, L.F. Rushbrook. *Pakistan Under Challenge*. London: Stacey International, 1975.

Rizvi, Hassan Askari. *Military and Politics in Pakistan: 1947-1997*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications, 2000.

Khan, Asghar. *The Pakistan Experience State and Religion*. Lahore: Vanguard, 1985.

Jalal, Ayesha. *The State of Martial Rule: The Origin of Pakistan's Political Economy and Defense*. Lahore: Vanguard, 1991.

Jalal, Ayesha. *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia, A Comparative and Historical Perspective*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2009.

Jalal, Ayesha. *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy*. New Delhi: Psychology Press, 2004.

McGrath, Allen. *The Destruction of Pakistan's Democracy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1998.

Hussain, Mushahid. *Pakistan and the Changing Regional Scenario: Reflections of a Journalist*. Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1988.

Economic Development:

Ahmad, Rashid. *Industrial Concentration and Economic Power in Pakistan*. Lahore: South Asian Institute, 1974.

Ali, Akhtar. *Pakistan's Development Challenges: Federalism, Security and Governance*. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 2010.

Amjad, V.R. Ahmad & N. Hamid, "Income Inequalities in Pakistan," *Pakistan Economic and Social Review*, Special Issue, 1974.

Ahmed, Manzooruddin. *Contemporary Pakistan Politics, Economy and Society*. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1982.

Khan, M.H. *Underdevelopment and Agrarian Structure in Pakistan*. Lahore: Vanguard Publications, 1986.

Baqai, M and Brecher Irving. *Development Planning and Policy in Pakistan. 1950-70*. Karachi: National Institute of Social & Economic Research, 1973.

Kardar, S. *Political Economy of Pakistan*. Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1987.

Qureshi, Anwar Iqbal. *Economic History of Pakistan*. Lahore, Islamic Book Service, 1978

Khan, Shahrukh Rafi. *50 Years of Pakistan's Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000.

Weiss, Anita M. and Saba Gul Khattak. *Development Challenges Confronting Pakistan*. Boulder: Kumarian Press, 2013.

Hassan, Pervez. *Pakistan's Economy at the Crossroads: Past Policies and Present Imperatives*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1998.

Kashmir and Palestine Issue:

Arif, K. *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: Indian Perspective*. Lahore: Vanguard, 1984.

Choudhary, G.W. *India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and the Major Powers*. New York: The Free Press, 1975.

Hasan, K. Sarwar and Masuma Hasan. *Pakistan in a Changing World: Essays in Honor of K. Sarwar Hasan*. Karachi: Pakistan Institute of International Affairs, 1978.

Lamb, Alastair. *Kashmir: A Disputed Legacy, 1846-1990*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2003.

Siddiqui, Aslam. *Pakistan Seeks Security*. Lahore: Hongmans Green, 1960.

Shahi, Agha. *Pakistan's Security and Foreign Policy*. Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1988.

Amin, Shahid M. *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: A Reappraisal*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1999.

Schofield, Victoria. *Kashmir in Conflict: India, Pakistan and the Unending War*. London: I.B. Tauris, 2010.

Human Rights:

Chitkara, M. G. *Human Rights in Pakistan*. Lahore: APH Publishing, 1997.

Human Rights in Pakistan. Islamabad: Ministry of Law, Justice & Human Rights, Government of Pakistan, 2003.

Lefebvre, Alain. *Islam, Human Rights and Child Labor in Pakistan*. Copenhagen: NIAS Press, 1995.

Jilani Hina. *Human Rights and Democratic Development in Pakistan*. Islamabad: Human Rights Commission of Pakistan, 1998.

State of Human Rights in Pakistan. Islamabad: Human Rights Commission of Pakistan, 2006.

Pakistan: Time to Take Human Rights Seriously. New York: Amnesty International U.S.A., 1997.

Energy Crisis:

Khan, Nasim A. *Energy Resources and their Utilization in Pakistan*. Karachi: Hamdard University Publication, 2010.

Asif, Muhammad. *Energy Crisis in Pakistan: Origins, Challenges, and Sustainable Solutions*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2011.

Extremism:

Afzal, Madiha. *Pakistan Under Siege: Extremism, Society, and the State*. Washington, D.C.: Brookings Institution Press, 2018.

Khan, Riaz Mohammad. *Afghanistan and Pakistan: Conflict, Extremism and Resistance to Modernity*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2011.

Murphy, Eamon. *The Making of Terrorism in Pakistan: Historical and Social Roots of Extremism*. London: Routledge, 2014.

Rashid, Ahmed. *Descent into Chaos: The U.S. and the Disaster in Pakistan, Afghanistan, and Central Asia*. New York: Penguin Books, 2009.

Tabinda, Siddiqui. *Extremism in Pakistan: Challenges and Remedies*. Saarbrücken: Lap Lambert Academic Publishing, 2011.

Journals:

ORBIS (A Journal of Foreign Policy Research Institute, USA)

IPRI (A Journal of Islamabad Policy Research Institute)

Journal of Contemporary Studies

Journal of South Asian Studies

Contemporary South Asia

Note:

- Topic wise readings shall be suggested to the students from time to time during the class discussions.
- Student's attendance and the level of class participation in the discussions shall positively affect the marking.
- Students are encouraged to go through at least one basic reading during the Semester.

Code: PS/ 226
Title: Development of Mass Media History Pakistan
Rating: 3 Credit Hours
Type: Optional
Pre-requisite: Nil

PS/226: Development of Mass Media History in Pakistan

Introduction:

The main purpose of this course is to familiarize the students with the historical perspective and evolution of mass media in Pakistan. It will develop vision among students about the basic information, development, laws, and ups and down of media in Pakistan, It will acquaint the students with the nature and direction of the media related development in Pakistan. It will specifically address contemporary issues of Pakistan including economic, social, ethnic and role of media. This multidimensional course framework seeks to encompass wide range of issues pertaining to nation-building and state-structure and role of media in Pakistan and provides awareness about the remedial measures for overcoming impediments inherent in our cultural and political fabrics.

Learning Outcomes:

After studying this course, the students should be able to

1. Comprehend the concept of media development in Pakistan.
2. Understand the dilemma of media in Pakistan.
3. Develop an insight to address the contemporary issues of Pakistan.

Course Assessment:

Mid-Term	35 Marks
Assignment	25 Marks
Final Exam	40 Marks
Total	100 Marks

Teaching and Learning Strategies

The course is based on using various teaching techniques including class discussion, projects, small group presentations, demonstrations, hands on activities, student led presentations and cooperative learning, brain storming, thought provoking questions, think pair-share, reflections, discussions, etc.

Course Outline:

1. History of printing and early journalism of the subcontinent of Indo-Pakistan, England and the USA
2. Role of Muslim press in the freedom struggle of 1857 and Pakistan Movement.
3. History of radio, TV and film
4. The Decline of Pakistani film
5. The role of PTV in 1970s,1980s and 1990s
6. Growth of private TV channels in Musharraf regime
7. Critical study of Pakistani print and electronic media

8. Art, Design and Mass Media
9. Positive and negative aspects of social media
10. History of media laws in the subcontinent
11. Freedom of the press: Past & Present
12. Issue of ethics of journalism and press councils
13. Real issue of Pakistani society and the role of media
14. Media globalization

Suggested Readings:

- Berger, Arthur Asa. *Media Analysis Techniques*. New York: SAGE Publications, 2017.
- Burn, Andrew. *Analysing Media Texts*. London: Continuum Publications, 2003.
- Joseph Straubhaar, Robert LaRose and Lucinda Davenport. *Media Now: Understanding Media, Culture, and Technology*. Boston: Cengage Learning, 2013.
- Jullandhry, Shafiq. *Sahafat Aur Iblagh*. Lahore: A-One Publishers, 2001.
- Khursheed, Abdul Salam. *Sahafat Pakistan-wa-Hind main*. Lahore: Majlis-e-Traqi Adab, 2014.
- Naz, Ahsan Akhtar. *Sahafati Zimmedariyan*. Islamabad: National Language Authority, 1990.
- Naz, Ahsan Akhtar. *Sahafati Ikhlaiyat*. Lahore: Azeem Academy, 2005.
- Newbold, Chris. *The Media Book*. London: Arnold Publishers, 2002.
- Mehdi Hasan and Abdul Salam. *Journalism for All*. Lahore: Aziz Book Depot, 2010.

Code: PS/ 227
Title: Role of the Bengal, Sindh, Baluchistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (NWFP) and Punjab in the Creation of Pakistan
Rating: 3 Credit Hours
Type: Optional
Pre-requisite: Nil

PS/228: Role of the Bengal, Sindh, Baluchistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (NWFP) and Punjab in the Creation of Pakistan

Introduction:

The purpose of the course is to focus on the regional study of the Muslim Majority Provinces specifically their role in the creation of Pakistan which is an ignored area in the discussion about the Pakistan Movement. However, it will discuss political, constitutional, economic and religious struggle of the Muslims of Muslim majority Provinces. In fact, the struggle of the Muslims of these provinces mattered the most when it was proposed that a separate homeland in the Muslim majority provinces in India in the Lahore Resolution in 1940. Anyhow, it was Himalayan task for Jinnah to enlist the persons, leaders and parties in these provinces which had divergent goals and suffered from personal and ideological conflicts.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this course, students will be able to understand:

- 1) Origin and development of the Muslim struggle in the Muslim majority provinces in India.
- 2) Role of Muslim leaders such G. M. Syed, Fazlu-ul Haq, Sir Hidayt-ullah, Khizar Tiwana, Mamdot, Khan Abdul Qayyum Khan and Qazi Isa etc.
- 3) Role of different political parties, interest groups, women, students, Ulemma etc.
- 4) To create awareness about the feeling of Two-Nation Theory existed in these provinces which is essential to create a sense of Pakistani Nationalism.

Course Assessment:

Mid-Term	35 Marks
Assignment	25 Marks
Final Exam	40 Marks
Total	100 Marks

Teaching and Learning Strategies

The course is based on using various teaching techniques including class discussion, projects, small group presentations, demonstrations, hands on activities, student led presentations and cooperative learning, brain storming, thought provoking questions, think pair-share, reflections, discussions, etc.

Course Outline:

1. Emergence of a sense of separatism in the Muslim of South Asia
2. Establishment and working of the Muslim League branches in these provinces till the Lahore Resolution.
3. Lahore Resolution of 1940 and the Response of these provinces.
4. Bengal: role of its Parties-Muslim league, and leaders such as Fazl-Haq, Khwaja Nazim-ud-din, Hussain Shahid Suhrawardi etc. and people in the establishment of Pakistan.
5. Punjab: role of its people, parties-Muslim League, Unionist Party, Majlis-i-Ahrar, Khaksar Movement, Jamiyatul Ulema –i-Hind, National Congress, Hindu Mahsaba, Khalisa Party etc. establishment of Pakistan.

6. Sindh Muslim League, Sindh United Party, Congress etc.
7. Khyber Pukhtunkhwa (NWFP) Muslim League, Khudai Khidmatgar, National Congress.
8. Baluchistan Muslim League, the Congress Party etc. Leaders like Qazi Isa, Akbar Bhugti etc.

Suggested Readings

- Chawla, Muhammad Iqbal. *Wavell and the dying days of the Raj: Britain's Penultimate Viceroy in India*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2011.
- Hayat, Sikandar. *Aspects of Pakistan Movement*. Islamabad: NIHCR, 1998.
- Abid, Humayun. *Tehrik-I-Pakistan, Punjab Aur Mamdoot*. Lahore: Aijaz Printing Press, 1987.
- Ahmed, Riaz. *Pakistani Scholars on Quaid-I-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah*. Islamabad: National Institute of Pakistan Studies, 1999.
- Ahmed, Syed Iqbal. *Balochistan: Its Strategic Importance*. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1992.
- Aigef, V. I. *Sindh Tarikh Kai Ainai Mein*. Karachi: Naoka Publishers, 1989.
- Chaudhry, Zahid. *Pakistan Ki Siasi Tehrik: Balochistan Masla Khudmukhtari Ka Aghaz*. Lahore: Mian Papers, 1991.
- Hassan, Khalid Shamsuyl. *Sindh's Fight for Pakistan: Rifts Betrayals and Triumph*. Karachi: Shamsul Hassan Foundation for Historical Studies and Research, 1992.
- Ikram, S.M. *Modern Muslim India and the Birth of Pakistan (1858 – 1951)*. Lahore: Sh. Muhammad Ashraf Publication, 1965.
- Jansson, Erland. *India, Pakistan or Pakhtunistan: The Nationalist Movements in the North-West Frontier Province 1937 – 47*. Stockholm: Almqvist and Wiksell International, 1981.
- Javed, Aziz. *Quaid-I-Azam and Subah Sarhad*. Peshawar: University Kitab Agency, 1976.
- Kausur, Inam ul Haq. *Pakistan Movement and Baluchistan*. Quetta: United Printers, 1999.
- Khan, Mohammad Anwar. *The Role of NWFP in the Freedom Struggle*. Lahore: Research Society of Pakistan, 2000.
- Lughari, Abdul Jabbar. *Tehrik-I-Azadi Mein Sindh Ka Kirdar*. Hyderabad: Rehber United Publications, 1992.
- Malik, Baidar. *Yaran-I-Muktab: Biographical Sketches*. Lahore: Pakistan Study Centre, 1986.
- Mirza, Sarfraz Hussain. *The Punjab Muslim Students Federation: 1937 – 1947*. Islamabad: NIHCR, 1991.
- Mirza, Sarfraz Hussain. *Youth and the Pakistan Movement*. Lahore: Nazaria Pakistan Foundation, 2004.
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Code: PS/ 228
Title: History of Pakistani Punjab (1947-2018)
Rating: 3 Credit Hours
Type: Optional
Pre-requisite: Nil

PS/228 History of Pakistani Punjab (1947-2018)

Introduction

The course is designed to understand the post-colonial Punjab. It focuses on the government and politics within Punjab since partition. This course is designed for the students who have a limited background of Pakistani Punjab institutions and politics. It also focuses on the role of Punjab in Pakistani Politics and economic development.

Learning Outcomes

After studying this student will be able to

1. Understand the partition of Punjab, its causes and consequences and the settlement of refugees.
2. Develop insight into administration and political development
3. Comprehend the dynamics of centre province relations
4. Follow the economic policies of different governments

Course Assessment

- Presentation/Book Review 10
- Assignment 15
- Mid-term Exam 25
- Final Exam 50

Teaching and Learning Strategies

The course is based on using various teaching techniques including class discussion, projects, small group presentations, demonstrations, hands on activities, student led presentations and cooperative learning, brain storming, thought provoking questions, think pair-share, reflections, discussions, etc.

Course Outline

1. Structural Formation: the Role of Punjab under the British
 - 1.1 Power structure of the Punjab under the British
 - 1.2 Centre-province relations before and after the Act of 935
 - 1.3 Government Structure and State Administration
 - 1.4 Ministries under Dyarchy (Act of 1935)
 - 1.5 Elections 1946
 - 1.6 Bureaucracy
 - 1.7 Fundamental issues
 - 1.8 Economic Development
 - 1.9 The Agricultural Development
 - 1.10 Punjab and Pakistan Movement
2. Partition of Punjab: A critical Appraisal
 - 2.1 Causes of Partition of Punjab
 - 2.2 Sikh Demand, Muslim League Stance, Congress and the division of Punjab
 - 2.3 Role of the British in Partition of Punjab
 - 2.4 Accession of States
3. Migration and Rehabilitation in Punjab (1947- 1960)

- 3.1 Forced/Mass Migration: Pull and Push Factor
- 3.2 Displacement, Violence, Genocide, Holocaust, Ethnic Cleansing
- 3.3 Post Partition Process of Rehabilitation
 - 3.3.1 Standards of Allotments: Temporary and permanent Allotments
 - 3.3.2 Government Measures...
- 4. Factionalism, Elections, and the State-Landlord Bargain
 - 4.1 Bureaucratic power and patronage
 - 4.2 Electoral competition, the state, and the landed elite
 - 4.3 Electoral rules
 - 4.4 Political parties
 - 4.5 Legislative power and the landed elite
- 5. Centre Province Relations
- 6. Punjab in the Emerging State Structure (1947-1955)
 - 6.1 Interim Settlement
 - 6.2 Constitution making.
 - 6.3 Administrative Representation
 - 6.4 Punjab Ministries.
 - 6.5 Bureaucratic Structure: Civil & Military
 - 6.6 Fundamental Issues.
 - 6.7 Economic Development.
- 7. Punjab under One Unit (1955-1970)
 - 7.1 Power Structure under the Constitution of 1956
 - 7.2 Martial Law 1958-1962.
 - 7.3 Land Reforms
 - 7.4 New Constitution of 1962.
 - 7.5 Major Issues
 - 7.6 Economic Development.
- 8. Majoritarian Rule under Z. A. Bhutto (1971-1977)
 - 8.1 The Interim Constitution of 1972
 - 8.2 The Constitution of 1973
 - 8.3 Economic Development,
 - 8.4 Nationalization
 - 8.5 Devaluation of Pakistani Currency
 - 8.6 Agricultural Subsidies
 - 8.7 Industrial Development.
- 9. Punjab under the Military-Rule (1977-1988)
- 10. Democratic Rule 1988-1999
- 11. Politics in Punjab 2001-2018

Suggested Readings

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